

Wednesday Night BIBLE STUDY

Wednesday, September 21, 2016 – First Baptist Church Buda
Midweek Prayer Meeting & Bible Study

GETTING PRACTICAL WITH YOUR FAITH A STUDY OF THE BOOK OF JAMES “Resolving Conflict God’s Way – Part 2” *James 4:7-10, Various*

*“When a man’s ways please the Lord, He makes even his enemies to be at peace with him.”
–Proverbs 16:7 NKJV*

1. What do you think this verse is saying?
2. Do you think that this has to do with the Lord changing your heart? How?
3. Do you think that this has to do with the Lord changing the one’s heart you are in conflict with? How? (Or both you and the one?)
4. What might this verse have to say with our relationship with others?
5. What might this verse be saying about resolving conflicts in our relationship with others?

As I said last time we were together, the world has many ways to resolve conflict, but invariably, they leave God out. God tells us that His ways are not our ways.

“For My thoughts are not your thoughts, nor are your ways My ways,’ says the Lord. ‘For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts.’” – Isaiah 55:8-9 NKJV

His ways are much higher than our ways, and often run counter to our ways. If we want true and lasting peace in our relationships, then we need to resolve conflicts God’s way. His way for resolving conflicts is not to give us surface techniques that achieve outward peace. Rather, God goes for the heart—primarily our heart relationship with Him. When our ways please Him, then we have a foundation for resolving conflicts with others

In **James 4:1**, James asks, *“Where do wars and fights come from among you? ...”* He goes on to show that the source is selfishness or self-centeredness or self-interest. In a section running through verse 12, he outlines for us how to resolve conflicts,

4 Ways To Resolve Conflicts: (an outline of James 4:1-12)

1. To resolve conflicts, **judge** your selfish **motives** (James 4:1-3).
2. To resolve conflicts, turn from all spiritual **adultery** and humbly entreat God’s **grace** (James 4:4-6).
3. To resolve conflicts, **submit** to God, **resist** the devil, and **repent** of all sin (James 4:7-10).

4. To resolve conflicts, stop **judging** others and submit to God's **Word** (James 4:11-12).

This study focus on number 3 of these, “**To resolve conflicts, submit to God, resist the devil, and repent of all sin,**” and will look specifically at resolving conflict God’s way.

Our text (James 4:7-10) is sandwiched between the quote from Proverbs 3:34, “*God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble*” (in James 4:6) and the concluding command, “*Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and He will lift you up*” (in James 4:10). Keep in mind that the overall context is about resolving conflicts in the church (or home). Here James zeroes in on God’s way of conflict resolution, which deals with our hearts before Him. Conflict with God is often behind conflicts with others. First and foremost in any conflict, we must get right with God.

I. TO RESOLVE CONFLICT, SUBMIT TO GOD (James 4:7,8, 10)

We can sum up three of James’ commands under this one head: Submit to God unconditionally (v.7); draw near to God (v.8); and, humble yourself before God (v.10).

3 Parts to Submitting to God:

1. **Submit to God unconditionally (James 4:7)** –You can go to seminars on how to be more assertive, but I’ve yet to see a seminar on how to learn to submit! It’s not a popular concept, but it is a biblical one. The word “submit” means “to put yourself in rank under” someone, implying a hierarchy of authority. It is used of the obligation to submit to government authorities (Rom. 13:1, 5; 1 Pet. 2:13); to elders in the church (1 Pet. 5:5); of mutual submission of husbands and wives to one another, and of wives to husbands, in marriage (Eph. 5:21, 22; 1 Pet. 3:1, 5); and of slaves to masters (1 Pet. 2:18). Of course, God is the ultimate and only sovereign authority in the universe, and it should be obvious to everyone that it is most unwise to rebel against His authority. Since He is “opposed to the proud” (James 4:6), **verse 7** infers, “**Submit therefore to God.**” It is the only sensible thing to do! But because of the fall, as Paul explains (Rom. 8:7), the mind set on the flesh “is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so.” (*Subject* is the same Greek word as *submit* in James 4:7.) Unbelievers are unable to submit to God’s law, because they are unwilling to do so. Using the same word in **Romans 10:3**, Paul asserts, “³ *For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God.*” In pride, fallen man wants to set up his own righteousness as good enough, but it falls far short of God’s absolute righteousness. So the essence of human rebellion against God is that we do not submit to His holy law or to His perfect righteousness. You cannot separate submitting to God from trusting Him for salvation. While much more could be said, here are four ways that we tend to resist God and thus need to focus on submitting to Him:

