Let Every Man Be Slow to Wrath: Part 2 (James 4:11–5:6) Water of Life Dr. John Niemelä 6 Feb 2014 REVIEW: Swift to Hear (1:21–2:26), Slow to Speak (3:1-18); Slow to Wrath (4:1–5:6) **NEW EXPOSITION:** 4:11-12 (Anger-based) judgment changes us from humble doers of the Royal Law into its judges 4:11 Believers who (because of anger) speak evil of one another judge the law, rather than do it Doing the royal law (James 2:8) Royal law = law of the king; as Messiah, Jesus will reign Christ states the royal law (Mark 12:31) The Old Testament context of the royal law (Leviticus 19:17-18) Expanding the Old Testament context of the royal law (Leviticus 19:16) 4:12 Slandering one another doesn't do the law, but judges it; only one Lawgiver may save/destroy Relation of 4:12 to 4:11 shows this judgment is not eternal Usages of *save* demonstrate this (1:21; 2:14; 5:14-15, 19-20) 4:13-5:6 Anger-based self-promotion leads to boasting and to fraud Two sections: Part 1: 4:13-17; Part 2: 5:1-6 Part 1: Their boastfulness (4:13-17) 4:13f Do not disregard mortality & transience by viewing plans as certain, because we are mortal 4:15 Our plans are subject to the Lord's veto

4:17 We are accountable for what we do, not what we plan; so avoidance of doing good is sin

4:16 We should not boast in their arrogant predictions, because it is evil

## Part 2: Their fraudulent ways (5:1-6) 5:1 (Fraudulently) enriched believers should lament their future plight at the Bēma The repeated introduction of 4:13 signals that this is part 2 5:2f (Fraudulently) enriched believers should lament facing the Bēma which will reverse fortunes 5:4 The Lord of Armies knows how they defrauded those whose labors have enriched them Here, the withholding from the paycheck was 100% (they agreed to a pay rate, but did not pay) 5:5 These fraudulently enriched believers fattened selves for slaughter (at Bēma, not lake of fire) 5:6a Their theft of workers' wages resulted in deaths; their theft made them murderers

## 5:6b God resists these murderous thieves

The NKJ translation is typical of English translations. The Greek can be translated as the NKJ has it, but a different punctuation for those words makes better sense contextually.

NKJ: <u>he</u> [the unpaid laborer] does not <u>resist</u> you.

My translation: Does not **He** [God] oppose you? (Cf. the reference to the *Bēma* in 5:9