

1. 00:02-01:09 Picture 1

The letter of James, or at least that's his name in English. In Hebrew his name is Iakobos. For this reason, he is called 'Jacob' in this video.

Now, there are many Jacobs in the New Testament.

Two of them belonged to Jesus' inner circle of the 12 disciples. Use picture 1 to explain who Jacob was and his backstory. Use keywords as Jesus, Mother Church, Christian community, leader, poverty, pillar, peacemaker.

2. 01:11-02:27 Picture 2

And in this book we have the legacy of Jacob's teaching and wisdom condensed into a short and very powerful work.

The book begins like a _____. He greets all the Messianic Jews who were living outside the Land of Israel.

But this does not read like one of _____ letters where he addresses specific problems in one local church, rather this book is a _____ of Jacob's sage

_____ for any and _____ community of _____ followers.

And Jacob's goal isn't to teach _____ theological information, rather he wants to get in your business and challenge how you _____.

Jacob's wisdom has been heavily influenced by _____ sources:

(1) The first is _____ teaching about life in the kingdom of God.

Especially the Sermon on the Mount which is constantly echoing and quoting in the book.

(2) The second key influence is the biblical wisdom book of _____.

Especially the _____ and proverbs _____ through _____.

Jacob literally grew up with Jesus and with the book of Proverbs

and so now his own _____ sounds like them. It's stamped by their language and imagery.

The book consists of short challenging wisdom speeches

that are full of metaphors and easy to _____ one-liners.

And in essence Jacob is calling the Messianic community to become truly _____

by living according to Jesus' summary of the _____:

To love _____ and to love your _____ as yourself.

1. 这是雅各写的信，他的英文就是 James。在这个视频中，我们仍然称呼他“雅各”。其实，新约中有很多叫“雅各”的人，其中两位是耶稣十二门徒中的核心人物。使用图片 1 來介紹雅各书的作者雅各是谁，和他的背景，使用关键字，例如，耶稣，母会，领袖，贫穷，顶梁柱，和事人（调解者）

2. 图片 2. 这卷书记录了雅各留给后世的智慧和教导，它们简洁而有力，绝对是精华之作。《雅各书》的开头就像一____。他向所有相信弥赛亚的犹太人问安，这些犹太人住在以色列境外。这卷书读起来，跟____书信完全不同。这些书信中谈起个别教会存在的具体问题，而雅各书，却是雅各的____，是写给____的____和基督教团体的（或团契）。雅各的目标不是教导____的神学信息，相反，他打算进入你的世界，挑战你的____。雅各的智慧主要受到____个源头的影响：第一，是____关于神国生活的教导，他在这封信中多次引用登山宝训的内容。第二个来源是____的智慧，特别是第____到第____章的____。雅各是跟着耶稣一起长大的，也是跟着《箴言》一起长大的。所以，他自己的____听起来跟它们很像，保留着民族语言和意象的烙印。《雅各书》的智慧言论简短、富有挑战性，充满了各种隐喻和容易____的名言警句。其实，雅各是用这种方式呼吁那些相信弥赛亚的犹太团体能有真____，能照着耶稣总结的____总纲来生活，简单说，就是____神、____如己。

3. 图片 3. 《雅各书》的主体共有____篇简短的教导，呼吁神的子民要全心全意地遵行耶稣的话。

3. 02:30-03:27 Picture 3

The body of the book

consists of _____ short teachings that call God's people to wholehearted devotion to the way of Jesus.

At the opening of the books body there are two teachings:

First about _____ and _____

Jacob exposes how we tend to show _____ to people who can _____ us and we _____ people who can't. Usually because they're _____.

Jacob says this is the _____ of love as Jesus defined it.

He goes on to show what genuine _____ does and does not look like.

So, if someone says that they have faith in God, but _____ people who are needy or poor,

this person's faith is _____, he says.

Their actions betray what they say they _____.

And genuine faith always results in obedience to Jesus' _____.

4. 03:33-04:45 Pictures 4 A,B, and C

Now scattered throughout the body of the book we find three different places where Jacob develops Jesus' own teaching about our _____.

So, with the same _____ we unleash _____ upon people and then go offer _____ to God - so messed up!

And also we _____ people and then go talk _____ about them behind their _____!

And we also all tend to _____ the truth to our own _____.

(B)

How we talk about people opens up a _____ into our _____ and our core _____.

