ΙΑΚΩΒΟΥ

JAMES CHAPTER 1 JAMES 1:1

Ἰάκωβος θεοῦ καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ δοῦλος ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς ταῖς ἐν τῇ διασπορῷ χαίρειν.

'Ιάκωβος James θεοῦ καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ of God and of (the) Lord Jesus Christ δοῦλος a servant, a slave ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς to the twelve tribes ταῖς ἐν τῇ διασπορῷ in the Dispora, the dispersion, the scattering χαίρειν to greet = greetings

Ίάκωβος, -ου, ό James.

1. son of Zebedee, an apostle, and brother of the apostle John, (commonly called *James the greater* or *elder*).

2. James (commonly called *the less*), an apostle, son of Alphæus; apparently identical with Ίάκωβος ὁ μικρός James the little, the less, the son of Mary, wife of Cleophas i.e. Clopas or Alphæus, Jn. 19:25.

3. *James*, the brother of our Lord: the leader of the Jewish Christians, and by them surnamed $\dot{o} \ \delta(\kappa \alpha \omega \zeta \ the \ Just$, the overseer (or bishop) of the church at Jerusalem down to the year 62 or 63.

4. An unknown *James*, father of the apostle Judas [or Jude]: Lk. 6:16; Ac. 1:13, according to the opinion of those interpreters who think that not ἀδελφόν but υἰόν must be supplied in the phrase Ἰούδαν Ἰακώβο.

δώδεκα, οi, αi, τά, *twelve*: Mt. 9:20; 10:1; Rev. 7:5; 21:21, etc.; oi δώδεκα, *the twelve* apostles of Jesus, so called by way of eminence: Mk. 9:35; 10:32; 11:11; Mt. 26:14, 20; Lk. 22:3.

φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, (from φύω)

1. *a tribe*; *all the persons descended from one of the twelve sons of the patriarch Jacob.* **2.** *a race, nation, people.*

δια-σπορά, - $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς, ή, (διασπείρω), a scattering, dispersion.

χαίρειν pres act infinitive χαίρω to greet = greetings χαίρω;

1. to rejoice, be glad <u>**Lk. 15:5**</u> καὶ εὑpὼν ἐπιτίθησιν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὥμους αὐτοῦ χαίpων and having found (it) he puts (it) on his shoulders, rejoicing;

2. in a broader sense, used as a greeting *hail, be well, greetings* <u>Mt. 26:49</u> καὶ εὐθέως προσελθὼν τῷ Ἰησοῦ εἶπεν· χαῖρε, ῥαββί and immediately, perhaps directly, having approached Jesus, come to Jesus, he said: hail, greetings, rabbi

JAMES 1:2

Πᾶσαν χαρὰν ἡγήσασθε, ἀδελφοί μου, ὅταν πειρασμοῖς περιπέσητε ποικίλοις,

Πᾶσαν χαρὰν all joy, pure joy, every joy ἡγήσασθε count, consider, deem, regard, reckon ἀδελφοί μου my brothers ὅταν when, whenever πειρασμοῖς in trials, by trials, proving, tests περιπέσητε you might fall into, encounter, meet, face, experience ποικίλοις various, various kinds, various sorts of, different

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, genitive παντός, πάσης, παντός, *all, every*; it is used.

1. any, every one, any and every, of every kind <u>Mt. 3:10</u> παν οὖν δένδρον μὴ ποιοῦν καρπὸν καλὸν ἐκκόπτεται every tree therefore not producing good fruit is cut down; <u>Ro. 2:9</u> ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ψυχὴν ἀνθρώπου for every soul of man

2. with nouns which have the article, *all the, the whole* <u>Mt. 8:32</u> καὶ ἰδοὺ ὥρμησεν πᾶσα ἡ ἀγέλη *and suddenly the whole herd rushed*

3. masculine and feminine *every* one, *any* one; *whoever* <u>Mt. 13:19</u> παντός ἀκούοντος τὸν λόγον τῆς βασιλείας *everyone, anyone, hearing the word of the kingdom*

4. Neuter πãν, everything, (anything) whatever; in the singular, always, perpetually; ἐν παντί, either in every condition, or in every matter; in everything, in every way, on every side, in every particular or relation; **1 Co. 10:25** Πᾶν τὸ ἐν μακέλλῷ πωλούμενον ἐσθίετε eat anything sold in a market

