

**Micah 6:8~ He has told you, O earthling man,<sup>1</sup> what is good. And what is Yehowah asking back from you, but to exercise justice, and to love kindness,<sup>2</sup> and to be modest in walking with your God?**

**Footnote:** Or, O man Hebrew, *'a-dham'*

**Footnote:** Or, loving-kindness; loyal love Hebrew, *che'sedh*

**1· Micah now relates, that what Yehowah God wants from mankind is really quite simple, for Yehowah God has told mankind what is good, for he is a God of goodness. What does Yehowah God really want back from mankind, for all of the goodness that he has expressed to men? He wants for men to exercise justice in all their dealings. He wants them to love kindness, and to walk modestly before their God, not trying to place themselves above him, in their own minds and hearts.**

**[Question]** What has Yehowah God always revealed to men through all his prophets?

**[Question]** What though, does Yehowah God expect in return from men, through their fine conduct?

**2· The Law of your mouth is good for me, more so than thousands of pieces of gold and silver. (Psalms 119:72)**

**[Question]** How did the Psalmist come to feel about the expressions of Yehowah God's mouth?

**3· And now, O Israel, what is Yehowah your God asking of you, but to fear Yehowah your God, so as to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve Yehowah your God, with all your heart, and all your soul. (Deuteronomy 10:12)**

**[Question]** What did Moses also show, that Yehowah God expected from his people?

**4· To carry on righteousness and judgment, is more preferable to Yehowah than sacrifice. (Proverbs 21:3)**

**[Question]** What is more preferable to Yehowah God, than sacrifice?

**5· Learn to do good, search for justice, set right the oppressor, render judgment for the fatherless boy, plead the cause of the widow. (Isaiah 1:17)**

**[Question]** What did Isaiah show, that Yehowah God expects from his people?

- 6· This is **what Yehowah** has said; **RENDER justice** and righteousness, and deliver the one that is being robbed out of the hand of the defrauder, and do not maltreat any alien resident, fatherless boy or widow. Do them no violence. And do not shed any innocent blood in this place. **(Jeremiah 22:3)**

**[Question]** What does Yehowah God expect his people to render always, and how should they treat others?

**[Question]** What especially defiles their land, their inheritance?

- 7· This is **what** the Sovereign Lord **Yehowah** has said; That is enough of **you**, O chieftains of Israel! Remove the violence and the despoiling, and do **justice** and righteousness themselves. Lift **YOUR** expropriations off my people, is the utterance of the Sovereign Lord **Yehowah**. **(Ezekiel 45:9)**

**[Question]** What did Yehowah God call for the chieftains of Israel to remove from their land, and from his people?

- 8· And as respects you, to your **God** you should return, keeping loving-kindness and **justice**, and let there be a hoping in your **God** constantly. **(Hosea 12:6)**

**[Question]** How did Hosea tell the people to return to Yehowah God?

- 9· May loving-kindness and trueness themselves not leave you. Tie them about your throat. Write them upon the tablet of your heart. **(Proverbs 3:3)**

**[Question]** What did the congregator tell Israel to keep close by them?

- 10· The desirable thing in **earthling man** is his loving-kindness, and one of little means is better than a lying **man**. **(Proverbs 19:22)**

**[Question]** What is the thing within mankind, that Yehowah God finds desirable?

- 11· For in loving-kindness, I have taken delight, and not in sacrifice, and in the knowledge of **God**, rather than in whole burnt offerings. **(Hosea 6:6)**

**[Question]** What does Yehowah God take delight in seeing among his people, and what is better than any sacrifice?

- 12· This is **what Yehowah** of armies has said; With true **justice** do **YOUR** judging, and carry on with one another loving-kindness and mercies. (**Zechariah 7:9**)

**[Question]** What did Zechariah call for Israel to express toward one another?

- 13· But become kind to one another, tenderly compassionate, freely forgiving one another just as **God** also by Christ freely forgave **you**. (**Ephesians 4:32**)

**[Question]** How did Paul further express these same thoughts to spirit anointed Christians?

- 14· Accordingly, as God's chosen ones, holy and loved, clothe yourselves with the tender affections of compassion, **kindness**, lowliness of mind, mildness, and long-suffering. (**Colossians 3:12**)

