FAITHLESS WORKS

Favoritism

James 2

¹ My brethren, have not the <u>faith</u> of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with <u>respect of persons</u>. <u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: **KJV** - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

Respect of persons - NT:4382 προσωποληψία **prosopolepsia** (pros-o-pol-ape-see'-ah); from NT:4381; partiality, i.e. favoritism: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - respect of persons.

Proverbs 24

²³ These things also belong to the wise. It is not good to have **respect of persons** in judgment.

Proverbs 28

²¹ To have **respect of persons** is not good: for for a piece **of** bread that man will transgress.

Acts 10

³⁴ Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, **Of** a truth I perceive that God is no **respect**er **of persons**:

Romans 2

¹¹ For there is no **respect of persons** with God.

James 2

² For if <u>there come</u> unto your <u>assembly</u> a man with a gold [finger] ring, in <u>goodly apparel</u>, and <u>there come in</u> also a <u>poor</u> man in <u>vile raiment</u>;

There come [in] - NT:1525 εἰσέρχομαι **eiserchomai** (ice-er'-khom-ahee); from NT:1519 and NT:2064; to enter (literally or figuratively):

KJV - X arise, come (in, into), enter in (-to), go in (through).

<u>Assembly</u> - <u>NT:4864</u> συναγωγή **sunagoge** (soon-ag-o-gay'); from (the reduplicated form of) <u>NT:4863</u>; an assemblage of persons; specifically, a Jewish "synagogue" (the meeting or the place); by analogy, a Christian church:

KJV - assembly, congregation, synagogue.

Goodly - NT:2986 λ αμπρός **lampros** (lam-pros'); from the same as NT:2985; radiant; by analogy, limpid; figuratively, magnificent or sumptuous (in appearance):

KJV - bright, clear, gay, goodly, gorgeous, white.

Apparel/ raiment - NT:2066 ἐσθής **esthes** (es-thace'); from hennumi (to clothe); dress: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - apparel, clothing, raiment, robe.

Poor - NT:4434 πτωχός **ptochos** (pto-khos'); from ptosso (to crouch; akin to NT:4422 and the alternate of NT:4098); a beggar (as cringing), i.e. pauper (strictly denoting absolute or public mendicancy, although also used in a qualified or relative sense; whereas NT:3993 properly means only straitened circumstances in private), literally (often as noun) or figuratively (distressed) KJV - beggar (-ly), poor.

<u>Vile</u> - <u>NT:4508</u> ρύπαρός **rhuparos** (rhoo-par-os'); from <u>NT:4509</u>; dirty, i.e. (relatively) cheap or shabby; morally, wicked: **KJV** - vile.

FAITHLESS WORKS (cont)

Determination

James 2

³ And ye have <u>respect</u> [favor] to him that weareth the <u>gay</u> clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a <u>good</u> place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my <u>footstool</u>:

Respect - NT:1914 ἐπιβλέπω **epiblepo** (ep-ee-blep'-o); from NT:1909 and NT:991; to gaze at (with favor, pity or partiality): KJV - look upon, regard, have respect to.

<u>Gay</u> - <u>NT:2986</u> λαμπρός **lampros** (lam-pros'); from the same as <u>NT:2985</u>; radiant; by analogy, limpid; figuratively, magnificent or sumptuous (in appearance):

KJV - bright, clear, gay, goodly, gorgeous, white.

Good - NT:2573 καλως **kalos** (kal-oce'); adverb from NT:2570; well (usually morally):

KJV - (in a) good (place), honestly, + recover, (full) well.

Poor - NT:4434 πτωχός **ptochos** (pto-khos'); from ptosso (to crouch; akin to NT:4422 and the alternate of NT:4098); a beggar (as cringing), i.e. pauper (strictly denoting absolute or public mendicancy, although also used in a qualified or relative sense; whereas NT:3993 properly means only straitened circumstances in private), literally (often as noun) or figuratively (distressed) KJV - beggar (-ly), poor.

Footstool - NT:5286 ὑποπόδιον **hupopodion** (hoop-op-od'-ee-on); neuter of a compound of NT:5259 and NT:4228; something under the feet, i.e. a foot-rest (figuratively): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - footstool.

