



**JAMES 1:9-11** 

# INTRO/RECAP

- Been diving into a Book of the Bible James/Jacob
- A few things to note up front:
  - This doesn't read like one of Paul's letters addressing specific/pointed problems his audience was facing — It's more a summary of some of James' sage wisdom to all Jesus-followers
  - And Jame's goal isn't necessarily to teach new theological information —
    Rather He wants to get all up in our business and challenge the way that
    we're living that out
- And you'll notice and we'll call out some of Jame's sources that he was heavily influenced by (i.e. Sermon On The Mount, the Book of Proverbs, and Mary)
- James is calling us to live into true wisdom through faith (DEFINE) that embodies Jesus' teaching on what it truly means to live out his Kingdom ethic.
- Last 2 weeks trials, troubles, suffering really, most of Chapter 1
  - vv. 2-4
    - For James/Jacob "steadfastness"/"endurance" is NOT a goal BUT a means to a goal
    - The goal being that suffering produces teleios/perfection/maturity
  - ° <mark>vv. 5-8</mark>
    - IF we read vv. 5-8 out of context we might think they are about faith/ hope/prayer/wisdom in general.
    - vv. 5-8 like vv. 9-11 this morning are explicitly linked to vv. 2-4
    - Suffering/trials can either make us **better or bitter**!
    - Suffering/trials don't automatically make us "*perfect and complete, lacking in nothing.*" — wisdom must lead us there!



"To ask for "wisdom" is almost to ask for an ability to "endure" with the ethic of Jesus (justice (1:20), love (2:8–11), and peace (3:18)) when pressure is put on people to live otherwise." — McKnight

## **EXPOSITION**

- This gets us to vv. 9-11 The deeper we dive into James the more we'll see that economic stress and how to best respond to it are foremost on the list of things pressuring the people of God
- And economic justice is a common thread in the Scriptures We see it in:
  - ...reading the Magnificat (Luke 1:46-55),
  - ...Jesus' inaugural sermon (4:16-30),
  - ...the (Lukan) Beatitudes (6:20-26),
  - ...Jesus' comment to the disciples of John the Baptist (7:18–23),
  - ...the parable of the rich man and Lazarus (16:19–31)
  - ...the same in the concerns of the early Christ community in Jerusalem (Acts 2:43-47; 4:32-35)
- The more we study/understand James the more we should NOT be surprised that vv. 9–11 brings this issue up: the tension of the poor and wealthy is uppermost in the mind of James.
- v. 9
  - "lowly" can be social or spiritual condition BUT James most likely has a social condition in mind
    - Probably not coincidence it's the same word James/Jacob and Jesus' mom, Mary, used in her song (Luke 1:48, 52-53):

for he has looked with favor on the lowliness of his servant. Surely, from now on all generations will call me blessed.

He has brought down the powerful from their thrones, and lifted up the lowly;



### he has filled the hungry with good things, and sent the rich away empty.

- "brother" every other reference to "brother" in James refers to the "brotherhood of community," — James is speaking to the Christian brotherhood (and sisterhood).
- "boast in his/her exaltation" boasting correlates to "joy" in v. 2
  - connects the exhortation to "boast" with the goal of vv. 2-4
    - The goal being that suffering produces *teleios/perfection/maturity*
    - So James is getting at the idea that to "boast" in the sense of learning to see through financial challenges — economic tests — as opportunities to produce spiritual formation!
  - "exaltation" means to "be raised up"
    - and here in v. 9 it isn't only talking about our eternal exaltation or being reconciled to God
    - because it's connected to vv. 2-4 it's also talking about moral formation and wisdom and by extension, a life dedicated to pursuing "justice" (1:20), "love" (2:8–11), and "peace" (3:18).
    - So we boast NOT ONLY in our future vindication (i.e. 1 Peter), but we
      "boast" or have "joy" in the transformative experience of economic tests!
  - [PAUSE] Let that settle for a minute Because I'm not sure most of us are "boast[ing]" or having "joy" in the transformative experience of economic testing — financial hardships — or simply not having enough money!
- And nothing in the world has trained us to do so!
  - The world says that the means to "*joy*" is through comfort, performance, approval, or control — AND money/wealth is often the quickest way to get those things!
  - Hear me we're not just dealing with economic theories here
  - We're dealing with worship and idolatry
  - That's where **vv. 10-11** stand as an intense warning!



#### vv. 10-11

- Important exegetical [DEFINE] question is the "rich" a "brother" or not?
  - Commentaries are split but warning is severe either way!
  - IF the "rich" is a "brother"/Christian tempted to think too much of himself because the world holds him in high esteem, James says: take pride not in your money or in your social position—things that are doomed all too soon to fade away forever—but, paradoxically, in your humble status as a person who identifies with one who was "despised and rejected" by the world.
  - IF the "rich" is not a "brother"/Christian (my view) James sees the "rich" as enemies to the kingdom inaugurated by Jesus, and his words must be taken as prophet-like irony: the "boasting" and "exaltation" of the rich will shortly turn to humiliation!

### **EXHORTATION**

- The only thing that CAN train us to be the countercultural community of Jesus is his counter-formative Kingdom ethic!
- We must be convinced to see poverty/wealth in the way that Christ sees it!
- No doubt that James was intimately familiar with his brother's teaching few as recognizable or pointed as Matthew 6:19-24:
  - The follower of Jesus those who have committed their lives to Jesus and his Kingdom vision — and who let that vision frame all of life — are told NOT to store up treasures on earth.
  - Treasures here mean possessions <u>BUT NOT JUST</u> possessions in themselves.
  - Jesus is specifically prohibiting his disciples from accumulating things for the focus or intent of finding JOY in them.
    - Do you see this?
    - Things are not intrinsically bad finding all your JOY in them is and Jesus says not to!
  - His point is that these things are temporary



- And if they're viewed in their proper place this can actually help us keep his Kingdom and our "*exaltation*" in front of us!
- So Jesus commands us to store up treasures that last
  - Here, treasures move from things we value that are temporary to things we value that are moral and eternal
- So we're led to ask "What lasts?"
  - And the answer I think is love (cf. **1 Corinthians 13**)
  - We can focus on the eternal if we reorient our love for temporary things and instead live our lives to love God and others
- What Jesus is saying here is explicit what we value i.e. our treasures which are measured by where and how we spend our energies — indicates where our heart — or the center of our passion — is.
- Jesus closes this thought with **v. 24** 
  - Our affections are for either one or the other not both.
  - For Jesus, there's a plain choice:
    - Run on the treadmill of finding joy in money and possessions and the comfort they bring
    - Or live for God recognizing his Kingdom is the only thing worth our time, energy, effort, and praise.
- City Parish I want us all to be "*lowly*" and to "*boast in our exaltation*"
  - Will we "consider it all joy" **IF** some of the "trials of various kinds" that we "meet" include financial hardship/injustice/disparity/dissatisfaction?
  - Will we "let steadfastness have its full effect" of making us "perfect and complete, lacking in nothing?"
  - And when we "lack wisdom" especially as it pertains to how we are tempted to approach money/wealth/poverty — will we ask God, who "gives generously" [out of his infinite riches of love, grace, mercy, power, etc.] "to all without reproach?"