## James: The Danger of Dead Faith

James 2:14-26

## Faith without Action (v. 14-17)

- As a continuation of his instruction about how we are to treat the <u>poor</u>, James asserts the need for real <u>faith</u> to be accompanied by <u>action</u>
- The type of faith that sees someone in <u>need</u> but does nothing to <u>help</u> is not real faith oIt is dead faith
- The kind of faith that leads to <u>eternal life</u> is not empty <u>words</u> or hollow <u>claims</u>
  It produces <u>change</u> in us
  It results in godly <u>action</u>
- Simple mental assertion in the claims of Christianity is not real faith o<u>Demons</u> believe there is a God but are not <u>saved</u> from their rebellious ways
- We need to have the kind of real <u>trust</u> in God that leads us to <u>act</u> on our <u>beliefs</u>

## Two Test Cases (v. 20-26)

- James gives two examples of OT people who put their trust in God into action: oAbraham: When he was willing to <u>sacrifice</u> Isaac because God had told him to (Gen 15:16)
  - Paul uses this same text to point to the need for faith (Rom 4:3; Gal 3:6), leading some to see a contradiction between James & Paul
    - However, their claims are the same: It is real faith that leads to righteousness
  - The author Hebrews uses this same example (Heb 11:17-19)
  - ORahab: Who hid the Israelite spies because of her <u>faith</u> in their God (Josh 2)

## So What?

- Is our faith real, leading us to godly actions?
- When we see a need, do we look for ways to meet it?
  So that we might be the answer to someone else's prayer

Meditation Verse: James 2:26