"Prayer At All Times." James 5:13-16. 13-Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. Is any merry? let him sing psalms. 14-10

14-Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: D tentage trand

-This may be to because: 15#And the prayer of fiath shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven A-In abite of mauch pain and mater mind loss

16-Confess your faults one to another, and pre pray one for another, that ye may be healed The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous of at man availeth much edgld edt ester9-1

1-What James preached he practiced, for he himself praved much of ferusen at JI-S

1-All the way through this Epistle the writer has insisted on the necessity and extreme value of prayer. speech, but in singing praises.

2-Some generalities on these verses.

1-I do not believe the healing, spoken of in these verses, was ever miraculous, or that all the sick on whom hands were laid recovered. In ad of arew eash[7] adT-1

1-If so, why should any ever have died? 2-If men could all be healed now by laving on of hands of the elders and anointing with oil, who would die or remain sick? 1-All would comply with the conditons 1-The prever of faith sheprile bns the sick.

2-They were just as anxious to live and keep well in the days of the apostles as they are now. 3-The leggon:

3-2-Tim. 4:20;

no political Erastus abode at Corinth: but Trophimus have I left at Miletum sick. Counth __ Romans 16:23.
2-Trophimus was an Ephesian Acts 21:29

"Prayer At All Times." James 5:13-16. 1-Is any among you afflicted? let him pray. 1-Prayer in the narrow sense of petation is rather for sufferers who need to have thei wants supplied and their sorrows removed.

elders of the church; and let them pray 2-How readily we murmur against man, or in heart against God. of and a second of the second of the

ed it pain on the natural heart of man is to make it fretful and impatient. . . .

4-In spite of mauch pain and material loss

and bus . Twas known as a patient man. of not-dipray one for another, that ye may be healed

2-Is any merry? let him sing psalms.

1-Praise, the highest form of prayer, is to spring up up from the grateful heart of and the individual. barbserg semal redu-1

2-It is natural for a man to sing when he is ocheerful and happy and yew eds fila-f

writer has insisted on the necestor and

Let this joy be shown, not in wanton speech, but in singing praises. . assisv esend no seidi

3-Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church: that all the sick on whom hands were laid

1-The Elders were to be summoned for a twofold purpose.

1-That they might pray over the sick person 2-That they might anoint him with oil in

the name of the Lard. W . 110 diw

2-The result anticipated is also twofold: 1-The prayer of faith shall save the sick.

2-If the sick have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him. [94 0993 se they are now.

3-The lesson:

3-2-Tim. 4:20: jud :dial to be In the day of affiction or of great joy nothing is more seasonable than prayer. 2-Trophitus was an Ephesian Agts 21:29

"Prayer At All Times." James 5:13-16.

3-Anointing with oil:

- 1-That they (the elders) might anoint him with oil.
- 1-It is not intimated that this unction alone is to save the sick man but;
 "The prayer of
 - faith shall save the sick." Verse 15.

 2-If a miracle was intended;
 1-It could have been as well wrought without the oil, as with it.
 - 1-Was to be done as a natural means of restoring health.
 - 4-Oil in Judea was celebrated for its sanative qualities:
 1-They scarcely ever took a journey without carrying oil with them.
 2-Luke 10:30:37;
 - And he (the Samaritan) went and bound up his wounds pouring in oil and wine.

 5-016-How used in other sections:

 1-In Europe it has been tried with great success in the cure of dropsy.

 2-In Egypt it has often been used in the
- cure of the plague.

 2-So, anointing with oil was enjoined because:
- 1-This was the accredited medical panacea of that age.3-If the anointing was medicinal it follows:1-That we are to have recourse to the prayer
- of faith, as well as, to the prescriptions of an enlightened pharmacy.

 (4)-Prayer with one another-Confess our faults.
- The duty to confess twofold:
 1-Mutual confession.
 2-Mutual prayer: God wants us to pray for all men-And for all saints.

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