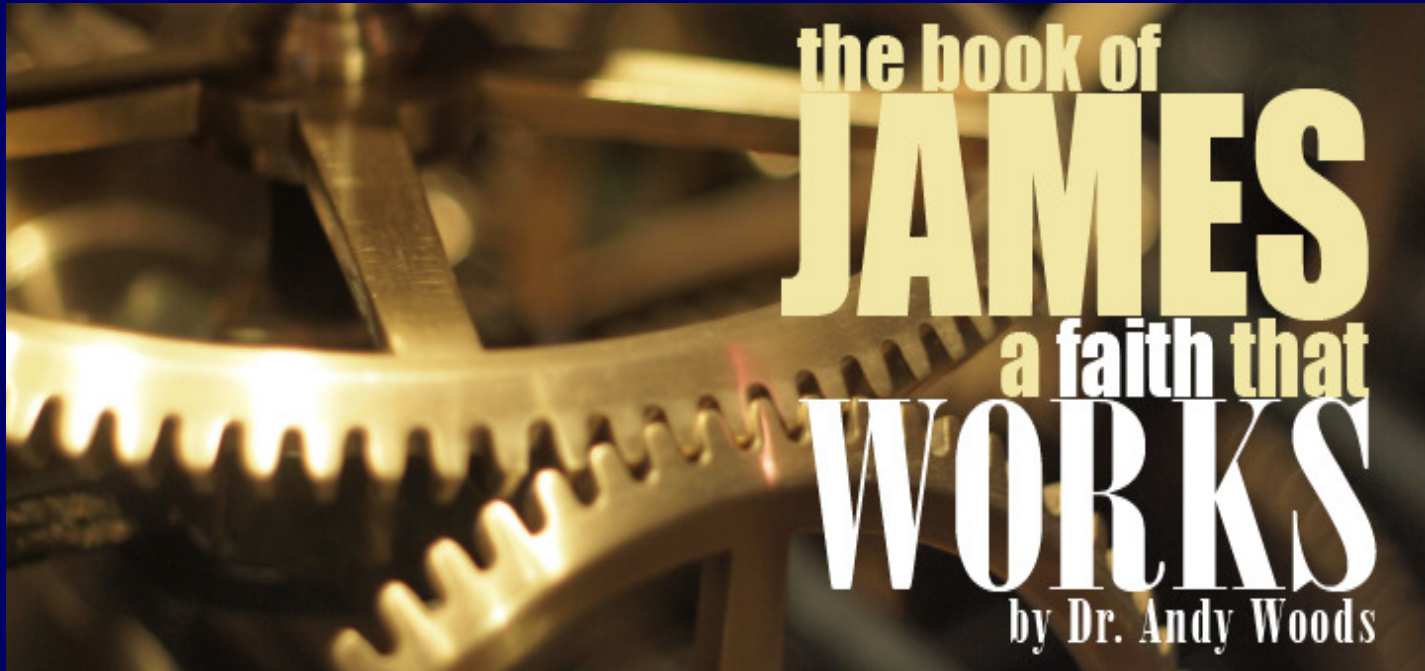


PRACTICAL RIGHTEOUSNESS



Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church

President – Chafer Theological Seminary

Answering Eleven Questions



- 1) Who wrote it? – James
- 2) What do we know about the author? – Christ's ½ Brother
- 3) Who was the audience? – Believing Jews in the Diaspora
- 4) Where was it written from? – Jerusalem
- 5) When was the book written? – A.D. 44–47
- 6) What was the book's occasion? – Practical righteousness
- 7) What is the book's purpose? – Achieving practical righteousness
- 8) What is the book about? – Practical righteousness
- 9) What is the book's theme? – Daily living
- 10) What makes the book different? – Practicality
- 11) How is the book organized? – Faith and Wisdom

JAMES STRUCTURE

- I. Faith (James 1:1–3:12)
- II. Wisdom (James 3:13–5:20)



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 - ◆ Trials (1:2-18)
 - ◆ Obedience to the Word (1:19-27)
 - ◆ Favoritism (2:1-13)
 - ◆ Faith manifesting works (2:14-26)
 - ◆ Tongue (3:1-12)



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James 1:2-18

- Trials – Jas 1:2-18
 - ◆ Rejoicing during trials – Jas 1:2-12
 - ◆ Command not to charge God with temptation – Jas 1:13-18



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Faith Obeys God

(James 1:19-27)

- I. Need for Slowness in Speaking & Anger (1:19-20)
- II. Need for Obedience to God's Word (1:21-25)
- III. Need for True Religion (1:26-27)



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Favoritism

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- III. Reasoning: favoritism is contrary to God's character & purposes (2:4-13)



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III. Reasoning: Favoritism is Contrary to God's Character & Purposes (2:4-13)

A. We judge where God has not (4)

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C. Rich oppressors (2:6-7)

