## ΙΑΚΩΒΟΥ

1 Ἰάκωβος Θεοῦ καὶ Κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ δοῦλος Ταῖς δώδεκα φυλαῖς ταῖς ἐν τῆ Διασπορῷ Χαίρειν.

<sup>2</sup> Πᾶσαν χαρὰν ἡγήσασθε, ἀδελφοί μου, ὅταν πειρασμοῖς περιπέσητε ποικίλοις, <sup>3</sup> γινώσκοντες ὅτι τὸ δοκίμιον ὑμῶν τῆς πίστεως κατεργάζεται ὑπομονήν. <sup>4</sup> ἡ δὲ ὑπομονὴ ἔργον τέλειον ἐχέτω, ἵνα ἦτε τέλειοι καὶ ὁλόκληροι ἐν μηδενὶ λειπόμενοι.

<sup>5</sup> Εἰ δέ τις ὑμῶν λείπεται σοφίας, αἰτείτω παρὰ τοῦ διδόντος Θεοῦ πᾶσιν ἁπλῶς καὶ μὴ ὀνειδίζοντος, καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτῷ. <sup>6</sup> αἰτείτω δὲ ἐν πίστει μηδὲν διακρινόμενος ὁ γὰρ διακρινόμενος ἔοικεν κλύδωνι θαλάσσης ἀνεμιζομένῳ καὶ ῥιπιζομένῳ. <sup>7</sup>μὴ γὰρ οἰέσθω ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος ὅτι λήμψεταί τι παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου, <sup>8</sup> ἀνὴρ δίψυχος, ἀκατάστατος ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ.

<sup>9</sup> Καυχάσθω δὲ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὁ ταπεινὸς ἐν τῷ ὕψει αὐτοῦ, <sup>10</sup> ὁ δὲ πλούσιος ἐν τῆ ταπεινώσει αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ὡς ἄνθος χόρτου παρελεύσεται. <sup>11</sup> ἀνέτειλεν γὰρ ὁ ἥλιος σὺν τῷ καύσωνι καὶ ἐξήρανεν τὸν χόρτον, καὶ τὸ ἄνθος αὐτοῦ ἐξέπεσεν, καὶ ἡ εὐπρέπεια τοῦ προσώπου αὐτοῦ

## The Letter from James

1 James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are in the Dispersion: Greetings.

<sup>2</sup> Count it all joy, my brothers,<sup>a</sup> when you fall into various temptations, <sup>3</sup> knowing that the testing of your faith produces endurance. <sup>4</sup> Let endurance have its perfect work, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking in nothing.

<sup>5</sup> But if any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him. <sup>6</sup> But let him ask in faith, without any doubting, for he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, driven by the wind and tossed. <sup>7</sup> For that man shouldn't think that he will receive anything from the Lord. <sup>8</sup> He is a double-minded man, unstable in all his ways.

<sup>9</sup>But let the brother in humble circumstances glory in his high position; <sup>10</sup> and the rich, in that he is made humble, because like the flower

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 1:2 The word for "brothers" here and where context allows may also be correctly translated "brothers and sisters" or "siblings."

in the grass, he will pass away. <sup>11</sup> For the sun arises with the scorching wind and withers the grass, and the flower in it falls, and the beauty of its appearance perishes. So the rich man will also fade away in his pursuits.

<sup>12</sup> Blessed is a person who endures temptation, for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life, which the Lord promised to those who love him.

<sup>13</sup>Let no man say when he is tempted, "I am tempted by God," for God can't be tempted by evil, and he himself tempts no one. <sup>14</sup> But each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own lust and enticed. 15 Then the lust, when it has conceived, bears sin. The sin, when it is full grown, produces death. <sup>16</sup>Don't be deceived, my beloved brothers. 17 Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom can be no variation, nor turning shadow. 18 Of his own will he gave birth to us by the word of truth, that we should be a kind of first fruits of his creatures.

<sup>19</sup> So, then, my beloved brothers, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, and slow to anger; <sup>20</sup> for the anger of man doesn't produce the righteousness of God. <sup>21</sup> Therefore, putting away all filthiness and overflowing of wickedness, receive

ἀπώλετο• οὕτως καὶ ὁ πλούσιος ἐν ταῖς πορείαις αὐτοῦ μαρανθήσεται.