5. Plural πάντα *all*; **<u>1</u> Co. 9:22</u> τοῖς πᾶσιν γέγονα πάντα** *to all people I have become (like) all (people)***, i.e. to adapt one's self in all ways to the needs of all;**

6. accusative πάντα adverbially, wholly, altogether, in all ways, in all respects <u>Mk. 4:34</u> κατ ίδίαν δὲ τοῖς ἰδίοις μαθηταῖς ἐπέλυεν πάντα but in private to his own disciples he clarified all (ideas, truths, hidden meanings)

χαρά, - $\tilde{\alpha}$ ς, ή, (χαίρω),

1. joy, joyous, joyful, enjoyable, pleasant, gladness **<u>Lk. 1:14</u>** καὶ ἔσται χαρά σοι and he will be a joy to you

2. by metonymy the cause or occasion of joy: <u>Lk. 2:10</u> ίδου γὰρ εὐαγγελίζομαι ὑμῖν χαρὰν μεγάλην ἥτις ἔσται παντὶ τῷ λαῷ for behold I announce to you great joy that will be for all the people

ήγήσασθε 2 p pl 1 aor mid imperative ήγέομαι count, consider, deem, regard, reckon ήγέομαι, -οῦμαι;

1. to consider, deem, account, think, regard. <u>Ac. 26:2</u> ἥγημαι ἐμαυτὸν μακάριον I have considered myself fortunate, privileged

2. to go before, to be a leader, a ruler, commander; to have authority over; but so only in the present participle ήγούμενος, a prince, of regal power; a (royal) governor, viceroy; <u>Ac. 7:10</u> καὶ κατέστησεν αὐτὸν ήγούμενον ἐπ Αἴγυπτον and he put him in charge, making him a ruler, governor, over Egypt; <u>Ac. 15:22</u> ἄνδρας ήγουμένους ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς leading men among the brothers

ὅταν, a particle of time, comparative of ὅτε and ἄν, *at the time that, whenever, when*; hence like our *in case that; as often as*, of customary action, Mt. 15:2; *at the time when* the equivalent of *as long as*; future: *when, as often as, whenever*, Rev. 4:9; very rarely with the imperfect: *as often as, whenever*; the equivalent of ὅτε, *when*.

πειρασμός, -οῦ, ό, (πειράζω), an experiment, attempt, trial, proving

1. universally *trial, proving* <u>**Gal. 4:14**</u> καὶ τὸν πειρασμὸν ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ σαρκί μου οὐκ ἐξουθενήσατε and your trial in my flesh you did not despise

2. specifically, the trial of man's faithfulness, integrity, virtue, constancy, <u>**1** Pet. 4:12</u> $\mu\dot{\eta}$ $\xi\epsilon\nu(\zeta\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon\tau\tilde{\eta}\ \dot{\epsilon}\nu\ \dot{\nu}\mu\tilde{\nu}\nu\ \pi\nu\rho\dot{\omega}\sigma\epsilon\iota\ \pi\rho\dot{o}\varsigma\ \pi\epsilon\iota\rho\alpha\sigma\mu\dot{o}\nu\ \dot{\nu}\mu\tilde{\nu}\nu\ \gamma\iota\nu\circ\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu\eta\ do\ not\ be\ surprised\ by\ the\ burning\ trial\ among\ you\ =\ do\ not\ be\ shocked\ at\ the\ burning\ trial\ coming\ on\ you\ for\ a\ test$

3. '*temptation*' (i.e. *trial*) of God by men, i.e. rebellion against God, by which his power and justice are, as it were, put to the proof and challenged to show themselves <u>Heb. 3:8</u> μὴ σκληρύνητε τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν ὡς ἐν τῷ παραπικρασμῷ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ πειρασμοῦ ἐν τῆ ἐρήμῷ do not harden your hearts as in the rebellion during the time of testing in the wilderness

περιπέσητε 2 p pl 2 aor act subj περι-πίπτω you might fall into, encounter, meet, face, experience

περι-πίπτω: to fall, to fall in with or among, to light upon or come across, to fall into as to be encompassed by **Lk. 10:30** καὶ λησταῖς περιέπεσεν and he fell among bandits, robbers

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, various, various kinds

1. of diverse colors, varied, variegated: Septuagint <u>Genesis 37:3</u> <u>αὐτῷ</u> <u>ἐποίησεν δὲ</u> <u>αὐτῷ</u> <u>χιτῶνα</u> <u>ποικίλον</u> and he made for him a colored garment ("many colors" is not a sense found in N.T. writings)

2. of various sorts: <u>Mt. 4:24</u> καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας and people brought to him all literally, the ones miserably having = those having terrible diseases

JAMES 1:3

γινώσκοντες ὅτι τὸ δοκίμιον ὑμῶν τῆς πίστεως κατεργάζεται ὑπομονήν.

