James 1

[1] James -1:1 [2-4] of God and of (the) Lord, Jesus Christ, a servant [5-6] to the twelve tribes, the (being) in the diaspora – 10 [7] to greet! [8] all joy, regard (it), my brothers [9-10] when trials, you fall into, various [1] knowing that [2] the test of your, the faith, produces endurance [3-4] but the endurance – a work, complete, let (there) have [5-6] in order that you may be complete and whole, in nothing, lacking [7-8] but if a certain-one of you lacks wisdom, let him ask [1-2] from the giving God – to all – generously [3] and not reproaching [9] and it will be given to him [10] but let him ask in faith -[1] nothing doubting [1-2] for the, doubting, will be like: [3-4] a wave of (the) sea, being driven-by-wind and being tossed-by-wind [5-7] for let (there) not suppose – the man, that – that he will receive anything from the Lord: [8-10] a man, double-minded, unstable in all his ways [2-3] but let (there) boast – the brother, the lowly – in his exaltation [4] but the rich, in his low-estate [5] because like a flower of grass, he will pass away [1-2] for (there) rises, the sun with the scorching-heat, and it dries up the grass [3-4] and its flower falls, and the beauty of its face is destroyed [5] so also the rich, in his occupations, will waste away [6-7] blessed (is) (the) man who endures a trial [8-9] because approved, having become, he will receive the crown of life [4] which He has promised [10] to the [those] loving Him [1-2] let no-one, being tempted, say that [3] "by God, I am tempted" [5] for God, untemptable is, by evil [6] and (there) tempts, He, no-one [4-6] but each is tempted by his own desire, being drawn-away and being enticed [7-8] then the desire, having conceived, bears sin

[9-10] but the sin, having grown up, brings forth death

This is a translation and a study of the Book of James. This work presents the possible presence of a literary numbering system in James. Following the PebbleCounting hypothesis, this numbering system appears to be inherent in the Greek and consistently used throughout James, as it is in other books of Scripture.

This study and its accompanying video are freely available at pebblecounting.com, along with studies/translations of other books of Scripture. If you haven't had a chance to watch it, the "Intro to PebbleCounting" video is a good place to begin.

The PebbleCounting hypothesis: © Steve, 2024-2025. English translation of James, font coloring, arrangement of subject columns and literary sets, literary element counts, and notes and tables: © Steve, 2025. Update: October 30, 2025.

James appears to structure his book with three common subject columns: the heavenly realm, the saints, and the ungodly. The distribution of the literary sets/elements between "saints" and "ungodly" is judged by content and by the completeness and flow of the literary sets.

1:25

- [1-2] do not be deceived, my brothers, beloved
- [3-6] every gift, good, and every gift, complete from above, is, coming down from the Father of lights

[7-8] with whom (there) is not a variation or – of turning-around – a shadow

[9-10] being willing, He brought forth us by (the) word of truth

[7-8] to which, to be – we – first-fruit, a certain-kind, of His creatures

[9-10] know, my brothers, beloved:

- [1-2] but let (there) be, every man, swift to the, to hear
- [3] slow to the, to speak
- [4] slow to anger
- [5] for (the) anger of man, (the) righteousness of God, does not perform
- [1-2] therefore, putting away all impurity and abundance of evil, with meekness receive the implanted word
- [3-4] the, being able, to save your soul
- [5] but become doers of (the) word -
 - [1-2] and not merely hearers, deceiving themselves
 - [3-4] for if a certain-one, a hearer of (the) word, is, and (is) not a doer
 - [5-6] this-one is like a man contemplating the face of his nature in a mirror
 - [7-8] for he contemplates himself and departs
 - [9-10] and at once, he forgets, of what sort, he was
- [6-8] but the, looking-intently to (the) law, complete the (being) of the liberty and persevering
- [9] not a hearer of forgetfulness, becoming, but a doer of the work
- [10] this-one blessed in his action, will be
 - [1-2] if a certain-one supposes, religious, to be -
 - [3-4] not bridling his tongue but deceiving his heart -
 - [5] of this-one vain (is) the religion
- [1-3] religion pure, and undefiled from our God
- [4] and Father -
- [5] this, it is:
- [6-7] to visit orphans and widows in their trouble
- [8] spotless, oneself, to keep from the world

[9-10] my brothers, not in partialities, have the faith of our Lord, Jesus Christ, 2:1 of the glory