12 Μακάριος ἀνὴρ δς ὑπομένει πειρασμόν, ὅτι δόκιμος γενόμενος λήμψεται τὸν στέφανον τῆς ζωῆς ὃν ἐπηγγείλατο τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν. 13 Μηδεὶς πειραζόμενος λεγέτω ὅτι Ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πειράζομαι• ὁ γὰρ Θεὸς ἀπείραστός ἐστιν κακῶν, πειράζει δὲ αὐτὸς οὐδένα. 14 ἕκαστος δὲ πειράζεται ὑπὸ τῆς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας ἐξελκόμενος καὶ δελεαζόμενος• 15 εἶτα ἡ ἐπιθυμία συλλαβοῦσα τίκτει ἁμαρτίαν, ἡ δὲ ἁμαρτία ἀποτελεσθεῖσα ἀποκύει θάνατον.

<sup>16</sup> Μὴ πλανᾶσθε, ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί. <sup>17</sup> πᾶσα δόσις ἀγαθὴ καὶ πᾶν δώρημα τέλειον ἄνωθέν ἐστιν καταβαῖνον ἀπὸ τοῦ Πατρὸς τῶν φώτων, παρ' ῷ οὐκ ἔνι παραλλαγὴ ἢ τροπῆς ἀποσκίασμα. <sup>18</sup> βουληθεὶς ἀπεκύησεν ἡμᾶς λόγῳ ἀληθείας εἰς τὸ εἶναι ἡμᾶς ἀπαρχήν τινα τῶν αὐτοῦ κτισμάτων.

<sup>19</sup> Ιστε, ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί• ἔστω δὲ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ταχὺς εἰς τὸ ἀκοῦσαι, βραδὺς εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, βραδὺς εἰς ὀργήν• <sup>20</sup> ὀργὴ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς δικαιοσύνην Θεοῦ οὐκ ἐργάζεται.\* <sup>21</sup> διὸ ἀποθέμενοι πᾶσαν ῥυπαρίαν καὶ περισσείαν

κακίας ἐν πραΰτητι δέξασθε τὸν ἔμφυτον λόγον τὸν δυνάμενον σῶσαι τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

<sup>22</sup> Γίνεσθε δὲ ποιηταὶ λόγου καὶ μὴ μόνον ἀκροαταὶ παραλογιζόμενοι έαυτούς. <sup>23</sup> ὅτι εἴ τις ἀκροατὴς λόγου ἐστὶν καὶ οὐ ποιητής, ούτος ἔοικεν ἀνδρὶ κατανοούντι τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γενέσεως αὐτοῦ έν ἐσόπτρω• 24 κατενόησεν γὰρ έαυτὸν καὶ ἀπελήλυθεν καὶ εὐθέως έπελάθετο όποῖος ην. <sup>25</sup> ό παρακύψας εἰς νόμον τέλειον τὸν της έλευθερίας και παραμείνας οὐκ ἀκροατής ἐπιλησμονής γενόμενος ποιητής ἔργου. άλλὰ μακάριος έν τῆ ποιήσει αὐτοῦ ἔσται.

<sup>26</sup> Εἴ τις δοκεῖ θρησκὸς εἶναι μὴ χαλιναγωγῶν γλῶσσαν αὐτοῦ ἀλλὰ ἀπατῶν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, τούτου μάταιος ἡ θρησκεία. <sup>27</sup> θρησκεία καθαρὰ καὶ ἀμίαντος παρὰ τῷ Θεῷ καὶ Πατρὶ αὕτη ἐστίν, ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ὀρφανοὺς καὶ χήρας ἐν τῆ θλίψει αὐτῶν, ἄσπιλον ἑαυτὸν τηρεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ κόσμου.

2 Άδελφοί μου, μὴ ἐν προσωπολημψίαις ἔχετε τὴν πίστιν τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τῆς δόξης. <sup>2</sup> Ἐὰν γὰρ εἰσέλθη εἰς συναγωγὴν ὑμῶν ἀνὴρ χρυσοδακτύλιος ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρῷ, εἰσέλθη δὲ καὶ πτωχὸς ἐν ῥυπαρῷ ἐσθῆτι, <sup>3</sup>ἐπιβλέψητε δὲ ἐπὶ τὸν φοροῦντα τὴν ἐσθῆτα τὴν λαμπρὰν

with humility the implanted word, which is able to save your souls.<sup>a</sup> <sup>22</sup> But be doers of the word, and not only hearers, deluding your own selves. <sup>23</sup> For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man looking at his natural face in a mirror; <sup>24</sup> for he sees himself, and goes away, and immediately forgets what kind of man he was. <sup>25</sup> But he who looks into the perfect law of freedom and continues, not being a hearer who forgets, but a doer of the work, this man will be blessed in what he does.

<sup>26</sup> If anyone among you thinks himself to be religious while he doesn't bridle his tongue, but deceives his heart, this man's religion is worthless. <sup>27</sup> Pure religion and undefiled before our God and Father is this: to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained by the world.

