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A Guide to the Systematic Study of the Bible

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# The Chapters of James

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# James

#### **SECTION OUTLINE ONE (JAMES 1)**

James opens with a greeting and short discussions on trials and temptations, trusting, transition, treasure, and true religion.

- I. JAMES'S GREETING (1:1): James addresses his book to the twelve Israelite tribes scattered among the nations.
- II. JAMES SPEAKS OF TRIALS AND TEMPTATIONS (1:2-4, 12-16): Here he pictures these experiences in a twofold light.
  - A. Positive (1:2-4, 12): As seen from God's perspective.
    - 1. The purpose (1:2-3): To purify and strengthen us.
    - 2. The products (1:4)
      - a. Perseverance (1:4a)
      - b. Maturity (1:4b)
  - 3. The promise (1:12): God will someday give the crown of life to those who successfully endure.
  - B. Negative (1:13-16): As seen from Satan's perspective.
    - 1. The purpose (1:13-14): To pervert and weaken us.
    - 2. The products (1:15-16)
      - a. Evil actions (1:15a)
      - b. Possible death (1:15b-16)

#### III. JAMES SPEAKS OF TRUSTING (1:5-8)

- A. When to trust God (1:5): When we need wisdom.
- B. How to trust God (1:6b-8)
  - 1. Positive (1:6a): We need only to ask him in faith.
  - 2. Negative (1:6b-8): Wisdom will not be given to a faithless person.
- IV. JAMES SPEAKS OF TRANSITION (1:9-11): James touches on the shortness of life.
  - A. The example (1:9a, 10a, 11): Human glory is like a beautiful flower that blossoms and soon fades away.
  - B. The exhortation (1:9b, 10b): Only God's glory is eternal.
- V. JAMES SPEAKS OF TREASURE (1:17-25): The treasure here is the Bible itself.
  - A. The source of this treasure (1:17): It came as a perfect gift from the unchanging God, who "created all heaven's lights."
  - B. The salvation in this treasure (1:18): We have become his children through this priceless gift.
  - C. The symbol for this treasure (1:19-25): James compares the Bible to a mirror.

#### VI. JAMES SPEAKS OF TRUE RELIGION (1:26-27)

- A. The fiction (1:26): Some believe they can claim the name of Christ and continue to slander other Christians.
- B. The facts (1:27): James lists two (of many) signs indicating true religion.
  - 1. Having compassion upon orphans and widows (1:27a)
  - 2. Keeping from the pollution of the world (1:27b)

## SECTION OUTLINE TWO (JAMES 2)

James discusses the subjects of godless favoritism and godly faith.

- I. GODLESS FAVORITISM (2:1-13)
  - A. The command against favoritism (2:1-8)
    - 1. The examples (2:1-4): His readers are guilty of the following sins:
      - a. Treating rich visitors with great respect (2:1-2a, 3a)
      - b. Treating poor visitors with no respect (2:2b, 3b-4)
    - 2. The enigma (2:5-7): James cannot understand this, for often it was the rich who persecuted them and ridiculed their Savior.
    - 3. The exhortation (2:8): James says, "Obey our Lord's royal command found in the Scriptures."
  - B. The consequences of favoritism (2:9-13)
    - 1. To break this law is to break all laws (2:9-12).
    - 2. To show no mercy is to receive no mercy (2:13).
- II. GODLY FAITH (2:14-26): James contrasts having only head faith with having head, heart, and hand faith.
  - A. Two examples of having only head faith (2:14-20)
    - 1. In regard to the destitute (2:14-18): Head faith by itself is empty faith and attempts to minister to the poor by pious words not accompanied by works.
    - 2. In regard to the demons (2:19-20)
      - a. The fiction (2:19a): "Do you still think it's enough just to believe that there is one God?"
    - b. The facts (2:19b-20): "Well, even the demons believe this, and they tremble in terror!"
  - B. Two examples of having head, heart, and hand faith (2:21-26)
    - 1. Abraham (2:21-24): He proved his faith by his willingness to offer up his son Isaac.
    - 2. Rahab (2:25-26): She proved her faith by protecting the two Israelite spies.

### **SECTION OUTLINE THREE (JAMES 3)**

James talks about the tongue.