Our words tell the real _____ about our _____.

Jacob also believes that God's kingdom community, as Jesus taught about it,

(C)

Is the kind of place where the divisions created by wealth and social status are _____.

So, he warns first about the _____ that wealth can create in people who believe it will be around _____.

He says: "No, your wealth will one day rot just like you."

In contrast, God's people are to live with _____ and _____

for Jesus' _____ to set all things right and this should inspire a life of _____-filled prayer.

5. 04:48-05:55 Picture 5

《雅各书》正文一开始，有两个教导：第一个是关于____和____。雅各指出，我们容易____那些对自己____的人，却____那些对我们没有用的人。通常是因为他们____。雅各说，这种偏心正好跟全心全意地爱他人____，不符合耶稣对爱的定义。接着，雅各教导读者，如果有真正的____会如何去爱他人，不会做哪些事。所以，如果有人认为自己在神里面有信心，却看____穷苦人的需要，那么这个人的信心就是____。雅各说，这些人的行为背叛了自己所声称的____。而真正的信心，会顺服耶稣的____，结出好果子来。

4. 图片 4A, B, C。通读《雅各书》的全文，会发现，雅各在三个不同的地方，引申了耶稣关于“_____”的教导。(A) 我们用同一____，一边说让人____的话，一边说____神的话：太可悲了！我们时常____别人，在____讲别人的____。我们常常为了自己的____，____真理。(B) 我们怎么谈论别人，也能由此____自己的____和我们的____。我们嘴里说出的话，会真实地____出我们自己的____。(C) 雅各相信，就像耶稣教导的那样，在神国里，财富和社会地位带来的等级分化会____。所以，他一开始就警告那些____，不要相信赚来的财富会____伴随自己。他说：“不会的，你的财富会朽坏，像你一样。”相反，神的子民带着____和对耶稣____的____而生活，就能坦然地面对一切，这也会激励他们过充满____的祷告生活。

5. 图片 5。在这 12 段的智慧教导前边，有一段前言，其中的智慧教导和名言警句像溪水一样源源不断，概括了这卷书的中心思想。雅各一开始就说，他从____的经历中明白生活的____。事实上，写完这封信不久，他就____了。他相信生活

Now, placed in front of these 12 wise teachings is the introductory chapter. It's a flowing stream of wise teachings and one-liners. And they're designed to sum up the main ideas of the entire book. Jacob opens by saying that he knows from _____ experience

Life is _____. He was _____ after all, not long after writing this letter. But he believes that life's _____ and _____ are actually 'gifts' that can produce endurance and shape our _____.

God can do amazing work inside of us in the midst of _____ and help us become _____ and _____. Now, that word "perfect" it's really important for Jacob.

He repeats it _____ times in the book. In Biblical Hebrew and in Greek this word refers to _____. It means living a completely integrated life where your _____ are always consistent with the _____ and _____ that you've received from Jesus.

Jacob knows that most of us actually live as _____ people with big _____ in our character. However, God is on a mission to _____ fractured people to make them _____.

6. 06:00-06:59 Picture 6

And it begins with wisdom - the ability to see my hardships through a new _____. God will generously give this kind of wisdom to people who ask for it in _____, without doubting God's character.

And when we realize our _____ and _____ place before God we are forced to choose between anxiety or _____. And true wisdom means _____ to believe that God is _____ despite my _____.

So, if it's _____ that's forcing you into hard times in life Jacob says: "Try and view it as a _____ that forces you to _____ in God alone."

And besides wealth is _____ it's all going to pass _____ like wildflowers in the summer heat.

And so when we do fall into hard times don't _____ God, rather let your _____ teach you what Jesus _____ about God's _____,

that the father is _____, that he's there to meet us in our _____ and that he's _____. It's this God who through Jesus has given us new _____ to become new kinds of _____, who can face their suffering with total _____ in the father just like _____ did.