2 My brothers, don't hold the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ of glory with partiality. <sup>2</sup> For if a man with a gold ring, in fine clothing, comes into your synagogue, <sup>b</sup> and a poor man in filthy clothing also comes in,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 1:21 or, preserve your life. <sup>b</sup> 2:2 or, meeting

<sup>3</sup> and you pay special attention to him who wears the fine clothing and say, "Sit here in a good place;" and you tell the poor man, "Stand there," or "Sit by my footstool" 4 haven't you shown partiality among yourselves, and become judges with evil thoughts? <sup>5</sup>Listen, my beloved brothers. Didn't God choose those who are poor in this world to be rich in faith, and heirs of the Kingdom which he promised to those who love him? <sup>6</sup>But you have dishonored the poor man. Don't the rich oppress you, and personally drag you before the courts? 7 Don't they blaspheme the honorable name by which you are called? 8 However, if you fulfill the royal law according to the Scripture, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself,"† you do well. <sup>9</sup>But if you show partiality, you commit sin, being convicted by the law as transgressors. 10 For whoever keeps the whole law, and yet stumbles in one point, he has become guilty of all. 11 For he who said, "Do not commit adultery," also said, "Do not commit murder."§ Now if you do not commit adultery, but murder, you have become a transgressor of the law. 12 So speak and so do, as men who are to καὶ εἴπητε• Σὰ κάθου ὧδε καλῶς, καὶ τῷ πτωχῷ εἴπητε• Σὰ στῆθι ἢ Κάθου ἐκεῖ ὑπὸ τὸ ὑποπόδιόν μου, 4καὶ οὐ διεκρίθητε ἐν ἑαυτοῖς καὶ ἐγένεσθε κριταὶ διαλογισμῶν πονηρών: 5 Ακούσατε. ἀδελφοί μου ἀγαπητοί• οὐχ Θεὸς ó έξελέξατο τοὺς πτωχούς κόσμω πλουσίους έν καὶ κληρονόμους τῆς βασιλείας ης επηγγείλατο τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν <sup>6</sup> ὑμεῖς δὲ ήτιμάσατε αὐτόν: τὸν πτωχόν. οὐχ οἱ πλούσιοι καταδυναστεύουσιν ນໍແຜົນ αὐτοὶ ἕλκουσιν ὑμᾶς εἰς κριτήρια; αὐτοὶ βλασφημοῦσιν <sup>7</sup> οὐκ καλὸν ὄνομα έπικληθέν τò έφ' ὑμᾶς;

<sup>8</sup> Ei μέντοι νόμον τελεῖτε βασιλικὸν κατὰ τὴν γραφήν• Άγαπήσεις τὸν πλησίον σου ώς σεαυτόν, καλώς ποιείτε• <sup>9</sup>εί δὲ προσωπολημπτεῖτε, ἁμαρτίαν έργάζεσθε έλεγχόμενοι ύπὸ τοῦ νόμου ως παραβάται. 10 "Οστις γάρ όλον τὸν νόμον τηρήση, πταίση δὲ ἐν ἑνί, γέγονεν πάντων ἔνοχος. 11 ὁ γὰρ εἰπών• Μὴ μοιχεύσης, εἶπεν καί• Μὴ φονεύσης• εἰ δὲ οὐ μοιχεύεις, φονεύεις δέ, γέγονας παραβάτης νόμου.

<sup>12</sup> Οὕτως λαλεῖτε καὶ οὕτως ποιεῖτε ὡς διὰ νόμου ἐλευθερίας μέλλοντες κρίνεσθαι. <sup>13</sup> ἡ γὰρ κρίσις

Deuteronomy 5:17

ἀνέλεος τῷ μὴ ποιήσαντι ἔλεος• κατακαυχᾶται ἔλεος κρίσεως.

14 Τί τὸ ὄφελος, ἀδελφοί μου, ἐὰν πίστιν λέγη τις ἔχειν, ἔργα δὲ μὴ ἔχη; μὴ δύναται ἡ πίστις σῶσαι αὐτόν; 15 ἐὰν ἀδελφὸς ἢ ἀδελφὴ γυμνοὶ ὑπάρχωσιν καὶ λειπόμενοι ὧσιν τῆς ἐφημέρου τροφῆς, 16 εἴπη δέ τις αὐτοῖς ἐξ ὑμῶν• Ὑπάγετε ἐν εἰρήνη, θερμαίνεσθε καὶ χορτάζεσθε, μὴ δῶτε δὲ αὐτοῖς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια τοῦ σώματος, τί τὸ ὄφελος; 17 οὕτως καὶ ἡ πίστις, ἐὰν μὴ ἔχη ἔργα, νεκρά ἐστιν καθ' ἑαυτήν.

