James 4:4-6 - Conflict with God

• James i	is all about	our faith.					
• Testing	g your faith in James 4:						
0	Are you friends with the	or with					
• During	g a test of faith, we must	our hearts with each step!					
0	When we fail to do this, it creates the	ree types of conflict:					
	■ Conflict with	(v. 1a)					
	■ Conflict with	(vv. 1b-3)					
	■ Conflict with	(vv. 4-6)					
	Ultimately, all confli	ict is between us and God if we are friends of the world	d.				
• In Jam	es 4:4-6, we see three characteristics o	of those in conflict with God:					
0		toward God (v. 4)					
0		of Scripture (v. 5)					
0		(v. 6)					
Hostility tow	ard God (v. 4)						
0	"Adulteresses"						
	■ This is	adultery/infidelity.					
	■ This same term is used often	n in the OT for	Israel.				
	• It is used as a	term for apostasy.					
	■ Israel's	in the NT (Matthew 12:38-39)					
	How they committee	ed this sin:					
	0						
	_						
	0						
	_						
	Apostasy in James						
	• Refers to people	Christ and then	n being				
	friends with the wor	rld.					

	■ Known as a type of love.
	■ We usually consider agapē as thekind of love.
	■ Love
	• Agapē is
	• Phileōis
	O Described as an intense, deep affection. In James 4:4, it is an intense, deep
	affection for
	■ John 15:13-19
	■ James is describing the to
	being friends with the world.
	Habitual, consistent willing as an enemy of Go
0	World" – Greek word kosmos.
	■ This is not a earth/universe, but the
	reality of the world.
0	Wishes" - Greek word boulomai.
	■ This indicates a choice.
0	Friend the worldenemy of God"
	■ 1 Corinthians 2:12 – This person is controlled by the
	■ Believers who pursue worldly things go against their
	nature.
	This makes us uncomfortable in multiple ways:

• Romans 12:2; Colossians 3:12

	become uncomfortable	(Matthew 13:22)				
	■ The Psalms are very clea	ar about the enemies of God.				
	• Psalm 68:21 say	s He will				
	■ The NT is very clear as	well.				
	• Hebrews 10:31	Jude 19				
0	An enemy of God can never be	a				
	■ Believers	the sin we commit. (Romans 7:15)				
	■ The KEY: While we can	be drawn to worldly thoughts and behaviors, we will never be conto	ent			
	to stay there.					
• Disre	gard of Scripture (v. 5)					
0	This is a	verse by scholars.				
	-	is critical here.				
0	There is not a specific verse that	James 4:5 is quoting.				
	■ Therefore, it must speal	sense.				
0	KJV (Authorized) is a helpful tr	anslation.				
	■ It is	with James's teaching.				
	• The gist: Our ac	ctions prove the of Scripture – we				
	have a	spirit of envy.				
	Genesis	4:7; 6:5; Jeremiah 17:9 all speak to this truth.				
0	Those in a	state of conflict with God will not trust or obey His	i			
• Pride	(v. 6) - huperēphanos (two	root words: above + to appear)				
0		as translated in the Septuagint (Greek				
	translation of the Hebrew OT).					
0	If we are	with worldly desires (i.e. pride), then we have				
		to the "greater grace."				
0	"Opposed" - Greek word is antitossomai.					
	■ This is a	term that depicts a full army ready for battle.				

■ On the other hand, _____ who claim Christ will also

(• We of	We often think we know better than God and can love better than He does and describes through His					
	Word						
	•	This is		Romans	s 1:30; 2 Timothy 3:2		
	•	The person who l	The person who behaves as such is merely worshipping himself.				
		• This person	on		divine forgiveness.		
0	On th	nis word huperēpl	hanos, William Ba	arclay writes:	:		
	•	This word literall	y means <i>one who sho</i>	ows himself a	bove other people. Even the Greeks hated this		
		pride. Theophras	tus described it as "	a certain con	tempt for all other people." Theophylact, the		
		Christian writer,	called it "the citadel	and summit	t of all evils." The real terror of this pride is		
		that it is a thing o	f the heart. It certai	nly means <i>ha</i>	aughtiness, but the man who suffers from it		
		might well appear	r to be walking in do	owncast hum	nility, while all the time there was in his heart a		
		vast contempt for	all his fellow-men.	This pride sl	huts itself off from God for three reasons. (i)		
		It does not know it	ts own needIt walk	s in proud se	elf-sufficiency. (ii) It cherishes its own		
		independence. It v	will be beholden to	no man; it w	ill not even be beholden to God(iii) <i>It does</i>		
		not recognize its oi	wn sinA pride like	that cannot	receive help, because it does not know that it		
		needs help, and therefore, it cannot ask. It loves, not God, but itself. (The Letters of James and					
		Peter [Philadelphi	ia: Westminster, 19	60], 124)			
(o The h	numble, on the other	r hand				
	•	Isaiah 66:2; Matth	hew 5:3				
	•	If pride is the room	t of all evil, then		is the root of all		
					 _ concern for self with concern for God's		
		glory.					
So, how do	we resol	ve conflict?					
1. STC)P				.		
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		ND GROW.					

This all starts with EXAMINING YOUR OWN HEART.