

James 4:7-10 – Drawing Near to God Part 2

- James 4:7-10 is, in essence, a _____.
- The ten commands we see:
 - Submission (v. 7a)
 - Resistance (v. 7b)
 - Fellowship (v. 8a)
 - Cleansing (v. 8b)
 - Purification (v. 8c)
 - Misery (v. 9a)
 - Sorrow (v. 9b)
 - Tears (v. 9c)
 - Seriousness (v. 9d)
 - Humility (v. 10)
- The intention of this list is twofold:
 - Unbelievers – _____
 - Believers – _____
- **Remember** the indicative and the imperative.
 - Indicative: You are in Christ and have the mind of Christ . (Phil. 2)
 - Imperative: Because of this, obey Christ.
 - In summation: We _____ Christ because of
_____ in Christ.

SUBMISSION (v. 7a) – “Submit therefore to God;”

- We trust Christ as both _____ and _____.
- Before regeneration we were under _____ lordship. Now we are under
_____ lordship.
 - There is no in-between or _____.

RESISTANCE (v. 7b) – “Resist the devil and he will flee from you.”

- As those who are in Christ, we have access to the _____;
this makes us able to _____.

- 2 Pet. 1:2-4
- As part of our inheritance, we receive the _____.
- **SERMON RESOURCE FOR SPIRITUAL WARFARE: “The Armor of God” by Voddie Baucham. YouTube Channel – The Reformed Pulpit**

FELLOWSHIP (v. 8a) – “Draw near to God and He will draw near to you.”

- With _____ comes the desire for a true _____.
- What was the purpose of the OT priests? _____

- Ex. 29 describes the lengthy process of _____.
- They did this so they could _____.
- The OT describes the person who draws near to God as _____ and _____.
- Is. 29:13 – What is keeping these people from drawing near to God ?
- _____
- Evidence of a _____ heart is desire for _____ with God.

CLEANSING (v. 8b) – “Cleans your hands, you sinners”

- What do unclean hands represent? _____
- Is. 1:15-16
- This cleansing was part of the _____
- Ex. 30:18-21
- We are not _____ to it because _____ fulfilled it.
- NT cleansing
- 1 Tim. 2:8 – These “holy hands” mentioned represent a _____.
- 1 John 1:9 – Who does the cleansing? _____

PURIFICATION (v. 8c) – “Purify your hearts, you double-minded”

- This is an example of _____.
 - A literary technique where two or more lines are related.
 - cleanse : _____ :: sinner : _____
- “Double-minded”
 - Specifies the _____ of sinner
 - James 1:8
- This is a command to not only focus on the _____ (CLEANSE); it is a call to address the _____ (PURIFY).

MISERY (v. 9a) – “Be miserable”

- Let's consider the Greek: *talaipōrēō*
 - This word carries the idea of being _____ due to one's _____ . (Luke 18:15)
 - “There is a vital connection between soul-distress and sound doctrine. Sovereign grace is dear to those who have groaned deeply because they see what grievous sinners they are.” -Charles Spurgeon
- What it's not: 1 Tim. 4:1-3
 - Paul warned against the idea of making your life miserable through self-imposed _____.
 - This would be considered extreme _____.
- So, what kind of misery is it?
 - A _____ over one's sin and violation of God's holy law and the _____ of judgment.

SORROW (v. 9b) – “and mourn”

- This sorrow is comprised of two deep emotions:
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____

TEARS (v. 9c) – “and weep”

- This is the _____ that comes from the heart of misery and sorrow.
- 2 Cor. 7:10 – an example of the _____ kind of grief.
 - This grief is _____ to the will of God.

- This is a _____.

SERIOUSNESS (v. 9d) – “Let your laughter be turned to mourning and your joy to gloom.”

- This laughter and joy is associated with _____.
- Let's compare Luke 6:21 and Luke 6:25
 - Luke 6:21 _____
 - Luke 6:25 _____

HUMILITY (v. 10) – “Humble yourselves before the Lord”

- What does “humility is the starting point of salvation” mean?
 - _____
- What about: “humility is the summary of salvation?”
 - _____
- Greek for “humble yourselves” – *tapeinoō*
 - Literally means _____
 - This is a _____ of who we are without Christ.
- This is a humility based on an understanding of _____.

When we put who we are in perspective of who God is, we can begin to experience this humility.