Conflict In The Congregation; James 4:1-3 (Ed O'Leary; 6/16/19)

<u>Finished The 2nd Major Section Of James, ~ Consisting Of 4 Mini-Essays In Proverb Form, ~</u> <u>2:1-3:18.</u>

Favoritism, ~ Faith & Works, ~ Controlling what we say, ~ & Godly vs worldly wisdom.

<u>Recall, ~ James Is The Only NT Book ~ That Falls Into The Form Known As ~ Wisdom</u> <u>Literature.</u>

It is arranged mainly ~ into small units ~ but contains ~ some larger proverb clusters on a common theme.

Even though the book begins like a letter, ~ the rest of the book ~ 77

>>> does not have the format of a letter ~ but rather ~ that of a collection ~ of wisdom sayings.

Today We Begin next major section, ~ 4:1-12.

Recall, ~ the 1^{st} major section, ~ 77

>>1:1-27, ~ collection of ¶s ~ covering wide range of subjects.

► This section = same. ⇒⇒ Namely, ~ a collection of ¶s ~ covering variety of subjects.

Like the 1^{st} major section ~ 77

the format of 4:1-12 ~ does not have the logical flow of an essay, ~ with a continuous line of argument. 1/14

▶▶And like before, ~ we'll be taking the subjects ~ as James presents them.

4:1-12 ~ Covers 4 subjects.

► Conflict in the Congregation, ~ 1-3. ~~ Spiritual adultery, ~ 4-6. ~~ 77

DDSubmission to God, ~ 7-10. ~~ & Slander, ~ 11-12.

Keep James' overall purpose in mind.

►►And i.e., ~ to instill correct thinking & right behavior in believers.

This A.M., ~ Conflict In Congregation, ~ 4:1-3.

The ref to peace in 3:18 ~ makes way for a discussion of conflict.

▶ Here James makes ~ a passionate appeal ~ 77

DD for believers to examine the reality and origin ~ of conflicts that arise among us.

Begins With Ques, ~ 1a (NIV), ~~ What causes fights and quarrels among you?

Notice the ques does not ask here.

▶▶If you ever have conflict in the congregation, ~ what was the cause?

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Doesn't entertain that ~ if ~ thought.

► Dose of realism. 2/14

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Implies conflicts will arise at times in a congregation.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Where two or more gather together, ~ there will eventually be conflict.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Because of our remaining sin nature, ~ even Christians ~ will inevitably sin against one another.

①⇒⇒ Euodia & Syntyche
②⇒⇒ Corinth

Grk wds = warlike terms.

► Shows how brutal church fights can be.

2 observations here ~ from previous discussion of wisdom.

 \blacktriangleright 1st, ~ since peace-loving is a trait ~ of those who possess godly wisdom, ~ 77

>>> for sure ~ conflicts in the congregation ~ do not spring from godly wisdom.

 \blacktriangleright And 2nd, ~ conflicts in a church ~ are an e.g. ~ 77

DD of the disorder caused by worldly wisdom.

And 1 observation from James's discussion on controlling what we say.

► Since disputes of this sort ~ are almost always accompanied by ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ harsh words, ~ criticism, ~ and slander, ~ verbal disputes are a blatant misuse ~ of the tongue. 3/14 Plus, ~ given that this is referring to conflict among believers ~ 77

>>we see that verbal disputes are an example ~ of praising God and cursing people.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ James 3:10, ~ From the same mouth come blessing and cursing. My brothers, these things ought not to be so.

(1a, NIV) What causes fights and quarrels among you?

▶ When 1st hear ~ think of individuals and situations causing conflict in a church.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But James gets to the heart of the matter.

Vs 1b (NIV), ~ Don't They Come From Your Desires That Battle Within You?

Here James provides the answer ~ by way of a question ~ that expects a yes ans.

►►Not external but internal.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And his gues is worded in a way ~ that forces us to admit the truth.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Not let us play ~ the blame others game.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ He presses us ~ to examine ourselves ~ as the cause of conflicts.

3rd Time not external but internal.

► 1:13-15 . . . · 4/14

▶▶ 3:14a, ~ But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition *in your hearts*.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The phrase reminds us ~ that our sin problem ~ is not ~ external ~ but ~ internal.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow It's not someone else's fault, ~ when we have ~ bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in our hearts.

▶▶& now 4:1b.

>>Vs 1b (NIV), ~ Don't They Come From Your Desires That Battle Within You?

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Internal not external.