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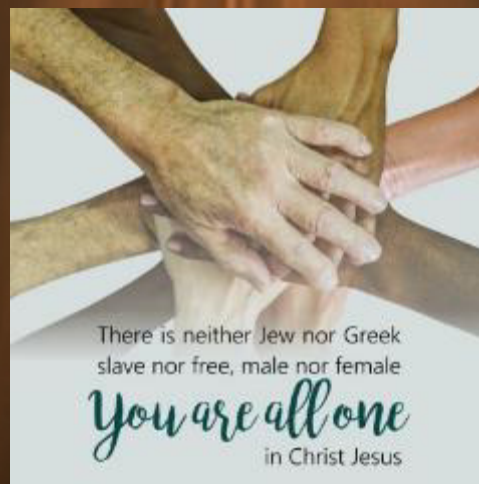
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Galatians 3:28

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.”



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C. Rich God Haters

(Jas 2:6-7)

1. Oppressors (6)
2. Blasphemers (7)



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Mediterranean Sea

CANAAN

EGYPT

GOSHEN

WILDERNESS OF SHUR

WILDERNESS OF ZIN

WILDERNESS OF PARAN

SINAI

WILDERNESS OF SIN

MIDIAN

Mount Sinai? (Jebel Musa)

0 50 100 mi
0 50 100 150 km

Psalm 147:19-20

“He declares His words to Jacob, His statutes and His ordinances to Israel. He has not dealt thus with any nation; And as for His ordinances, they have not known them. Praise the LORD!”



SIMILARITIES WITH ACTS 15

	James	Acts 15
Greetings	1:1	15:23
Visit	1:27	15:14
Listen	2:5	15:13
Turn	5:19-20	15:19
Being called by God's name	2:7	15:17

Date

(AD 44-47)

- AD 70
- AD 62-63
- AD 49
- AD 48-49
- Sermon on the Mount
- Primitive congregational worship
(Jas 2:2; 3:1; 5:14)
- Jas 1:1 = Acts 8:1-4; 11:19



Order of Paul's Letters

1. Galatians (A.D. 49)
2. 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
3. 1–2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
4. Romans (A.D. 57)
5. Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
6. 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62–66)
7. 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)



2 Timothy 3:16-17

“All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable
for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for
training in righteousness; ¹⁷ so that the man of
God may be adequate, equipped for every good
work.”



Romans 15:3-4

“For even Christ did not please Himself, but as it is written: “The taunts of those who taunt You have fallen on Me.” For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.”



III. Reasoning: Favoritism is Contrary to God's Character & Purposes

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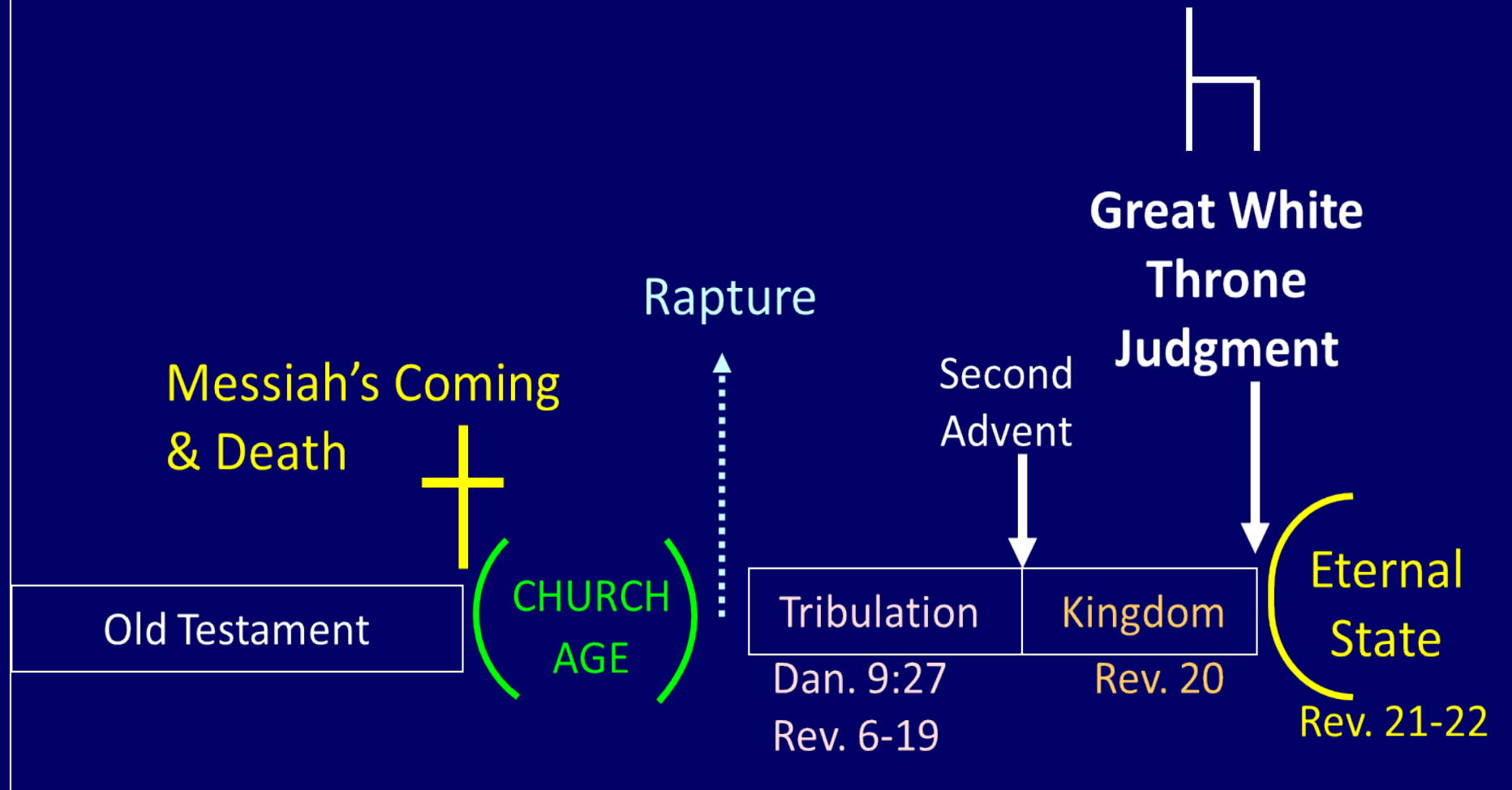
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Prophecy Panorama