How to Submit to God:

(1) **Submit unconditionally to God’s way of salvation** – All of the world’s religions, except for biblical Christianity, teach that salvation is a matter of human

endeavor and goodness (works). The world's way is, "Work hard, be the best person you can be, and you'll go to heaven." Such teaching feeds human pride. It gives the good person reason to boast. God's way of salvation is totally opposed to man's way. God's way allows no one to boast before Him. He declares that we all have sinned and deserve His judgment. Further, because of our sin and pride, we aren't willing to come to Him for salvation. All of our good works would never qualify us for heaven, because they cannot pay the debt of sin that we owe. But what we could never do, God in His mercy did. He sent His own Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. He satisfied God's justice by dying in the place of sinners. God offers His salvation as a free gift, received by faith alone, apart from any human works or goodness. As Paul says it in **Ephesians 2:8-9**, "*⁸For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, ⁹not of works, lest anyone should boast.*" To be saved, we must submit unconditionally to God's way of salvation.

- (2) **Submit unconditionally to God's person** – We all tend to submit to the part of God's person that we naturally like, but we either ignore or deliberately dodge the part of His person that we don't care for. Nobody has a problem with God's great love, but many have a problem with His hatred of all sin and His absolute justice that demands that all unrepentant sinners be punished for eternity in hell. But if God's Word reveals that sinners will be punished eternally in hell, and if Jesus Himself taught it (and, He did, Matthew 25:46), then we dare not fight it or reject it, even if it is not to our liking! We must submit to all of who God is as revealed in His Word.
- (3) **Submit unconditionally to God's Word** – Let's be honest: There are some difficult things in the Bible that, if we had the choice, we would cut out of it. In fact, Thomas Jefferson, who was not a believer, literally took scissors and cut out the parts of the Bible that he did not like! While none of us would be so brazen, in effect we often do just as Jefferson did. We don't literally cut out the difficult parts, but we just ignore them or don't work at understanding and submitting to those parts!

I know Christians who don't like the doctrine of God's absolute sovereignty in choosing some, but not all, for salvation. So they just skip passages like Romans 9, which God inspired Paul to write for our spiritual edification. Of course, they must also skip many other texts, since the doctrine of God's sovereign election is all through the Bible. Or, they explain it away by saying that God foreknew who would choose Him, so He chose them. They never pause to reflect that such a view turns the Bible on its head and makes sinful men sovereign, rather than God!

I once talked with a Jehovah's Witness woman who came to my door. I found out that she formerly had been a Lutheran. When I asked her why she left the Lutheran faith, she said that she couldn't understand the trinity. But the issue with the trinity is not whether you understand it, but rather, is it clearly taught in Scripture? If it is, you must submit to it.

In Spurgeon's day, there were many liberal critics attacking the truthfulness and authority of the Bible. He saw that behind such attacks was the hostility of the unregenerate mind. He said, "The only real argument against the Bible is an unholy life. When a man argues against the Word of God, follow him home and see if you can discover the reason of his enmity to the Word of the Lord. It lies in some form of sin" – Charles Haddon Spurgeon (in Iain Murray, *Spurgeon and Hyper-Calvinism* [Banner of Truth], p. 8).

- (4) **Submit unconditionally to God's providential dealings with you** – God does many things in our lives that are not especially pleasant or to our liking. There are many such trials that we will never in this life fully understand God's reason for them or for allowing us to go through them. It may be the untimely death of a loved one. It could be unfair treatment at work or at school. Perhaps you had abusive parents or were the object of racial discrimination. You may suffer from some terrible disease or deformity. In the context of James 4, it may be a difficult person in your life who is always trying to stir up conflict. The potential list is endless, but you can't read the daily news without realizing that life is terribly unfair, from the human point of view. Yet the Bible is clear that nothing happens to us, as believers, apart from God's providential permission or care. If Satan attacks the godly Job, killing all of his children and taking away his possessions and health, it is only because God permitted Satan to do it. God has all of our days pre-numbered (Psalm 139:16) and He even has all the hairs on our heads numbered (Matthew 10:30). If He allows James to be beheaded, but Peter to escape, that's God's prerogative (Acts 12). If Peter later dies a martyr's death, but John lives to a ripe old age, that's God's business (John 21:21-23). You can fight against God for the difficult things that happen, or you can humble yourself under His mighty hand, casting all your anxiety upon Him (1 Pet. 5:6-7). "Submit therefore to God" in His way of salvation, in His person, in His Word, and in His providential dealings with you. There's a second aspect of submission...

