

## Lesson One: James 1:1-11

1. What did James call himself? To whom did he address this letter? 1:1
2. What did he call those to whom he wrote? What did he command them? 1:2
3. What were they to know? 1:3
4. What were they to let patience have? With what result? 1:4
5. What is one to do if he lacks wisdom? What does God do? What does He not do? 1:5
6. What would be the result? 1:5. How is he to ask? Why? 1:6
7. What should "...that man..." not think? 1:7. Describe "A double minded man....." 1:8
8. Why should a brother of low degree rejoice? 1:9
9. Why should a rich man rejoice? Why? 1:10
10. What happens when the sun rises with a burning heat? Who is like that? 1:11

### 11. Thought Questions

- A. What is meant by "...the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad.."?
- B. Define: Temptations (1:2).
- C. What would give us the power to rejoice in "...divers temptations..."? (cf. Hb. 10:34)
- D. Define: Perfect (1:4). When does patience have her perfect work?
- E. Define: Wisdom (1:5). How do people obtain wisdom? How do you obtain food?
- F. What is the difference between asking in faith and wavering?
- G. What is a double minded man?
- H. What is meant by a "...brother of low degree..."? Why should he rejoice?
- I. What happened to the "...brother of low degree..." and "...the rich man..."?
- J. What question would you ask the class about 1:1-11?
- K. What other lessons do you see in 1:1-11?

## Lesson Two: James 1:12-18

1. What man is blessed? Why is he blessed? 1:12
2. What is no man to say when he is tempted? Why? 1:13
3. When is man tempted? 1:14
4. What happens when lust conceives? What does sin bring forth? 1:15
5. What are brethren not to do? 1:16
6. What comes from above? From whom do these gifts come? 1:17
7. How does James describe The Father? 1:17
8. Who begat us? Of whose will were we begotten? 1:18
9. With what were we begotten? With what result? 1:18
10. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Define: Blessed (1:12). Define: Temptation (1:12).
  - B. Give a Bible example of a person enduring temptation. What is the crown of life?
  - C. What is meant by God not being tempted with evil? Cf. John 14:30
  - D. Has a Divine being ever lusted after anything evil? In what sense was Jesus tempted?
  - E. When is man tempted? Is man tempted only when he lusts after something?
  - F. Why do men sin? Cf. Eph. 4:27
  - G. When does lust bring forth sin? What is meant by lust conceiving?
  - H. What does sin bring forth? Cf. Rom. 6:23.
  - I. Define: Death (1:15). Define: Err (1:16).
  - J. Has the devil done anything good for us? Has God done anything bad for us?
  - K. What is meant by there being no variableness with God?
  - L. How are men begotten by the word of truth? (I Cor 4:15). What is meant by firstfruits?

### Lesson Three: James 1:19-27

1. What did James call the brethren? What did he want the brethren to do? 1:19
2. Why did James want the brethren to do those three things? 1:20
3. What were they to lay aside? What were they to receive? With what? 1:21
4. What is the word able to do? 1:21. What else did James want them to do? 1:22
5. If a man is a hearer and not a doer, what is he like? 1:23
6. When he beholds himself what does he do? 1:24
7. Who will be blessed in his deed? 1:25
8. What man's religion is vain? Is this man religious? 1:26
9. What kind of religion is mentioned in 1:27? Before whom? 1:27
10. What does this person do? 1:27
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. In 1:19-27, is James writing about an individual's duty or a congregation's duty?
  - B. How many times is the word "man" used in 1:19-27? What does that tell you?
  - C. Find a passage that proves a Christian and a church do not have the same duties.
  - D. If the wrath of man does not work the righteousness of God, what does it work?
  - E. In 1:21, does "your" refer to the alien sinner or to the Christian, or both?
  - F. What is the word able to do? Whom does the word have power to save? Rm. 1:16
  - G. Why is it important to be a doer of the word?
  - H. List qualities one must have if he properly examines himself by the word.
  - I. Why should a person bridle his tongue?
  - J. Define: Visit (1:27). Find a Bible example of one visiting a widow or an orphan.
  - K. List things a person will not do if he keeps himself unspotted from the world.

## **Lesson Four: James 2:1-13**

1. They were not to have the faith of Jesus Christ with what? 2:1
2. Describe the two men. 2:2. How did they show respect of persons? 2:3
3. What had they become? 2:4. Whom has God chosen? 2:5
4. Whom had they despised? What did rich men do? 2:6,7
5. If they fulfilled the royal law what would they do? 2:8. What if they show partiality? 2:9
6. Of what is one guilty if he keeps the whole law and offends in one point? 2:10
7. The one who said, "Do not commit adultery," said what else? 2:11
8. Even though one does not commit adultery, if he kills he is what? 2:11
9. What were they to do? 2:12. Who will have judgment without mercy? 2:13

### **10. Thought Questions**

- A. What is the main subject in 2:1-13? Why should Christians not show partiality?
- B. How might one show respect of persons today? What is the meaning of 2:4?
- C. From 2:1-13, how does James describe those who please God?
- D. What does love NOT do to its neighbor?
- E. Does loving our neighbor mean that we will always feel close to him?
- F. What is the meaning of 2:10?
- G. Of what beatitude should 2:13 remind you?
- H. What does "...mercy rejoiceth against judgment" mean?
- I. By what law does James say we will be judged? What does John 12:48 say?
- J. How can Christians keep from showing respect of persons?
- K. Can you find a NT example of people who were showing respect of persons?
- L. How might respect of persons manifest itself in the work of a congregation?