Discrimination

James 2

⁴ Are ye not then <u>partial</u> in yourselves, and are become <u>judges</u> of evil <u>thoughts</u>?

Partial - NT:1252 διακρίνω **diakrino** (dee-ak-ree'-no); from NT:1223 and NT:2919; to separate thoroughly, i.e. (literally and reflexively) to withdraw from, or (by implication) oppose; figuratively, to discriminate (by implication, decide), or (reflexively) hesitate:

KJV - contend, make (to) differ (-ence), discern, doubt, judge, be partial, stagger, waver.

<u>Judges</u> - <u>NT:2923</u> κριτής **krites** (kree-tace'); from <u>NT:2919</u>; a judge (genitive case or specially): **KJV** - judge.

...from - NT:2919 $\kappa\rho$ íνω **krino** (kree'-no); properly, to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish:

KJV - avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

Thoughts - NT:1261 διαλογισμός **dialogismos** (dee-al-og-is-mos'); from NT:1260; discussion, i.e. (internal) consideration (by implication, purpose), or (external) debate: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - dispute, doubtful (-ing), imagination, reasoning, thought.

Psalm 41

¹ Blessed is he that considereth [watches for] the poor: the LORD will deliver him in time of trouble.

Proverbs 22

⁹ He that hath a bountiful eye shall be **bless**ed; for he giveth of his bread to the **poor**.

FAITHLESS WORKS (cont)

Separation

James 2

⁵ Hearken [hear], my beloved brethren, Hath not God <u>chosen</u> the <u>poor</u> of this <u>world rich</u> in <u>faith</u>, and <u>heirs</u> of the <u>kingdom</u> which he hath <u>promised</u> to them that <u>love</u> him?

<u>Chosen</u> - <u>NT:1586</u> ἐκλέγομαι **eklegomai** (ek-leg'-om-ahee); middle voice from <u>NT:1537</u> and <u>NT:3004</u> (in its primary sense); to select:

KJV - make choice, choose (out), chosen.

Poor - NT:4434 πτωχός **ptochos** (pto-khos'); from ptosso (to crouch; akin to NT:4422 and the alternate of NT:4098); a beggar (as cringing), i.e. pauper (strictly denoting absolute or public mendicancy, although also used in a qualified or relative sense; whereas NT:3993 properly means only straitened circumstances in private), literally (often as noun) or figuratively (distressed) **KJV** - beggar (-ly), poor.

<u>World</u> - <u>NT:2889</u> κόσμος **kosmos** (kos'-mos); probably from the base of <u>NT:2865</u>; orderly arrangement, i.e. decoration; by implication, the world (in a wide or narrow sense, including its inhabitants, literally or figuratively [morally]): **KJV** - adorning, world. <u>Rich</u> - <u>NT:4145</u> πλούσιος **plousios** (ploo'-see-os); from <u>NT:4149</u>; wealthy; figuratively, abounding with: **KJV** - rich.

<u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: **KJV** - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

<u>Heirs</u> - <u>NT:2818</u> κληρονόμος **kleronomos** (klay-ron-om'-os); from <u>NT:2819</u> and the base of <u>NT:3551</u> (in its original sense of partitioning, i.e. [reflexively] getting by apportionment); a sharer by lot, i.e. inheritor (literally or figuratively); by implication, a possessor: **KJV** - heir.

<u>Kingdom</u> - <u>NT:932</u> βασιλεία **basileia** (bas-il-i'-ah); from <u>NT:935</u>; properly, royalty, i.e. (abstractly) rule, or (concretely) a realm (literally or figuratively): **KJV** - kingdom, + reign.

Promised - NT:1861 ἐπαγγέλλω **epaggello** (ep-ang-el'-lo); from NT:1909 and the base of NT:32; to announce upon (reflexively), i.e. (by implication) to engage to do something, to assert something respecting oneself: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - profess, (make) promise.

<u>Love</u> - <u>NT:25</u> ἀγαπάω **agapao** (ag-ap-ah'-o); perhaps from **agan** (much) [or compare <u>OT:5689</u>]; to love (in a social or moral sense): **KJV** - (be-) love (-ed).

Matthew 5

Proverbs 28

A faithful man shall abound with blessings: but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.

³ Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

FAITHLESS WORKS (cont)

Separation (cont)

1 Peter 1

And if ye call on the Father, who without **respect of persons** judgeth according to every man's work, **pass the time of your sojourning here in fear**:

Oppression

James 2

⁶ But ye have <u>despised</u> the <u>poor</u>. Do not <u>rich</u> men <u>oppress</u> you, and <u>draw</u> you before the <u>judgment seats</u>? <u>Despised</u> - <u>NT:818</u> ἀτιμάζω **atimazo** (at-im-ad'-zo); from <u>NT:820</u>; to render infamous, i.e. (by implication) contemn or maltreat:

KJV - despise, dishonour, suffer shame, entreat shamefully.

Despising the poor is oppressive...

Poor - NT:4434 πτωχός **ptochos** (pto-khos'); from ptosso (to crouch; akin to NT:4422 and the alternate of NT:4098); a beggar (as cringing), i.e. pauper (strictly denoting absolute or public mendicancy, although also used in a qualified or relative sense; whereas NT:3993 properly means only straitened circumstances in private), literally (often as noun) or figuratively (distressed) **KJV** - beggar (-ly), poor.

Rich - NT:4145 πλούσιος **plousios** (ploo'-see-os); from NT:4149; wealthy; figuratively, abounding with: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - rich.

Oppress - NT:2616 καταδυναστεύω **katadunasteuo** (kat-ad-oo-nas-tyoo'-o); from NT:2596 and a derivative of NT:1413; to exercise dominion against, i.e. oppress: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - oppress.

<u>Draw</u> - <u>NT:1670</u> έλκύω **helkuo** (hel-koo'-o); or **helko** (hel'-ko); probably akin to <u>NT:138</u>; to drag (literally or figuratively): *KJV* - draw. Compare NT:1667.

<u>Judgment seats</u> - <u>NT:2922</u> κριτήριον **kriterion** (kree-tay'-ree-on); neuter of a presumed derivative of <u>NT:2923</u>; a rule of judging ("criterion"), i.e. (by implication) a tribunal: **KJV** - to judge, judgment (seat).

Proverbs 14

31 He that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker: but he that honoureth Him hath mercy on the poor.

FAITHLESS WORKS (cont)

Suppression

James 2

⁷ Do not they <u>blaspheme</u> that worthy name by the which ye are <u>called</u>?

Blaspheme - NT:987 βλασφημέω **blasphemeo** (blas-fay-meh'-o); from NT:989; to vilify; specially, to speak impiously:

KJV - (speak) blaspheme (-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil. <u>Called</u> - <u>NT:1941</u> ἐπικαλέομαι **epikaleomai** (ep-ee-kal-eh'-om-ahee); middle voice from <u>NT:1909</u> and <u>NT:2564</u>; to entile; by implication, to invoke (for aid, worship, testimony, decision, etc.): **KJV** - appeal (unto), call (on, upon), surname.

Leviticus 24

¹⁶ And **he that blasphemeth the name of the LORD**, he shall **surely be put to death**, and all the congregation shall certainly **stone him**: as well the stranger, as he that is born in the land, **when he blasphemeth the name of the Lord, shall be put to death**.

Mark 3

²⁹ But he that shall **blaspheme against the Holy Ghost** hath **never forgiveness**, but is **in danger of eternal damnation.**

Transgression

James 2

⁹ But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

Respect to persons - NT:4380 προσωποληπτέω **prosopolepteo** (pros-o-pol-ape-teh'-o); from NT:4381; to favor an individual, i.e. show partiality: **KJV** - have respect to persons.

Commit - NT:2038 ἐργάζομαι **ergazomai** (er-gad'-zom-ahee); middle voice from NT:2041; to toil (as a task, occupation, etc.), (by implication) effect, be engaged in or with, etc.: **KJV** - commit, do, labor for, minister about, trade (by), work.

Convinced - NT:1651 ἐλέγχω **elegcho** (el-eng'-kho); of uncertain affinity; to confute, admonish: **KJV** - convict, convince, tell a fault, rebuke, reprove.

Transgressors - NT:3848 παραβάτης **parabates** (par-ab-at'-ace); from NT:3845; a violator: **KJV** - breaker, transgress (-or).