<sup>18</sup> Άλλ' ἐρεῖ τις• Σὺ πίστιν ἔχεις, κἀγὼ ἔργα ἔχω. δεῖξόν μοι τὴν πίστιν σου χωρὶς τῶν ἔργων, κἀγώ σοι δείξω ἐκ τῶν ἔργων μου τὴν πίστιν. <sup>19</sup>σὺ πιστεύεις ὅτι εἷς ἐστιν ὁ Θεός, καλῶς ποιεῖς• καὶ τὰ δαιμόνια πιστεύουσιν καὶ φρίσσουσιν.

20 Θέλεις δὲ γνῶναι, ὧ ἄνθρωπε κενέ, ὅτι ἡ πίστις χωρὶς τῶν ἔργων ἀργή ἐστιν; 21 Ἀβραὰμ ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐξ ἔργων ἐδικαιώθη ἀνενέγκας Ἰσαὰκ τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον; 22 βλέπεις ὅτι ἡ πίστις συνήργει τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἔργων ἡ πίστις ἐτελειώθη, 23 καὶ ἐπληρώθη ἡ γραφὴ ἡ λέγουσα• Ἐπίστευσεν δὲ Ἀβραὰμ τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ ἐλογίσθη

be judged by a law of freedom. <sup>13</sup> For judgment is without mercy to him who has shown no mercy. Mercy triumphs over judgment.

<sup>14</sup> What good is it, my brothers, if a man says he has faith, but has no works? Can faith save him? <sup>15</sup> And if a brother or sister is naked and in lack of daily food, <sup>16</sup> and one of you tells them, "Go in peace. Be warmed and filled;" yet you didn't give them the things the body needs, what good is it? <sup>17</sup> Even so faith, if it has no works, is dead in itself. <sup>18</sup> Yes, a man will say, "You have faith, and I have works." Show me your faith without works, and I will show you my faith by my works.

do well. The demons also believe, and shudder. <sup>20</sup> But do you want to know, vain man, that faith apart from works is dead? <sup>21</sup> Wasn't Abraham our father justified by works, in that he offered up Isaac his son on the altar? <sup>22</sup> You see that faith worked with his works, and by works faith was perfected. <sup>23</sup> So the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him as righteousness," <sup>†</sup> and he was called the friend of God. <sup>24</sup> You see then that by works, a man is justified, and not only by faith. <sup>25</sup> In the

<sup>† 2:23</sup> Genesis 15:6

same way, wasn't Rahab the prostitute also justified by works, in that she received the messengers and sent them out another way? <sup>26</sup> For as the body apart from the spirit is dead, even so faith apart from works is dead.

2 Let not many of you be teachers, **3** my brothers, knowing that we will receive heavier judgment. <sup>2</sup> For we all stumble in many things. Anyone who doesn't stumble in word is a perfect person, able to bridle the whole body also. <sup>3</sup> Indeed, we put bits into the horses' mouths so that they may obey us, and we guide their whole body. <sup>4</sup>Behold,<sup>a</sup> the ships also, though they are so big and are driven by fierce winds, are yet guided by a very small rudder, wherever the pilot desires. <sup>5</sup> So the tongue is also a little member, and boasts great things. See how a small fire can spread to a large forest! <sup>6</sup> And the tongue is a fire. The world of iniquity among our members is the tongue, which defiles the whole body, and sets on fire the course of nature. and is set on fire by Gehenna.<sup>b</sup> <sup>7</sup>For

a 3:4 "Behold", from "ἰδού", means look at, take notice, observe, see, or gaze at. It is often used as an interjection.

b 3:6 or, Hell

αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην καὶ φίλος Θεοῦ ἐκλήθη. <sup>24</sup> ὁρᾶτε ὅτι ἐξ ἔργων δικαιοῦται ἄνθρωπος καὶ οὐκ ἐκ πίστεως μόνον. <sup>25</sup> Ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ Ῥαὰβ ἡ πόρνη οὐκ ἐξ ἔργων ἐδικαιώθη ὑποδεξαμένη τοὺς ἀγγέλους καὶ ἑτέρα ὁδῷ ἐκβαλοῦσα; <sup>26</sup> ὥσπερ γὰρ τὸ σῶμα χωρὶς πνεύματος νεκρόν ἐστιν, οὕτως καὶ ἡ πίστις χωρὶς ἔργων νεκρά ἐστιν.

