Reflection Questions: How do I defend my actions when I show favoritism? Why are judgment and condemnation my natural response to the sin, weakness, and failure of others? Why don't I offer them the same grace that I've been given by God? How do I typically show respect to people? Disrespect?

How can we pray for one another and our church this week?



True religion is visible in daily life, both in big, public events, and in small acts of faithfulness or unfaithfulness.

Daniel M. Doriani

God has called you to a life of glorious liberty—it's the liberty of His grace. It's a liberty where you are freed from your bondage to all of those divisive distinctions that so destroy human community and human relationship—that you have been freed. Hear this—not by the law, but by God's grace.

Paul David Tripp

The law of liberty is the law which defines our relationship to God and man as love-mastered. To speak and do under that impulse, is to be free indeed. If that law be disobeyed, if no mercy be shown, then judgment based upon that law will show no mercy.

G. Campbell Morgan

Partiality is a really bad sin precisely because we don't think it's all that bad.

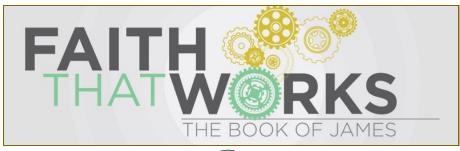
Ray Pritchard

In the Bible, the obedience we render to His law is not meritorious obedience but responsive obedience. We obey, not as those who are trying to merit salvation, but as those who have already received salvation and wish to respond by giving their whole lives up to God their Savior.

J.A. Motyer

The Christian who knows, understands, and fully accepts Scripture realizes that, in himself, he is a vile and wretched sinner who deserves only condemnation and hell, and that it is only by God's immeasurable grace that he is saved, secured, blessed, and destined for an eternity in heaven.

John MacArthur



#13 The Royal Law of Love (2:8-13)



May 26, 2019

1. Law and Love

2. Judgment and Mercy

Ashland Bible Church www.ashlandbiblechurch.com 541-482-8644

1. What in the text/sermon impacted you most? Encouraged you? Convicted you? Challenged you? Confused you?	(James 2:11-12)?
2. What is the royal law James talks about in James 2:8?	8. What would you tell a person who believes God will accept them because they've kept the "important" commandments?
Why does James contrast the royal law with showing partiality?	9. Read <i>Jeremiah 22:3</i> and <i>1 John 3:15</i> . How is not loving your neighbor like murder?
Where else is this <i>royal law</i> found in Scripture?	10. What is the law of liberty in James 2:12?
3. How does 2 Timothy 3:2 shatter the idea that we must learn to love ourselves before we can love others?	How is the law of liberty to be applied in our lives? Explain.
4. What are the results of keeping or not keeping this <i>royal law (James 2:8 -11)</i> ?	11. As Christians, are we under the law or not? Is James bringing us back into a bondage from which Jesus liberated us? What place has "law" in the life of the Christian?
5. Whose mercy is it that triumphs over judgment (James 2:13)?	12. What Is the judgment James speaks of in <i>James 2:12-13</i> ? Will believers face this judgment? What will be the consequences? Support your answers with Scripture.
6. What is the difference between the words <i>sin</i> and <i>transgressors</i> in <i>James 2:9</i> ?	answers with scripture.
7. How does breaking one law make a person guilty of breaking it all	13. What does James mean when he writes that judgment will be merciless to one who has shown no mercy (James 2:13)?