The Book of James Jas. 1:9-15



Jas. 1:9 Let the brother of low degree rejoice in that he is exalted:

- <u>10</u> But the rich, in that he is made low: because as the flower of the grass he shall pass away.
- <u>11</u> For the sun is no sooner risen with a burning heat, but it withereth the grass, and the flower thereof falleth, and the grace of the fashion of it perisheth: so also shall the rich man fade away in his ways.
- <u>12</u> Blessed *is* the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.
- <u>13</u> Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man: <u>14</u> But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.
- <u>15</u> Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.

Last week, we began looking at the Christian and his battles, realizing what a believer's relationship with faith looks like:

A believer is saved by grace through faith;
A believer lives life by walking by faith;
A believer learns to be tested by faith.

I. THE CHRISTIAN AND HIS BATTLES, 1:1-16 A. The Testings of the Christian Life, 1:1-12 1. Testings are for a Purpose, 1:1-11 a. For Our Enlargement, 1:1-4 b. For Our Enlightenment, 1:5-8 (1) Wisdom Required, 1:5a "If any of you lack wisdom..." (2) Wisdom Requested, 1:5b "...let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not ..." (3) Wisdom Received, 1:5c "...and it shall be given him." (4) Wisdom Refused, 1:6-8

This morning, we continue considering more about faith's testing, its purpose and profit. We move from faith's purpose being for our enlargement and enlightenment, to being for our ennoblement:

c. For Our Ennoblement, 1:9-11

(1) Rejoice in Advancement, 1:9

Jas. 1:9 Let the brother of low degree rejoice in that he is exalted:

Growing in grace and spiritual maturity produces a humble spirit of thanksgiving in a believer who realizes that it is by the grace of God to be counted worthy to serve the Lord.

When a believer is given a ministry, it is considered a "promotion" for God's glory.

(2) Rejoice in Adversity, 1:10-11

(a) A Vivid Example, 1:10

<u>1:10</u> But the rich, in that he is made low: because as the flower of the grass he shall pass away.

When a believer is humbled, "made low," the correct spirit of rejoicing is a testimony of spiritual maturity. The humble believer realizes a "selfworth" of deteriorating flowers.

(b) A Valid Expectation, 1:11

<u>1:11</u> For the sun is no sooner risen with a burning heat, but it withereth the grass, and the flower thereof falleth, and the grace of the fashion of it perisheth: so also shall the rich man fade away in his ways.

The truth of "life's expectancy" embraces the temporality of reality.....just fading away.

2. Testings are for our Profit, 1:12

a. The Crisis Endured, 1:12a "Blessed *is* the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried..."

The new paragraph focuses upon the encouragement in facing trials and temptations.

The timing of trials is imminent – "when" (1:2,12) – be ready for the challenges. When tests and trials confront the believer, they are accompanied with promises to those who "endureth temptation""

<u>1:12a</u> "Blessed *is* the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried..."

Original Word: μακάριος **Transliteration:** makarios **Definition: blessed, happy Usage:** happy, blessed, to be envied.

makários (from mak-, "become long, large") – properly, when God extends His benefits (the advantages He confers); blessed. makários ("blessed") describes a believer in *enviable* ("fortunate") position from receiving God's provisions (favor) – which (literally) extend ("make long, large") His grace (benefits). This happens with receiving (obeying) the Lord's inbirthings of faith. Hence, faith (pístis) and (makários) are closely associated (Ro 4:5-7,14:22,23; Rev 14:12,13). https://biblehub.com/greek/3107.htm

Endured temptations merit a "crown of life:"

b. The Crown Ensured, 1:12b "...he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."

The "crown of life" is reserved "which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."

A believer who possesses love for the Lord will be honored for honoring Him, both by faithfulness and by enduring confrontation of testings and temptations. <u>Rev. 2:10</u> Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast *some* of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

B. The Temptations of the Christian Life, 1:13-16

1. The Source of Temptation, 1:13-15

a. What We Must Realize, 1:13

(1) Recording a Common Error, 1:13a"Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God..."

In the Garden of Eden, Adam and Eve did not blame themselves for their sin:

<u>Gen. 3:12</u> And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

<u>13</u> And the LORD God said unto the woman, What *is* this *that* thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.



(2) Refuting a Common Error, 1:13b"...for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man:"

God tests His believers to bring out the good, and Satan tests others to bring out the bad.

Hab. 1:13a "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity..."

Only those deemed righteous by the imputation of Christ will be qualified for heaven.

b. What We Must Recognize, 1:14-15

(1) The Mother of Sin, 1:14-15a "But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. <u>15</u> Then when lust hath conceived..."

Man's adamic nature contains the womb of sin, fertile with the lusts of the flesh, mothering the works of the flesh (Gal. 5:19-21.) The "lust hast conceived" when the will energizes the lust to sinful action.

Satan can *persuade* but he cannot *push*.

(2) The Method of Sin, 1:15b "...it bringeth forth sin..."

Satan began his temptation of Eve by making a suggestion:

<u>Gen. 3:1a</u> "Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said..." Satan followed the suggestion with an insinuation, a blatant lie, denying God and His Word:

<u>Gen. 3:4</u> And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

The third factor was the rationalization: Eve believed the lie, focused upon her well- being, "ye shall be as gods," the fruit looked good – "I want it!" (3) The Maturity of Sin, 1:15c "...and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

The action of sin was preceded by disobedience, putting self, first.

Consider Achan and the fall at Ai:

Josh. 7:21 When I saw among the spoils a goodly Babylonish garment, and two hundred shekels of silver, and a wedge of gold of fifty shekels weight, then I coveted them, and took them; and, behold, they are hid in the earth in the midst of my tent, and the silver under it.

<u>Summary</u>

<u>1 Jn. 2:15</u> Love not the world, neither the things *that are* in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. <u>16</u> For all that *is* in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

Conclusion

2 Cor. 4:16 For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day. 17 For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; 18 While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen *are* temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.