James: A Real Discussion about Christian Living

Favoritism (James 2:1-13; 5:1-6)

The **proper application of law and gospel** is required when talking about **financial matters** in the church. The **law** is needed to **expose sinful** motives, thoughts, words, and actions regarding this topic. The **gospel** is needed to **forgive sin** and **release** a heart from **guilt**. Like anything else the church does, sin will always be involved. List at least **two consequences of discussing financial matters** in the church **without the proper application** of law and gospel.

An example of financially motivated favoritism requiring God's law (Read James 2:1-4)

- 1. It's **not wrong** for Christians **to "judge"** when we're **determining a course of action** (whether it's **God-pleasing or not**). In fact, in Luke 12:57-59 Jesus encourages us to "judge." Also, in 1 Corinthians 6:1-8 Paul encourages believers to "judge" matters among themselves. The example provided in these four verses, however, provides an **example of sinful judgment**. **Describe** what it is and **determine** what makes it "**evil**" (v 4).
- 2. **Provide an example** of a congregation showing **the type of favoritism these verses** are referring to.
- 3. Discuss: is it **possible** for someone **in every income class** (e.g. upper, middle, lower) to be **guilty of what James is describing** here?

God's law applied to the sin of favoritism (Read James 2:5-11)

4. Verse 5 expounds on how this type of financially based favoritism in a church fails to represent the ministry God has entrusted us to proclaim. Explain.

5.	Verse 6 reveals an inconsistency that sin makes a person guilty of favoritism blind to . Explain (also read James 5:1-6).
6.	Explain how verses 8 & 9 are an answer to the unspoken objection, "Well. I'm being nice to the rich person because I'm loving them as my neighbor, as God commands."
7.	Explain how verses 10 & 11 are an answer to the unspoken objection, "Favoritism isn't all that big of a deal."
-	triumphs over judgment (Read James 2:12-13) James does not clearly proclaim the gospel. It's merely implied. For, instance, look at the end of verse 13 and place yourself as the defendant in God's courtroom where you're on trial for the sin of financially based favoritism. What does this communicate to you, a person guilty (on some level, if only just in your thoughts) of favoritism?
9.	Verse 12 is referring to following God's law when our heart has been released from the burden of guilt and we are assured that our sin has been forgiven. In other words, it invites the listeners in a congregation to consider how they are going to act toward everyone without showing favoritism. Describe what that looks like .
The co givers the "bo	usion: Now's time to practice a "real discussion" with the proper application of law and gospel. ncern has been expressed that following a capital campaign process in which the "top third" of receive a personal visit (advance gift gathering) in which they're asked to consider a pledge, and ottom two-thirds" of givers is asked to consider a pledge without such a visit (community gifts) our congregation guilty of favoritism. (Also read 1 Timothy 6:17-19; Romans 12:3-8)