中的____和____恰恰会生出忍耐，并塑造我们的____，这真是充满矛盾的恩赐。神能够在我们身处____时，在我们的内心做奇妙的事，帮助我们变得更加____和____。“完美”这个词，对雅各来说很重要，前后重复了____次。在希伯来语和希腊语的圣经中，“完美”意味着“____”，是指过一种完全正直的生活，就是一个人的____要和他从耶稣那里接受的____与____相一致。雅各知道，事实上，大多数人的生活都是____的，我们很难做到____。尽管如此，神的任务就是去____破碎的人，让人变得____。

6. 图片 6. 这是从拥有智慧开始的，这样，人才有能力用新的____去看待艰难。只要人凭着____求，丝毫不怀疑神的本性，神就会慷慨地赐下这种智慧。当我们发现，自己在神的面前又____又____时，我们很容易在焦虑和____之间摇摆。真的智慧，就是无论处在什么样的情况下，都____相信神是____的。所以，如果____让人生活艰难，雅各说：“试着把它看成一种____，平穷会促使你单单地____神。况且，财富会转眼____，一下子就____，好像野花，夏天热风一吹，就枯干了。”所以，当我们落入艰难中时，不要____神，反倒要让____来教导你。耶稣曾____人理解天父的____，说祂是____的，以厚恩待人，祂在____的时候跟我们在一起，祂是值得____的。正是这位神，通过耶稣赐给我们____，让我们成为新造的____，能够靠着对天父完全的____，直面自己的痛苦，就像____那样。

7. 图片 7. 这种新造的人，不只是听神的话，更会照着神的话去____。雅各说，神的话是“全备的，是让人得____的律法”。他指的是律法最____的诫命，就是通过____传递给我们的自由，讓

<p>7. 07:04-07:51 Picture 7 And this new humanity is something we discover when we not only listen to God's Word but _____ what it says. Jacob calls God's Word here "The perfect Torah of _____." He's referring here to the greatest _____ of the Torah that passed on to us through _____. That he _____ us to love _____ and love our _____. And Jacob shows practically what that kind of love looks like. It means speaking to others in a _____ and _____ way, it means serving the _____ and it means living with wholehearted _____ to God alone. Now you can see how this opening chapter contains all the key words and ideas explored more deeply in the twelve teachings of chapters 2 through 5. Jacob immersed himself in the _____ of Jesus and of the _____. And he's giving us a great gift in this book of his own _____.</p> <p>8. Use 1 picture to share 1 thing you have learned from this lesson about God the Father/Son/Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Scripture reading: Matthew 5-7 Proverbs 1-9 James 1:1-11 James 3:1-12</p>	<p>我們可以__神、__他人。雅各把这种爱实实在在地展示出来。比如，对别人说话要__、__；要为__服务；活着的目的是为了全心全意地__给神。现在，你能明白开篇第一章的结构了吧？里面包含了所有关键词跟主题，这些在第2到第5章的12个教导中，都有更深入的探讨。雅各完全沉浸在耶稣和__的__中，他通过这卷书送给我们一份礼物，就是他自己的__。</p> <p>8. 使用1张图片分享你从本课程中学到关于父神/圣子/圣灵的1件事。</p> <p>经文阅读： 马太福音 5-7 箴言 1-9 雅各书 1: 1-11 雅各书 3: 1-12</p>
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English : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qn-hLHWwRYY>

國語 : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vC_4a0MtpCY

粵語 : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jzwc9EMmQ4g>

新约里有多少个雅各：

西庇太的儿子
亚勒腓的儿子
耶稣的弟弟 (见马可福音6:3)

十 = 冠

雅各

希伯来文: YA'AKOV
希腊文: IAKOBOS

看使徒行传12&15章,加拉太书1-2章

耶稣的十二门徒 (见马可福音3:16-19)

耶路撒冷里
弥赛亚的领袖

经历过
饥荒、贫穷
& 逼迫

你们没问题!

1:23 / 8:26

1

雅各

雅各的智慧
的精华

写给: 所有
耶稣的
跟随者

两个主要的源头:

耶稣的教导
——特别是——
山上宝训
见 马太福音5-7章

+ 箴言
——特别是——
1-9章

= 充满
简练的
隐喻
和警句
的名言集

真智慧

耶稣对律法书的总结:

爱神 &
爱邻舍

2:44 / 8:26

2

2:1-13 偏爱 VS 爱

见 马太福音 5:10-10

你们没问题!

