How to Tell the Difference Between a Living Faith and a Dead Faith James 2:14-26

¹⁴What use is it, my brethren, if someone says he has faith but he has no works? Can that faith save him? ¹⁵If a brother or sister is without clothing and in need of daily food, ¹⁶ and one of you says to them, "Go in peace, be warmed and be filled," and yet you do not give them what is necessary for their body, An what use is that? ¹⁷Even so faith, if it has no works, is dead, being by itself. Autopsy of Dead Faith ¹⁸But someone may well say, "You have faith and I have works; show me your faith without the works, and I will show you my faith by my works." ¹⁹You believe that God is one. You do well; the demons also believe, & shudder. ²⁰But are you willing to recognize, you foolish fellow, that faith without works is useless? ²¹Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered up Isaac his son on the altar? 22 You see that faith was working with his works, and as a result of the works, faith was perfected; ²³ and the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "AND ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD, AND IT WAS RECKONED Portrait TO HIM AS RIGHTEOUSNESS," and he was called the friend of God. ²⁴You of Living Faith see that a man is justified by works and not by faith alone. ²⁵In the same way, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the messengers and sent them out by another way? ²⁶For just as the body without the spirit is dead, so also faith without works is dead.

Main Point:

In the church, there are two kinds of faith:

- (1) a real living faith that saves
- (2) a deceiving dead faith that damns

But the danger is that the two kinds of faith have much in common.

- Both claim to be Christians
- Both are convinced that they are Christians
- Both embrace the same biblical doctrine
- Both were present among James' readers

With so much in common, how can we tell the difference between a living faith & a dead faith?

AN AUTOPSY OF A DEAD FAITH (vv. 14-19)

than an _____.

CONDITION 1—An empty	of faith (vv. 14-17)
v. 14a - What use is it, my brethren, if someone s	ays he has faith, but he has no works?
GREEK - "What use is it, my brethren, if someor on having no works?" Answer:	
Q: What are these works that are lacking in a us A: A pattern of obedience to Scripture	seless, non-saving faith?
v. 14b - Can that faith save him? Answer:	
a profession of faith without a pattern of obedien	
vv. 15-16 - ¹⁵ If a brother or sister is without cloth says to them, "Go in peace. Be warmed, and be f necessary for their body, what use is that? Ansv	îlled," and yet you do not give them what is
• The point: Words arev	vithout
v. 17 - Even so faith, if it has no works, is dead, i	being by itself
CONDITION 2—A consistent pattern of	(v. 18)
v. 18 - But someone may well say, "You have fair without the works, and I will show you my faith b	
• The point of the objector: Faith and wo	rks can exist
• The point of James: Faith and works are	·
o Martin Luther:	
"It is impossible to separate separate heat and light from j	works from faith, just as it is impossible to fire."
 "We are saved by grace alone (it is always followed by good 	e through faith alone, but faith is never alone." d works)
"It is not just possible to do g impossible not to do good."	ood once you become a Christian, it is
• The application of v. 18: An argument to	separate obedience from faith is nothing more

CONDITIO	ON 3 -	-A biblically accu	rate	wit	hout fear (v. 19))
v. 19 - You l	believe ı	that God is one. You	u do well; th	e demons also be	lieve and shudde	?r.
Question (1): Wha	at is the	of th	e kind of faith th	nat does not sav	e?
		Someone does not ave a saving faith.	believe in _	, or in the C	God of the	
0	1 Chro	onicles 16:26 - For	all the gods	of the peoples are	e idols	
0		nthians 10:20th s and not to God; a	_		•	•
		someone does not ave a saving faith.	believe in _	, or in	the Jesus of the	,
0		:12 - There is salva n that has been give		_		under
		someone does not ave a saving faith.	believe the	one true	,	
0	you by there a ⁸ But ev	ans 1:6-8 - ⁶ I am and the grace of Chris are some who are diven if we, or an angular we have preached	t, for a differ isturbing you gel from heav	rent gospel; ⁷ whic 1 and want to dist 1 ven, should preac	ch is really not a tort the gospel of h to you a gospe	nother; only f Christ.
The big pic	_	int:				
We can have		G 1				
	one tru					
	biblica Scriptu	ı Jesus ıral way of salvatio	'n			
and yet, still	_	<u>~</u>	····	faith.		

