

JUSTICE AT HOME
(AMOS 3-6)
MARCH 8, 2026

Justice Rolls

The kingdom of Israel enjoyed great prosperity under Jeroboam II's reign in the eighth century BC, but their spirituality was impoverished.

Justice is a vital part of God's worship. Justice is the action of the righteous character.

1. God's blessings are given to know and show the character of our God, not make our name known or make us comfortable

- Israel's covenant with God places them in a position of higher responsibility
- God uses the injustice of His people to show the heathen nations His holiness.
- God is not impressed with luxury when His people are neglected to attain it
- John Chrysostom rebuked believers in the late Roman Empire for pursuing wealth at the expense of the needs of the poor.

2. Worship - Justice = God's Judgment

- God's blessings are often stored up for spiritual obesity rather than opportunity to bless others
- God's people would still not return to Him, even after His justice (five times in Amos 4)
- God's people continue to go away from God's righteousness and justice; people don't always choose Jesus
- God hates performances without justice; faith without works is dead
- God continues to call His people to return to Him and LIVE
- God is not bribed with singing, preaching, and giving without true justice and righteousness

3. Comfort can be a blinder to God's Judgment

- The ease of our life can numb us to the pain of God's heart
- God must enact justice when His people fail to do it; our disobedience only expands the need for justice, not diminish it
- The French elite became indifferent to the needs of others and their injustice led to the French Revolution in 1789.

Conclusion: God calls His people to be instruments of His justice on the earth for others to see His holiness and love. We must guard against hardness of heart, hypocrisy of worship, and weak comfort so that God has to judge us first.

1. Read Amos 3:2 and Romans 2:17-24.

How can religious privilege become spiritual liability? What responsibility comes with knowing more of God through His Word?

2. Read Amos 4:1; Proverbs 14:31; Matthew 25:31-46.

What is the definition of the vulnerable people? How does your treatment of the vulnerable reveal your relationship with God?

3. Read Amos 5:14-15; Psalm 51:16-19; James 4:6-10.

What does genuine repentance look like? What are the value of words compared to works in the area of repentance?

4. Read Amos 5:21-24 and John 4:23-24.

How does Jesus define true worship?

What ethical fruit should be produced from genuine worship?

5. Read Amos 6:1 and Luke 12:15-21.

How can physical comfort distort spiritual perception?

What are some practices you can do to guard against complacency?

6. Read Amos 6 and Revelation 3:14-22.

How does Israel's condition in Amos 6 compare to the Church of Laodicea's condition in Revelation 3? What warnings should the Church today take away from these two examples? What's a few things the Church today needs to act differently?

7. Compare the lessons of justice in Amos 3-6 to Isaiah 58:6-12 and Acts 2:42-47.

What should the Church do today to walk justly with our God and with His creation?

What about your life needs to change in order to follow this example?

8. Read Deuteronomy 10:12-19; Proverbs 1:32; Isaiah 1:11-17; Micah 6:6-8; Matthew 23:23; Luke 12:48; 16:19-31; I Timothy 6:17-19; Revelation 3:17.

How do these verses relate to the teaching of justice in Amos 3-6?

February: **Lamentations/Obadiah - Hope in Sorrow**

Memory Verse: Lamentations 3:22-23

Date	Sermon Text	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feb. 1	Lam. 1	Lam. 1:1-4	Lam. 1:5-8	Lam. 1:9-12	Lam. 1:13-16	Lam. 1:17-20	Lam. 1:21-22
Feb. 8	Lam. 2-3	Lam. 2:1-7	Lam. 2:8-15	Lam. 2:16-22	Lam. 3:1-22	Lam. 3:23-44	Lam. 3:45-66
Feb. 15	Lam. 4-5	Lam. 4:1-7	Lam. 4:8-15	Lam. 4:16-22	Lam. 5:1-7	Lam. 5:8-15	Lam. 5:16-22
Feb. 22	Obadiah	Ob. 1-4	Ob. 5-8	Ob. 9-12	Ob. 13-15	Ob. 16-18	Ob. 19-21