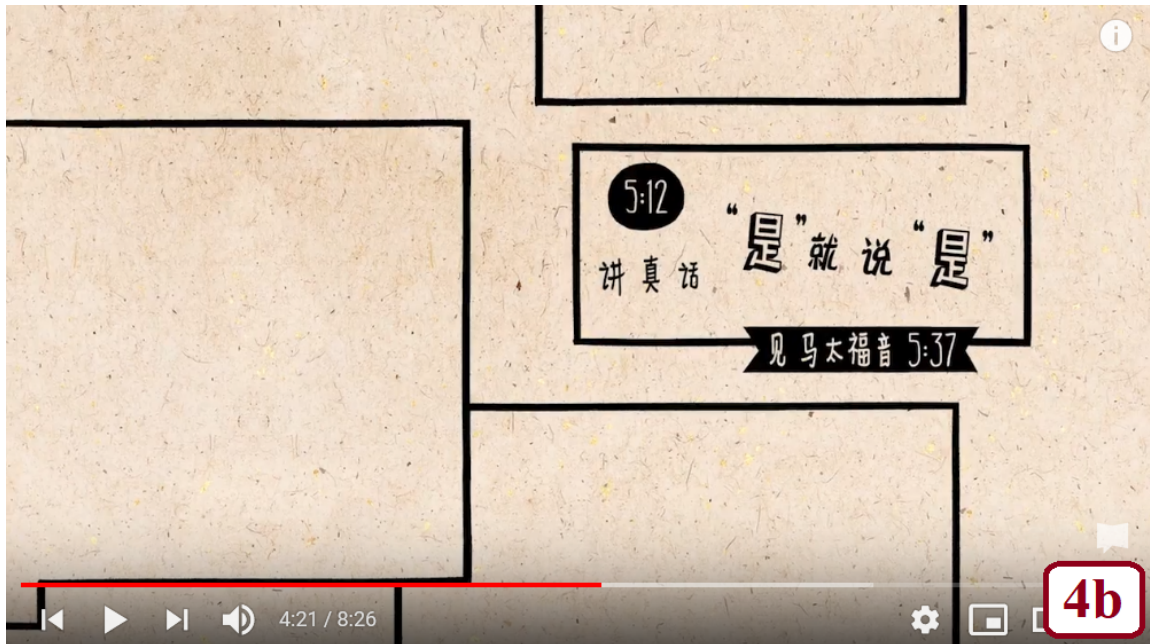
2:14-26 真正的信心

死的信心
我当然相信...
朋友, 保重, 不要管我!

见 马太福音 7:21-27

3:52 / 8:26

3





[Q1]

00:02

The letter of James, or at least that's his name in English.

00:06

If you look in the Greek you will see that his name is Iakobos,

00:10

which translates his Hebrew name Yáakov.

00:12

And that's why most ancient and modern translations render his name as Jacob.

00:17

That's how we're going to call him in this video.

00:19

Now, there are many Jacobs in the New Testament.

00:21

Two of them belonged to Jesus' inner circle of the 12 disciples,

00:25

but this letter comes from the Jacob who was the half-brother of Jesus himself.

00:30

Now, we learned this Jacob's story from the book of Acts and from Paul's letters.

00:34

After Peter moved on from Jerusalem to go start new churches

00:38

Jesus' half-brother Jacob rose to prominence as a leader in the Mother Church in Jerusalem.

00:43

It was made up mostly of Messianic or Christian Jews.

00:46

This was the first Christian community ever.

00:49

And we know that it fell on hard times during the 20 years that Jacob was its leader.

00:54

There was a famine that led to great poverty in the region

00:57

and these Messianic Jews were being persecuted by Jewish leaders in Jerusalem.

01:01

But through it all Jacob was known as a pillar of the Jerusalem church.

01:05

He was also known as a peacemaker who led with wisdom and courage

01:09

until he was tragically murdered.

[Q2]

01:11

And in this book we have the legacy of Jacob's teaching and wisdom

01:15

condensed into a short and very powerful work.

01:18

The book begins like a letter. He greets all the Messianic Jews who were living outside the Land of Israel.

01:24

[Q1]

这是雅各写的信，他的英文就是 James。如果你会希腊语，就知道，他的名字叫雅各布斯 Iakobos，翻译成希伯来语就是雅扣夫 Yaakov。这就是为什么大部分古代和现代译本认为，雅各的名字应该是雅各布 Jacob。不过，在这个视频中，我们仍然称呼他“雅各”。其实，新约中有很多叫“雅各”的人，其中两位是耶稣十二门徒中的核心人物。不过，这封信的作者雅各却是耶稣的弟弟来，一起了解一下。这位雅各的故事都记在《使徒行传》和保罗书信中。彼得离开耶路撒冷后，建立了新的教会。耶稣的弟弟雅各开始起来服侍，成为耶路撒冷母会重要的领袖。这间教会的成员多数都是信奉弥赛亚的犹太人或犹太基督徒。这里曾经是基督徒的第一个聚会点。雅各领导了这间教会有二十年之久，它的外部环境一直很艰难。