Γινώσκοντες knowing, understanding ὅτι τὸ δοκίμιον that the testing, proving ὑμῶν τῆς πίστεως of your faith perhaps trust κατεργάζεται produces, brings about, works out, imparts, leads to ὑπομονήν patience, endurance

γινώσκοντες pres act ptc nom pl masc γινώσκω knowing, understanding γινώσκω

1. to learn to know, to come to know, to become acquainted with, to learn, recognize, get a knowledge of, ascertain, find out, passive to become known <u>Mt. 22:18</u> γνοὺς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τὴν πονηρίαν αὐτῶν but Jesus, having realized their malice

2. understand, comprehend, perceive, realize, notice, have knowledge of <u>Ac. 8:30</u> γινώσκεις α ἀναγινώσκεις; do you understand what you are reading? **3**. in particular, to become acquainted with, to know, acknowledge, recognize <u>**Gal. 4:9**</u> νῦν δὲ γνώντες θεόν μᾶλλον δὲ γνωσθέντες ὑπὸ θεοῦ and now having come to know God but instead having been known by God

4. by a Hebraistic euphemism, γινώσκω is used of the intimate physical sexual relations of male and female <u>Lk. 1:34</u> ἐπεὶ ἄνδρα οὐ γινώσκω; *since a man I do not know*

δοκίμιον, -ου, τό, (δοκιμή); *a test, a proof*

1. the same as τὸ δοκιμάζειν, *the proving*: τῆς πίστεως, Jas. 1:3.

2. that by which something is tried or proved for genuineness, a test

<u>Prov. 27:21</u> δοκίμιον ἀργύρφ καὶ χρυσῷ πύρωσις proving silver and gold (is done through) burning by fire

3. equivalent to δοκιμή, <u>**1** Pet. 1:6b, 7a</u> λυπηθέντες ἐν ποικίλοις πειρασμοῖς ἵνα τὸ δοκίμιον ὑμῶν τῆς πίστεως having been made to suffer by various trials so that the approval of your faith = so that your genuine faith....

κατεργάζεται 3 p sing pres mid ind κατ-εργάζομαι produces, brings about, works out, imparts κατ-εργάζομαι; a deponent middle verb;

1. to perform, accomplish, achieve, do <u>**Ro. 7:15</u>** ὃ γὰρ κατεργάζομαι οὐ γινώσκω for what I am doing, I do not understand</u>

2. to work out, bring about, produce, i.e. to do that from which something results <u>Phil. 2:12</u> μετὰ φόβου καὶ τρόμου τὴν ἑαυτῶν σωτηρίαν κατεργάζεσθε with fear and shaking your own salvation continue to work out

3. bring about, result in **Ro. 5:3** εἰδότες ὅτι ἡ θλῖψις ὑπομονὴν κατεργάζεται recognizing that the suffering brings about patience

4. to fashion, i.e. render, prepare one fit for: 2 Co. 5:5 ὁ δὲ κατεργασάμενος ἡμᾶς but the one having prepared us

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ, (ὑπομένω);

1. steadfastness, constancy, endurance, patience, perseverance <u>Lk. 8:15</u> καὶ καρποφοροῦσιν ἐν ὑπομονῃ and they produce fruit with patience = and they produce a crop by persevering

2. a patient, steadfast waiting for; patient expectation <u>**Rev. 1:9**</u> καὶ ὑπομονῇ ἐν Ἰησοῦ and patience, perseverance, in Jesus; <u>**1 Th. 1:3**</u> μνημονεύοντες ὑμῶν τοῦ ἔργου τῆς πίστεως καὶ τοῦ κόπου τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ τῆς ὑπομονῆς τῆς ἐλπίδος Remembering your work of faith and labor of love and the patience of hope

3. a patient enduring, sustaining: $\tau \tilde{\omega} v \pi \alpha \theta \eta \mu \dot{\alpha} \tau \omega v$, **<u>2 Co. 1:6</u>** every a constant of the set of the s

<u>JAMES 1:4</u>

ή δὲ ὑπομονὴ ἔργον τέλειον ἐχέτω, ἵνα ἦτε τέλειοι καὶ ὁλόκληροι ἐν μηδενὶ λειπόμενοι.