James 2

¹¹ For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

<u>Transgressor</u> - <u>NT:3848</u> παραβάτης **parabates** (par-ab-at'-ace); from <u>NT:3845</u>; a violator: **KJV** - breaker, transgress (-or).

FAITHLESS WORKS (cont)

Judgmentalism

James 2

¹² So <u>speak</u> ye, and so do, as they that shall be <u>judged</u> by the law of <u>liberty</u>.

Speak - NT:2980 λαλέω **laleo** (lal-eh'-o); a prolonged form of an otherwise obsolete verb; to talk, i.e. utter words:

<u>Judged</u> - <u>NT:2919</u> κρίνω **krino** (kree'-no); properly, to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish:

KJV - avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

<u>Liberty</u> - <u>NT:1657</u> ἐλευθερία **eleutheria** (el-yoo-ther-ee'-ah); from <u>NT:1658</u>; freedom (legitimate or licentious, chiefly moral or ceremonial): **KJV** - liberty. **KJV** - preach, say, speak (after), talk, tell, utter. Compare <u>NT:3004</u>.

FAITHFUL WORKS

Inclusion

James 2

⁸ If ye <u>fulfil</u> the <u>royal law</u> according to the <u>scripture</u>, Thou shalt **love thy <u>neighbour</u>** as thyself, ye **do <u>well</u>**:

<u>Fulfil</u> - <u>NT:5055</u> Τελέω **teleo** (tel-eh'-o); from <u>NT:5056</u>; to end, ie. complete, execute, conclude, discharge (a debt):

KJV - accomplish, make an end, expire, fill up, finish, go over, pay, perform.

Royal - NT:937 βασιλικός **basilikos** (bas-il-ee-kos'); from NT:935; regal (in relation), i.e. (literally) belonging to (or befitting) the sovereign (as land, dress, or a courtier), or (figuratively) preeminent: KJV - king's, nobleman, royal.

<u>Law</u> - <u>NT:3551</u> νόμος **nomos** (nom'-os); from a primary nemo (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); law (through the idea of prescriptive usage), genitive case (regulation), specifically (of Moses [including the volume]; also of the Gospel), or figuratively (a principle): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - law.

Scripture - NT:1124 γραφή **graphe** (graf-ay'); a document, i.e. holy Writ (or its contents or a statement in it): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - scripture.

Neighbour - NT:4139 πλησίον **plesion** (play-see'-on); neuter of a derivative of **pelas** (near); (adverbially) close by; as noun, a neighbor, i.e. fellow (as man, countryman, Christian or friend): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - near, neighbour.

<u>Well</u> - <u>NT:2573</u> καλῶς **kalos** (kal-oce'); adverb from <u>NT:2570</u>; well (usually morally): **KJV** - (in a) good (place), honestly, + recover, (full) well.

Submission

James 2

¹⁰ For whosoever shall **keep** the whole law, and yet <u>offend</u> in one point, he is <u>guilty</u> of all.

<u>Keep</u> - <u>NT:5083</u> Tηρέω **tereo** (tay-reh'-o); from teros (a watch; perhaps akin to <u>NT:2334</u>); to guard (from loss or injury, properly, by keeping the eye upon; and thus differing from <u>NT:5442</u>, which is properly to prevent escaping; and from <u>NT:2892</u>, which implies a fortress or full military lines of apparatus), i.e. to note (a prophecy; figuratively, to fulfil a command); by implication, to detain (in custody; figuratively, to maintain); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried): **KJV** - hold fast, keep (-er), (pre-, re-) serve, watch.

Offend - NT:4417 πταίω **ptaio** (ptah'-yo); a form of NT:4098; to trip, i.e. (figuratively) to err, sin, fail (of salvation): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - fall, offend, stumble.

<u>Guilty</u> - <u>NT:1096</u> γίνομαι **ginomai** (ghin'-om-ahee); a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; to cause to be ("gen"- erate), i.e. (reflexively) to become (come into being), used with great latitude (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):

KJV - arise, be assembled, be (-come, -fall, -haveself), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, +God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, *x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

FAITHFUL WORKS (cont)

Compassion

James 2

¹³ For he shall have <u>judgment</u> <u>without mercy</u>, that hath <u>shewed no mercy</u>; and <u>mercy</u> rejoiceth <u>against judgment</u>.