Μὴ πολλοὶ διδάσκαλοι γίνεσθε, 3 άδελφοί μου, είδότες ὅτι μεῖζον κρίμα λημψόμεθα. <sup>2</sup>πολλά γάρ πταίομεν ἄπαντες. εἴ τις ἐν λόγω ού πταίει, οῧτος τέλειος ἀνήρ δυνατός χαλιναγωγήσαι καὶ ὅλον τὸ σῶμα. <sup>3</sup>Εἰ δὲ τῶν ἵππων τούς χαλινούς είς τὰ στόματα βάλλομεν είς τὸ πείθεσθαι αὐτοὺς ήμιν, καὶ όλον τὸ σῶμα αὐτῶν μετάγομεν. 4 ίδού καὶ τὰ πλοῖα τηλικαθτα όντα καὶ ὑπὸ ἀνέμων σκληρῶν ἐλαυνόμενα μετάγεται ὑπὸ έλαχίστου πηδαλίου όπου ή όρμή τοῦ εὐθύνοντος βούλεται. 5 Οὕτως καὶ ή γλώσσα μικρὸν μέλος ἐστὶν καὶ μεγάλα αὐχεῖ. ἰδοὺ ἡλίκον πῦρ ἡλίκην ὕλην ἀνάπτει. 6καὶ ἡ γλώσσα πῦρ. ὁ κόσμος τῆς ἀδικίας ἡ γλώσσα καθίσταται έν τοῖς μέλεσιν ήμῶν ή σπιλοῦσα ὅλον τὸ σῶμα καὶ φλογίζουσα τὸν τροχὸν τῆς γενέσεως καὶ φλογιζομένη ὑπὸ τῆς γεέννης. 7 Πᾶσα γὰρ φύσις θηρίων τε καὶ πετεινών, έρπετών τε καὶ έναλίων δαμάζεται καὶ δεδάμασται τῆ φύσει τῆ ἀνθρωπίνη, 8τὴν δὲ γλώσσαν οὐδεὶς δαμάσαι δύναται άνθρώπων, άκατάστατον κακόν, μεστή ἰοῦ θανατηφόρου. 9 Έν αὐτῆ εὐλογοῦμεν τὸν Κύριον καὶ Πατέρα καὶ ἐν αὐτῆ καταρώμεθα τοὺς άνθρώπους τοὺς καθ' ὁμοίωσιν Θεοῦ γεγονότας• 10 ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στόματος έξέρχεται εὐλογία καὶ κατάρα, οὐ χρή, ἀδελφοί μου, ταῦτα οὕτως γίνεσθαι. 11 μήτι ή πηγή ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ὀπῆς βρύει τὸ γλυκύ καὶ τὸ πικρόν; 12 μὴ δύναται, άδελφοί μου, συκή έλαίας ποιήσαι ἢ ἄμπελος σῦκα: οὔτε ἁλυκὸν γλυκὺ ποιῆσαι ὕδωρ.

<sup>13</sup> Τίς σοφός καὶ ἐπιστήμων έν ύμιν; δειξάτω έκ της καλης άναστροφής τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἐν πραΰτητι σοφίας. 14 εἰ δὲ ζῆλον πικρὸν ἔχετε καὶ ἐριθείαν ἐν τῆ καρδία ύμῶν, μὴ κατακαυχᾶσθε καὶ ψεύδεσθε κατὰ τῆς ἀληθείας. αΰτη <sup>15</sup> οὐκ ἔστιν ή σοφία άνωθεν κατερχομένη άλλὰ ἐπίγειος, ψυχική, δαιμονιώδης. <sup>16</sup>ὅπου γὰρ ζήλος καὶ ἐριθεία, ἐκεῖ ἀκαταστασία καὶ πᾶν φαῦλον πρᾶγμα. 17 Ἡ δὲ άνωθεν σοφία πρώτον μέν άγνή έστιν, ἔπειτα εἰρηνική, ἐπιεικής, εὐπειθής, μεστή ἐλέους καὶ καρπῶν άγαθῶν, ἀδιάκριτος, ἀνυπόκριτος. <sup>18</sup> καρπὸς δὲ δικαιοσύνης ἐν εἰρήνη σπείρεται τοῖς ποιοῦσιν εἰρήνην.

every kind of animal, bird, creeping thing, and sea creature, is tamed, and has been tamed by mankind; 8 but nobody can tame the tongue. It is a restless evil, full of deadly poison. <sup>9</sup> With it we bless our God and Father, and with it we curse men who are made in the image of God. <sup>10</sup>Out of the same mouth comes blessing and cursing. My brothers, these things ought not to be so. 11 Does a spring send out from the same opening fresh and bitter water? 12 Can a fig tree, my brothers, yield olives, or a vine figs? Thus no spring yields both salt water and fresh water.