- I. IMPORTANCE OF THE TONGUE (3:1-2): Anyone who can control his or her tongue is a perfect (totally mature) person, able to keep the entire body in check.
- II. ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE TONGUE (3:3-5)
  - A. How it can control (3:3-4)
    - 1. It is as a bridle to a horse (3:3).
    - 2. It is as a rudder to a ship (3:4).
  - B. How it can consume (3:5): It is like a spark, which, though small, can destroy a great forest.
- III. INIQUITY OF THE TONGUE (3:6): It can be set on fire by hell itself, utterly corrupting and destroying its owner.
- IV. INCORRIGIBILITY OF THE TONGUE (3:7-8)
  - A. People have been able to train the brute creatures (3:7).
  - B. No person has been able to train the tongue (3:8).
- V. INCONSISTENCY OF THE TONGUE (3:9-12)
  - A. The contradiction (3:9-10): It tries to do two things simultaneously.
    - 1. It tries to praise God (3:9a, 10a).
    - 2. It tries to curse people (3:9b, l0b).
  - B. The conclusion (3:11-12): It cannot do these two things simultaneously.
    - 1. Fresh water and salt water cannot flow from the same spring (3:11, 12c).
    - 2. A fig tree cannot bear olives (3:12a).
    - 3. A grapevine cannot produce figs (3:12b).

#### VI. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TONGUE (3:13-18)

- A. The path it should follow (3:13, 17-18): In order to control the tongue, the owner should always allow God's wisdom.
- B. The path it should flee (3:14-16): The owner should never allow his or her tongue to be

influenced by Satan.

## SECTION OUTLINE FOUR (JAMES 4)

James discusses the pollution of the human heart and the solution to this problem.

- I. THE POLLUTION IN THE HUMAN HEART (4:1-5, 11-13, 16-17)
  - A. The root of the problem (4:1a): Envy and wicked desires.
  - B. The fruit of the problem (4:1b-5, 11-13, 16-17)
    - 1. Constant fighting and quarreling (4:1)
    - 2. Killings (4:2a)
    - 3. Total breakdown in prayer (4:2b-3)
      - a. Not asking God for spiritual things (4:2b) b. Asking God for sinful things (4:3)
    - 4. World lovers (4:4)
    - 5. Grieving the Holy Spirit (4:5)
    - 6. Slandering (4:11-12)
    - 7. Boasting about the future (4:13, 16-17)

### II. THE SOLUTION FOR THE HUMAN HEART (4:6-10, 14-15)

A. Humble yourself (4:6, 10): This act alone results in a twofold blessing.

- 1. God will give you grace (4:6).
- 2. God will lift you up (4:10).
- B. Submit to God (4:7a).
- C. Resist the Devil (4:7b).
- D. Repent (4:8-9).
- E. Depend on God for the future (4:14-15).
  - 1. The wrong action (4:14): James reminds his readers that no one knows what tomorrow will bring.
  - 2. The right action (4:15): James urges his readers to simply preface their plans by the following words: "If the Lord wants us to."

# **SECTION OUTLINE FIVE (JAMES 5)**

James discusses the topics of the selfish rich, suffering, swearing, supplication, and soul winning.

- I. THE SELFISH RICH (5:1-6)
  - A. The consternation of the selfish rich (5:1-3a): James warns the rich of the future misery awaiting them.
    - 1. Their very clothes will rot (5:1-2).
    - 2. Their gold and silver will corrode (5:3a).
  - B. The cruelty of the selfish rich (5:4-6)
    - 1. They cheat their workers (5:4).
    - 2. They live in sinful luxury and self-indulgence (5:5).
    - 3. They condemn and murder innocent people (5:6).
  - C. The condemnation of the selfish rich (5:3b): Their greed stores up for them the fires of hell.
- II. SUFFERING (5:7-11): James gives three examples of steadfastness in suffering.
  - A. From the soil (5:7): "Be patient as you wait for the Lord's return. Consider the farmers who eagerly look for the rains in the fall and in the spring."
  - B. From the Scriptures (5:10-11): "Job is an example of a man who endured patiently."
  - C. From the Second Coming (5:8-9): "You, too, must be patient. And take courage, for the coming of the Lord is near."
- III. SWEARING (5:12)
  - A. Negative (5:12a): Don't swear by heaven or earth or anything else.
  - B. Positive (5:12b): Let your answer be a simple yes or no.

#### IV. SUPPLICATION (5:13-18)

- A. The exhortation to prayer (5:13-16a)
  - 1. Seasons of prayer (5:13): When should we pray?
    - a. In times of trouble (5:13a)
    - b. In times of triumph (5:13b)
  - 2. Reasons for prayer (5:14-16a)
    - a. Prayer will raise up the sick (5:14-15a).
    - b. Prayer will restore the sinner (5:15b-16a).
- B. The example of prayer (5:16b-18)
  - 1. The power (5:16b): A righteous person's prayer is both powerful and effective.
  - 2. The person (5:17-18): James selects Elijah as his role model here.
    - a. "Elijah was as human as we are, and yet when he prayed earnestly that no rain would fall, none fell for the next three and a half years!" (5:17).
    - b. "Then he prayed for rain, and down it poured" (5:18).
- V. SOUL WINNING (5:19-20)
  - A. The faithfulness of a soul winner (5:19)
  - B. The fruits of a soul winner (5:20): The person who turns another from sin has saved that sinner from death.