James 1:19-27

1. Don't jump to in displays of "righteous indignation". (<u>James</u> <u>1:19-21</u>)	
	A. Be in your coexistence with others in the Christian faith.
	B. Quick condemnation doesn't produce the of God.
	C. Be slow to become full of righteous
	D. Get rid of evil and in favor of being filled with God's word.
2.	Hearing without doing is worthless. (<u>James 1:22-25</u>)
	A. Merely the word of God is insufficient.
	B. The word of God is to produce in your life.
	C. Those who practice the teachings of Christ are
3.	Pure religion (<u>James 1:26-27</u>)
	A. Controlled
	B. Care for and
	C. Keepvalues

Discussion Questions

- 1. How does the principle of being "quick to hear, slow to speak, and slow to anger" challenge the way we interact with others, especially in today's fast-paced, often reactive culture? How can social media impact this?
- 2. James connects anger with a lack of righteousness. How can we distinguish between righteous anger (e.g., at injustice) and sinful anger? Where is the line, and how can we ensure our anger is Godly?
- 3. How does a lack of self-control in speech and anger affect our witness as Christians in the world?
- 4. How does the "perfect law, the law of liberty" (referring to Christ's teachings) differ from a legalistic approach to faith? How does grace influence our obedience?
- 5. What are some practical examples of "doing the Word" in our families, workplaces, and communities? How can we move beyond just intellectual agreement to active obedience?

- 6. James defines "pure and undefiled religion" as controlling one's tongue, caring for the vulnerable (orphans and widows), and keeping oneself unstained from the world. How do these three elements connect?
- 7. What does it mean to "keep oneself unstained from the world"? How do we balance engaging with the world while maintaining our distinct Christian values and avoiding compromise?