<sup>13</sup> Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by his good conduct that his deeds are done in gentleness of wisdom. 14 But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, don't boast and don't lie against the truth. 15 This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, sensual, and demonic. 16 For where jealousy and selfish ambition are, there is confusion and every evil deed. <sup>17</sup>But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceful, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy. <sup>18</sup> Now the fruit

of righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

Where do wars and fightings among you come from? Don't they come from your pleasures that war in your members? 2 You lust, and don't have. You murder and covet, and can't obtain. You fight and make war. You don't have, because vou don't ask. 3 You ask, and don't receive, because you ask with wrong motives, so that you may spend it on your pleasures. <sup>4</sup>You adulterers and adulteresses, don't you know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God? Whoever therefore wants to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God. 5 Or do you think that the Scripture says in vain, "The Spirit who lives in us yearns jealously"? <sup>6</sup> But he gives more grace. Therefore it says, "God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble."† 7Be subject therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. 8 Draw near to God, and he will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners. Purify your hearts, you double-minded. <sup>9</sup> Lament, mourn, and weep. Let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to gloom. <sup>10</sup> Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he will exalt you.

Πόθεν πόλεμοι καὶ πόθεν μάχαι 4 ἐν ὑμῖν; οὐκ ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκ τῶν ήδονῶν ὑμῶν τῶν στρατευομένων έν τοῖς μέλεσιν ὑμῶν; ²ἐπιθυμεῖτε καὶ οὐκ ἔχετε, φονεύετε καὶ ζηλοῦτε καὶ οὐ δύνασθε ἐπιτυχεῖν, μάχεσθε καὶ πολεμεῖτε, οὐκ ἔχετε διὰ τὸ μὴ αἰτεῖσθαι ὑμᾶς, ³αἰτεῖτε καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε, διότι κακῶς αἰτεῖσθε, ἵνα ἐν ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ύμῶν δαπανήσητε. 4 Μοιχαλίδες, ούκ οἴδατε ὅτι ἡ φιλία τοῦ κόσμου ἔχθρα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐστιν; ὃς ἐὰν οὖν βουληθή φίλος είναι τοῦ κόσμου, έχθρὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ καθίσταται. 5 ἢ δοκείτε ότι κενώς ή γραφή λέγει• Πρός φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τὸ πνεῦμα δ κατώκισεν έν ήμιν, 6 μείζονα δὲ δίδωσιν χάριν; διὸ λέγει• Ό Θεὸς ὑπερηφάνοις ἀντιτάσσεται, ταπεινοῖς δὲ δίδωσιν χάριν.

<sup>7</sup> Υποτάγητε οὖν τŵ  $\Theta \epsilon \hat{\omega}$ . άντίστητε δὲ τῶ διαβόλω, φεύξεται ἀφ' ύμῶν· <sup>8</sup> ἐγγίσατε τῶ Θεῷ καὶ ἐγγιεῖ ὑμῖν. καθαρίσατε χεῖρας, ἁμαρτωλοί, καὶ ἁγνίσατε καρδίας, δίψυχοι. <sup>9</sup> ταλαιπωρήσατε πενθήσατε καὶ κλαύσατε. καὶ γέλως ύμῶν εἰς πένθος μετατραπήτω καὶ ἡ χαρὰ εἰς κατήφειαν. 10 ταπεινώθητε ένώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ὑψώσει ὑμᾶς.

<sup>† 4:6</sup> Proverbs 3:34

11 Μὴ καταλαλεῖτε ἀλλήλων, ἀδελφοί. ὁ καταλαλῶν ἀδελφοῦ ἢ κρίνων τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ καταλαλεῖ νόμου καὶ κρίνει νόμον• εἰ δὲ νόμον κρίνεις, οὐκ εἶ ποιητὴς νόμου ἀλλὰ κριτής. 12 εἷς ἐστιν ὁ νομοθέτης καὶ κριτής ὁ δυνάμενος σῶσαι καὶ ἀπολέσαι• σὰ δὲ τίς εἶ ὁ κρίνων τὸν πλησίον;

