James 2:14-26

1.	Illustration One: Dealing with the			th the	(<u>James 2:14-17</u>)	
	A.	Two		questions		
	В.	Saving faith i	s more that	n mere	of doctrinal understanding.	
	C.	Faith and	go t	ogether.		
2. True faith or faith (<u>James 2:18-20</u>)						
	A.	Faith cannot	be	from	deeds.	
	B. Belief separated from works is					
3.	Illu	stration Two:		(<u>James 2:2</u>	<u>21-24</u>)	
	A.	Abraham pro	ved the		of his faith.	
	В.	Abraham's fa	aith was		when it was called into action.	
	C.	Faith expres	ses itself th	rough our		
4.	Illu	stration Three	e:	(James 2:25-	<u>-26</u>)	
	A.	Rahab's	(demonstrated	her faith.	
	B.	The body is r	nothing with	out the	and so is faith without works.	
<u>Discussion Questions</u>						
			•		ster in need (2:15-16). How does this faith without action?	
2.	2. What does James mean by "dead faith," and how does it differ from living faith?					
		w can we receation by faith		es's teaching c	n works with Paul's teaching on	
4. James uses the examples of demons believing (2:19) and Abraham's offering of Isaac (2:21-24). How do these contrasting examples clarify the kind of faith James is talking about?						
		w does Jame e faith?	s's emphas	is on works ch	allenge the idea of "cheap grace" or a	
6.	Can works be performed without genuine faith? If so, are they valuable in God's					

eyes? Why or why not?

7. What are some modern-day examples of "works" that demonstrate genuine faith? How can we apply James's teaching in our daily lives?						