

James 2:1-13

1. The error of discrimination/prejudice based on appearance ([James 2:1-4](#))
 - A. Discrimination/prejudice are antithetical to the _____.
 - προσωπολημψία (prosōpolēmpsia) - _____, to lift up the face
 - B. Don't discriminate based on external _____ displays.
 - C. Do not accept cultural _____ of discrimination within the church.
2. Experiences warn against discrimination/prejudice ([James 2:5-7](#))
 - A. Put your _____ in God and not in material wealth.
 - B. Those who trust in material wealth are _____.
 - i. _____
 - καταδυναστεύω (*katadynasteuō*) - _____, dominate, be under the power of
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
3. Scripture is against showing discrimination/prejudice ([James 2:8-13](#))
 - A. Remember the _____
 - B. Bottom line: prejudice/discrimination is a _____.
 - C. Breaking _____ sin makes you a lawbreaker.
 - D. Consistency between _____ and _____
 - E. The fulcrum of _____ is one's actions toward others

Discussion Questions

1. In what subtle ways might favoritism creep into our interactions within the church today, even if we don't consciously intend it?
2. What other external factors might we be tempted to use as a basis for showing discrimination or prejudice?
3. How do we guard against allowing discrimination and prejudice from forming within us?
4. How does showing prejudice contradict the core message of the gospel?

5. James refers to the "royal law" of loving your neighbor as yourself. How does discrimination violate this fundamental principle of Christian living?
6. James states that whoever breaks one part of the law is guilty of breaking it all. How does this principle apply to the sin of prejudice/discrimination? Why is it considered so serious?
7. How does the knowledge that we will be judged by God influence our attitudes and actions toward others, particularly those we might be tempted to look down on?