



BY DARRELL REYMAN-EVANGELIST

NOTE 28 THINGS WE MAY LEARN IN THIS STUDY:

- 1. WHAT TO DO WHEN TRIALS MOUNT UPON YOU
- 2. WISDOM CAN BE OBTAINED
- 3. HOW TO PRAY AND GET RESULTS
- 4. WHY DOES ONE SIN -- WHO CAN WE BLAME IF WE SIN
- 5. WHERE DO ALL GOOD GIFTS COME FROM
- 6. WHAT IS TRUE RELIGION
- 7. TREATING THE POORLY DRESSED IN THE ASSEMBLY
- 8. WHAT IS THE ROYAL LAW
- 9. IS SHOWING RESPECT OF PERSONS ACTUALLY A SIN
- 10. WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT "FAITH ONLY" AND OUR SALVATION
- 11. WHAT MAKES A BODY DEAD
- 12. HOW SERIOUS IS IT TO BE A TEACHER
- 13. WHO IS A PERFECT MAN
- 14. A SMALL, UNRULY MEMBER HARD TO TAME
- 15. GOOD WISDOM FROM ABOVE AND DEVILISH WISDOM
- 16. WHERE WARS AND FIGHTINGS COME FROM
- 17. THE #1 REASON WE DON'T HAVE WHAT WE DESIRE
- 18. "DARLING, YOU CAN'T LOVE TWO"
- 19. THE PERSON GOD RESISTS
- 20. THE WAY TO BE EXALTED BY GOD
- 21. THE KIND OF REJOICING THAT IS BAD
- 22. A DEFINITION OF SIN
- 23. THE PATIENCE OF JOB AND OTHERS
- 24. THE TERRIBLE DANGER OF SWEARING
- 25. WHAT TO DO WHEN: AFFLICTED SICK CHEERFUL
- 26. THE VALUE OF CONFESSING OUR FAULTS
- 27. EFFECTUAL, FERVENT PRAYING WORKS
- 28. THE THRILL OF WINNING SOULS

INTRODUCTION:

James is the first of seven "general epistles" - this epistle was not written to any particular congregation or individual.

The writer is believed to be James, the half-brother of Jesus.

Date of writing has not been definitely established but no doubt during the last ten years of James' life. More than likely it was written from the city of Jerusalem.

The purpose of the epistle was to fortify the Christians during the times of trial and hardship and to correct wrong attitudes and actions in personal and church life.

The style of writing is very abrupt at times. Changes occur from one subject to another; something like the books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes. Very practical and, interesting to read and ponder.

CHAPTER 1:1-8

- 1. To whom was the book addressed? vs.1 _____
- 2. Can you name another epistle written to the same kind of folk?
- 3. What instruction does James give when one has many trials? vs.2
- 4. The "proving of your faith worketh ______"vs .2
- 5. Define: WISDOM _____
- 6. If you lack wisdom, what should you do? vs.5
- 7. Who in the Old Testament sought the Lord for wisdom and obtained it?

Locate the story in your Bible.

- 8. What does James say about he who doubteth? vs.6-7 _____
- 9. Define: UNSTABLE ____

CHAPTER 1:9-15

1. What does the term "low degree" mean? vs.9 _____

What should the man of "low degree" do and why? Check James 2:5

- 2. Explain verse 10 regarding the rich; how is he like the flower or grass? ______

- 5. When tempted, what is one thing we are not to conclude? vs. 13
- 7. Who is the real one to blame if you sin and do wrong? vs.14 note also Mark 7:22
- 8. What is the finished product of sin? vs.15 _____

CHAPTER 1:16-21

- "Be not d_____, my beloved brethren." 1.
- 2. Where do all good things come from? vs.17
- 3. In vs.17 God is called the "father of lights"; what ways can you think of that makes this a good description?
- 4. Define: VARIABLENESS OR VARIATION
- 5. How are we begotten in the "new birth"? vs.18 (Note- I Peter 1:22-)

Explain: "FIRST FRUITS" of His creatures.

"be s _____ to hear; <u>s _____</u> to <u>s ____; s ____</u> 6. to w ." Name some things we should be "slow to hear": _____ 7. Vs. 21. we are told to do 2 things; 1. 2. _____ 8.

