

LOVING PEOPLE IN GRACE WITHOUT PARTIALITY Pt. 2

(James 2:8-13)

I. THE NEED TO RESIST PARTIALITY AND MANIFEST LOVE TOWARDS OTHERS (2:1-13)

A. Partiality DISHONORS the Glory of Jesus Christ (2:1)

B. Partiality Promotes WORLDLY THINKING within the Local Church (2:2-4)

C. Partiality is INCONSISTENT in God's Plan and in Life (2:5-7)

D. Putting the Law of Liberty into PRACTICE (2:8-11)

1. The "royal law" as set forth by the _____ of _____ is to "love your neighbor as yourself." (v. 8, cf. Lev. 19:18; Matt. 22:34-40)

* In the context of James who is your "neighbor"? (Luke 10:27-37)

2. A trans-dispensational principle is that as a believer you are _____ to accept your brother/sister with _____ love, compassion, and _____. (Rom. 13:8-10; Gal, 5:14; 1 Thess. 4:9-10)

3. If you want to play _____, James warns you that this discrimination (whether it be nationality, social class, attire or gender) is in clear _____ to the royal law of love of Jesus Christ. (v. 9)

4. James anticipated that some of his readers might _____ and even dismiss their preferential treatment towards others as merely _____ in the whole scope of things. (v. 10)

5. James illustrated his point with a hypothetical case involving two very grave violations of the law; some sins have greater _____ than others, but all sins are _____ in that they violate God's will. (v. 11)
6. With the words "_____" and "_____" it's clear that James has not left his theme of being doers of the Word; disobedience to the Word of God brings _____ to sin. (v. 12a)
7. As Christians we are assured that we will _____ be judged for our _____ (John 5:24; Rom. 8:1), but our _____ will certainly be judged and rewarded if appropriate. (v. 12b, cf. Rom. 14:10-13; 1 Cor. 3:12-15; 2 Cor. 5:9-10)
8. The "*law of liberty*" (also in 1:25) is the law that _____ us _____ in Jesus Christ. (v. 12c, cf. Gal. 5:1, 13; 6:2)
9. Just as agape love triumphs over _____, mercy triumphs over _____. (v. 13)

* How can you personally apply this truth?