ή δὲ ὑπομονὴ now patience, endurance, steadfastness, perseverance ἔργον τέλειον a complete, perfect, work, a full effect, result ἐχέτω let have = let endurance have a perfect result let perseverance have (unhindered progress to render) a finished outcome let patience have its full effect let perseverance do its complete work let endurance have its perfect effect **ἵva ἦτε** so that you may be **τέλειοι** perfect, mature, complete **κaì ὁλόκληροι** and complete, entire **ἐν μηδενì** in nothing, in anything, in any way, in no way **λειπόμενοι** lacking, being deficient, needing = lacking in nothing, not lacking in anything, deficient in nothing

έχέτω 3 p sing pres act imperative έχω let have

 $\tilde{\mathbf{\eta}}$ τε 2 p pl pres act subj εἰμί you might be

τέλειοι mature people; mature, perfect in the sense of a spiritually grown up standing τέλειος, -α, -ον, (τέλος), brought to its end, attaining the end, finished; lacking nothing necessary to completeness; perfect, full knowledge, full measure. "Perfect" = a complete, full or absolute compliance to a known standard of measurement by which an act or trend can be determined to have satisfied fully the need or requirement. Mt 5:48 has been a particularly confusing passage but the context makes clear its meaning: God seeks for his followers to emulate him in his impartial, non-discriminatory, non-prejudicial, treatment of people. V 44 says άγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν καὶ προσεύχεσθε ὑπὲρ τῶν διωκόντων ὑμᾶς love your enemies and pray on the behalf of the ones persecuting you-this shows the heart of God toward "enemies" and "those who persecute you." V. 45 continues the trend: $\delta \tau i \tau \delta v \eta \lambda i \delta v \alpha \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon i \epsilon \pi i$ πονηρούς και ἀγαθούς και βρέχει ἐπι δικαίους και ἀδίκους: God causes his sun to rise (impartially, equally, without discrimination) on the evil and good and causes rain to fall (impartially, equally and without discrimination) on the just and unjust. Hence, in this context τέλειος carries the meaning *"impartial, without discrimination, equal"* in an act of emulating God Himself. His sinlessness and His flawlessness are not the standard of measurement in this passage because, conspicuously, no one can be "perfect" like the Father in heaven, no one can be without sin or be without fault, but one can treat other people "perfectly," that is, impartially, equally and without discrimination, the same as God does with His sunshine and rain. The strictest and most influential of Jewish sects lived in exactly the opposite way.

όλό-κληρος, -ον, (ὅλος and κλῆρος, all that has fallen by lot), complete in all its parts, sound in every part, in no part lacking or unsound, complete, entire, whole. Ethically, free from sin, faultless, entire; complete in all respects, consummate.

λειπόμενοι pres pass ptc nom pl masc λ είπω with μηδενι *not lacking, not being deficient, not needing*

λείπω;

1. transitive to leave, leave behind, forsake; Passive, to be left behind (by one's rival in a race, hence), to lag, be inferior <u>Jas. 1:4</u> $\grave{e}v \mu\eta\delta\epsilonv\grave{i} \lambda\epsilon i\pi\delta\mu\epsilonvoi$ in nothing, in any way, in no way, lacking = lacking in nothing, deficient in nothing

2. to be destitute of, to lack, be in need **Jas. 1:5** Εί δέ τις ὑμῶν λείπεται σοφίας now if any of

you lacks wisdom

3. intransitive to be deficient or absent, to fail Lk. 18:2, Tit. 3:13; τὰ λείποντα, the actions or obligations that remain or are lacking, <u>Tit. 1:5</u> Τούτου χάριν ἀπέλιπον σε ἐν Κρήτῃ, ἵνα τὰ λείποντα ἐπιδιορθώσῃ for this reason I left you in Crete that the (tasks) needing to be done, remaining you might set right, set in order

JAMES 1:5

Ei δέ τις ὑμῶν λείπεται σοφίας, αἰτείτω παρὰ τοῦ διδόντος θεοῦ πᾶσιν ἀπλῶς καὶ μὴ ὀνειδίζοντος καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτῷ.