2. **Draw near to God (James 4:8)** – James gives a command and a promise: "Draw near to God and He will draw near to you." Before I comment on what this means, let me clarify what it does not mean.

What "draw near to God" does not mean? - It does *not* mean that God is waiting for sinners to make the first move toward Him, and then He will respond. Not only does that run counter to all of Scripture, it also runs counter to this verse, which is *God commanding us* to draw near to Him!

- (1) **Scripture teaching that no one comes to the Father unless He draw them** - Jesus said in John 6:44, "⁴⁴No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him..." In case we missed it, He repeated it in John 6:65 "⁶⁵And He said, "Therefore I have said to you that no one can come to Me unless it has been granted to him by My Father."
- (2) **Scripture teaches that God always makes the first move** - God *always* makes the first move toward us. If He did not, we all would perish in our sins. Jesus said in John 8: 34, "... *Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave to sin.*" And Paul said in Romans 3:10-12, "*As it is written, 'There is none*

righteous, no, not one; there is none who understands; there is none who seeks after God. They have all turned aside; they have together become unprofitable; there is none who does good, no, not one.” So if you have drawn near to God for salvation, it was because God chose you and drew you to Himself. As Jesus said in John 6:37, *“³⁷ All that the Father gives Me will come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will by no means cast out.”*

But these words in James are written primarily to believers (not unbelievers who are being saved, but to those who already are. It is easy even for believers to drift away from the Lord. James’ point is, “Guess who moved?” It wasn’t God! If you’re engaging in continuing quarrels and conflicts, you are *not* close to God. You’ve drifted. He is calling you to draw near to Him, with the promise that He is ready and waiting to draw near to you. The thought of not enjoying sweet fellowship with our loving Lord should move you to clear up whatever stands between you and Him. You cannot be close to God at the same time that you’re angry or bitter toward someone else.

(READ: Matthew 5:21-24) **Why do you think, Jesus taught that we can’t worship God until we have gotten things right with those whom we may be in conflict?** You can’t draw near to God until you first clear up, as much as it is in your power, any relational difficulties. If you think that you’re close to God, but you’re angry and bitter, you’re deceiving yourself! Submit to God; draw near to God.

- ➔ **3. Humble yourself before God (James 4:10) - Pride is at the heart of all disobedience to God and of almost all relational conflicts.** If God opposes the proud, but gives grace to the humble (James 4:6), then you want to make sure you’re not making yourself God’s opponent! The theme of God humbling the proud, but exalting the humble, runs throughout Scripture (1 Sam. 2:4-8; Job 42:6, 10-17; Ps. 34:18; 51:17; Prov. 3:34; 29:25; Isa. 57:15; 66:2; Ezek. 17:24; Matt. 23:12; Luke 14:11; 18:14; 1 Pet. 5:6).

(READ: Philippians 2:1-11) In the context of dealing with relational conflicts, the apostle Paul tells us to imitate the Lord Jesus, the supreme example of one who humbled Himself and was exalted by God (Phil. 2:8-9).

Philippians 2 Idea of Humility: (Jesus’ Example)

- (1) Putting others ahead of self (v.3)** – What would this itself do in our conflicts? How? Did Jesus put others ahead of Himself? Cite an example.
- (2) Look out for the interest of others (v.4)** – What does it mean to look out for the interest of others? What does this mean? Did Jesus look out for the interest of others? How? Cite an example.
- (3) Have the mind of Christ (v.5)** – Was Christ humble? How? Cite an example”
- (4) Willing to give up own rights (vv.6-7)** – What do you think verses 6-7 means when it says, *‘... (Jesus) being in the form of God, did not consider it robbery to be equal with God, but made himself of not reputation....’?* What do you think

this says we are to do in our relationships with others, in light of Philippians 2 call for us to have this same mind of Christ?

