

## **Topic: Character – Just (Lesson 412)**

Note: The practical applications provided in the lesson are offered as suggestions to help the saints in their preparation. They are not meant to direct or limit the ways in which the focus of the lesson can be applied. The saints are encouraged to pray and contact the Lord to receive His burden and guidance in teaching and applying the lesson. Fellowship with other saints, and inquiring of the children themselves, may also bring out many helpful applications.

### **Elementary:**

Verse: “You shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in measures of length, of weight, or of quantity” (Leviticus 19:35).

Focus: A just person is someone who handles all matters fairly without any bias. They do not favor one person above another.

Practical Application: Your mother buys a cake and asks you to share it with your friends. Would you slice them all equally? How about sharing a snack with your classmates? Do you give more to the classmate that you like more or do you share them equally? How would that classmate who was given less feel? To be just is to be fair in all things and to not favor one person more than another.

### **Intermediate:**

Verse: “...you shall not respect persons, nor shall you take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and perverts the words of the righteous” (Deuteronomy 16:19).

Focus: A just person is someone who handles all matters fairly without any bias. They give everyone an equal opportunity to participate.

Practical Application: Your teacher brings a telescope to class for your science activity and you are in charge of letting your classmates use it. Do you let your best friends use it first or whoever is first in line? Would every student get to use it for an equal amount of time or would you favor a few and give them extra time? To be just is to give everyone an equal opportunity to participate.

### **Advanced:**

Verse: “For there is no respect of persons with God” (Romans 2:11).

Focus: A just person is someone who handles all matters fairly without any bias. When evaluating others, they acknowledge that faults exist within those who appear to be good, and that there is merit within those who seem to have many faults.

Practical Application: If you were in charge of a team, would you let everyone play who wanted to play, or just those who are really good at the game? If you had to form teams for a competition, would you place all the stronger players together on the same team, or balance the teams so that all the teams are fair? A just person would not be biased in forming teams so as to give an unfair advantage. A just person balances things out to be fair.