一场饥荒给当地带来极大的贫困，这些信奉弥赛亚的犹太人遭到耶路撒冷犹太领袖的逼迫。不过，经历了这一切之后，雅各被看作是耶路撒冷的顶梁柱。他凭借智慧和勇敢成为领袖，又因为倡导和平而闻名于世，最终却被当局残忍地杀害。

[Q2]

这卷书记录了雅各留给后世的智慧和教导，它们简洁而有力，绝对是精华之作。《雅各书》的开头就像一封

But this does not read like one of Paul's letters where he addresses specific problems in one local church,
01:29
rather this book is a summary of Jacob's sage wisdom
01:33
for any and every community of Jesus' followers.
01:37
And Jacob's goal isn't to teach new theological information,
01:40
rather he wants to get in your business and challenge how you live.
01:44
Jacob's wisdom has been heavily influenced by two sources:
01:48
The first is Jesus' teaching about life in the kingdom of God.
01:51
Especially the Sermon on the Mount which is constantly echoing and quoting in the book.
01:56
The second key influence is the biblical wisdom book of Proverbs.
01:59
Especially the poems and proverbs one through nine.
02:03
Jacob literally grew up with Jesus and with the book of Proverbs
02:07
and so now his own teaching sounds like them. It's stamped by their language and imagery.
02:11
The book consists of short challenging wisdom speeches
02:15
that are full of metaphors and easy to memorize one-liners.
02:18
And in essence Jacob is calling the Messianic community to become truly wise
02:24
by living according to Jesus' summary of the Torah:
02:27
To love God and to love your neighbor as yourself.

[Q3]

02:30
The body of the book is in chapters 2 through 5.
02:33
Which consists of 12 short teachings that call God's people to wholehearted devotion to the way of Jesus.
02:40
And altogether they don't develop one main idea in a linear way.
02:44
Each teaching kind of stands alone and concludes with a catchy one-liner,
02:48
but all of these teachings are connected through key repeated words and themes - it's really cool.
02:54

信。他向所有相信弥赛亚的犹太人问安，这些犹太人住在以色列境外。这卷书读起来，跟保罗书信完全不同。保罗常在信中谈起个别教会存在的具体问题，而这封信，却是雅各的智慧名言集，是写给所有的基督徒和基督教团体的（或团契）。雅各的目标不是教导新的神学信息，相反，他打算进入你的世界，挑战你的生活。雅各的智慧主要受到两个源头的影响：第一，是耶稣关于神国生活的教导，他在这封信中多次引用登山宝训的内容。第二个来源是《箴言》的智慧，特别是《箴言》第1到第9章的内容。雅各是跟着耶稣一起长大的，也是跟着《箴言》一起长大的。所以，他自己的教导听起来跟它们很像，保留着民族语言和意象的烙印。

《雅各书》的智慧言论简短、富有挑战性，充满了各种隐喻和容易记住的名言警句。其实，雅各是用这种方式呼吁那些相信弥赛亚的犹太团体能有真智慧，能照着耶稣总结的律法总纲来生活，简单说，就是爱神、爱他人。

[Q3]

《雅各书》的第2到第5章共有12篇简短的教导，呼吁神的子民要全心全意地遵行耶稣的话。这些教导，不是简单地只讲一个中心思想，每个教导其实都是独立的，最后都用一句容易让人记住的名言警句结束。不过，所有的教导，都跟一再出现的关键词和主题相关，这种串连方式真是太酷

At the opening of the books body there are two teachings:

02:57

First about favoritism and love

03:00

Jacob exposes how we tend to show favor to people who can benefit us

03:04

and we neglect people who can't. Usually because they're needy.

03:08

Jacob says this is the opposite of love as Jesus defined it.

03:12

He goes on to show what genuine faith does and does not look like.

03:16

So, if someone says that they have faith in God, but neglects people who are needy or poor,

03:21

this person's faith is dead, he says.

03:25

Their actions betray what they say they believe.

03:27

And genuine faith always results in obedience to Jesus' teachings.

[Q4]

03:33

Now scattered throughout the body of the book we find three different places

03:36

where Jacob develops Jesus' own teaching about our words.