## Lesson Five: James 2:14-26

1. What does not profit? Why? 2:14.
2. What might a brother say to one who is destitute? Does that profit? 2:15,16
3. When is faith dead? Why? 2:17. How is faith shown? 2:18
4. Is it well to believe? What do the devils do? 2:19
5. Faith without works is what? 2:20. By what was Abraham justified? When? 2:21
6. What wrought with Abraham's works? How was his faith made perfect? 2:22
7. What scripture was fulfilled? 2:23
8. How is a man justified? 2:24. Who else was justified by works? When? 2:25
9. When is the body dead? When is faith dead? 2:26
10. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What subject is being discussed in 2:14-26?
  - B. When is faith dead? When is it living?
  - C. Can a person have faith without works? Can a person have works without faith?
  - D. How many illustrations does James use in 2:14-26? List them.
  - E. What do the illustrations illustrate?
  - F. To what does the word "devils" refer? What do they do?
  - G. From Hebrews chapter eleven find two examples of men whose faith worked.
  - H. To what works should an alien sinner's faith lead him?
  - I. List ways in which a Christian's faith manifests itself in works.
  - J. Can A Christian let his faith die? Explain?
  - K. Will "faith only" save an alien sinner? Was James writing to Alien sinners?
  - L. What other lessons do you see in 2:14-26?

## Lesson Six: James 3:1-12

1. What warning did James give? 3:1
2. Why did James give that warning? What is said of one who offends not in word? 3:2
3. What two illustrations did James give? 3:3,4
4. What is a little member? What does it do? What is kindled by a little fire? 3:5
5. What is the tongue? What does it do? 3:6. What has been tamed by man? 3:7
6. What can no man tame? Why? 3:8. What is done with the tongue? 3:9
7. What proceeds out of the same mouth? Should these things be? 3:10
8. What does a fountain not send forth? 3:11
9. What do a fig tree and vine not do? What can no fountain do? 3:12

### 10. Thought Questions

- A. What is the primary subject discussed in 3:1-12? (Be careful)
- B. To what does "masters" refer? Why will they receive the greater condemnation?
- C. List the illustrations James used in 3:1-12. What do these illustrations illustrate?
- D. How is the tongue described? What does the tongue have power to do?
- E. List scriptural uses of the tongue. List unscriptural uses of the tongue.
- F. Are church problems ever caused by a scriptural use of the tongue?
- G. Why is a proper use of the tongue important to a teacher of the gospel?
- H. Is it possible to tame the tongue? Why?
- I. Do Christians sometimes use their tongue in both scriptural and unscriptural ways?
- J. In 1:26, what did James say about the one who does not bridle his tongue?
- K. What will help us to bridle our tongue?
- L. Can our tongue cause us to be lost in hell? Can our tongue cause us to be saved?

## Lesson Seven: James 3:13-18

1. What question did the James ask? What is a wise man to show? 3:13
2. What might they have in their hearts? What were they not to do? 3:14
3. From whence does this wisdom not come? What is it? 3:15
4. What accompanies envy and strife? 3:16
5. Of what kind of wisdom did James next speak? 3:17
6. Describe this wisdom. 3:17
7. What is sown? In what? By whom? 3:18
8. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Note: 3:1-18 is about teachers -- Inspired and un-inspired. How do we know this?
  - B. Do we have inspired and un-inspired teachers today? Why?
  - C. Distinguish between knowledge and wisdom. Consider Matthew 10:19; Luke 21:15.
  - D. What shows that a person has knowledge and wisdom?
  - E. What shows that a person is carnal and unwise?
  - F. Describe the wisdom which is from beneath.
  - G. Describe the wisdom from above?
  - H. Find a NT example of wisdom from beneath.
  - I. Find a NT example of wisdom from above.
  - J. What kind of fruit does righteousness produce?
  - K. What is meant by "...them that make peace"?
  - L. Will blessings and cursings come out of the mouth of a wise man? Why?
  - M. Cursing is evidence of what? Blessing is an evidence of what?