Scripture's Four Judgments

Name	Sheep and Goat	Judgment of the Jews	<u>Bema Seat</u>	Great White Throne
Scripture	Matt 25:31-46	Ezek 20:33-44	<u>1 Cor 3:10-15</u>	Rev 20:11-15
Place	Earth, Jerusalem	Earth, wilderness	<u>Heaven</u>	Earth
Audience	Gentile Tribulation survivors	Jewish Tribulation survivors	<u>Church Age believers</u>	All unsaved
When	After Tribulation	After Tribulation	<u>After rapture</u>	After Millennium
Purpose	Saved Gentiles enter kingdom	Saved Jews enter kingdom	<u>Reward believers</u>	Degree of punishment in hell
Evaluation	Treatment of Christ's brethren	Passing under shepherd's rod	<u>Works taken through fire</u>	Not in the book; judged by books

John 19:30

“Therefore when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, ‘It is finished!’ And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.”



John 5:24

“Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life, and does not come into judgment, but has passed out of death into life.”



Why?

- Not to judge sin (John 19:30)
- Not to determine salvation (John 5:24)
- But rather to give or not give rewards



2 Corinthians 5:10

“For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may be recompensed for his deeds in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad.”



Romans 14:10, 12

“¹⁰...For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God...¹² So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God.”



1 Corinthians 3:10-15

“¹⁰ According to the grace of God which was given to me, like a wise master builder I laid a foundation, and another is building on it. But each man must be careful how he builds on it. ¹¹ For no man can lay a foundation other than the one which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. ¹² Now if any man builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw...”



1 Corinthians 3:14-15

“¹⁴ If any man’s work which he has built on it remains, he will receive a reward. ¹⁵ If any man’s work is burned up, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire.”



1 Corinthians 9:24-27

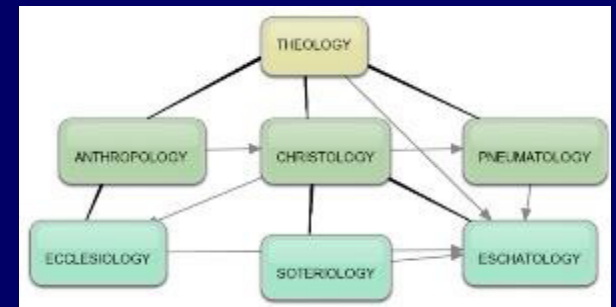
“²⁴ Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but *only* one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may win. ²⁵ Everyone who competes in the games exercises self-control in all things. They then *do it* to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable. ²⁶ Therefore I run in such a way, as not without aim; I box in such a way, as not beating the air; ²⁷ but I discipline my body and make it my slave, so that, after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified.”



Areas of Systematic Theology

1. Prolegomena – Introduction
2. **Bibliology** – Study of the Bible
3. Theology – Study of God
4. Christology – Study of Christ
5. Pneumatology – Study of the Holy Spirit
6. Anthropology – Study of Man
7. Hamartiology – Study of sin
8. Soteriology – Study of salvation
9. Angelology – Study of angels
10. Ecclesiology – Study of the Church
11. Eschatology – Study of the end

Systematic Theology



CONCLUSION

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