2

- [1-3] for if (there) enters into your assembly, a man, golden-ring-fingered, in clothing, resplendent
- [4] but (there) enters also (the) poor in dirty clothing
- [5-7] but you look upon the, wearing the clothing, the resplendent, and say
- [8-9] "you sit here, well"
- [10] and to the poor, you say
- [1-2] "you stand there" or "sit under my footstool"
- [3-4] have you not made distinctions among yourselves and become judges of opinions,
- [5] evil?
- [6-7] listen, my brothers, beloved!
- [1-2] has not God chosen the poor in the world, rich in faith
- [3] and heirs of the kingdom which He promised
 - [8] to the [those] loving Him?
 - [9] but you have dishonored the poor!
 - [1] do not the rich exploit, of you?
 - [2] and they drag you into courts
 - [3] do they not blaspheme the good name
 - [10] which is being called upon you?
 - [1-2] if, really, (the) law you fulfill royal, according to the Scripture:
 - [3] "you shall love your neighbor as yourself"
 - [4] well, you do
 - [5-7] but if you show partiality sin, you commit, being convicted under the law as a transgressor
 - [8-10] for whoever, all the law, keeps but transgresses in one has become, of all, guilty
- [4] for He saying
 - [1] "do not commit adultery"
- [5] said also
 - [2] "do not murder"
 - [3-5] but if you do not commit adultery but do commit murder, you have become a transgressor of (the) law
 - [6-7] thus speak and thus do
 - [8-9] as, through (the) law of liberty, being about, to be judged
 - [4-5] for the judgment (will be) merciless to him, not having shown mercy
 - [10] (there) boasts, mercy, over judgment!

James

2:26

[1] what (is) the gain, my brothers -[2-3] if faith, (there) says, a certain-one, to have [4] but works, does not have? [5-6] is (there) able, the faith, to save him? [7-9] if a brother or a sister, poorly-clad, subsists – and lacking in daily-necessary food [10] but there says, a certain-one – to them – of you [1] go away in peace [2-3] be warmed and be filled [4-5] but you do not give to them the, (being) necessary, of the body [6] what (is) the gain? [7-9] so also, the faith – if it does not have works – dead, is, by itself [10] but if (there) says, a certain-one [1] you, faith, have [2] and I, works, have [3] show me your faith without the works [4] and I, you, will show by my works, the faith [5] you "believe" [1] that one, is God [1] well, you do [1-2] even the demons believe – and shudder! [3-4] but do you want, to acknowledge, O man, foolish -[5] that the faith without the works – useless, is? [2-3] was Abraham, our father not – by works – justified, having offering up Isaac, [4] his son, upon the altar? [5-6] you see that the faith collaborated with his works [7] and by the works, the faith was completed [8-9] and (there) was fulfilled, the Scripture which says [10] "but (there) believed, Abraham, in God – [1] and it was counted to him for righteousness" [2] and "friend of God," he was called [3-5] you see that by works, (there) is justified, a man, and not by faith, alone [6-7] but likewise also, was Rahab, the harlot not – by works – justified, welcoming the messengers, [8] and by another way, sending (them) out? [9] for as the body without a spirit – dead, is –

[10] so also the faith without works – dead, is!

5

[1-2] let not many, teachers, become, my brothers, having known that

3:1

- [3] greater judgment, we will encounter
- [4] for many [ways], (there) stumbles, everyone
- [5-6] if a certain-one, in word, does not stumble, this-one (is) a complete man,
- [7] able to bridle also all the body
- [8] and if, of the horses, the bits into the mouths, we place –
- [9] to which, to be persuaded, them, toward us –
- [10] also all their body, we direct
 - [1-2] behold also the ships so great, being, and by winds, severe, being driven
 - [3] it is guided by (the) smallest rudder
 - [4-5] where the impulse of the (him) guiding, wants
 - [6-7] so also the tongue, a little member, is and great (things), boasts!
 - [8] behold, how great, a fire how great, a forest, sets ablaze!
 - [9-10] and the tongue (is) a fire, a world of unrighteousness
 - [1] the tongue is set among our members –
 - [2] the, contaminating all the body
 - [3] and setting-on-fire the course of life [offspring]
 - [4] and being set-on-fire by hell [Gehenna]
 - [5-8] for every kind of beasts and also of birds, of creeping-things and also of sea-creatures, can be tamed
 - [9-10] and it has been tamed by the kind, the human
 - [1-2] but the tongue no-one, to tame, is (there) able, of man
 - [3-4] (it is) an unstable evil, (being) full of poison, deadly
 - [5-6] with it, we bless the Lord and Father
 - [7-8] and with it, we curse the people the, according to (the) likeness of God, having been created
 - [9-10] from the same mouth comes a blessing and a curse
- [1-2] (there) ought not, my brothers, these (things), thus, to become!
- [3-4] does the spring, from the same opening, send forth the sweet and the bitter?
- [5-6] is (there) able, my brothers a fig-tree, olives, to produce? or a vine, figs?
- [7] neither can a brackish-pond, sweet to produce water!
- [8-9] who (is) wise and understanding among you?
- [10] let him show by the good conduct, his works, in (the) meekness of wisdom

