No Discrimination over the Trivial: James 2:1-13

Water of Life Dr. John Niemelä Sept. 26, 2013

REVIEW of Introduction to James

Author, date, and readers

James (lakōbos)

Date Readers

Outline of James

Salutation 1:1 Prologue 1:2–18

Thematic Statement 1:19–20 Swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath

Body 1:21-5:6

Swift to hear 1:21–2:26

Slow to speak

3:1-18

Slow to wrath 4:1–5:6

Epilogue 5:7–20

REVIEW of Exposition of James

(1:1) James greets Jewish Christians dispersed (by the Acts 8:1 persecution)

(1:2-8) Bels should joyfully accept trials.

(1:9–11) Trials show God's personal interest in protecting us

(1:12–18) God blesses approved believers, so we should not say God tempts us, because (1) He Himself is untemptable & does not Himself tempt anyone and (2) because He only gives good gifts.

THEMATIC STATEMENT

(1:19–20) Bels should readily learn & apply Scripture, guard the tongue, & guard their anger, because (as one illustration) man's anger does not produce God's righteousness

FIRST PARAGRAPH OF SWIFT TO HEAR

(1:21–27) Be Doers of the Word: A Crucial Aspect of Being Swift to Hear (the Word)
(1:21) Lay aside evil & meekly receive implanted word, since it can save our life

To whom does James direct verse 21?

He neither says: which saved us nor which can save unbelievers.

James says: which is able to save your souls

Save the soul refers to saving (delivering) one's physical life

What does he mean by Lay aside all filthiness and overflow of wickedness?

What does he mean by the implanted word?

(1:22) Believers are to become hearers who do the word, because non-doers deceive Themselves [if they think that merely hearing the word will deliver them]
(1:23–24) A hearer of the word who is not a doer is like a man who sees the face of his birth in a mirror, but forgets his identity after leaving the mirror The word for man is anēr, not anthrōpos Anthrōpos may mean man (as male) or man as human (either gender) Anēr is restricted to males (cf. the andro- family of words)
The phrase translated natural face (NKJ) is literally: face of his birth To which birth would James have us focus?
(1:25) Studying the perfect liberating law & observantly doing it brings God's blessing to what we do To which law does James refer? The Mosaic Law did not liberate:
(1:26) Seeing oneself as devoted to God is useless self-deception, w/o bridling tongue Is the word religion (thrēskeia) a bad word to James? Let's look at context
(1:27) God regards pure & undefiled devotion to Him as including serving the needy—which service results in us not being tainted by the world
James 2: NEW EXPOSITION Bels must not hold their faith in the Lord Jesus who came from glory with partiality (2:1)
An example of holding one's faith with partiality would be to seat a wealthy visitor comfortably while not seating a poor visitor or seating him poorly (2:2–4)

God has chosen poor ones as rich (in faith) who will inherit great reward promised to	0
those who love Him (2:5)	

Inheriting (receiving) a kingdom: Daniel 5:31: 7:18: 1 Corinthians 15:50

inneriting (receiving) a kingdom. Daniel 5.31, 7.18, 1 Comminant 15.50
(2:6–7) This dishonoring of the poor man (because he is poor) esteems the wealthy (as a class) even though the wealthy oppressed these bels in court and who blasphemed Christ
(2:8) By contrast, the commendation for doing well would result from heeding the royal law: To love one's neighbor as oneself.
(2:9) By contrast, showing partiality is sin, so the royal law convicts those who show partiality as transgressors 4
(2:10–11) Specifically, whole law of liberty is violated if a person stumbles in one point, so adultery or murder or showing partiality violates the whole law
(2:12) Believers ought to speak and act in keeping with the fact that we will be judged by the law of liberty
(2:13) The one who does not show mercy will not experience mercy at the Bēma, but showing mercy (in this life) results in mercy at the Bēma