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CHAPTER 1:22-27

1.	"Be d of the word _ not hearers only."
	If you are a hearer only, you are "d yourself."
2.	Tell the illustration that James gives of a hearer only.
	vs. 23-24
3.	What is the "perfect law of liberty"? vs.25
4.	What verse tells us that if you want to be blessed you must
5.	not be a forgetful hearer? DEFINE: CONTINUETH (vs.25)
5.	
6.	Describe from vs. 26 what man's religion is vain.
7.	DEFINE: VAIN
•	
8.	PURE RELIGION is composed of 3 things according to vs.26-27 (can you name them and explain them)
	1
	2
	3

CHAPTER 2:1-13

•	Explain vs.1
•	Apply verses 2-4 to an assembly of believers today.
•	What does James say about the rich in vs. 6-7?
•	What is the "royal law"? vs.8
	Where is this found in Jesus' teaching? (Give text)
	Did the old testament law condemn showing partiality or having respect of persons? If so, give text.
•	How important is it to show mercy? vs. 13.

CHAPTER 2:14-26

1.	Define: FAITH
	"can faith save?" (by itself)
2.	Retell the case given here to illustrate the point at hand.
	vs. 15-16
3.	"even so <u>f</u> if it hath not <u>w</u> is <u>d</u> being alone" vs.17
4.	Explain vs.18
5.	Who else believes that God is one? vs.19
6.	James restates in vs.21-25, the account of two others who had faith but it was coupled with works. Name these two.
7.	In vs.24, we find the only place in the New Testament where we have the term "faith only". Are we justified or saved by it?
8.	Abraham was called "the \underline{f} of \underline{G} ." How did Jesus say we could be His friends?
	John 15
9.	Just how dead is faith apart from works? vs.26

CHAPTER 3:1-12

Vss.3-5, list	three things, tho' small, that have great ab
besides the to	ngue.
1	2
	3
Explain verse	б
	<pre>8 teach that it is impossible to have a "tame ot, why not?</pre>
How have you s briefly)?	seen vss. 9-10 demonstrated? (tell us the inc
Why shouldn't	we curse men? Vs.10
-	
Vss.11-12, Jam	es gives 3 things of nature that cannot reac
does the tongu	e. can you name chem.

	JAMES				
	the practical book				
$\frac{CHAP}{1}$	CHAPTER 3:13-4:6 1. What is the proof of truly wise men? (vs.13)				
2.	Describe wisdom that is earthly-sensual-devilish; what are				
	it's "by-products"? (Vs.14-15)				
3.	What does envying and strife bring forth? (Vs.16)				
4.	Name some fruits of "wisdom from above". (Vs.17)				
5.	What does verse 18 mean?				
6.	Where do "wars and fightings" come from? (Vs.1)				
7.	Sometimes we desire things but don't get them. Why? (Vs.2)				
8.	Sometimes we desire and ask and we don't get them. Why? (Vs.3)				
9.	What stern rebuke does he set forth in vs.4?				
	Explain:				
10.	Explain verse 5.				
11.	To whom will God give "grace"? (Vs.6)				

CHA	PTER 4:7-17
1.	Two things are mentioned to do in verse 7. What are they? 1
	2
2.	"Draw nigh to and He will to you."
3.	Two more things James instruct us to clean up in verse 8; they
	are: 1
	2
4.	Vs 9, he exhorts to sobriety! "be, and
	" Laughter is to be "turned into" and
	joy turned to" What were they to be sorrowing
	about?
5.	What promise is made to the humble in verse 10?
6.	" not one of another."
7.	Who is the one lawgiver and judge?(note Matthew 10:28)
8.	Basically, what is wrong with the statement round in verse 13?
	(note Proverbs 27:1)
9.	Find a cross-reference to verse 14
10.	"To him that to do and doeth it not,
	to him it is"

CHAPTER 5:1-12

- 1. Who is James addressing in Vss. 1-6?
- 2. What is the significance of Vs.4? ______
- 3. (Vs.5) Define: WANTON _____
- 4. The rich persecuted the righteous; what did the just do in such case? vs.6
- 5. In vs.7, James says to be patient. What does he use to illustrate this patience?
- 6. In vs.9, we are cautioned to "_____ not" and he cites as example of patience, the prophets. Name some prophets who were patient.
- 7. Finally in vs.12, he tells them to "______."
 Find some cross reference to this exhortation:

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CHAPTER 5:13-20

1.	Now a new topic: In vs.13 what does the term "afflicted" mean?
	What should the one afflicted do?
2.	What should the "merry" or "cheerful" do?
3.	What should the "sick" do?
4.	Explain vs.15
5.	Vs.16 talks about "confessing your faults". Is this teaching a "confessional system" such as in the Roman Catholic Church today? AFFIRM or DENY and give your reasons why?
5.	Vs.17-18 James teaches that prayer works. Whom does he cite as an example?
	Where is this account in the Old Testament?
•	What is the value of "turning" or "converting" an erring one back to the Lord? (vs.19-20)