James

6

[1-3] but if jealousy, bitter, you have, and strife in your heart, do not boast and lie against the truth [4] (there) is not, this – [2] the wisdom from above, coming down [5-7] but (it is) earthly, unspiritual, demonic [8-9] for where (there is) jealousy and strife, there (is) disorder [10] and every vile deed [3-4] but the, (being) from above, wisdom – first, indeed, pure, is [5-10] then peaceable, gentle, open-to-reason, full of mercy and fruits, good [1-2] impartial, sincere [1-2] but fruit of righteousness, in peace, is sown by the [those] making peace [1-2] from where (are) wars and from where (are) quarrels among you? 4:1 [3-4] (is it) not from here – from your passions, the, warring among your members? [5-6] you desire and do not have [7-10] you murder and are jealous and are not able, to obtain [1-2] you quarrel and war [with words] [3-4] you do not have because of which, not to ask, you [5-7] you ask and do not receive because wrongly, you ask [8] in order that – in your pleasures, you may spend [9-10] adulteresses! do you not know that the friendship of the world alienation of God, is? [1-2] whoever then wants – a friend, to be, of the world – [3] an enemy of God, is rendered [4-5] or do you suppose, that in vain, the Scripture says [3-4] to jealousy, He earnestly-desires the spirit whom He placed in you [5] but greater, He gives, grace [3] therefore it says [1-2] God, against (the) proud, resists; but to (the) humble, He gives grace [4] be subject, therefore, to God! [5] but resist the devil -[1] and he will flee from you [6] draw near to God -[3] and He will draw near to you [2-3] (you) cleanse hands, sinful! [4-5] and (you) purify hearts, double-minded! [6-8] be sorrowful and mourn and weep! [9] your laughter, to grief, let be turned around [10] and your joy, to gloom!

six"

ears, three, and months,

[7] be humbled before (the) Lord [4] and He will exalt you [8-9] do not speak evil of one-another, brothers [1-2] the (he) speaking evil of a brother or judging his brother – [3-4] speaks evil of (the) law and judges (the) law [5-6] but if, (the) law, you judge – you are not a doer of (the) law but a judge [5-6] One is (the) Lawgiver and Judge [7-9] who is being able, to save and to destroy [7-8] but you – who are? – the judging the neighbor? [9-10] come now, the (you) saying [1-2] today or tomorrow we will go to this city [3] and we will work there a year [cycle of seasons] [4-5] and we will trade and make a profit -[6-7] who do not know the – of tomorrow, what kind (will be) your life [8]* for a mist, you are -[9-10] which, for a little, is appearing, and then is vanishing [10] instead of which, to say, of you: [10] if the Lord wills [1] even we will live [2-3] and we will do this or that [1] but now you boast in your presumptions [2-3] every boast, such – evil, is [4-6] (him) having known, then – good, to do, and not doing (it) – 4:17 [7] sin, to him, (it) is [8-9] (you) come now – the rich! 5:1 [10] weep -[1-2] howling upon your miseries which are coming upon (you) [3] your wealth has rotted [4-5] and your garments, moth-eaten, have become [6-7] your gold and your silver have tarnished [8] and their tarnish [poison], for a witness against you, will be [9] and it will eat your flesh like fire! [10] you have stored up treasure in (the) last days! [4-6] behold, the wage of the workers – the, having reaped your fields, the having been defrauded by you – cries out! [7-8]* and the outcry of the (those) having harvested – into the ears of (the) Lord -[YHWH], [9] Hosts – has entered

"for a mist, you are – which, for a little, is appearing, and then is vanishing" This context may be a topic in the reversal of literary directionality that takes place at the end of James. Follow the red dashed line back from the end of James. The hundredfold stature reflects two literary identities working in harmony for "turning back" from a pathway of sin and death. So also here, the ungodly are "a mist" who are heading toward disappearance. These ungodly need to turn back from their presumptuous boasting.

As a literary device in this present literary set, "today or tomorrow" may correlate with "which, for a little, is appearing, and then is vanishing." In other words, what is appearing for today will be vanishing tomorrow. In this regard, both "today" and "tomorrow" are "a little." See comments, John 16 and Rev. 20, on the use of "little" as a measure of the age – in particular, as the 5th and 6th thousandfolds of the age. Like John, James may reflect a twofold "little" stature for the present age of the church, corresponding with "today" and "tomorrow," and being boosted to unit "year" in context.

"(the) Lord, Hosts" | For the counting of this divine name and title, see Zechariah. The name/title are counted as two elements. In this case, they amplify the doubled count due to "ears" (two) by one additional element.

These "ears (two)" may feature as a cross reference from below. Follow the cvan dashed line.

