James 4:1-10	Theme:
1What is the source of quarrels and conflicts among you? (conflict with) Is not the source your pleasures that wage war in your members? (conflict within) 2You lust and do not have; so you commit murder. You are envious and cannot obtain; so you fight and quarrel. You do not have because you do not ask. 3You ask and do not receive, because you ask with wrong motives, so that you may spend it on your pleasures. 4You adulteresses, do you not know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God? Therefore whoever wishes to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God. (conflict with) 5Or do you think that the Scripture speaks to no purpose: "He jealously desires the Spirit which He has made to dwell in us"?	The (the problem behind conflict)
⁶ But He gives a greater grace. Therefore it says, "GOD IS OPPOSED TO THE PROUD, BUT GIVES GRACE TO THE HUMBLE." ⁷ Submit 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; and purify your hearts, you double-minded. ⁹ Be miserable and mourn and weep; let your laughter be turned into mourning and your joy to gloom. ¹⁰ Humble yourselves in the presence of the Lord, and He will exalt you.	The (how to resolve conflict)
HOW TO DEAL WITH PERSONAL CONFLICT, PART 3 Step 1: Identify the true source of conflict (vv. 1-3):	desires
↓	We lust for something Somebody is in our way of getting i We get angry
You are envious & cannot obtain; so you fight & quarrel.	▼ We fight and quarrel
Every time we find ourselves in a quarrel or conflict, we should "What self-centered desire am I trying to protect by engaging in When we're involved in a quarrel or conflict, the true source of (1) the we are arguing about, or (2) the other The problem is (specifically, the sinful desires within us)	ask ourselves: this argument?" the conflict is not
Alec Motyer - "Conflict is at root no more than the existence in	each of us of a self-centered

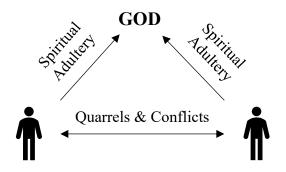
heart, a controlling spirit of self-interest. This is the militant cause of all disturbance."

			_		other Christian? If so, what wou, to be in conflict (or what a		t)
Q:	Whe	en is it	right fo	r a Christian to be er	ngaged in conflict with another	Christian?	
	Q1: A:	: are you fighting about? Two biblically acceptable <u>causes</u> of conflict among Christians					
		(1)	The pra	actice of	(t	to keep the church pr	ure)
		•	Matthe	Step 2: Bring 2 or Step 3: Tell the ch	correct privately, seeking his/her 3 others to warn, correct, and ca urch; each member is to persona m/her from the church and treat	all him/her to repentally call him/her to re	ance epentance
		•		of two or three with that the rest also w God and of Christ.	- Do not receive an accusation nesses. Those who continue in st till be fearful of sinning. I solem Jesus and of His chosen angels, g in the spirit of partiality.	in, rebuke in the pres nly charge you in the	sence of all, so e presence of
		•	Involv		n (Step 4) a factious man after tho that such a man is perverted and		
		(2)	In	of the	faith		
		•	<u>1 Tim</u>	. <u>1:18</u> - Fight the god	od fight		
		•	2 Tim	<u>. 2:3</u> - Suffer hardshi	ip with me, as a good soldier of	Christ Jesus	
		•	salvat which unnoti	ion, I felt the necessi was once for all, ha	I was making every effort to writy to write to you appealing that nded down to the saints. ⁴ For cents who turn the grace of our Gous Christ.	t you contend earnes ertain persons have	stly for the faith crept in
		•	Gal. 2	:4-5 (Paul engaged h	nimself in conflict with false bre	ethren); 11-14 (Paul	confronted Peter)
	Sum	ımary	\rightarrow	e commanded to eng To deal with To defend the	age in conflict when it involves	the	of the church
	Q2: A:	Two	 biblicall	you fighting? y acceptable motives of of people	s for engaging in conflict: with the goal of obedience to	o God	
still	dege	nerate	ed to sinf	_	istory when the cause was right lict. So how do we know if we a		
		Eph. (yellin	4:31 - L ng) and s	slander (name calling	rnal resentment) and wrath (blow s, attacking) be put away from you short, with great patience		

v. 4 - ⁴You adulteresses (moichalis)...

- So far James has referred to his readers as "my brethren" (1:2; 2:1, 14; 3:1, 10, 12) or "my beloved brethren" (1:16, 19; 2:5)
- The word "adulteresses" has its root in the Old Testament
 - o God pictures his relationship to Israel as that of a marriage
 - <u>Isaiah 54:5-6</u> "For your husband is your Maker, whose name is the LORD of hosts; and your Redeemer is the Holy One of Israel, who is called the God of all the earth. For the LORD has called you, like a wife…"
 - When Israel was unfaithful to God, He accused her of adultery
 - Jeremiah 3:6-9 Then the LORD said to me in the days of Josiah the king, "Have you seen what faithless Israel did? She went up on every high hill and under every green tree, and she was a harlot there. I thought, 'After she has done all these things she will return to Me'; but she did not return, and her treacherous sister Judah saw it. And I saw that for all the adulteries of faithless Israel, I had sent her away and given her a writ of divorce, yet her treacherous sister Judah did not fear; but she went and was a harlot also. Because of the lightness of her harlotry, she polluted the land and committed adultery with stones and trees.
 - The book of ______ Gomer's unfaithfulness to Hosea was a picture of Israel's unfaithfulness to God
- Jesus often referred to the Jews of His time as "an evil and adulterous generation" (Matthew 12:39; 16:4; Mark 8:38)
- Paul called the church "the bride of Christ"
 - O 2 Corinthians 11:2 For I am jealous for you with a godly jealousy; for I betrothed you to one husband, so that to Christ I might present you as a pure virgin. But I am afraid that, as the serpent deceived Eve by his craftiness, your minds will be led astray from the simplicity and purity of devotion to Christ.
- We tend to downplay sinful quarreling and conflict by:
 - Blame shifting
 - Defending ourselves
 - Viewing other people's sin as more serious than ours
 - O Using non-biblical language like: "Our personalities clash" or "We have issues" (rather than calling it "sin")

