JAMES 10

Keeping the Law

1. 2:8 - Fulfilling the Royal Law

- a. The great commandments of the king Matt 22:35-40; also in Deut 10:12, Lev 19:18
- b. "if ye fulfill" the law Mat 5:17-20, 19:16-21; Luke 10:25-28
- c. Romans 2:1-3 Even Jews under the law were held accountable to the law
- d. Romans 2:11-13 God's judgment by the law was without respect of persons
- e. Jas 1:22 is used against "grace without works" and doctrinal bible study
- f. Romans 2:17-29 A Jew is circumcised inwardly not just outwardly. Deu 10:16
- g. This is true remnant Israel circumcised in heart, not you Col 2:11

2. 2:9 - Transgressing the Law

- a. "convinced of the law" 1 John 3:4 these people are under a law
- b. In this dispensation God is not imputing trespasses... 2 Cor 5:19
- c. The law is the knowledge of sin, sin revives under the law Rom 3:20, 7:7-10
- d. If we build them again we become transgressors Gal 2:18

3. 2:10-11 - Keeping the Whole Law

- a. 2:10 The context does not say "you can't keep the whole law" 1 John 5:3-4
- b. We know the law functioned as a schoolmaster Gal 3:21, 24, Rom 3:20-21
- c. The law was to be kept! Deut 27:26, 32:46-47; Jer 11:3; Prov 3:1, Psa 119:44-45
- d. If you loved the Lord you would do his commandments John 14:15, 21
- e. The Spirit of God would cause them to walk in the statutes Eze 36:26-27

4. 2:12-13 - Judged By the Law

- a. The Spirit was a sign that they were free from the bondage of sin 1 John 4:13
- b. Judged by the law of liberty John 8:32, 36 free from sin
- c. Speak and do! Don't be hypocrites Matt 5:7, 6:15, 7:1-2
- d. The law was a system where they could obtain righteousness Gal 3:21
- e. Do the law and live Deut 6:25, Psa 18:20, Eze 20:11
- f. But Christ was the end of the law for righteousness Rom 10:3-4
- g. Afterward righteousness comes by faith in Christ "just shall live by his faith"
- h. The new commandment where faith required works John 13:34, 1 John 3:23