Ei δέ τις ὑμῶν now if any of you λείπεται lacks, is deficient, is in need of σοφίας wisdom αἰτείτω let him ask, request παρὰ τοῦ διδόντος θεοῦ from the giving God; from God who gives; from God who is giving πᾶσιν ἁπλῶς to all generously, liberally, freely; who gives with open hand καὶ μὴ ὀνειδίζοντος and not upbraiding, scolding, insulting, rejecting, reviling; and who does not reject, insult, scold, reprimand; and without reproach, without criticizing, without finding fault; and ungrudgingly καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτῷ and it will be given to him (some texts read to you)

λείπεται 3 p sing pres pass ind λ είπω lacks, is deficient, is in need

σοφία, -ας, ή, (σοφός), wisdom, broad and full intelligence; supreme intelligence.

αἰτείτω 3 p sing pres act imperative **αἰτέω** let him ask, request **αἰτέω**, -ῶ; to ask middle to ask for one's self, request for one's self, demand (without any real distinction between active and middle): **Jas. 1:6** αἰτείτω δὲ ἐν πίστει but let him ask in faith, with faith, with trust; **Ac. 7:46** καὶ ἠτήσατο εὑρεῖν σκήνωμα τῷ οἶκῷ Ἰακώβ and he asked to find a dwelling place for the house of Jacob; **Eph. 3:13** αἰτοῦμαι μὴ ἐγκακεῖν I ask (you) not to lose heart, become discouraged

διδόντος pres act ptc gen sing masc δίδωμι giving δίδωμι to give;

1. to bestow, give as a gift: <u>Mt. 4:9</u> ταῦτα σοι πάντα δώσω ἐἀν πεσὼν προσκυνήσης μοι these (kingdoms, splendors) all I will give if having fallen down you might worship me

2. to grant, let have: <u>Mt. 12:39</u> καὶ σημεῖον οὐ δοθήσεται αὐτῃ and a sign will not be given to it

3. to reach out, extend, present <u>Mt. 14:19</u> καὶ κλάσας ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἄρτους and having broken (them) he gave the loaves to his disciples

4. to give to one's care, entrust, commit **Lk. 12:48** παντί δὲ ὦ ἐδόθη πολύ πολύ ζητηθήσεται παἠ αὐτοῦ but to everyone to whom was given much, much will be required from him

5. to give what is due or obligatory, to pay: wages or reward; λόγον, render account, <u>**Ro.**</u> <u>**14:12**</u> ἄρα ἕκαστος ἡμῶν περὶ ἑαυτοῦ λόγον δώσει τῷ θεῷ so then each of us concerning himself an account will give to God

6. Joined with nouns denoting strength, faculty, power, virtue, is the equivalent of *to furnish*, *endue* (one with something) with the force of to *cause*, *produce*, *give forth from one's self*: ὑετόν, from heaven, Jas. 5:18. Lk. 21:15 (δώσω ὑμῖν στόμα κ. σοφίαν); Ac. 7:10; ἐξουσίαν, <u>Mt.</u> **9:8** καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸν θεὸν τὸν δόντα ἐξουσίαν τοιαύτην τοῖς ἀνθρώποις *and they glorified God the one having given this kind of power, such authority, to men*

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\tilde{\omega}\varsigma$, adverb, *simply, openly, frankly, sincerely, generously, freely*: Jas. 1:5 (led solely by his desire to bless).

 \dot{o} νειδίζοντος pres act ptc gen sing masc \dot{o} νειδίζω with $\mu\dot{\eta}$ not scolding, insulting, rejecting, reviling

ὀνειδίζω; to reproach, upbraid, scold, revile, reprimand, insult. <u>Mk. 16:14</u> καὶ ὠνείδισεν τὴν ἀπιστίαν αὐτῶν and he rebuked, scolded, their unbelief

δοθήσεται 3 p sing fut pass ind δίδωμι it will be given

JAMES 1:6

αἰτείτω δὲ ἐν πίστει μηδὲν διακρινόμενος· ὁ γὰρ διακρινόμενος ἔοικεν κλύδωνι θαλάσσης ἀνεμιζομένῷ καὶ ῥιπιζομένῷ.

aἰτείτω δὲ but let him ask ἐν πίστει in faith, with faith, with trust μηδὲν διακρινόμενος· never doubting, without doubting, with no doubting, doubting nothing; don't allow doubts ὁ γὰρ διακρινόμενος for the doubting, the one who doubts, wavers ἔοικεν is like, resembles κλύδωνι θαλάσσης to a wave of (the) sea, surging sea ἀνεμιζομένῷ being blown, driven, agitated, by the wind καὶ ῥιπιζομένῷ and being tossed, whipped, agitated

