

James 1:19-21

- Intro:**
- How do verses 19-21 correlate with the preceding verses?
 - Does James still have the theme of “trials” in mind?
 - Do these verses apply specifically to interpersonal situations and relationships?
- Vs. 19**
- Does the initial phrase of vs. 19 serve as a conclusion to verses 16-18 or as an introduction to verses 19-21?
 - Is James saying that quick reactions...
 - are inadvisable?
 - can get you in trouble?
 - often reveal that something is “setting you off” rather than God?
 - can allow expressions not consistent with the character of God? ...sin?
 - If being “quick to hear” involves being a good listener...
 - Do you listen only to be able to reply, or do you listen in order to understand?
 - Do you have “selective hearing” that listens only to what you want to hear?
 - How do these proverbs relate to James’ admonition to be “slow to speak”?
 - Prov. 10:19
 - Prov. 15:1
 - Prov. 17:27,28
 - Does “slow to speak” mean that our speech should be...
 - deliberate?
 - well-reasoned?
 - calculated?
 - properly timed?
 - not impetuous?
 - not rash?
 - What do these proverbs say about being “slow to anger”?
 - Prov. 14:29
 - Prov. 15;18
 - Prov. 16:32
 - Prov. 19:11
 - Prov. 29:11
 - Does James indicate that a Christian should never get angry? (cf. Eph. 4:31; Col. 3:8)
 - Is there a proper place for anger in Christian behavior? (cf. Eph. 4:26)
- Vs. 20**
- Is James saying that human anger is sin?
 - How could we define “the anger of man”?
 - What does James mean by “achieving the righteousness of God”?
 - arriving at a right relationship/standing with God?
 - conformity to a righteous standard of behavior?
 - expressing the righteous character of God?
 - attaining a future state of righteousness in heaven?
 - Is there a place for “righteous indignation” in the life of a Christian?
 - Could we restate verse 20 into a positive statement and say that “the anger of God expressed in a man can/does achieve the righteousness of God”?
 - How can we restrain the expressions of “the anger of man”?
 - How can we properly express “the anger of God”?

- Vs. 21**
- What is the “therefore” there for?
 - Is there a similarity of thought between these verses and I Peter 1:22–2:13?
 - Does James seem to advocate a passive acquiescence of Christian behavior?
 - Is James indicating that moral problems in Christians must be addressed?
 - Notice the admonitions to “lay aside” old attitudes and actions in...
 - Romans 13:12
 - Hebrews 12:1
 - I Peter 2:1
 - Does the action of “putting aside” mean...
 - don’t cater to?
 - don’t give in to?
 - disallow?
 - cut it out?
 - renounce?
 - repudiate?
 - Does “receive the word implanted” mean...
 - receive Jesus Christ in conversion/regeneration?
 - listen to the Bible as it is imprinted on your mind?
 - be open to the gospel message?
 - be receptive to Jesus Christ who dwells within you?
 - How is “the word implanted...able to save out souls”?
 - Is James referred to regeneration? (cf. 1:18)
 - Is James referring to a salvation in the future? (cf. I Peter 1:5)
 - Is James referring to the ongoing dynamic of Christ’s life in the Christian? (cf. Romans 5:10)
 - Is James referring to the whole person of the Christian functioning as God intends?
- Conc.**
- How does James explain that practical Christianity will affect our...
 - reactions?
 - decisions?
 - attitudes?
 - James is not content with theory and assent. What kind of consistent Christian behavior does he demand?
 - Are the practical issues that James addresses typical problems in Christian’s lives?
 - Have they been issues in your life?