

James the Man (Jam. 1:1)

8/2/2020

*“James takes its place as the first surviving finished document of the church.”
– John Robinson*

Which James Is the Author? (v. 1a)

The James who authored this letter was the _____ of Jesus.

What we learn about James from Mark 6:1-6 and John 7:2-5:

The family _____ recorded in the Gospels indicate that James and Jesus' other siblings did not believe in or even _____ Jesus during His ministry.

After the resurrection, Jesus _____ to James personally.

James eventually became the foremost _____ of the Jerusalem church.

James presided over the pivotal Jerusalem _____, which had been convened to decide the pivotal question of whether _____ required obedience to the Mosaic Law or was by grace alone working thru _____.

Early post-apostolic church fathers began referring to him as James the _____ because of his righteous life.

According to the Josephus, James was martyred around A.D. _____.

Other evidence of his authorship of James:

1. Strong verbal _____ between James and his other sayings.
2. Distinctly _____ character of his writing.
3. Quality of the _____ language skills.

The most probable time period for James's writing is A.D. _____.

When the author calls himself James without other _____, it implies that his audience knows him and his _____ well enough that he needs no further _____.

What Type of Person Is James? (v. 1b)

In spite of his prominence, what stands out in v. 1 is James's _____.

Bond-servant =

To be a *doulos* of God was considered a great _____ in Jewish culture.

James recognized that knowing Jesus “according to the _____” was no longer of any value.

While James does not list _____ qualifications, he intends both qualifications of Jesus to carry theological _____: Jesus is the promised _____ of Israel and the Lord to whom _____ is due!

To Whom Is James Writing? (v. 1c)

Dispersed abroad =

The term *twelve tribes* was a title commonly used in the New Testament to refer to the nation of _____.

James's primary audience were those _____ believers who had fled because of _____ and were still suffering trials because of their faith.

Notes on his audience:

This letter has a _____ tone and the rhetorical texture of a pastor's _____.

The bottom line is that James always puts his rhetoric toward a _____: to promote a life _____ with faith in Christ the Lord.