

Fall 2020 Theme: Love for One Another Unit III: Godly Love among Believers

Lesson Titles:
Sharing Love in Truth
(Faith Pathway Bible Studies)
Sharing Love

(Townsend Press Sunday School Commentary)

LESSON 12 • November 22, 2020

Fall 2020 Theme: Love for One Another Unit III: Godly Love among Believers

Background Scriptures: Acts 4:32–5:11 **Print Passages:** Acts 4:32-37; 5:1-11

Key Verse(s):

The multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any of them that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common. (Acts 4:32, KJV)

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All the believers were one in heart and mind. No one claimed that any of their possessions was their own, but they shared everything they had. (Acts 4:32, NIV)

Questions to Consider:

- 1. What does James say to believers about showing favoritism?
- 2. Why is showing partiality sin?

Lesson Aims:

As a result of experiencing this lesson, you should be able to do these things:

- Understand the difference between showing partiality and treating others equally.
- Arm that all people are equally valued and loved by God.
- Practice James's call to fulfill the "royal law" of loving one's neighbor as oneself.

Lesson Context:

- James addressed the worldliness that was infiltrating the church. A lack of spiritual maturity had caused many to profess Christ, but to live immoral and unrighteous lives.
- James address issues of showing of partiality, discrimination and favoritism.

Lesson Outlines/Key Points:

- I. The Problem (James 2:1-4)
- James charges believers to refuse to show partiality or favoritism.
- As Christ has received us just as we are, we are to receive others in the same way.

II. A Study in Contrasts (James 2:5-7)

•	persecution. James points out that showing favoritism was wrong because the rich unbelievers were guilty of blaspheming Christ's name to whom the believers belonged.
•	Violating God's Law (James 2:8-13 James warned his readers of the danger of selective obedience. We cannot choose the commandments we want to follow or decide how we want to obey them. Just as we are the recipients of God's mercy, we should act mercifully toward others without discrimination or prejudice.
Lessor • •	Summary: Christians must not discriminate either in favor or against anyone. Showing no partiality or favoritism at all is <u>God's</u> standard for our relationship with others, no matter who they are.
	who they are.
What	do you think? (These questions are found in this week's Faith Pathway student book.)
1.	How can titles get in the way of humbly serving others
2.	How would you rate your local congregation regarding their equal or equitable treatment of people?
3.	What attitudes can cause believers to think that showing favoritism is not sin?
As a ro	esult of this lesson, I will do the following:

James reminded his readers that they were favoring those who were the **cause** of their current