03:40

So, with the same mouth we unleash pain upon people

03:44

and then go offer praise to God - so messed up!

03:47

And also we judge people and then go talk badly about them behind their backs!

03:52

And we also all tend to distort the truth to our own advantage.

03:56

How we talk about people opens up a window into our hearts and our core values.

04:01

Our words tell the real truth about our character.

04:04

Jacob also believes that God's kingdom community, as Jesus taught about it,

04:09

is the kind of place where the divisions created by wealth and social status are dismantled.

04:14

So, he warns first about the arrogance that wealth can create in people

04:19

who believe it will be around forever.

04:21

He says: "No, your wealth will one day rot just like you."

04:26

了。

《雅各书》正文一开始，有两个教导：第一个是关于偏心和爱。雅各指出，我们容易偏向那些对自己有利的人，却疏远那些对我们没有用的人，通常是因为他们贫困。雅各说，这种偏心正好跟全心全意地爱他人相反，不符合耶稣对爱的定义。接着，雅各教导读者，如果有真正的信心会如何去爱他人，不会做哪些事。所以，如果有人认为自己在神里面有信心，却看不见穷苦人的需要，那么这个人的信心就是死的。雅各说，这些人的行为背叛了自己所声称的信心。而真正的信心，会顺服耶稣的教导，结出好果子来。

[Q4]

通读《雅各书》的全文，会发现，雅各在三个不同的地方，引申了耶稣关于“说话”的教导。我们用同一张嘴，一边说让人痛苦的话，一边说赞美神的话：太可悲了！我们时常论断别人，在背后讲别人的坏话。我们常常为了自己的利益歪曲真理。我们怎么谈论别人，也能由此看出自己的内心真相和我们的价值观。我们嘴里说出的话，会真实地反映出我们自己的品格。雅各相信，就像耶稣教导的那样，在神国里，财富和社会地位带来的等级分化会荡然无存。所以，他一开始就警告那些自大狂，不要相信赚来的财富会一直伴随自己。他说：“不会的，你的财富会朽坏，像你一样。”相反，

In contrast, God's people are to live with patience and hope
04:31
for Jesus' return to set all things right
04:34
and this should inspire a life of faith-filled prayer.
04:38
Now, this part of the book, all of these teachings,
04:40
they're so powerful and there's way more than we have time for in this video,
04:45
but, seriously, read all of them and slowly.

[Q5]

04:48
Now, placed in front of these 12 wise teachings is the introductory chapter.
04:52
It's a flowing stream of wise teachings and one-liners.
04:55
And they're designed to sum up the main ideas of the entire book.
04:59
this chapter actually introduces you to
05:01
all the key words and themes that you're going to meet in chapters 2 through 5.
05:05
Jacob opens by saying that he knows from personal experience -
05:08
Life is hard.
05:10
He was martyred after all, not long after writing this letter.
05:13
But he believes that life's trials and hardships are actually paradoxical gifts
05:18
that can produce endurance and shape our character.
05:21
God can do amazing work inside of us in the midst of suffering
05:25
and help us become perfect and complete.
05:28
Now, that word "perfect" it's really important for Jacob.
05:31
He repeats it seven times in the book.
05:34
In Biblical Hebrew and in Greek this word refers to wholeness.
05:38
It means living a completely integrated life where your actions are always consistent
05:43
with the values and beliefs that you've received from Jesus.
05:46
Jacob knows that most of us actually live as fractured people with big inconsistencies in our character.

神的子民带着忍耐和对耶稣再来的盼望而生活，就能坦然地面对一切，这也会激励他们过充满信心的祷告生活。这部分的所有教导，都充满了极大的力量，远不是一个短视频就能讲清楚的。不过，我们的确需要认真地阅读这些经文，要慢慢地读。

[Q5]

在这 12 段的智慧教导前边，有一段前言，其中的智慧教导和名言警句像溪水一样源源不断，概括了这卷书的中心思想。实际上，这一段提到的所有关键词跟主题，在后面的第 2 到第 5 章中都会出现。雅各一开始就说，他从个人的经历中明白生活的艰难。事实上，写完这封信不久，他就殉道了。他相信生活中的试炼和艰难恰恰会生出忍耐，并塑造我们的品格，这真是充满矛盾的恩赐。神能够在我们身处痛苦时，在我们的内心做奇妙的事，帮助我们变得更加完美和完善。“完美”这个词，对雅各来说很重要，前后重复了七次。在希伯来语和希腊语的圣经中，“完美”意味着“完全”，是指过一种完全正直的生活，就是一个人的行为要和他从耶稣那里接受的价值与信仰相一致。雅各知道，事实上，大多数人的生活都是支离破碎的，我们很难做到表里如一。我们更愿意向罪妥协，而不愿意承认错误。尽管如此，神的任务就是去修复破碎的人，让人变得完全。

05:52

we are all more compromised than we want to admit.