αἰτείτω 3 p sing pres act imperative **αἰτέω** let him ask, request **αἰτέω**, -ῶ; to ask middle to ask for one's self, request for one's self, demand (without any real distinction between active and middle): **Jas. 1:6** αἰτείτω δὲ ἐν πίστει but let him ask in faith, with faith, with trust; **Ac. 7:46** καὶ ἠτήσατο εὑρεῖν σκήνωμα τῷ οἴκῷ Ἰακώβ and he asked to find a dwelling place for the house of Jacob; **Eph. 3:13** αἰτοῦμαι μὴ ἐγκακεῖν I ask (you) not to lose heart, become discouraged

διακρινόμενος pres mid ptc nom sing masc δια-κρίνω (twice in this verse, once with μηδέν, *not, nothing) hesitating, doubting*

δια-κρίνω; to be separated;

1. to separate, make a distinction, discriminate: <u>Ac. 15:9</u> καὶ οὐθὲν διέκρινεν μεταξὺ ἡμῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν and he did not make a distinction between both us and them

2. to learn by discrimination, to try, decide, make a judgment; to determine, judge, decide a dispute, make or render a decision: <u>1 Co. 14:29</u> π po ϕ η tai δ è δ úo η tpeiς λ a λ eít ω sav kaì oi $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda$ oi δ iakpivét ω sav· and let two or three prophets speak and let the others judge

4. to be at variance with one's self, take issue with one's self, hesitate, doubt, waver, hesitate to believe <u>Jud. 22</u> Kai oùç µèv ἐλεᾶτε διακρινοµένους and those indeed have mercy upon doubting = and be merciful toward those doubting, those who have doubts; <u>Jas. 1:6</u> aiτείτω δὲ ἐν πίστει µηδὲν διακρινόµενος· but let him ask in faith without doubting

ἕοικεν 3 p sing 2 perfect act ind **ἕοικα**, see **εικω** *is like, resembles* **εικω**: 2 perfect ἕοικα has the force of a present; *to be like, resemble*. In the N.T. found only in Jas. 1:6 and 1:23.

κλύδων, -ωνος, ό, (κλύζω, to wash against); a dashing or surging wave, a surge, a violent agitation of the sea, rough wave: τοῦ ὕδατος, Lk. 8:24; τῆς θαλάσσης, Jas. 1:6.

θάλασσα -ης, ή, the sea

ἀνεμιζομένο pres pass ptc dat sing masc ἀνεμίζω being blown, driven, agitated, by the wind ἀνεμίζω: (ἄνεμος): to agitate or drive by the wind in the N.T. only in James 1:6

 $\dot{\rho}$ ιπιζομένω pres pass ptc dat sing masc $\dot{\rho}$ ιπίζω being tossed, whipped, agitated $\dot{\rho}$ ιπίζω: (from $\dot{\rho}$ ιπίς, *a bellows or fan*); hence

1. to toss to and fro, to agitate in the N.T. only here in James 1:6.

2. *to raise a breeze, put air in motion*, whether for the sake of kindling a fire or of cooling one's self; hence

a. to blow up a fire: φλόγα, $\pi \tilde{v} \rho$.

b. to fan i.e. cool with a fan.

JAMES 1:7

μὴ γὰρ οἰέσθω ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος ὅτι λήμψεται τι παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου,

μὴ γὰρ οἰέσθω for let not suppose, think, imagine, expect ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος that man, that very man ὅτι λήμψεται that he will receive, gather, accept τι παρὰ τοῦ κυρίου anything from the Lord

οἰέσθω 3 p sing pres mid imperative οἴομαι with μὴ do not suppose, think, assume, imagine οἴομαι, contracted from οἶμαι; to suppose, think, imagine, expect <u>Jn. 21:25</u> οὐδ αὐτὸν οἶμαι τὸν κόσμον I do not I think, suppose, the world itself

λήμψεται 3 p sing fut mid ind λ αμβάνω *he will receive, gather, accept* λ αμβάνω *to take, to receive* (what is given); *to gain, get, obtain.*

1. to take, take with the hand, lay hold of, receive <u>Mt. 26:26</u> λ αβών ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἄρτον Jesus having taken (the) bread

2. to take, take away, to remove, to carry away <u>Mt. 8:17</u> αὐτὸς τὰς ἀσθενείας ἡμῶν ἕλαβεν he our sicknesses, illnesses, weaknesses, he took

