

I. INTRODUCTION (James 1:1)

II. WALK BY FAITH (James 1:2-3:12)

A. The Testing of Faith (James 1:2-18)

B. Faith In God's Word (James 1:19-27)

C. Faith in Christ and Partiality (James 2:1-13)

1. Believers in Christ are not to show _____ unto others. (James 2:1)
2. Showing favoritism to others _____ in their own assembly. (James 2:2-4)
3. The contrasted results of _____ with the _____ of the carnal Christian showing personal favoritism to the rich. (James 2:5-7)
4. The righteousness of the law displayed in _____. (James 2:8)
 - a. The subjects our text are _____ in Christ. (James 2:1, 5)
 - b. While believers are no longer subject to the _____ law, we are subject to the law of _____ also called the _____ law. (Rom. 6:14; Gal. 6:2; 2 Jn. 5; Matt. 22:37-40; Rom. 5:5; 2 Cor 5:14-20)
 - c. The goal of the law is described as _____.
5. On the contrary, if you transgress against the royal law, you commit _____. (James 2:9)
 - a. Showing partiality is not showing _____ for another thus you disobey the law of Christ.
 - b. Sin means that you _____ God's righteous standard.
 - c. There is no partiality upon the _____ of the sinner.
6. The principle we need to know is that you cannot fulfill the law _____, it is _____ complete unit. (James 2:10-11)
 - a. This principle extends to _____ not just some people.
 - b. This principle claims _____ obedience of all points contained in the law.
 - c. The sobering reality of the tiniest infraction of the law is _____ as charged!

7. Thus, as believers who may have chosen to _____ others unrighteously (v4), we should remember that we are subject to _____ ourselves. (James 2:12)
 - a. _____ is the judge and _____ are the ones who are judged in this context.
 - b. This judgment will take place at the _____ of Christ. (2 Cor. 5:10)
 - c. This judgment will consider the believer's _____. (1 Cor. 3:11-15)
 - d. The standard by which the believer will be judged is the law of _____/_____.
 - e. The immediate result of sin for the believer is a _____ existence here on earth, while the cure is _____ of sin and _____ upon the _____. (Rom. 6:23; 1 Jn 1:9; Gal. 5:16-22)
 - f. Obedience to the law of Christ results in _____ - _____ life and a type of _____ given at the judgment seat of Christ. (1 Cor. 3:11-15)
8. Our judgment will be _____ as Christ is a _____ judge. (James 2:13)
 - a. Mercy is God _____ giving you what you deserve, grace is receiving the exact _____ of what we deserve.
 - b. Mercy is _____.
 - c. If a believer shows partiality, he/she will be judged according to the law of Christ, there will be _____.
 - d. If you obey the law of Christ, He will _____ you and not _____ your works.
- What does this mean to you?
 - ✓ While believers are not subject to the Mosaic law, we are subject to the _____ of _____.
 - ✓ This law is the law of _____ empowered by the _____ in the dependent believer.
 - ✓ Obedience to the law of Christ results in Christ-like life and a _____ in the future while disobedience results in a death-like existence and a _____ of reward in the future.