<u>Judgment</u> - <u>NT:2920</u> κρίσις **krisis** (kree'-sis); decision (subjectively or objectively, for or against); by extension, a tribunal; by implication, justice (especially, divine law): **KJV** - accustion, condemnation, damnation, judgment.

Without mercy - NT:415a ἀνέλεος **aneleos** (an-el'-e-os); This word contains the alpha privative (negation, See NT:1) with eleos (See NT:1656); found only in James 2:13: merciless, without mercy, without pity.

Mercy - NT:1656 ἔλεος **eleos** (el'-eh-os); of uncertain affinity; compassion (human or divine, especially active): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - (+tender) mercy.

Colossians 3

²⁵ But he that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong which he hath done: and there is no **respect of persons**.

Psalm 111

⁴ He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered: the LORD is gracious and full of **compassion**.

Psalm 112

⁴ Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of **compassion**, and righteous.

Psalm 145

⁸ The LORD is gracious, and **full of compassion**; slow to anger, and of great mercy.

Romans 9

¹⁵ For he saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.

1 Peter 3

⁸ Finally, be ye all of one mind, having compassion [fellow-feeling] one of another, love as brethren, be pitiful [sympathetic], be courteous [humble-minded]:

Jude 1

- ²¹Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.
- ²² And **of some have compassion**, making a difference:
- ²³ And others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.

FAITHFUL WORKS (cont)

Salvation

James 2

¹⁴ What doth it <u>profit</u>, my brethren, though a man say he **hath faith**, and **have not <u>works</u>? can faith save him?**

Profit - NT:3786 ὄφελος **ophelos** (of -el-os); from ophello (to heap up, i.e. accumulate or benefit); gain: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - advantageth, profit.

Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - deed, doing, labour, work. Save - NT:4982 σώζω **sozo** (sode'-zo); from a primary sos (contraction for obsolete saoz, "safe"); to save, i.e. deliver or protect (literally or figuratively):

KJV - heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.

Proverbs 10

² Treasures of wickedness **profit nothing**: but **righteousness delivereth** from death.

Consideration

James 2 .. for those like us who cannot save ourselves...the poor may not be able to help themselves

15 If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,

Destitute - NT:3007 λ εῖπω **leipo** (li'-po); a primary verb; to leave, i.e. (intransitively or passively) to fail or be absent: **KJV** - be destitute (wanting), lack.

James 2

¹⁶ And one of you say unto them, <u>Depart</u> in <u>peace</u>, be ye <u>warmed</u> and <u>filled</u>; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are <u>needful</u> to the body; what doth it profit?

<u>Depart</u> - <u>NT:5217</u> ὑπάγω **hupago** (hoop-ag'-o); from <u>NT:5259</u> and <u>NT:71</u>; to lead (oneself) under, i.e. withdraw or retire (as if sinking out of sight), literally or figuratively: **KJV** - depart, get hence, go (a-) way.

Peace - NT:1515 εἰρήνη eirene (i-ray'-nay); probably from a primary verb eiro (to join); peace (literally or figuratively); by implication, prosperity:

KJV - one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

Warmed - NT:2328 θερμαίνω **thermaino** (ther-mah'-ee-no); from NT:2329; to heat (oneself): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - (be) warm (-edself,).

Filled - NT:5526 χορτάζω **chortazo** (khor-tad'-zo); from NT:5528; to fodder, i.e. (generally) to gorge (supply food in abundance): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - feed, fill, satisfy.

Needful - NT:2006 ἐπιτήδειος **epitedeios** (ep-ee-tay'-di-os); from epitedes (enough); serviceable, i.e. (by implication) requisite: **KJV** - things which are needful.

1 John 3

¹⁶ Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.

¹⁷ But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?

¹⁸ My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.

FAITHFUL WORKS (cont)

Consideration (cont)

Jude 1

- ²¹ Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

²² And of some have compassion, making a difference:
²³ And others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.

FAITH CONTRASTED

James 2

Thou believest that there is [only] one <u>God</u>; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and <u>tremble</u>. <u>God</u> - <u>NT:2316</u> θεός **theos** (theh'-os); of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with <u>NT:3588</u>) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - $^{\text{X}}$ exceeding, God, god [-ly, -ward].

