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		JA	MES	
Fait	th When stretched, it doesn't break.	When pressed, it doesn't fail.	When expressed, it doesn't explode.	When distressed, it doesn't panic.
Deeds	Authentic stability	Authentic love	Authentic control and humility	Authentic patience
	Trials Temptation Response to Scripture CHAPTER	Partiality and prejudice Indifference and mere intellectualism Obedience and action CHAPTER	The tongue The heart The will CHAPTERS 3-4	Money matters Sickness Carnality and correction CHAPTER
Background	The difficulties of life caused the scattered saints to drift spiritually, leading to all forms of problems—unbridled speech, wrong attitudes, doubt, strife, carnality, shallow faith.			
Characteristics	"The Proverbs of the New Testament," James contains many practical, straightforward exhortations. Emphasis is on importance of balancing right belief with right behavior. The book has many Old Testament word pictures and references.			
Theme	Real faith produces authentic deeds.			
Key Verse	2:17			
Christ in James	Jesus is the glorious Lord, who inspires true faith and authentic works (2:1, 14-26).			

2

James 1:23-24 ²³ For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man who looks intently at his natural face in a mirror. ²⁴ For he looks at himself and goes away and at once forgets what he was like.

• Follow up from last session, 'who looks intently at his natural face'. What does this really mean based on Greek word used?

3

James 1:25-27 ²⁵ But the one who looks into the perfect law, the law of liberty, and perseveres, being no hearer who forgets but a doer who acts, he will be blessed in his doing. ²⁶ If anyone thinks he is religious and does not bridle his tongue but deceives his heart, this person's religion that is pure and undefiled before God the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.	 What is a doer of the word and how do we become one? What is the perfect law and law of liberty? What is the danger of an unbridled tongue? What is true religion? What does it mean to visit the orphans and widows?
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4

James 2:1-4 My brothers, show no partiality as you hold the faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory. For if a man wearing a gold ring and fine clothing comes into your assembly, and a poor man in shabby clothing also comes in, 3 and if you pay attention to the one who wears the fine clothing and say, "You sit here in a good place", while you say to the poor man, "You stand over there," or, "Sit down at my feet," 4 have you not then made distinctions among yourselves and become judges with evil thoughts?

- What is partiality/favoritism/respect of person?
- What becomes evident by treating the two men differently?
- Even in Deuteronomy, not showing partiality was discussed. How did the Jews miss this?
- What is the definition of rich poor in this scripture?

5

James 2:5-7 ⁵ Listen, my beloved brothers, has not God chosen those who are poor in the world to be rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom, which he has promised to those who love him? ⁶ But you have dishonored the poor man. Are not the rich the ones who oppress you, and the ones who drag you into court? ⁷ Are they not the ones who blaspheme the honorable name by which you were called?

- How do we know that Jesus was on the side of the poor?
- Is God partial to the poor over the rich?
- For what reason did God choose the poor?
- Is partiality always sinful?

6