**[Question]** What spiritual qualities did Paul show, that spirit anointed Christians should clothe themselves with?

- 15· The fear of **Yehowah** means the hating of bad. Self-exaltation and pride, and the bad way, and the perverse mouth, I have hated. (**Proverbs 8:13**)

**[Question]** What does the fear of Yehowah God mean, and what way does Yehowah God hate?

- 16· However, the undeserved **kindness** which he gives, is greater. Hence it says: God opposes the haughty ones, but he gives undeserved **kindness** to the humble ones. (**James 4:6**)

**[Question]** Whom does Yehowah God oppose, and whom does he bless?

- 17· This is the history of Noah. Noah was a righteous **man**. He proved himself faultless among his contemporaries. Noah walked with the true **God**. (**Genesis 6:9**)

**[Question]** How did Noah walk in God's eyes before the men of his generation?

18· On the other hand, the fruitage of the spirit is **love**, joy, peace, long-suffering, **kindness**, goodness, faith, mildness, self-control. Against such things there is no Law. (**Galatians 5:22-23**)

[Question] What are the fruitages of the Holy Spirit in a person's life?

19· And Enoch kept **walking** with the true **God**. Then he was no more, for **God** took him. (**Genesis 5:24**)

[Question] Who did Enoch walk with?

20· Justice, **justice** you should pursue, in order, that you may keep alive, and may indeed take possession of the land, that **Yehowah** your **God** is giving you. (**Deuteronomy 16:20**)

[Question] What should mankind pursue with one another?

21· So I said to myself; Now, the Philistines will come down against me at Gilgal, and the face of **Yehowah** I have not softened. So I compelled myself, and went offering up the burnt sacrifice. (**1 Samuel 13:12**)

[Question] Where did Saul later offer a wrong sacrifice before the people?

22· Hence David sent messengers to the men of Jabesh-gilead, and said to them; Blessed may **you** be of **Yehowah**, because **you** exercised this loving-kindness toward **YOUR** lord, toward Saul, in that **you** buried him. (**2 Samuel 2:5**)

[Question] How did the men of Jabesh-gilead later exercise loving-kindness toward Saul?

23· At that King David came in and sat down before **Yehowah** and said; Who am I, O Sovereign Lord **Yehowah**? And **what** is my house, that you have brought me thus far? (**2 Samuel 7:18**)

[Question] How did David come to feel at the loving-kindness expressed toward his house by Yehowah God?

24· And David proceeded to say; Is there yet anyone that is left over of the house of Saul, that I may **exercise** loving-kindness toward him, for the sake of Jonathan? (**2 Samuel**

**9:1)**

**[Question]** How did David later want to express his own loving-kindness toward Saul's house?

- 25· For the reason that your heart was soft, so that you humbled yourself because of **Yehowah**, at your hearing **what** I have spoken against this place and its inhabitants, for it to become an object of astonishment and a malediction, and then you ripped your garments apart and began weeping before me. **I, even I, have heard, is the utterance of Yehowah. (2 Kings 22:19)**

**[Question]** How did Josiah gain favor before Yehowah God, by listening to his voice?

- 26· The one offering thanksgiving as his sacrifice is the one that glorifies me, and as for the one keeping a set way, **I will cause him to see salvation by God. (Psalms 50:23)**

**[Question]** Who truly glorifies Yehowah God?

- 27· The **man** is **good** who is gracious and is lending. He sustains his affairs with **justice. (Psalms 112:5)**

**[Question]** What does the man who is good sustain his affairs?

- 28· I have executed judgment and righteousness. **O do not abandon me to those defrauding me! (Psalms 119:121)**

**[Question]** What did the Psalmist state, that he had executed, and what did he ask from Yehowah God in return?

- 29· Happy is everyone fearing **Yehowah**, who is **walking** in his ways. **(Psalms 128:1)**

**[Question]** Who will be counted among the happy ones?

- 30· In that case, you will understand righteousness, and judgment, and uprightness, the entire course of **what is good. (Proverbs 2:9)**

**[Question]** What is the entire course of what is good?

- 31· Has presumptuousness come? Then dishonor will come, but wisdom is with the **modest** ones. **(Proverbs 11:2)**

**[Question]** What follows presumptuousness, but where does wisdom reside with?

- 32· For the vineyard of **Yehowah** of armies is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah, are the plantation of which he was fond. And he kept hoping for judgment, but, look! The breaking of Law, for righteousness, but, look! An outcry. (**Isaiah 5:7**)

**[Question]** What did Yehowah God expect to get back for his spiritual cultivation efforts toward Israel, but what did he receive back from them?

