# Social Justice Amos 5:21-24





## "Justice"

1: the process or result of using laws to fairly judge and punish crimes and criminals

2: quality of being just, impartial, or fair, 3: conformity to truth, fact, or reason

- 1. Justice is Lawful
- 2. Justice is Impartial
- 3. Justice is based on Truth



# "Injustice"

unfair treatment: a situation in which the rights of a person or a group of people are ignored, 1: violation of right or of the rights of another, 2: an unjust act

1. Injustice is **Unfair Treatment** 

2. Injustice is Violation of Rights

3. Injustice is **Felt Strongly** 



## "Biblical Justice"

"Conformity to God's Moral Standard, particularly as revealed in the 10 Commandments and the Royal law: "Love your Neighbor as yourself"

### A. Communitive Justice

living in right relationship with others, giving people their 'due' as image bearers of God

## B. **Distributive** Justice

impartially rendering judgment & punishing law breaking. This is reserved for God & God-Ordained authorities

## "Biblical Justice"

"Conformity to God's Moral Standard, particularly as revealed in the 10 Commandments and the Royal law: "Love your Neighbor as yourself"

### Biblical Justice is:

1. ..Based on God's Law

2. ..Practiced Personally & Corporately

3. ..Concerned with how Others are Treated



## Amos

A. The Sins:

1. Injustices are Sinful Actions

2. Injustices are Communitive & Distributive

3. Injustices are Celebrated

B. The Verdict: God Rejects them!



## "Social Justice"

"is the tearing down of traditional structures and systems deemed to be oppressive and redistribution of power and resources from oppressors to victims in pursuit of equality of outcome"



## "Social Justice"

Wikipedia: is justice in terms of the distribution of wealth, opportunities, & privileges within a society....the concept of social justice has often referred to the process of ensuring that individuals fulfill their societal roles & receive what was their due from society.

In the current movements for social justice, the emphasis has been on the breaking of barriers for social mobility, the creation of safety nets & economic justice. Social justice assigns rights & duties in the institutions of society, which enables people to receive the basic benefits & burdens of cooperation. The relevant institutions often include taxation, social insurance, public health, public school, public services, labor law & regulation of markets, to ensure fair distribution of wealth, and equal opportunity. (should be 'equal outcome')

# "Social Justice"

1. Social Justice is **Socialism** 

2. Social Justice is Focused on Groups

3. Social Justice is Partial & Favors 'Victims'

## "Critical Theory"

'views reality through the lens of power, dividing people into oppressed groups and oppressor groups along various axes like race, class, gender, sexuality orientation, physical ability and age (Shenvi).' 'It is the Practice of Revealing hidden biases and unexamined

assumptions (Lindsay).'

# Social Justice is a New Religion

Q: Who are We?

SJ: Socially Constructed

BJ: Made in Image of God



Q: What is our Problem?

SJ: Oppression

BJ: Sin



Q: What is our Condition?

SJ: Victims

BJ: Sinners



Q: Where does Injustice come from?

SJ: Institutions

BJ: Hearts



Q: How are we Saved?

SJ: Become Woke

BJ: Repent & Believe Gospel



Q: How are we Assured of Salvation?

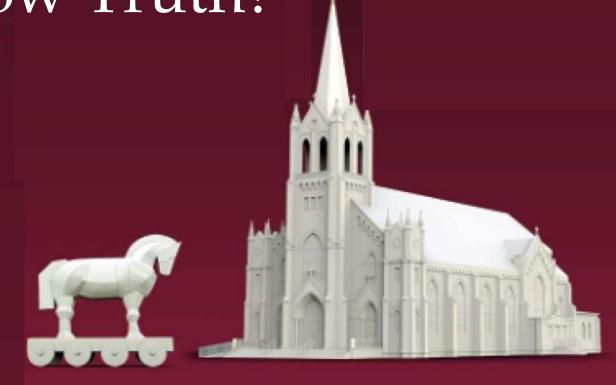
SJ: No Assurance

BJ: Completely Forgiven & Justified

Q: How do we Know Truth?

SJ: Listen to Victims

BJ: God's Word



Q: What Institution is Change Agent?

SJ: The State

BJ: The Church



Q: What is the Outcome?

SJ: Division & Destruction

BJ: Peace with God & Man



## What are We to Do?

#### Micah 6:8

He has told you, O man, what is good; & what does the Lord require of you, but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?