3. to seize, lay hold of, apprehend: <u>Mt. 21:35</u> καὶ λαβόντες οἱ γεωργοὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ and the farmers, tenants, husbandmen, having seized the servants

4. to get possession of, obtain, if a goal attain **Phil. 3:12** Ούχ ὅτι ἤδη ἕλαβον not that I have already attained, obtained, reached, received

5. to take, to catch (used of hunters, fishermen, etc.) <u>**Lk. 5:5**</u> οὐδὲν ἐλάβομεν· nothing we took = we caught nothing

6. to take to one's self, lay hold upon, take possession of, to appropriate to one's self <u>**Heb.**</u> <u>**5:4**</u> καὶ οὐχ ἑαυτῷ τις λαμβάνει τὴν τιμὴν and not for himself does anyone receive, get, claim, the honor

7. to take according to agreement or law, to collect, gather <u>Mt. 17:24</u> προσῆλθον οἱ τὰ δίδραχμα λαμβάνοντες τῷ Πέτρῷ the people collecting the two-drachma temple tax approached Peter

8. to regard any one's power, rank, external circumstances, and on that account to do some injustice or neglect something: **Lk. 20:21** καὶ οὐ λαμβάνεις πρόσωπον literally, and you do not receive face = you do not show partiality, you are not partial to anyone, you are not influenced by anyone

9. to take, to choose, select <u>Heb. 5:1</u> Πᾶς γὰρ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων λαμβανόμενος ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπων for every high priest from men being chosen, selected, appointed, taken on behalf of men

10. to take counsel, to deliberate <u>Mt. 12:14</u> ἐξελθόντες δὲ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι συμβούλιον ἕλαβον κατ αὐτοῦ and having the Pharisees took counsel, assembled a counsel, conspired together, connived together, plotted, schemed together against him

JAMES 1:8

άνὴρ δίψυχος, ἀκατάστατος ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ.

 $dv\eta\rho$ a man

δίψυχος double-minded, indecisive, unsettled, undecided, hopes for while doubting ἀκατάστατος unstable, inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, restless, in conflict ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ in all his ways

ἀνήρ, ἀνδράς, ὁ, a man; as a male or as a husband. Universally any male person, a man.

δίψυχος, -ov, (δίς and ψυχή)

1. wavering, uncertain, doubting: **Jas. 1:8** ἀνὴρ δίψυχος, ἀκατάστατος ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ a man double-minded, indecisive, unsettled, undecided, fickle in all his ways

2. *divided in interest* that is, between God and the world: **Jas. 4:8** δίψυχοι (*you*) *doubleminded, wavering, uncertain, doubting*

ἀ-κατά-στατος, -ov, (καθίστημι), *unstable*, *changeable*, *fickle*, *variable*, *restless*, *in conflict*: in the N.T. only here in Jas. 1:8.

JAMES 1:9

Καυχάσθω δὲ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὁ ταπεινὸς ἐν τῷ ὕψει αὐτοῦ,

Kaυχάσθω δè and let boast, boast about, glory, take pride

δ άδελφός the brother

 $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ ταπειν $\dot{\mathbf{o}}_{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}$ the lowly, the one who is lowly, who is in low position, in humble circumstances, with humble means

ἐν τῷ ὕψει αὐτοῦ in his high station, high rank, lofty position, in his exaltation, in that he is exalted

καυχάσθω 3 p sing pres mid imperative καυχάομαι *let boast, glory, take pride* καυχάομαι, - $\tilde{\omega}$ μαι,

1. to glory, glory in, exalt, rejoice (on account of) **<u>Ro. 5:2</u>** καὶ καυχώμεθα ἐπ ἐλπίδι τῆς δόξης τοῦ θεοῦ and we exalt, rejoice, in (the) hope of the glory of God

2. to boast, boast about, brag <u>2 Co. 12:5</u> ὑπὲρ τοῦ τοιούτου καυχήσομαι ὑπὲρ δὲ ἐμαυτοῦ οὐ καυχήσομαι on behalf of such a person, I will boast but on behalf of myself I will not boast; <u>2</u> <u>Co. 9:2</u> οἶδα γὰρ τὴν προθυμίαν ὑμῶν ἢν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καυχῶμαι Μακεδόσιν for I know your willingness (to help) which on your behalf I am boasting about you to (the) Macedonians

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, *low*, i.e.

