

- There is no distinction between the <u>nature</u> of preconversion faith and post-conversion faith.
  - I must have faith to please God; faith embraces obedience and trust toward God - Hebrews 11.6
  - Works are not a substitute for faith; neither is faith a substitute for works.
- Responsibilities are different (Acts 8.12f vs. 8.18ff), but the nature of faith is the same.
- "Is a sinner's faith different than a Christian's faith?"

Question #1

James 2.14-26

- A question of quality ("that faith"), not existence.
- What kind of faith is impotent to save?
  - A faith that is mere talk.
  - A faith that is not active:
    - Not active toward God Colossians 2.10-12; James 2.22-23
    - Not active toward others James 2.15-17; 1.27

"Can that faith save him?"

Question #2

James 2.14

- James appeals to two notable OT examples to demonstrate the true nature of faith:
  - Abraham needed more than belief to be justified before God - Genesis 22; Hebrews 11.17-19
  - Rahab was justified when her faith was accompanied by works - Joshua 2; Hebrews 11.31
- Both had faith; both had works both were necessary to be justified before God - James 2.24,26

"Weren't Abraham and Rahab justified by works?"

Question #3

James 2.21,25

- So much of our response to God is dependent upon placing our prejudices aside.
  - James' audience needed fix their attitude toward the poor James 2.1-4
  - Jesus' audience needed to fix their motivation John 12.42
  - Our prejudices can defeat God's movement in our lives through His word
     James 1.21-22
- Am I willing to hear messages that challenge me?
- Am I willing to do whatever is necessary to submit to God?

"Are you willing to realize...?"

Question #4

James 2.20

- → Faith is an essential component in our salvation.
- → Works are an essential component in our salvation.
- → Faith without works is a dead faith.
- → Works without faith are empty rituals.
- → Faith and works are not mutually exclusive!

What James 2
Teaches: