

Exposing Enemies Within the Church: A 7-Session Bible Study Series
Session 2: Social Justice Versus Biblical Justice: Part 2

Note: This one-page teaching plan is a summary; a leader's preparation should include studying all the material provided.

Bringing the session into focus: The gold standard for justice is Scripture, for Scripture reveals God's character, and God is perfectly just. How has the social justice movement distorted the true meaning of the term *justice*? This session explores eleven specific ways. Visit <https://www.discoverbedrocktruth.org/00s2-resources-ewtcbs/> to access special resources for Session 2.

Against this backdrop, highlight and discuss **eleven key differences between the social justice and biblical justice**. Use of the paragraphs in **Item 1.4** (from the most recent Bible study session) is suggested. If you wish to divide your class into several groups ask each group discuss one or more of the differences, you may want to use **Item 2.1** (eleven pages — one item per page) to make that process easier (see the explanation in the expanded teaching plan).

Here are the elements of contrast you will explore.

1. **The social justice movement promotes socialism while biblical justice operates best within the free enterprise economic system.** Make definitions of key terms an important part of your discussion. Talk about living under each of the two different economic systems.
2. **The SJM stands against private property and property rights, while biblical justice upholds these.**
3. **The SJM's arguments are subjective and emotional** while adherents of **biblical justice** deal in reality, seeking to uncover hard evidence against the backdrop of an **absolute standard**.
4. **Social justice advocates focus on groups and make generalizations about them, even as the Bible and Bible-believing Christians seek justice for individuals.** Christians and other adherents of authentic justice contend that people can't be stereotyped or pigeon-holed because each one is unique.
5. **The social justice movement is all about equal outcomes, but the tenets of biblical justice align with the biblical truth that people are equal from the start, because God has created each one in His image.** Note that *equal* doesn't mean identical, but equal in worth, value, and dignity. Also, each one is to be equally *unhindered* from pursuing his or her dream.
6. **The social justice movement advocates atheism, but authentic justice finds its source, and its authority, in the one true living God of the Bible.**
7. **Social justice is coercive while biblical justice affirms human sovereignty and freedom.** Share the clip from the video featuring Joseph Backholm and talk about how the social justice narrative is coercive and dictatorial — even judgmental. Play the clip by Ekemini Uwan to further illustrate this.
8. **The SJM ignores individual responsibility, even as adherents of biblical justice seek to uphold it.** Talk about how the social justice narrative encourages people to break several of the Ten Commandments. Talk about which ones.
9. **Social justice is racist; biblical justice is impartial.**
10. **Social justice is divisive.** Grounded in truth, **biblical justice ultimately is unifying and should especially be unifying among believers.**
11. **In the social justice movement, government rather than God is viewed as the source and keeper of rights.**

Conclude by showing in its entirety the Colson Center video featuring Joseph Backholm. Distribute copies of **Item 2.2** to your group members. Close in prayer. Share with the members of your group that in the next session you'll examine a system for making ethical choices called situationism. You'll also examine its effect on society, as well as biblical warnings against it.