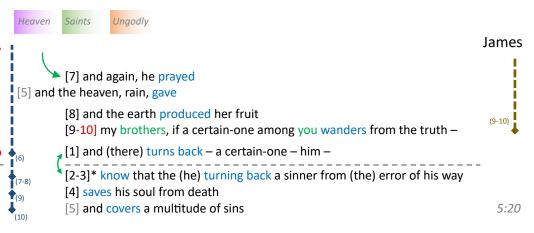
	[3] you have fattened your hearts in a day of slaughter [4-5] you have condemned, you have murdered the just	
	[10] he does not resist you	
	 [1] be patient, then, brothers, until the arrival of the Lord [2-4] behold, the farmer waits for the precious fruit of the land, being patient of it, until he receives early-rain and late-rain [5] let (there) be patient, also you [6] strengthen your hearts [7] for the arrival of the Lord has drawn near [8-9] do not grumble, brothers, against one-another, [10] in order that you may not be judged 	over
[1] beho	old, the Judge, before the doors, has stood!	
[2-3]* tł	[1-2] an example, take, brothers, of the affliction and the patience of the proph [3] who spoke in the name of (the) Lord [4-5] behold, we consider happy (those) who were enduring [6] the perseverance of Job, you have heard [7] and the goal of (the) Lord, you have seen — hat very-compassionate is the Lord, and merciful [8-10] but above all, my brothers, do not swear, either (by) the heaven or (by) the earth or (by) another certain oath	
(1-2)	 [1-2] but let (there) be, of you, the "yes," yes, and the "no," no – lest, under judgment, you fall [3-4] does (there) suffer, a certain-one among you? let him pray [5-6] is (there) cheerful, a certain-one? let him sing-a-psalm [7-8] is (there) sick, a certain-one among you? let him summon the elders of the church [9-10] and let them pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him, anointing (him) with oil in the name of the let the pray over him the let the pray over	(1-2)
	[1-2] and the prayer of faith will save him, being sick (there) will raise up him, the Lord [3-4] and if, sins, he is, having committed – they will be forgiven to him [5] therefore confess to one-another the sins	(3-4) (5-6) (7)
The Righteous (5-4)	[1-2] and pray for one-another, so that you may be healed [3-4] greatly, (there) is able – prayer of a righteous (person), working [5-6] Elijah, a man, was – same-natured with us – and with prayer, prayed [7] of which, (there) not, to rain [8-10]* and it did not rain upon the land, years, three	The sick ®
The Rig	[1-6] and months, six	

[1-2] you have indulged upon the earth and have lived-luxuriously

"that very-compassionate is the Lord, and merciful" | If literary counts are accurate, this line completes the first 430 elements of the book of James. This section begins and ends with the themes of enduring adversity. The number 430 is established in Scripture as a number for testing and adversity, from which, faith arises. The remaining 45 elements of the book correspond with the 45-fold measure for faith, established in Scripture in passages such as Daniel 10-12 and Hebrews 11. Faith is a topic in this final section.

"and it did not rain upon the land, years, three, and months, six" | The quantities in this measure are presented in (unit | quantity) format, which may indicate a literary device or mystery:

- The literary conversion of this measure is (3x) "year" and (6x) "month," which is (3 x 1) + (6 x 10) = 63. Follow the cyan dashed line to the parallel context at James 5:4, where an example of effectual prayer (the "outcry" of those having been defrauded) lodges between the two ears of the Lord of Hosts.
- The measure of this judgment is three and a half years. This measure is followed by the turning back of the judgment: the prayer for rain and the harvest that followed. James gives this example from Elijah in order to set the stage for the exhortation that follows: the "turning back" of a sinner from the error of his way. What for Elijah was a 3 ½ year judgment is, for the sinner, the potential of death and the eternal consequence that will follow. For a comparable turning back of a 3 ½-fold time measure, see discussion at the end of Revelation for the folding back of the first 3500 elements. Here in James, the 3 ½-fold measure may be "turned back" to reflect a full, sevenfold stature for the age.



"know that the (he) turning back a sinner" | Following the "turning back" motif for time, James may provide a hundredfold literary stature reaching back from the gray dashed line to a similar context at James 4:14. The hundredfold stature may resemble a similar device at Gen. 3:24 (see comments there), also in relation to sin and its consequence. Here in James, the hundredfold stature is composed from the tenfold literary identities of the sick and the righteous, shown above. Each of these identities is distinguished by precisely ten literary elements in local context. They work in harmony here: one confessing sins, the other praying for restoration. Taken together, their literary stature is $10 \times 10 = 100$ -fold. The hundredfold measure is shown with the red dashed line, reaching back to the ungodly at their point of vulnerability and opportunity to pivot.

Total Literary Count:

 Heaven:
 45

 Saints:
 265

 Ungodly:
 165

 Total:
 475

Macrostructure of James: Adversity + Faith = 430 + 45 = 475