

Scripture Consulting Essentials

November 9, 2020

God's Love and Justice

Psalm 98.

God's judgment is with righteousness (justice) and equity.

John 3:16-21.

Two of God's great characteristics are love and justice. His justice is the reason mankind was condemned for disobedience to God's commandment and why it was necessary for the demands of justice to be satisfied for the justification of mankind. His love is the reason He gave His Son for our justification. The choice today is between accepting what God by His love has made available through Jesus Christ or remaining in the condemnation brought about by Adam's sin.

Luke 11:42:

But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

Matthew 5:17:

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.

Romans 3:21-24.

Because of Jesus Christ's accomplishments according to God's plan of redemption and salvation by His love and justice, we are justified freely by believing in Jesus, the Christ.

Acts 13:38 and 39:

Be it known unto you therefore, men *and* brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:

And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

Romans 5:6-9.

God displayed His love to us while we were sinners, unjust. By his love and grace, we are justified and saved from the wrath of judgment to come upon the earth in the future.

Ephesians 2:4-7.

Because of God's great love for us, He is rich in mercy pertaining to our judgment when we were dead in sins. By His grace, unmerited divine favor, He has saved us and given us so much in Christ Jesus.

I John 4:9-19.

We are able to love because God first loved us. By that love, we have boldness in the day of judgment rather than punishment. God exercises love and justice.

Luke 15.

Verse 2. Eating together and the covenant of salt. The real issue was that they did not believe in Jesus Christ. They were blinded to the truth.

Verse 3. Parable: A figure of speech, an extended simile.

Verse 6. Sheep were part of the family. The shepherd knew each one of them by name. He fed them, and led them, and protected them, and cared for their wounds. Using one of them for an offering was quite a sacrifice.

Verse 7. Likewise = the point of comparison.

Verse 8. Ten pieces of silver given to the bride at her wedding. If she were to lose one, it would be considered a disgrace to the family.

Verse 10. Likewise = the point of comparison.

Verse 12. According to custom, the older son received two-thirds and the younger son one-third of the inheritance.

Verse 15. He was hired to take care of the hogs, and was counted as one of them. He even ate what they ate.

Verse 17. When he came to himself is when he was ready to learn. You cannot teach someone until he is ready to learn.

Verse 19. Make me as one of thy hired servants. Compare with "Give me" in verse 12.

Verse 20. The father was waiting. He had compassion. He loved his son.

Verse 24. He was dead but is alive again. He was lost but is now found. The point of comparison in the other two parables.

Verse 30. The older son was critical of his father's actions, but the father gave him a loving response.

Verse 32. This is a parable of a loving and forgiving father.

How our heavenly Father must rejoice over those who were dead but are now alive with holy spirit born within them. They are His children, and He loves them. They are justified and will be saved from the wrath to come. That is the love and justice of God, our Father. If you are living in hog country, come home when you are ready. God our Father welcomes all of His children home with a merry, merry party.