<u>Tremble</u> - <u>NT:5425</u> φρίσσω **phrisso** (fris'-so); apparently a primary verb; to "bristle" or chill, i.e. shudder (fear): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - tremble.

2 Corinthians 7

¹⁰ For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

Without Works

James 2

¹⁷ Even so <u>faith</u>, if it hath **not** <u>works</u>, is <u>dead</u>, being alone [by itself].

<u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: **KJV** - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - deed, doing, labour, work.

<u>Dead</u> - <u>NT:3498</u> νεκρός **nekros** (nek-ros'); from an apparently primary nekus (a corpse); dead (literally or figuratively; also as noun): *KJV* - dead.

Romans 3

²⁷ Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.

²⁸ Therefore we conclude that a man is **justified by faith without the deeds of the law**.

Example 1

James 2

²⁰ But wilt thou [rather] know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?

<u>Vain</u> - <u>NT:2756</u> κενός **kenos** (ken-os'); apparently a primary word; empty (literally or figuratively): *KJV* - empty, (in) vain.

Faith - NT:4102 πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from NT:3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: **KJV** - deed, doing, labour, work.

<u>Dead</u> - <u>NT:3498</u> νεκρός **nekros** (nek-ros'); from an apparently primary nekus (a corpse); dead (literally or figuratively; also as noun): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - dead.

FAITH CONTRASTED (cont)

With Works

James 2

 18 Yea, a man may say, Thou hast <u>faith</u>, and I have <u>works</u>: shew me thy <u>faith</u> without thy <u>works</u>, and I will shew thee my <u>faith</u> by my <u>works</u>.

<u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself:

KJV - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: **KJV** - deed, doing, labour, work.

Example 1

Actions follow after Faith

James 2

Was not Abraham our father <u>justified</u> by <u>works</u>, when he had <u>offered</u> Isaac his son upon the <u>altar</u>? <u>Justified</u> - <u>NT:1344</u> δικαιόω **dikaioo** (dik-ah-yo'-o); from <u>NT:1342</u>; to render (i.e. show or regard as) just or innocent: **KJV** - free, justify (-ier), be righteous.

<u>Works</u> - <u>NT:2041</u> $\xi \rho \gamma o \nu$ **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act:

KJV - deed, doing, labour, work.

Offered - NT:399 ἀναφέρω **anaphero** (an-af-er'-o); from NT:303 and NT:5342; to take up (literally or figuratively): KJV - bear, bring (carry, lead) up, offer (up).

Altar - NT:2379 θυσιαστήριον **thusiasterion** (thoo-see-as-tay'-ree-on); from a derivative of NT:2378; a place of sacrifice, i.e. an altar (special or genitive case, literal or figurative): KJV - altar.

Romans 10

¹⁷ So then **faith cometh by hearing**, and **hearing by the Word of God**.

...but if their faith is the faith of God...then Works of God should be manifest in their works

FAITH CONTRASTED (cont)

Perfection follows after Works

James 2

²² Seest thou how <u>faith wrought</u> with his <u>works</u>, and by <u>works</u> was <u>faith</u> made <u>perfect</u>?

<u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

<u>Wrought</u> - <u>NT:4903</u> συνεργέω **sunergeo** (soon-erg-eh'-o); from <u>NT:4904</u>; to be a fellowworker, i.e. co-operate: *KJV* - help (work) with, work (-er) together.

Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act:

KJV - deed, doing, labour, work.

Perfect - NT:5048 Τελειόω **teleioo** (tel-i-o'-o); from NT:5046; to complete, i.e. (literally) accomplish, or (figuratively) consummate (in character):

KJV - consecrate, finish, fulfil, make) perfect.

Hebrews 6

¹ Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection; not laying again the [false] foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,

Fulfillment follows Works

James 2

²³ And the <u>Scripture</u> was <u>fulfilled</u> which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was <u>imputed</u> unto him for <u>righteousness</u>: and he was called the <u>Friend</u> of God.

<u>Scripture</u> - <u>NT:1124</u> $\gamma \rho \alpha \phi \dot{\eta}$ **graphe** (graf-ay'); a document, i.e. holy Writ (or its contents or a statement in it): *KJV* - scripture.