- 33· This is **what Yehowah** has said; Keep **justice**, **you** people, and do **what** is righteous. For my salvation is at hand to come in, and my righteousness to be revealed. (**Isaiah 56:1**)

**[Question]** What did Yehowah God tell his people to keep, to receive his salvation?

- 34· But let the one bragging about himself brag about himself because of this very thing, the having of insight and the having of knowledge of me, that I am **Yehowah**, the One exercising loving-kindness, **justice** and righteousness in the earth, for in these things I do take delight, is the utterance of **Yehowah**. (**Jeremiah 9:24**)

**[Question]** What kind of bragging does Yehowah God delight to hear from the sons of men?

- 35· And under the expanse their wings were straight, one to the other. Each one had two wings covering on this side, and each one had two covering on that side, their bodies. (**Ezekiel 1:23**)

**[Question]** How did the winds of the cherubs around Yehowah God's throne denote submissiveness?

- 36· I am **Yehowah YOUR God**. Walk in my own statutes, and keep my own judicial decisions and do them. (**Ezekiel 20:19**)

**[Question]** What does Yehowah God expect from all his people?

- 37· Therefore, O king, may my counsel seem **good** to you, and remove your own sins by righteousness, and your iniquity,

by showing mercy to the poor ones. Maybe there will occur a lengthening of your prosperity. (**Daniel 4:27**)

**[Question]** What counsel did Daniel make to Nebuchadnezzar so as to gain Yehowah God's favor?

- 38· But when his heart became haughty and his own spirit became hard, so as to act presumptuously, he was brought down from the throne of his kingdom, and his own dignity was taken away from him. (**Daniel 5:20**)

**[Question]** What did Daniel later remind Belshazzar, that had happened to his grandfather Nebuchadnezzar, when he became haughty before God?

- 39· Search for **what is good**, and not **what is bad**, to the end that **YOU** people may keep living, and that thus, **Yehowah the God** of armies, may come to be with **YOU**, just as **YOU** have said. (**Amos 5:14**)

**[Question]** What should men search for, and to what end?

- 40· And let **justice** roll forth just like waters, and righteousness like a constantly flowing torrent. (**Amos 5:24**)

**[Question]** How should justice and righteousness flow forth from God's people?

- 41· These are the things that **YOU** people should do; Speak truthfully with one another. With truth, and the judgment of peace, do **YOUR** judging in **YOUR** gates. (**Zechariah 8:16**)

**[Question]** How did Zechariah counsel Israelites to live, and to judge?

- 42· Woe to **YOU**, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Because **YOU** give the tenth of the mint and the dill and the cumin, but **YOU** have disregarded the weightier matters of the Law, namely, **justice** and mercy and faithfulness. These things it was binding to do, yet not to disregard the other things. (**Matthew 23:23**)

**[Question]** Why did Jesus call the self-righteous Pharisees to judgment?

**[Question]** What did they willingly give back to God, and what would they not give?

- 43· **Well, on getting out, he saw a great crowd, but he was moved with pity for them, because they were as sheep without a shepherd. And he started to teach them many things. (Mark 6:34)**

**[Question]** How did Jesus come to feel, when seeing a crowd of people in need?

- 44· **He said; The one that acted mercifully toward him. Jesus then said to him; Go your way, and be doing the same yourself. (Luke 10:37)**

**[Question]** How did Jesus encourage men to treat all others who need their assistance?

- 45· **By purity, by knowledge, by long-suffering, by kindness, by Holy Spirit, by love free from hypocrisy. (2 Corinthians 6:6)**

**[Question]** How do spirit anointed Christians express their love for Yehowah God?

- 46· **For this is what the love of God means, that we observe his commandments, and yet his commandments are not burdensome. (1 John 5:3)**

**[Question]** What does the love of God mean, and it is a burdensome way, that of serving Yehowah God?