<sup>13</sup> Άγε νῦν οἱ λέγοντες• Σήμερον πορευσόμεθα αὔριον εἰ⊂ 'n τήνδε τὴν πόλιν καὶ ποιήσομεν έκει ένιαυτὸν και έμπορευσόμεθα κερδήσομεν, <sup>14</sup>οἵτινες οὐκ έπίστασθε τὸ τῆς αὔριον ποία ἡ ζωή ύμῶν - ἀτμὶς γάρ ἐστε ή πρὸς ὀλίγον φαινομένη, ἔπειτα καὶ ἀφανιζομένη— <sup>15</sup> Άντὶ τοῦ λέγειν ύμᾶς• 'Εὰν ὁ Κύριος θελήση καὶ ζήσομεν καὶ ποιήσομεν τοῦτο ἢ έκεῖνο. <sup>16</sup>νῦν δὲ καυχᾶσθε ἐν ταῖς άλαζονείαις ύμῶν• πᾶσα καύχησις τοιαύτη πονηρά ἐστιν. 17 εἰδότι οὖν καλὸν ποιείν καὶ μὴ ποιοῦντι, άμαρτία αὐτῶ ἐστιν.

Αγε" πλούσιοι, οί Ο κλαύσατε όλολύζοντες έπὶ ταῖς ταλαιπωρίαις ὑμῶν ταῖς έπερχομέναις. 2 ὁ πλοῦτος ὑμῶν σέσηπεν καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια ນໍແຜົນ σητόβρωτα γέγονεν, <sup>3</sup> ὁ χρυσὸς ύμῶν καὶ ὁ ἄργυρος κατίωται καὶ ό ιὸς αὐτῶν εἰς μαρτύριον ὑμῖν ἔσται καὶ φάγεται τὰς σάρκας ύμῶν ὡς πῦρ. Ἐθησαυρίσατε ἐν

<sup>11</sup> Don't speak against one another, brothers. He who speaks against a brother and judges his brother, speaks against the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law, but a judge. <sup>12</sup> Only one is the lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy. But who are you to judge another?

or tomorrow let's go into this city, and spend a year there, trade, and make a profit." <sup>14</sup> Whereas you don't know what your life will be like tomorrow. For what is your life? For you are a vapor that appears for a little time, and then vanishes away. <sup>15</sup> For you ought to say, "If the Lord wills, we will both live, and do this or that." <sup>16</sup> But now you glory in your boasting. All such boasting is evil. <sup>17</sup> To him therefore who knows to do good, and doesn't do it, to him it is sin.

**5** Come now, you rich, weep and howl for your miseries that are coming on you. <sup>2</sup> Your riches are corrupted and your garments are moth-eaten. <sup>3</sup> Your gold and your silver are corroded, and their corrosion will be for a testimony against you and will eat your flesh like fire. You have laid up your treasure in the last days. <sup>4</sup> Behold, the wages of the laborers

who mowed your fields, which you have kept back by fraud, cry out, and the cries of those who reaped have entered into the ears of the Lord of Armies. <sup>a 5</sup> You have lived in luxury on the earth, and taken your pleasure. You have nourished your hearts as in a day of slaughter. <sup>6</sup> You have condemned and you have murdered the righteous one. He doesn't resist you.

<sup>7</sup> Be patient therefore, brothers, until the coming of the Lord. Behold, the farmer waits for the precious fruit of the earth, being patient over it, until it receives the early and late rain. <sup>8</sup> You also be patient. Establish your hearts, for the coming of the Lord is at hand.

<sup>9</sup> Don't grumble, brothers, against one another, so that you won't be judged. Behold, the judge stands at the door. <sup>10</sup> Take, brothers, for an example of suffering and of perseverance, the prophets who spoke in the name of the Lord. <sup>11</sup> Behold, we call them blessed who endured. You have heard of the perseverance of Job, and have seen the Lord in the outcome, and how the Lord is full of compassion and mercy.

<sup>12</sup> But above all things, my brothers, don't swear— not by heaven, or by the

ἐσχάταις ἡμέραις. <sup>4</sup>ἰδοὺ ὁ μισθὸς τῶν ἐργατῶν τῶν ἀμησάντων τὰς χώρας ὑμῶν ὁ ἀφυστερημένος\* ἀφ' ὑμῶν κράζει, καὶ αἱ βοαὶ τῶν θερισάντων εἰς τὰ ὧτα Κυρίου Σαβαὼθ εἰσεληλύθασιν. <sup>5</sup> Ἐτρυφήσατε ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐσπαταλήσατε, ἐθρέψατε τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν ἐν ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, <sup>6</sup> κατεδικάσατε, ἐφονεύσατε τὸν δίκαιον• οὐκ ἀντιτάσσεται ὑμῦν.