But if we are engaged in quarrels & conflicts, God sees it as spiritual adultery against Him



Q: How is spiritual adultery (unfaithfulness to God) the real sin behind quarrels and conflict? A: When we pursue our sinful desires, we are living just like the around us
v. 4 - You adulteresses, do you not know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God?
 friendship (philia) = "to love" or "to have affection for" world (kosmos) = a system of values, a mindset, a way of thinking (that is man-centered
o <i>friendship with the world</i> or "worldliness" is not:
Living in from the worldLiving by a list of rules
o friendship with the world or "worldliness" is a
(an attitude of what is going on in the heart)
 Biblical definition of "worldliness"
 Eagerly pursuing the same pleasures the world pursues
• i.e. forbidden pleasures
 Living with the primary purpose pursing pleasures
• i.e. they become more important to us than God
• i.e. they are pursued in excess
Q: Why is friendship with the world hostility toward God?

A: The pursuit of sinful pleasure and the pursuit of God are diametrically opposed

• 2 Timothy 3:4 - [There are] lovers of pleasure [and there are] lovers of God (you can't be _____ at the same time)

v. 4a - You adulteresses, do you not know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God?

v. 4b - Therefore whoever wishes to be a friend of the world makes himself an enemy of God.

• The point:

- →If we choose to pursue our own sinful lusts (the same ones that the world pursues)
- →but someone gets in the way of getting what we want
- →we will get angry and fight with that person
- →then we are choosing to be a friend of the world

- Many people go to church but time reveals they weren't a genuine Christian to begin with
 - o <u>2 Timothy 4:10</u> Demas, having loved this present world, has deserted me.'
- But this can happen to us as believers
 - o <u>1 John 2:15-17</u> ¹⁵Do not love the world nor the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. ¹⁶For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eyes and the boastful pride of life, is not from the Father, but is from the world.
 - (1) the lust of the flesh (cravings to satisfy bodily appetites)
 - The desire for personal _____
 - (2) the lust of the eyes (craving to have what the eye sees)
 - The desire for personal _____
 - (3) the boastful pride of life (cravings for status and recognition)
 - The desire for personal _____

To support what James just said in v. 4, he quotes Scripture in v. 5:

Or do you think that the Scripture speaks to no purpose:

"He jealously desires the Spirit which He has made to dwell in us"? (NASB)

Q: Where exactly does Scripture say this?

A: It's a summary of truth expressed throughout the Old Testament

Q: What does this truth from Scripture mean?

A: "There are wagon-loads of interpretations of this passage" (Erasmus, 16th c. Dutch theologian)

KJV - The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy

NKJ - the Spirit who dwells in us yearns jealously

NLT - the spirit God has placed within us is filled with envy

NIV - the spirit he caused to dwell in us envies intensely

ESV - He yearns jealously over the spirit that he has made to dwell in us

CSB - The spirit he made to dwell in us envies intensely

NET - The spirit that God caused to live within us has an envious yearning

RSV - He yearns jealously over the spirit which he has made to dwell in us

ASV - Doth the spirit which he made to dwell in us long unto envying?

¹⁷The world is passing away, and also its lusts; but the one who does the will of God lives forever.

Spirit (pneuma)

- Two problems
 - (1) pneuma can be the subject or the object of the sentence
 - (2) pneuma can be the Holy Spirit or the human spirit
- Two possible interpretations
 - (1) The human spirit constantly craves and envies (NIV the spirit he caused to dwell in us envies intensely)
 - o <u>Edmond Hiebert</u> *The human spirit, imparted at creation, longs perversely for the enjoyment of the world's pleasures, even to the point of envy.*
 - (2) God jealously desires us to belong ______ to Him (NASB He (God) jealously desires the Spirit which He has made to dwell in us)
 - o <u>Douglas Moo</u> What God requires of us is a total, unreserved, unwavering allegiance to Him, rather than to the world.
 - \circ 3:17 But the wisdom that comes from heaven is first of all pure
 - pure = morally and devotionally pure
 - John Blanchard (on 3:17) "I believe that we would be capturing the spirit of what James meant by purity if we called it unmixed devotion, an undivided love for God burning in the human heart. Pure is being both undefiled and undivided."

Q : 1	How can we give God our total, unreserved, unwavering allegiance when our hearts ar	e
1	prone to wander and leave the God we love?	
A: v	v. 6 - But He gives a greater	
This	provision of grace does not, in any way, lessen God's demand for our total allegiance	
beca	use the command for our allegiance is based on His character. God is a	God:

- Exodus 20:5 You shall not worship them or serve them (other gods or idols); for I, the Lord your God am a jealous God.
- Exodus 34:14 ...for the Lord, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God
- <u>Deuteronomy 4:23-24</u> Watch yourselves, that you do not forget the covenant of the LORD your God, which He made with you, and make for yourselves a graven image in the form of anything against which the LORD your God has commanded you. For the LORD your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God.
- <u>Alec Motyer</u> "Jealousy, properly considered, is an essential element of true love. It is an essential longing for the loved one's welfare."
- <u>John Blanchard</u> "When the Bible uses "jealously" of God, it is not the jealousy of selfcentered possessiveness or carnal desire, but a loving concern for the welfare of His people."