

CH2	KJV	Ya'aqov - Hebrew James
1	My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.	Beloved brothers, do not think that the faith in Yeshua Ha-Mashiach our Adon respects persons. ¹
2	For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;	For when ² one arrives at the house of judgment , with a golden ring and with lovely clothes, and also a poor one with worthless ³ clothes;
3	And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:	and you show respect ⁴ to him ⁵ who wears the lovely clothes, and say to him, "Sit by us ⁶ on this good <i>seat</i> ;" ⁷ and say to the poor, "Stand there" or "Sit at our feet ."
4	Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts?	Then they will not look justly ⁸ on this poor one , but you will be judges who ⁹ make a bad division . ¹⁰
5	Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?	Listen to me beloved brothers, did not YHWH choose: the poor ones in this world, who are rich in faith, and possessors of the promise which he promised to those who love him? ¹¹
6	But ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats?	But you, you put the poor to shame . ¹² As for the rich ones, is it not they who do everything to you with force , and bring you out to the judgment?
7	Do not they blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are called?	And do they not reproach and blaspheme the good name of he whom you yourselves call upon?
8	If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:	If you perform the law as it is written in the Torah , ¹ "but you must love your fellow as yourself," you do good.
9	But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.	But if you have respect to man, you do sin and [are convicted] ² by the law as transgressors. ³
10	For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.	For if one establishes ⁴ the whole Torah – all of it – but sins against one command , he is guilty of the whole. ⁵
11	For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.	For he ⁶ who said, "You must not commit adultery," he also said, "You must not murder ." So, if you do not commit adultery, but you do commit murder , you transgress ⁷ the law.
12	So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.	Because of this, you must speak and do as those who will be judged by the law – with joy . ⁸
13	For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath shewed no mercy; and mercy rejoiceth against judgment.	But severe judgment will come on him who did not perform mercy; ⁹ for ¹⁰ the mercy boasts against the judgment.
14	What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him?	And what profit is there, beloved brothers, if one says that he has the faith, but he does not have the works? – For this faith does not have the ability to sanctify him!
15	If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food,	For if there is a brother or sister who lacks to sustain themselves every day , ¹¹ and one of you speak words of comfort to them: "May YHWH give you to gratification ," ¹ – but he does not give them anything to profit the body, what profit will they have by these words?
16	And one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body; what doth it profit?	
17	Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.	So the faith, if it does not have the works, is dead by ² itself .
18	Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.	Truly, one is able to say, " You have the faith; but I have the works. Bear me witness of your faith with ³ your works; I am also bearing witness to you of my faith, for I have works." ⁴
19	Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.	You, ⁵ you believe that YHWH is one – you do well; the satans ⁶ also believe so , and they tremble.
20	But wilt thou know, O vain man , that faith without works is dead?	But do you want to know that the faith without works is dead?
21	Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?	Was not our [father] Avraham ⁷ justified ⁸ by his works, when he brought his son as an offering on the altar?
22	Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect?	And by this, you yourself are able to see that the faith worked with his works – and by the works, the faith was made complete .
23	And the scripture was fulfilled which saith, Abraham believed God, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness: and he was called the Friend of God .	And by this the Torah was fulfilled ⁹ – which is said, "And Avraham believed in YHWH , and it was reckoned to him as righteousness." ¹⁰
24	Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only.	And now you ¹ are able to see that man is justified ² by the ³ works, and not only by the faith.
25	Likewise also was not Rahab the harlot justified by works, when she had received the messengers, and had sent them out another way?	And like this – Rachav ⁴ the harlot – was she not justified ⁵ by the works when she received the spies and hid them?
26	For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.	For as the body without ruach ⁶ is dead, so the faith without works is dead.

Bold : Differences between KJV and Hebrew Translation made by Presenter.

Bold + Underlined: Emphasis based on special word order etc.

Italic words : Added to help the English reader understand what the Hebrew text implies by context.

[square brackets]: Corrected based on context or applicable word(s) are still in question (e.g. smudged words, rare Hebrew words, etc.)
Empty square brackets []: Used where a word or phrase in the manuscript has been crossed out or marked as a mistake by the scribe / proof-reader.

CH2	
1	1 Or "shows partiality."
2	2 Or "if." 3 Lit. "bad."
3	4 Lit. "look upon." 5 Lit. "this one," but often means 'he' or 'him.' 6 Or "for us." 7 Or "in this good place."
4	8 Or "well" or "favorably." 9 Or "you will make a bad decision / division when you judge." 10 Or "decision."
5	11 Or possibly "are loved by him."
6	12 Lit. "made shame for the poor one."
7	
8	1 The Hebrew word 'Torah' means instruction. The Creator gave his perfect and everlasting Torah (instructions) to Mosheh. When Torah is used as a name, it refers to the first five books of the Bible (The Pentateuch), or by extension, the entire Old Testament.
9	2 Or "punished" or "condemned." 3 Or possibly "just like the other transgressors."
10	4 Or "performs." 5 Meaning 'guilty of breaking the Torah as a whole' – does not mean 'guilty of breaking every command in the whole Torah.'
11	6 Lit. "this one," but often means 'he' or 'him.' 7 Lit. "pass over the law."
12	8 Meaning 'you must joyfully speak and do as those...' – could also possibly mean 'law of joy.'
13	9 Or "compassion." 10 Or "but."
14	
15	11 Or "day by day." Lit. "every day and day." 1 Probably refers to both food and clothing etc.
16	2 Or "in."
17	3 Or "by." 4 Or "also I, even by my works, bear witness to you of my faith."
18	5 "You" is singular throughout this paragraph, speaking to each person individually. 6 The Hebrew word 'satan' literally means "adversary." If 'satan' has the article it is normally used as a title (and is transliterated as 'Ha-Satan'); however satan (without the article) is used for 'enemy' or as a synonym of 'demon.'
19	
20	7 Hebrew name for 'Abraham.' 8 Or "did not Avraham justify himself."
21	
22	9 Lit. "established."
23	1 Plural. 2 Or "justifies himself." 3 Or "his."
24	4 Hebrew name for 'Rahab.' 5 Or "did she not justify herself."
25	6 The Hebrew word for "spirit," "breath" or "wind."