<sup>7</sup> Μακροθυμήσατε οὖν, ἀδελφοί, έως της παρουσίας τοῦ Κυρίου. ίδου ό γεωργός ἐκδέχεται τὸν τίμιον καρπὸν τῆς γῆς μακροθυμῶν έπ' αὐτῶ. ἕως λάβη πρόϊμον καὶ ὄψιμον. 8 μακροθυμήσατε καὶ ύμεῖς, στηρίξατε τὰς καρδίας ύμῶν, ότι ή παρουσία τοῦ Κυρίου ήγγικεν. <sup>9</sup>μὴ στενάζετε, ἀδελφοί, κατ' άλλήλων, ίνα μὴ κριθῆτε• ίδου ὁ κριτής πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν <sup>10</sup> Υπόδειγμα λάβετε, ἕστηκεν. άδελφοί, τῆς κακοπαθίας\* καὶ τῆς μακροθυμίας τοὺς προφήτας έλάλησαν έν τῶ ίo ονόματι Κυρίου. 11 ίδού μακαρίζομεν τούς ύπομείναντας• τὴν ὑπομονὴν Ἰὼβ ήκούσατε καὶ τὸ τέλος Κυρίου εἴδετε, ὅτι πολύσπλαγχνός ἐστιν ὁ Κύριος καὶ οἰκτίρμων.

12 Πρὸ πάντων δέ, ἀδελφοί μου, μὴ ὀμνύετε μήτε τὸν οὐρανὸν μήτε τὴν γῆν μήτε ἄλλον τινὰ ὅρκον• ἤτω

a 5:4 Greek: Sabaoth (for Hebrew: Tze'va'ot)

δὲ ὑμῶν τὸ Ναὶ ναί καὶ τὸ Οὔ οὔ, ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ κρίσιν πέσητε.

<sup>13</sup> Κακοπαθεῖ τις έν ύμῖν, προσευχέσθω• εὐθυμεῖ τις, ψαλλέτω•  $^{14}$  à s  $\theta$  e  $\nu$  e  $\hat{\iota}$ έν τις ύμῖν, προσκαλεσάσθω τούς πρεσβυτέρους έκκλησίας τῆς καὶ προσευξάσθωσαν ἐπ' αὐτὸν αλείψαντες αὐτὸν ἐλαίω ἐν τῶ ονόματι τοῦ Κυρίου. <sup>15</sup> καὶ ἡ εὐχὴ τῆς πίστεως σώσει τὸν κάμνοντα καὶ ἐγερεῖ αὐτὸν ὁ Κύριος• κἂν άμαρτίας ή πεποιηκώς, άφεθήσεται 16 'Εξομολογεῖσθε αὐτῶ. άλλήλοις τὰς ἁμαρτίας καὶ εὔχεσθε ύπὲρ ἀλλήλων, ὅπως ἰαθῆτε. πολύ ίσχύει δέησις δικαίου ένεργουμένη. 17 'Ηλίας ἄνθρωπος ἦν ὁμοιοπαθὴς ήμιν και προσευχή προσηύξατο τοῦ μὴ βρέξαι, καὶ οὐκ ἔβρεξεν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐνιαυτοὺς τρεῖς καὶ μῆνας ἕξ• <sup>18</sup> καὶ πάλιν προσηύξατο, καὶ ό οὐρανὸς ὑετὸν ἔδωκεν καὶ ἡ γῆ έβλάστησεν τὸν καρπὸν αὐτῆς.

<sup>19</sup> Άδελφοί μου, ἐάν τις ἐν ὑμῖν πλανηθῆ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ ἐπιστρέψη τις αὐτόν, <sup>20</sup> γινωσκέτω ὅτι ὁ ἐπιστρέψας ἁμαρτωλὸν ἐκ πλάνης ὁδοῦ αὐτοῦ σώσει ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐκ θανάτου καὶ καλύψει πλῆθος ἁμαρτιῶν.

earth, or by any other oath; but let your "yes" be "yes", and your "no", "no", so that you don't fall into hypocrisy.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Is any among you suffering? Let him pray. Is any cheerful? Let him sing praises. <sup>14</sup> Is any among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the assembly, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord, 15 and the prayer of faith will heal him who is sick, and the Lord will raise him up. If he has committed sins, he will be forgiven. <sup>16</sup> Confess your offenses to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The insistent prayer of a righteous person is powerfully effective. <sup>17</sup> Elijah was a man with a nature like ours, and he prayed earnestly that it might not rain, and it didn't rain on the earth for three years and six months. 18 He prayed again, and the sky gave rain, and the earth produced its fruit.

<sup>19</sup> Brothers, if any among you wanders from the truth and someone turns him back, <sup>20</sup> let him know that he who turns a sinner from the error of his way will save a soul from death and will cover a multitude of sins.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> **5:12** TR reads "under judgment" instead of "into hypocrisy"