- (5) **Authentic servant spirit toward others (v.7)** – How would this help to resolve conflicts? What would a “bondservant” do if in conflict with his or her master? Does this reflect Christ? How? Cite examples
- (6) **Be willing to put your life on the line for others, even those who may be at odds with you (v.8)** – Did Jesus do this? To what degree? Should we be willing to do the same? For whom?

The key to developing biblical humility is in the phrase, “*in the sight (or presence) of the Lord*” (James 4:10). **Only those with hardened hearts could be proud in the presence of the Lord! Why? (READ: Isaiah 6)** The holy angels in His presence cover their faces (Isaiah 6:2). When Isaiah had his vision of the Lord, he was undone—personally shattered—and immediately aware of his own sinfulness (Isaiah 6:5). When God portrayed the wonders of creation before Job, he had no further arguments against God. Instead, he said (Job 42:6), “*Therefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes.*” When the apostle John, who formerly had rested his head on Jesus’ chest, saw Him in His glory on the Isle of Patmos, he fell at His feet as a dead man. Revelation 1:17 says, “¹⁷*And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. But He laid His right hand on me, saying to me, “Do not be afraid; I am the First and the Last.”*”

II. TO RESOLVE CONFLICT, RESIST THE DEVIL (James 4:7)

The liberal German scholar, Rudolph Bultmann, wrote, “It is impossible to use electric light and the wireless, and to avail ourselves of modern medical and surgical discoveries, and at the same time believe in the New Testament world of demons and spirits” (in *Kerygma and Myth*, pp. 4-5, cited by John Stott, *The Cross of Christ* [IVP], p. 231). Take your pick: either Bultmann is right, or Jesus and the New Testament writers are right!

While often Satan does not need to involve himself or his demonic forces in our conflicts (our flesh incites them without any extra help!), there are times when demons are directly involved in disrupting our relationships. While it would be out of line to see a demon behind every quarrel, it is also out of line and naïve to think that demons are never involved.

The majority of American Christians do not believe that Satan is a real being or that the Holy Spirit is a living entity, the latest Barna survey found. Nearly six out of ten Christians either strongly agreed or somewhat agreed with the statement that Satan "is not a living being but is a symbol of evil," the survey found. Forty percent strongly agreed with the statement while 19 percent of American Christians somewhat agreed. In contrast, about 35 percent of American Christians believe Satan is real. Twenty-six percent strongly disagreed with the statement that Satan is merely symbolic and about one-tenth (9 percent) somewhat disagreed. The remaining eight percent of American Christians responded they were unsure what to believe about the existence of Satan. Interestingly, the majority of Christians believe a person can be under the influence of spiritual forces, such as demons or evil spirits, even though many of these same people

believe Satan is merely a symbol of evil. Two out of three Christians agreed that such forces are real (39 percent agreed strongly, 25 percent agreed somewhat). –The Christian Post, “Most U.S. Christians Don’t Believe Satan, Holy Spirit Exist”

In 2013, a poll conducted by YouGov found that nearly 60 percent of Americans believe in a literal Devil. It’s no surprise that, of those surveyed, believing in Satan was most popular among those who identified as Protestant, Catholic, or Christian. Eighty-six percent of the participants who identified as the latter answered “yes” to believing in Satan. But much like belief in God is weaved throughout our country’s history, so to is our national history intertwined with a strong belief in the Devil. – The Daily Beast

One Christian author, Neil Anderson, has gained a lot of popularity writing several books outlining numerous steps to overcome Satan’s power in your life (Neil Anderson, *The Bondage Breaker* [Harvest House], *Victory Over the Darkness* [Regal Books]). The Bible is a bit more simple—one step: **“Resist the devil and he will flee from you.”** We get our word “antihistamine” from the Greek word translated *resist*. **It means to stand against or oppose.** Paul uses it with reference to spiritual warfare in Ephesians 6:13, **“Therefore, take up the full armor of God, that you may be able to withstand (resist) in the evil day, and having done all, to stand”**

The Greek word for devil is *diabolos*, which means, literally, to throw against. It is the word for slanderer. It translates the Hebrew word for Satan, which means “adversary.” The devil is an evil fallen angel who stands against God and His people, always ready to accuse or slander them (Zech. 3:1, 2; Rev. 12:10). While we are no match for him in our own strength, in the name of the Lord and protected by the armor He provides, we may simply stand against Satan and he will flee. To resolve conflicts, first submit to God. Then, stop and pray in Jesus’ name against the prince of darkness.