## Lesson Eight: James 4:1-10

1. What came among them? From what did they come? 4:1
2. Why did they have not? 4:2
3. Why did they ask and receive not? 4:3
4. What did James call them? Who is an enemy of God? 4:4
5. What does the scripture "not" say in vain? 4:5
6. What does "he" give? What does God Do? 4:6
7. To whom were they to submit? What promise did God make? 4:7
8. What would happen if they drew nigh to God? What were they to do? 4:8
9. List the things they were commanded to do. 4:9
10. What would happen if they humbled themselves before God? 4:10
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What did James mean by the words "wars," "fightings," and "members"?
  - B. Define: Lusts. What lusts might war in their members?
  - C. How could they do all those things in 4:2 and still "not have"?
  - D. Why do men "obtain" when they ask?
  - E. Find a NT parable of one who ask, received, and consumed it on his lusts.
  - F. In what sense were they "adulterers" and "adulteresses"?
  - G. What does "friend of the world" mean? What does "enemy of God" mean?
  - H. What is the meaning of 4:5?
  - I. Find two examples of humble people -- one in the Old Testament and one in the NT.
  - J. Find two examples of "proud" people -- one from the OT and one from the NT.



## Lesson Nine: James 4:11-17

1. Of whom were they not to speak evil? 4:11
2. Why were they not to speak evil of brethren? 4:11
3. How many lawgivers can save and destroy? What should they not do? 4:12
4. What plans do men sometimes make? 4:13
5. Why should they be careful about making such plans? 4:14
6. What is man's life? 4:14
7. What should they say? 4:15
8. In what did they rejoice? That rejoicing is what? 4:16
9. What is it if a person knows to do good and does not do it? 4:17
10. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What law are men under today? Who gave that law? What two things can He do?
  - B. Will that law be the standard of judgment by which we shall be judged?
  - C. What is meant by speaking "...evil one of another..."?
  - D. Define: Judge (4:11).
  - E. Is man to be a judge or a doer of the law? What is the difference?
  - F. Does James teach that it is wrong to make plans for the future?
  - G. What does "...If the Lord will..." mean?
  - H. What does man not know? What is man's life like?
  - I. What was wrong with the plans spoken of in 4:13?
  - J. Define: Boasting (4:16).
  - K. What determines whether a thing is good or not? Define: Sin (4:17).
  - L. List some duties a person might leave off.

## Lesson Ten: James 5:1-11

1. What were the rich men to do? Why? 5:1
2. What had happened to their riches and garments? 5:2
3. Their gold and silver had done what? What was said about the rust of them? 5:3
4. They had heaped treasure for what? 5:3 What cried out? Who heard their cries? 5:4
5. What had they done? 5:5,6. What did the "just" not do? 5: 6
6. What were they to be? How did James illustrate their need for patience? 5:7
7. List the two things they were to do? Tell why they were to do them? 5:8
8. What were they not to do to each other? Why? 5:9
9. Who was an example of patience? 5:10. Those who endure are what? 5:11
10. Whose patience had they heard of? What had they seen? 5:11

### 11. Thought Questions

- A. From 5:1-6, list the things which the rich had done to poor. How had the rich lived?
- B. What miseries came on the disobedient? Why were they not aware of this?
- C. Why had their riches become "moth eaten"?
- D. Who watches over those who are mistreated? Define: Sabaoth.
- E. From James 1:2, how were the mistreated to react to their trials?
- F. From Rev. 2:10, to what extent are Christians to be faithful?
- G. From 5:7-11, what did the Christian need?
- H. What "coming of the Lord" drew nigh? Who was the judge standing before the door?
- I. List the ways in which James sought to give them encouragement to endure.
- J. From 5:1-11, what lessons do you see for Christians today?

## Lesson Eleven: James 5:12-20

1. What were they not to do? What were they to do? Why? 5:12
2. What were the afflicted to do? What were the merry to do? 5:13
3. What were the sick to do? What were the elders of the church to do? 5:14
4. What will save the sick? What will the Lord do? 5:15
5. What would happen if he had committed sins? 5:15.
6. What were they to confess? To whom? 5:16
7. Why were they to pray for one another? What availeth much? 5:16
8. Who was like "we are"? What did he do? With what result? 5:17
9. What else did he do? With what result? 5:18
10. From what might a brother err? Might one convert him? 5:19
11. What results when one converts a sinner from the error of his way? 5:20

### 12. Thought Questions

- A. What type of "swearing" does James have in mind?
- B. Are there any examples of swearing in the Bible?
- C. What is meant by "...let your yea be yea; and your nay, nay..."?
- D. How can praying help the afflicted? Why should the merry sing Psalms?
- E. Why should one who is sick call for the "elders" rather than the "preacher"?
- F. Define: Save (5:15). How would prayer save those who were sick?
- G. What special circumstances existed then that do not exist today?
- H. Why would their sins be forgiven them? Define: Healed (5:16).
- I. What is an effectual fervent prayer? Give an example of an effectual fervent prayer.
- J. If a brother can err, can he fall from grace? Define: Death (5:20).