Fulfilled - NT:4137 πληρόω **pleroo** (play-ro'-o); from NT:4134; to make replete, i.e. (literally) to cram (a net), level up (a hollow), or (figuratively) to furnish (or imbue, diffuse, influence), satisfy, execute (an office), finish (a period or task), verify (or coincide with a prediction), etc.:

KJV - accomplish, ^x after, (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fulfil, (be, make) full (come), fully preach, perfect, supply.

Imputed - NT:3049 λογίζομαι **logizomai** (log-id'-zom-ahee); middle voice from NT:3056; to take an inventory, i.e. estimate (literally or figuratively):

KJV - conclude, (ac-) count (of), + despise, esteem, impute, lay, number, reason, reckon, suppose, think (on).

Righteousness - NT:1343 δικαιοσύνη **dikaiosune** (dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay); from NT:1342; equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification: $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - righteousness. Friend - NT:5384 φίλος **philos** (fee'-los); properly, dear, i.e. a friend; actively, fond, i.e. friendly (still as a noun, an associate, neighbor, etc.): $\textbf{\textit{KJV}}$ - friend.

FAITH CONTRASTED (cont)

Psalm 32

² Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD **imput**eth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.

James 4

⁴ Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the **friendship of the world is enmity with God**? whosoever therefore will be a **friend of the world is the enemy of God**.

Romans 4

- ² For **if Abraham were justified by works [of the law]**, **he hath whereof to glory**; but not before God.
- ⁵ But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.
- ⁶ Even as David also describeth the **blessedness of the man, unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works**,
- ⁷ Saying, **Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven**, and whose **sins are covered**.

How can a faith that could save you be that faith which exists without works?!

Justification follows Works

James 2

²⁴ Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only [alone].

Works - NT:2041 ἔργον **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act:

KJV - deed, doing, labour, work.

<u>Justified</u> - <u>NT:1344</u> δικαιόω **dikaioo** (dik-ah-yo'-o); from <u>NT:1342</u>; to render (i.e. show or regard as) just or innocent: **KJV** - free, justify (-ier), be righteous.

Faith - NT:4102 πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from NT:3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself:

KJV - assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

Hebrews 11

⁶ But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

Matthew 12:37

For by thy words thou shalt be **justified**, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

Romans 3

²⁴ Being **justified freely by his grace** through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:

Romans 3

²⁸ Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.

FAITH CONTRASTED (cont)

Example 2

Righteousness follows after Works

James 2

²⁵ Likewise [similarly] also was not Rahab [a Canaanite] the <u>harlot justified</u> by <u>works</u>, when she had received the messengers, and had sent them out another [different] way?

<u>Harlot</u> - <u>NT:4204</u> πόρνη **porne** (por'-nay); feminine of <u>NT:4205</u>; a strumpet; figuratively, an idolater: **KJV** - harlot, whore.

<u>Justified</u> - <u>NT:1344</u> δικαιόω **dikaioo** (dik-ah-yo'-o); from <u>NT:1342</u>; to render (i.e. show or regard as) just or innocent: **KJV** - free, justify (-ier), be righteous.

<u>Works</u> - <u>NT:2041</u> $\xi \rho \gamma o \nu$ **ergon** (er'-gon); from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: **KJV** - deed, doing, labour, work.

James 1

²² But be ye **doers of the word**, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

CONCLUSION

Godly Works follow after Salvation

James 2

For as the body without the spirit is dead, so [in this way] <u>faith</u> without <u>works</u> is <u>dead</u> also.

<u>Faith</u> - <u>NT:4102</u> πίστις **pistis** (pis'-tis); from <u>NT:3982</u>; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself:

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<u>Dead</u> - <u>NT:3498</u> νεκρός **nekros** (nek-ros'); from an apparently primary nekus (a corpse); dead (literally or figuratively; also as noun): *KJV* - dead.

1 Thessalonians 1

³ Remembering without ceasing your **work of faith**, and **labour of love**, and **patience of hope** in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;

2 Thessalonians 1

¹¹ Wherefore also we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of this calling, and fulfil all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the **work of faith with power**:

Titus 3

⁸ This is a **faith**ful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God might be careful to **maintain good works**. These things are **good and profitable unto men**.

John 14

¹¹ Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very Works' sake.

Sermon Outline

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