How to resist the enemy (the devil)?: (READ: Ephesians 6:10-18)

God provides us with all the equipment that we need to “resist” and stand against the enemy. Ephesians 6:10-18 tell us of that equipment.

- (1) **Truth** – John 14:6
- (2) **Righteousness** – “Right standing with God” only through Jesus
- (3) **The Gospel of Peace** – Romans 5:1ff, we have peace with God only through Jesus Christ who signed the peace treaty at the cross and made our peace.
- (4) **Faith** –
- (5) **Salvation** – Know whose you are!
- (6) **The Word of God** –
- (7) **Prayer** -

III. TO RESOLVE CONFLICT, REPENT OF ALL SIN (James 4:8, 9)

James sounds like an Old Testament prophet as he proclaims in James 4:8-9, **“Cleanse your hands, you sinners; and purify your hearts, you double-minded. ⁹ Lament and mourn and weep! Let your laughter be turned to mourning and your joy to gloom.”** He is talking about thorough, heartfelt repentance. Those whom James confronted had laughter and at

least superficial joy. If you had seen them, they would have seemed quite happy. But they had become friends with the world. At the heart of worldliness is finding joy and pleasure in things other than God, or while disregarding and disobeying God.

There are people in evangelical churches who are outwardly happy in their positions of power in the church; happy with their abundant material possessions, and happy with their lifestyles that may be very caught up in the world. Yet at the same time, they hate others in the church, ignore the needy, and never give sacrificially to the Lord's work. It is to these types that James shouts, "Lament and mourn and weep!"

James' words show that there is an emotional element to genuine repentance. It is not just a glib, "I'm sorry that I offended you." Or, "I'm sorry that you're upset" (implying, "it's your fault!"). When you are truly repentant, you accept full responsibility for your sin. You don't excuse it as a shortcoming or oversight. You mourn over how you have offended God, disgraced His name, and hurt your brother or sister in Christ (2 Cor. 2:1-7; 7:7-11). Psalm 34:18 promises, "*The Lord is near to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit.*" In Psalm 51:17, where David laments his sin with Bathsheba, he writes, "*The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and a contrite heart, O God, You will not despise.*"

The mourning of biblical repentance is not opposed to the biblical joy that we are commanded to have at all times (Phil. 4:4; 1 Thess. 5:16). In fact, true joy comes only through true repentance, because it is then that we experience God's forgiveness and mercy. **(READ: Luke 7:36-50) – What did the Pharisee miss here? Why did she weep? How was her faith shown? (Repentance) The woman who wet Jesus' feet with her tears knew the joy of sins forgiven. The proud Pharisee, who did not see his own need for forgiveness, had neither her tears nor her joy.**

IV. CONCLUSION

Kent Hughes (*James: Faith that Works* [Crossway Books], p. 189) tells of an old preacher who was told that in one of his services a certain woman had gotten "joy in the Lord" (conversion). His penetrating question was, "**Did she ever get any sorrow?**" He knew that to truly experience the joy of sins forgiven, you first have to feel the grief of the sins. He knew Jesus' words, "*Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted*" (Matt. 5:4).

Don't sit passively and wait for resolution in a conflict to happen spontaneously. James gives ten active commands in machine-gun fashion in these four verses:

James' 10 Active Commands for Christians in James 4:7-10:

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| 1. <u>Submit</u> to God! | 6. Be <u>miserable!</u> |
| 2. <u>Resist</u> the devil! | 7. <u>Mourn!</u> |
| 3. <u>Draw</u> near to God! | 8. <u>Weep!</u> |
| 4. <u>Cleanse</u> your hands! | 9. Let laughter turn to <u>mourning</u> , joy to <u>gloom!</u> |
| 5. <u>Purify</u> your heart! | 10. <u>Humble</u> yourself! <i>God's way to resolve conflict is to submit to Him, resist the devil, and repent of all sin.</i> |