05:55

However, God is on a mission to restore fractured people to make them whole.

[Q6]

06:00

And it begins with wisdom - the ability to see my hardships through a new perspective.

06:05

God will generously give this kind of wisdom to people who ask for it in faith,

06:10

without doubting God's character.

06:12

And when we realize our humble and frail place before God we are forced to choose between anxiety or trust.

06:20

And true wisdom means choosing to believe that God is good despite my circumstances.

06:25

So, if it's poverty that's forcing you into hard times in life

06:29

Jacob says: "Try and view it as a gift that forces you to trust in God alone."

06:34

And besides wealth is fleeting it's all going to pass away like wildflowers in the summer heat.

06:39

And so when we do fall into hard times don't accuse God,

06:43

rather let your circumstances teach you what Jesus taught about God's character,

06:48

that the father is generous, that he's there to meet us in our pain and that he's trustworthy.

06:54

It's this God who through Jesus has given us new birth to become new kinds of humans,

06:59

who can face their suffering with total trust in the father just like Jesus did.

[Q7]

07:04

And this new humanity is something we discover when we not only listen to God's Word but do what it says.

07:10

Jacob calls God's Word here "The perfect Torah of freedom."

07:14

He's referring here to the greatest command of the Torah that passed on to us through Jesus.

07:19

That he freed us to love God and love our neighbor.

07:22

And Jacob shows practically what that kind of love looks like.

07:26

It means speaking to others in a kind and loving way, it

[Q6]

这是从拥有智慧开始的，这样，人才有能力用新的眼光去看待艰难。只要人凭着信心求，丝毫不怀疑神的本性，神就会慷慨地赐下这种智慧。当我们发现，自己在神的面前又渺小又脆弱时，我们很容易在焦虑和信靠之间摇摆。真的智慧，就是无论处在什么样的情况下，都选择相信神是美善的。所以，如果贫穷让人生活艰难，雅各说：“试着把它看成一种恩赐，贫穷会促使你单单地信靠神。况且，财富会转眼消失，一下子就不见了，好像野花，夏天热风一吹，就枯干了。”所以，当我们落入艰难中时，不要指责神，反倒要让环境来教导你。耶稣曾教导人理解天父的品格，说祂是慷慨的，以厚恩待人，祂在我们痛苦的时候跟我们在一起，祂是值得信靠的。正是这位神，通过耶稣赐给我们新的生命，让我们成为新造的人，能够靠着对天父完全的信任，直面自己的痛苦，就像耶稣那样。

[Q7]

这种新造的人，不只是听神的话，更会照着神的话去行。雅各说，神的话是“全备的，是让人得自由的律法”。他指的是律法最重要的诫命，就是通过耶稣传递给我们的爱神、爱他人的自由。雅各把这种爱实实在在地展示出来。比如，对别人说话要友善、有爱；要为穷人服务；活着的目的是为了全心全意地奉献给神。现在，你

means serving the poor

07:30

and it means living with wholehearted devotion to God alone.

07:34

Now you can see how this opening chapter contains all the key words and ideas

07:38

explored more deeply in the twelve teachings of chapters 2 through 5.

07:42

Jacob immersed himself in the wisdom of Jesus and of the proverbs.

07:46

And he's giving us a great gift in this book of his own wisdom.

07:51

This is a beautifully crafted punch in the gut for those who want to follow Jesus.

07:57

And that is what the book of James or Jacob is all about.

能明白开篇第一章的结构了吧？里面包含了所有关键词跟主题，这些在第2到第5章的12个教导中，都有更深入的探讨。

雅各完全沉浸在耶稣和《箴言》的智慧中，他通过这卷书送给我们一份礼物，就是他自己的智慧。这对那些想跟随耶稣的人来说，就像一记巧妙的当头棒喝。这就是《雅各书》的精义。