

The Epistle of James

Week 4: James 2:14-26 – Justification [dikaio] & Works

James & Paul – Historical Context

<i>“Therefore, we conclude that a man is <u>justified</u> by faith apart from the deeds/works <u>of the law</u>” (Romans 3:28)</i>	<i>“knowing that a man is <u>not justified</u> by the works <u>of the law</u> but by faith in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we might be <u>justified</u> by faith in Christ and not by the works <u>of the law</u>; for by the works <u>of the law</u> no flesh shall be <u>justified</u>.” (Galatians 2:16)</i>	<i>“You see then that a man is <u>justified</u> by works, and not by faith only” (James 2:24)</i>
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Acts 4-15:

Persecution & Saul

Peter and Cornelius – Controversy

Saul’s Conversion & Commission as Apostle to the Gentiles

Jerusalem Counsel

Galatians – Peter & Paul

Paul = Works of Torah; James = Works of Love

Paul & the necessity of good works: Eph. 2:8-10; Tit. 3:1, 8

2:14-26 – Justification [dikaio] & works

The basic Greek word [dikaio] translated “justified” (2:21, 24, 25) is the same word translated “righteousness” (2:23; 1:20; 3:18; 5:16).

Love and mercy should be the basis for our relationship with people – just as it is with our relationship to the Lord (Matt. 6:9-15; 18:21-35 and 25:31-46).

Galatians 5:6, 13-14