

## James 2

- 1) What is “respect of persons” or “partiality?”
  - a) How was partiality shown by the Jewish saints?
  - b) What are some ways that this sin might be manifested today?
  - c) How was the principle of John 7:24 violated by these Jewish saints?
  - d) According to Acts 10:34 and Romans 2:11 (also Eph. 6:9 & Col. 3:25), who is also NOT a respecter of persons?
- 2) What reasons does James give for not favoring the rich? (*note - James 5:4 might also be considered with the text in chap. 2*)
- 3) What is the “royal law?”
- 4) James and Paul used similar language and made similar points in their letters. What point do they make in James 2:10 and Galatians 3:10b?
  - a) Explain the principle of James 2:11:
- 5) What is “the law of liberty?”

- 6) What two principles are balanced in verse 13? Which one do most people tend to ignore?
- 7) James 2:14-26 are quite important in defining genuine faith. What is God-approved faith?
- a) Think of some words to describe the type of faith that James commands:
- 8) What word do denominationalists often add to the word “faith” that results in an erroneous concept?
- a) Ironically, this word is actually used with the word “faith” in verse 24 of James 2, but what does James say about this type of faith?
- 9) List the arguments that James makes (vs. 14-26) against inactive faith:
- 10) What personal historical examples does James cite in support of his argument for obedient / active faith?
- 11) At what point is one “dead?”