v. 19a	You believe	GREEK: You believing				
		What are you believing?				
v. 19b	that God is one	: - Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God,				
		the LORD is one.				
		Mark 12:28-29 - One of the scribes asked Him, "What commandment is the foremost of all?" Jesus answered, "The foremost is, 'HEAR, O ISRAEL! THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD"				
v. 19c	You do well	You do beautifully, excellently, commendably				
		But simply having an intellectual knowledge of God is saving faith				
		How do we know that?				
v. 19d	the demons also believe	believe ($pisteu\bar{o}$) = faith				
		1—They have an faith				
		2—They have a biblically accurate faith				
		 They believe in theof Christ Mark 3:11 - Whenever the unclean spirits saw Him, they would fall down before Him and shout, "You are the Son of God!" They recognize the of Jesus Mark 5:6-13 - Seeing Jesus from a distance, he (the demoniac) ran up and he bowed down before Him; and shouting with a loud voice, he said, "What business do we have with each other, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I implore You by God, do not torment me!" For He had been saying to him, "Come out of the man, you unclean spirit!" And He was asking him, "What is your name?" And he said to Him, "My name is Legion; for we are many." And he began to implore Him earnestly not to send them out of the country. Now there was a large herd of swine feeding nearby on the mountain. The demons implored Him, saying, "Send us into the swine so that we may enter them." Jesus gave them permission. And coming out, the unclean spirits entered the swine. They believe in a place of eternal Luke 8:30-31 - And Jesus asked him, "What is your name?" And he said, "Legion"; for many demons had entered him. They were imploring Him not to command them to go away into the abyss. 				
		 3—They have a faith In all of these verses, we are not told what they believe, they said 				
		what they believed.				
		4—They have an faith				
v. 19e	and shudder	shudder $(phriss\bar{o})$ = tremble				

Question (2): If true saving faith and dead non-saving faith both agree in their content, how do they differ?

• True saving faith is made up of three essential elements:	
 Notitia () = knowing the facts about Jesus and the way of salvation (the gospel) 	
 We cannot have true saving faith without knowing these facts, but having only an understanding of the content is not enough to have true saving fair 	
■ See Matthew 13:53-58	
o Assensus () = agreeing that the facts about Jesus and the gospel are true.	
 But the demons also know the facts and agree that the facts are true. 	
• See Luke 8:26-33	
THE DIVIDING LINE	
(between dead faith and living faith)	
 Fiducia () = entrusting yourself fully to the person of Jesus Christ in obedience and worship 	
■ Matthew 16:24 - Then Jesus said to His disciples, "If anyone wishes to co	эте

- after Me, he must deny himself, and take up his cross and follow Me.
- Luke 14:26-33 ²⁶ "If anyone comes to Me, and does not hate his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, ves, and even his own life, he cannot be My disciple. ²⁷Whoever does not carry his own cross and come after Me cannot be My disciple. ²⁸For which one of you, when he wants to build a tower, does not first sit down and calculate the cost to see if he has enough to complete it? ²⁹Otherwise, when he has laid a foundation and is not able to finish, all who observe it begin to ridicule him, ³⁰ saying, 'This man began to build and was not able to finish.' 31Or what king, when he sets out to meet another king in battle, will not first sit down and consider whether he is strong enough with ten thousand men to encounter the one coming against him with twenty thousand? ³²Or else, while the other is still far away, he sends a delegation and asks for terms of peace. 33 So then, none of you can be My disciple who does not give up all his own possessions.
- The volitional/trust part of faith shows itself by its obedience.

v. 19 - You believe that God is one. You do well; the demons also believe and shudder.

INTELLECTUAL EMOTIONAL

(they know the facts with the facts about God)

(they agree with the facts about God)

Douglas Moo:

- "James might be suggesting an ironical contrast between the demons and the people who have faith without works: at least the demons display some kind of reaction to their "faith"!
- "James might be implying, as demons, knowing something of the true God yet lacking true faith, shudder in fear of judgment, so also ought people whose verbal profession is not followed up with actions."

<u>C.L. Mitton</u> - "It is a good thing to possess an accurate theology, but it is unsatisfactory unless that good theology also possesses us."

An Autopsy of Dead Faith:

Dead faith is characterized by:

- an empty profession of faith (vv. 14-17)
- a consistent pattern of excuses (v. 18)
- a biblically accurate theology without fear (v. 19)

Transition:

v. 20 - But are you willing to recognize, you foolish fellow, that faith without works is useless?

In other words, "Do you want to be shown (do you want evidence) that faith without works is useless? Well, let me show you from Scripture that works validate faith."

Portraits of living faith:

- The life of Abraham (vv. 21-24)
- The life of Rahab (v. 25)