(1a-b, NIV) What causes fights and quarrels among you? ~~ Don't they come from your desires that battle within you?

► Desires here refers to ~ sinful, self-centered ~ desires.

>>Desires that are sinful and totally preoccupied with one's own concerns.

Notice, ~ our sinful, self-centered desires ~ are at war within us.

►► As long as we still have our sin nature, ~ this internal battle will continue on a daily basis.

 $\triangleright \triangleright All-out war.$

▶ Gal. 5:16-17

▶ We recently read what Paul wrote about his internal struggle with his old nature. 5/14

>>Peter acknowledged this problem and exhorted us to abstain from sinful desires.

 $\triangleright \triangleright I$ urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from sinful desires, which wage war against your soul.

>>Peter personifies ~ the strong evil desires of our corrupt nature.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow The evil desires of our sin nature ~ are like an enemy army ~ 77

 \rightarrow \rightarrow that is waging a military campaign against us, ~ in order to enslave us and make us useless to God.

 \hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow Trying to drag us back.

▶▶Likewise, ~ James personifies ~ our sinful, self-centered desires ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ as soldiers carrying on a military campaign ~ aimed at securing the satisfaction of their desires.

What causes quarrels and what causes fights among believers?

▶ Our sinful, self-centered desires ~ which wage war ~ within us.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But how ~ does this battle within us ~ cause conflict in the church?

James shows us in 2.

And i.e., ~ unchecked sinful, self-centered desires at war within ~ cause war without.

\blacktriangleright TPID, ~ the battle within ~ if left to fester, ~ does not stay within. 6/14

▶▶It manifests itself outwardly ~ in ugly ways.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \cup Ugly$ ways ~ that can wreak havoc ~ w/in a church.

▶▶In brief, ~ the war w/in, ~ left unchecked, ~ causes war without.

But James doesn't paint with broad strokes.

▶▶Illustrates one ugly way.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And through his specific illustration ~ we see his general point that ~ 77

→ → the war within, ~ if left unchecked, ~ causes war without.

▶ He narrows the focus to ~ resentment and envy ~ over what other believers have.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ IOW, ~ he's talking about when our sin nature nudges us ~ to contrast ~ 77

→ → what we ~ don't have ~ with what other believers ~ have.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \in E.g.$, ~ could be others' ~ belongings, ~ status, ~ relationships, ~ or influence.

▶▶And James shows us ~ the natural result ~ when we allow the temptation to fester.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \lor Vs$ 2a, ~~ You desire and do not have, so you murder. You covet and cannot obtain, so you fight and quarrel.

1st part of 2a, ~~ You desire and do not have, so you murder. 7/14

▶▶It is difficult to believe ~ that James's readers, ~ 77

▶ Besides, ~ for such murders ~ the criminals would have been executed by the secular government.

▶▶It seems best ~ to hold that James used the term figuratively.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ More spec. ~ hyperbole. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ Jesus

▶ Phrase, ~ you murder ~ could be taken as hyperbole for resentment.

 \triangleright \triangleright You desire and do not have, so you are filled with resentment toward your fellow believers.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ Implication.

 \rightarrow These are ~ sinful, self-centered desires ~ to have the same things others have.

 \hookrightarrow You desire ~ but do not have ~ the same things others have, ~ so you are filled with resentment ~ toward your fellow believers.

May have been making a connection ~ to Jesus' teaching.

▶▶There Jesus pointed out that ~ continuing resentment against a brother or sister

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ could be considered murder.

→→Matt. 5:21-22 8/14

▶ The relationship between ~ James ~ and Jesus' sermon on the mount.

>>Many parallelisms exist ~ between ~ James' letter ~ and the Sermon on the Mount.

John also has a similar teaching.

▶▶1 John 3:15a, ~ Everyone who hates his brother is a murderer.

Hatred and continuing resentment = same moral category ~ as murder.

Recall James 2:10-11 . . .

▶▶ To violate God's royal law ~ on any level ~ is a serious matter.

▶ No sin is ~ to be taken lightly ~ or ~ to be treated in a flippant manner.

▶▶In God's eyes, ~ there is no such thing ~ as a minor or insignificant sin.

Back to James and the 1^{st} pt of 2a.

► You desire ~ but do not have the same things others have, ~ so you are filled with resentment toward them.

► Why not just say resentment?

