

Day Three

James 1:19-2:13

*“19 **Know** this, my beloved brothers: **let** every person be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger; 20 for the anger of man does not produce the righteousness of God. 21 Therefore **put away** all filthiness and rampant wickedness and **receive** with meekness the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.*

*22 But be **doers** of the word, and not hearers only, **deceiving** yourselves. 23 For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a **doer**, he is like a man who looks intently at his natural face in a mirror. 24 For he looks at himself and goes away and at once forgets what he was like. 25 But the one who looks into the perfect law, the law of liberty, and **perseveres**, being no hearer who forgets but a **doer** who acts, he will be blessed in his **doing**.*

*26 If anyone **thinks** he is religious and does not **bridle** his tongue but **deceives** his heart, this person's religion is worthless. 27 Religion that is pure and undefiled before God, the Father, is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to **keep** oneself unstained from the world.*

Chapter 2

*1 My brothers, **show** no partiality as you **hold** the faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory. 2 For if a man wearing a gold ring and fine clothing comes into your assembly, and a poor man in shabby clothing also comes in, 3 and if you pay attention to the one who wears the fine clothing and say, “You sit here in a good place,” while you say to the poor man, “You stand over there,” or, “Sit down at my feet,” 4 have you not then made distinctions among yourselves and become judges with evil **thoughts**? 5 **Listen**, my beloved brothers, **has not God chosen** those who are poor in the world to be rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom, which he has promised to those who love him? 6 But you have dishonored the poor man. Are not the rich the ones who oppress you, and the ones who drag you into court? 7 Are they not the ones who blaspheme the honorable name by which you were called?*

*8 If you really **fulfill** the royal law according to the Scripture, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing well. 9 But if you show partiality, you are committing sin and are convicted by the law as transgressors. 10 For whoever **keeps** the whole law but fails in one point has become accountable for all of it. 11 For he who said, “Do not commit adultery,” also said, “Do not murder.” If you do not commit adultery but do murder, you have become a transgressor of the law. 12 So speak and so act as those who are to be judged under the law of liberty. 13 For judgment is without mercy to one who has shown no mercy. Mercy triumphs over judgment.*



The Nature of _____

I. The Origin of Truth

- A. Truth belongs to _____.
 - 1. God (1:20)
 - 2. The Father (1:27)
 - 3. The glorious Lord, Jesus Christ (2:1)
 - 4. In Isaiah 65:16 we learn that blessing comes only by the God of Truth.
- B. Truth was designed to be _____ (1:19)
- C. Truth must be implanted/engrafted (1:21)
 - 1. This is the only place in the whole Bible this word is used.
 - 2. Truth can be implanted naturally through general revelation. (Romans 1; Psalm 19:1, Psalm 50:6)
 - 3. It can also be implanted by special revelation and by those who share it. (II Timothy 3:16; II Peter 1:21)

II. The Character of Truth

- A. Truth is merciful (2:13)
- B. Truth is liberating (1:25)
 - 1. II Corinthians 3:17, "*Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.*"
- C. Truth is _____ (1:27) — purity is being everything it should be.
- D. Truth is undefiled (1:27) — undefiled is not being everything it shouldn't be.
 - 1. This word is used only four times in Scripture
 - 2. Hebrews 7:26 — our High Priest
 - 3. Hebrews 13:4 — our marriage bed
 - 4. James 1:27 — our religion
 - 5. I Peter 1:4 — our inheritance
- E. Truth is _____. (1:25) — This is the same word in James 1:4 and 1:17
- F. Truth judges (2:13)
 - 1. Truth cannot be Truth if it's not _____.
 - 2. Truth cannot be Truth if it doesn't have high expectations for those who claim it.
 - 3. Truth cannot be Truth if it doesn't _____ us when we fall short of those expectations.

III. The _____ of Truth

- A. Truth makes us heirs of the kingdom. (2:5)
 - 1. Romans 8:16-17, "*The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, 17 and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him.*"
 - 2. Galatians 4:6-7, "*And because you are sons, God has sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, 'Abba! Father!' 7 So you are no longer a slave, but a son, and if a son, then an heir through God.*"
- B. Truth makes us rich in _____ (2:5)
 - 1. Most of the uses of the word "rich" refer to monetary wealth, but the following are talking about being rich spiritually:
 - 2. Matthew 5:3 — the poor in spirit will inherit the kingdom of heaven.

3. II Corinthians 8:9, "*For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you by his poverty might become rich.*"
 4. Revelation 2:9a, "*I know your tribulation and your poverty (but you are rich).*"
 5. Luke 12:21, "*So is the one who lays up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God.*"
- C. Truth blesses you when you live it (1:25)

IV. The Requirements of Truth

- A. Truth requires _____ (1:21)
1. **Meekness is mildness that allows itself to be ruled. It submits.**
 - a) **Numbers** 12:3 tells us that Moses was very meek.
 2. Meekness is gentleness. (Galatians 5:22-23, "*But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, 23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.*")
- B. Truth requires spiritual destitution (2:5)
1. This is the same word used in the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5:3.
 2. Until we realize we have absolutely nothing of value to offer God, we cannot inherit His riches.
- C. Truth requires perfection (2:10-11)
- D. Truth requires obedience. (1:22, 26, 27; 2:8, 12)
1. Romans 2:13
 2. Matthew 7:21, 24-27
 3. Luke 8:21
 4. John 13:17
- E. Truth requires a Savior. (1:21)
1. Because the law requires perfection, and because we're incapable to keep the law perfectly, we needed a perfect substitute.
 2. Christ came to fulfill the law and be the sacrificial lamb that would take away the sins of the world.
 3. However, just because Christ's perfection allows us to be justified before God, it's not a substitution for the daily Truth we're to be living.
 4. We need Christ to live an obedient life, but we must be striving to live it in His power.