1. as to condition, *lowly, of low degree, low position; brought low with grief, depressed* Jas. 1:9, <u>Lk. 1:52</u> καθείλεν δυνάστας ἀπὸ θρόνων καὶ ὕψωσεν ταπεινούς and he brought down rulers from (their) thrones and exalted, lifted up, raised up, (the) lowly, humble

2. lowly in spirit, *humble*: opposite to ὑπερήφανος

a. In a positive sense: **Jas. 4:6** ταπεινοῖς δὲ δίδωσιν χάριν *but to (the) lowly people, (the) humble, lowly, he gives grace*;

b. in a bad sense, deporting one's self abjectly, deferring in a servile manner to others <u>2 Co.</u> <u>10:1</u> δς κατὰ πρόσωπον μὲν ταπεινὸς ἐν ὑμῖν who face to face (is) indeed lowly, humble among you

ύψος -ους, τό, *height*: of measure; of place, heaven *on high*; metaphorical *rank, high station*.

JAMES 1:10

ό δὲ πλούσιος ἐν τῇ ταπεινώσει αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ὡς ἄνθος χόρτου παρελεύσεται.

 δ δ $\hat{\epsilon}$ πλούσιος but the rich man, the wealthy man

έν τῃ ταπεινώσει αὐτοῦ in his humility

ὄτι ὡς ἄνθος χόρτου because as a flower of grass, because like flowering grass παρελεύσεται he will pass away, perish, lose force, become invalid, disappear

πλούσιος, -α, -ον, (πλοῦτος), rich;

1. rich, wealthy, abounding in material resources; πλούσιος, without the article, a rich man <u>Mt. 27:57</u> Όψίας δὲ γενομένης ἦλθεν ἄνθρωπος πλούσιος ἀπὸ Ἀριμαθαίας τούνομα Ἰωσήφ but

evening having come = but when evening came, a wealthy, rich, man from Arimathea came named Joseph

2. metaphorically and universal *abounding, abundantly supplied* <u>Eph. 2:4</u> \dot{o} δ \dot{e} θ \dot{e} \dot{o} ς πλούσιος \ddot{o} ν \dot{e} ν \dot{e} λ \dot{e} ε *but God being rich, God who is rich in mercy*

ταπείνωσις, -εως, ή, (ταπεινόω), *abasement*, *lowness*, *low estate*, *humiliation*, *vile*: Lk. 1:48; Ac. 8:33 (from Is. 53:8); Phil. 3:21; metaphorical *spiritual abasement*, leading one to perceive and lament his (moral) littleness and guilt, Jas. 1:10.

άνθος, -εος, τό, a flower, blossom: Jas. 1:10 sq.; 1 Pet. 1:24.

χόρτος, -ου, ό;

1. the place where grass grows and animals graze.

2. grass, herbage, hay, provender: of green grass; hay as a building material of inferior quality, 1 Co. 3:12.

3. stalks of grain

παρελεύσεται 3 p sing fut mid ind παρ-έρχομαι he will pass away, perish, lose force, become invalid, disappear

παρ-έρχομαι

1. παρά past, to go past, to go by, to pass by <u>Lk. 18:37</u> Ἰησοῦς ὁ Ναζωραῖος παρέρχεται Jesus the Nazarene passes by, Jesus the Nazarene is passing by

2. Of time: <u>Mt. 14:15</u> ή ὥρα ἤδη παρῆλθεν and the hour, time, day (has) already passed

3. to pass away, perish, lose force, become invalid, disappear. Pass away in the sense lose force, become invalid <u>Lk. 16:17</u> εὐκοπώτερον δέ ἐστιν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν παρελθεῖν and it is easier (for) the heaven and the earth to pass away ('not even the smallest part shall pass away from the law,' i.e. so as no longer to belong to it).

4. to pass by (pass over)i.e. to neglect, omit, (transgress, disobey) <u>Lk. 11:42</u> καὶ παρέρχεσθε τὴν κρίσιν καὶ τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ θεοῦ and you neglect, disregard, omit, you pass over (by neglecting, by indifference) the righteousness, justice and the love of God

5. to be led by, to be carried past, be averted, to hide, to cover: from one i.e. so as not to hide, not to appear to <u>Mt. 26:39</u> πάτερ μου, εἰ δυνατόν ἐστιν παρελθάτω ἀπ ἐμοῦ τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο my Father, if it is possible let be taken from me, pass from me, this cup

6. παρά to come near, come forward, come to, come here, come, arrive <u>Lk. 12:37</u> καὶ παρελθών διακονήσει αὐτοῖς and having come he will serve them, attend to them