**Findings**

**Sample of college students we examined how religious affiliation can impact group affiliations.**

**Participants were individuals who either self-identified as Christian or another affiliation (e.g. Jewish, Muslim, Atheist, Agnostic, Hindu, Other). This Christian or Non was used as the sample split nearly equal into those categories**

**Prior work on in group biases typically finds that individuals have a preference for their own groups but bias against out group members**

**In this work we looked at whether or not these groups would show such biases towards a target who was identified as Christian, Atheist, or Neutral**

**Participants did what?**

**Results**

**For the positive and negative traits, we found no reliable differences by religious affiliation was found. Overall however, the sample did ascribe slightly higher negative traits towards the Christian identified targets**

**For the positive and negative actions however, there was an interaction between religious dichotomy and wiliness to perform negative actions**

**That interaction occurred because non-Christian participants had a greater willingness to say that they would perform negative actions towards a target in a Christian shirt than were Christians or towards a target in a neutral or atheist shirt. These results will be assessed in terms of group affiliations and (Christian ethics). Data suggests there may be some support for (Christian ethics)**

**Interpretations**