 $\triangleright \triangleright No$ doubt ~ because James is making the same point.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ He wants to shock us ~ into reality. 9/14

 $\triangleright \triangleright No$ sin is ~ to be taken lightly ~ or ~ to be treated in a flippant manner.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In God's eyes, ~ resentment is just as bad as murder.

►► Also no doubt ~ he is emphasizing this resentment.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \land$ As noted, ~ you murder ~ could be taken as hyperbole for resentment.

 \rightarrow Filled with resentment.

So the sense behind the 1st pt of 2a is most likely this.

► You desire ~ but do not have ~ the things that others have, ~~ so you are filled with resentment toward them.

Latter pt of 2a.

>>You covet and cannot obtain, so you fight and quarrel.

 $\triangleright \triangleright Covet = filled with envy.$

► You are filled with envy of what others have ~ and you cannot obtain these things, ~ so you fight and quarrel.

To sum up.

► How do ~ the sinful, self-centered desires battling within us ~ cause conflict in the church?

 \triangleright Unchecked sinful, self-centered desires at war within ~ cause war without. 10/14

▶ The battle within ~ if left to fester, ~ does not stay within.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It manifests itself outwardly ~ in ugly ways.

▶▶This is one of the reasons ~ it's so incredibly important to heed Peter's exhortation.

 $\triangleright \triangleright I$ urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from sinful desires, which wage war against your soul (1 Pet. 2:11).

▶ Paul's exhortation in Rom. 6:12-14 applies here as well.

In 2b-3, ~ Notes Why They Don't Have What They Desire.

In 4:2b, ~ James rebukes these guarreling Christians for ~ 77

>>resenting, ~ envying, ~ & fighting with each other ~ instead of going to God in prayer.

▶▶Indeed, a believer's attitude toward God ~ should be that of a child ~ 77

Dolooking to his loving Father for provision.

▶ James echoes the teaching of Jesus.

⊳⊳Matt. 7:7-11

(2b-3) James has just said \sim that his readers did not have what they desired \sim because they did not ask.

▶▶In 3, ~ says they did ask, ~ but they did not receive ~ because asked improperly. 11/14

▶ The petitions they offered ~ were inseparable from their ~ sinful, self-centered desires.

▶▶God does not respond with a yes ~ when the petitioner's prayer ~ 77

Dis based on impure motives, ~ such as sinful, self-centered desires.

Apparently the first statement, ~ 2b, ~ you do not ask, ~ was not meant to imply ~ that they did not ask at all.

► Vs 3 shows they did.

▶ No doubt then ~ the implication in 2b is that ~ they did not ask ~ according to God's will.

There Are Some Prayers Of Christians ~ That God Has Not Promised To Answer.

1 Jn. 5:14-15

▶ This is an assurance that God hears all prayers.

► However, ~ he answers prayers ~ according to his will, ~ 77

Dowhich does not align with ~ sinful, self-centered desires.

John's language here ~ reflects Jesus' teaching ~ in Jn. 16:23-24

>> To pray in Jesus' name ~ is not to use His name as a formula, ~ 77

DDritualistically tacked onto the end of a prayer to ensure its success. 12/14

▶ Rather, ~ it is to pray ~ for that which is consistent with Jesus' person and will, ~ and ~ to affirm ~ 77

→ → with the goal ~ that he would be glorified in the answer.

God graciously invites his children ~ to approach him in prayer.

▶ But there is always ~ the condition, ~ stated or implied, ~ that prayer be ~ according to his will.

▶▶A sinful, self-focused desire ~ to have something so as to ~ match, ~ compete with, ~ 77

>>> or flauntingly surpass, ~ another believer ~ is not ~ a desire according to God's will.

▶▶God is not a vending machine ~ who dispenses toys indiscriminately to those who ask.

▶ He is a holy Father ~ who relates to his children so as to promote ~ his ultimate glory ~ 7

Dand our good in conforming us to the image of his Son.

James Teaches Us ~ Not To Point Fingers At Others ~ 77

but rather to ask God to lay bare our own hearts.

▶ When we experience conflict in our congregatoin, ~ we should pray as David prayed.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Search me, O God, and know my heart! Try me and know my thoughts! And see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting! 13/14

▶▶If the Holy Spirit reveals ~ sinful, self-centered desires in our hearts, ~ 77

Deve should humble ourselves by ~ confessing our sin to God and repenting of it.

►► And then rejoice that ~ 77

PP If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

►► And also rejoice that, ~ if we sin, ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ we have an advocate with the Father—Jesus Christ, the Righteous One, ~ who always lives to make intercession for us. 14/14