Worldliness: Causes, Consequences, Cure, and Characteristics

At first glance, <u>James 4</u> may seem disconnected from the previous parts of the epistle (and its theme), and that a new topic altogether is being introduced and expounded. In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. The chapter is a continuation of everything previously discussed in the epistle, and is even demonstrating natural conclusions of them.

Let's review what we've previously learned:

- 1. Being "brought forth by the word of truth," and thus becoming a "Christian" is only the first fruits of Christianity, 1:18;
- 2. The expected and required *second fruits* (which *tests, trials,* and *temptations* help bring to maturity, <u>cf. 1:2-17</u>) are a result of receiving *"the implanted word,"* <u>1:21</u>, but have both *prerequisites,* 1:19-21, and *requisites,* 1:22-27, for attainment;
- 3. Receiving the implanted word produces the second fruits, or effects, of:
 - a. the *elimination of evil motives* that lead to *partiality* in judgment and treatment of *brethren*, 2:1-11, and
 - b. the replacement of them with *mercy* in both estimation and application of the same, 2:12-13;
- 4. Failure to reach these *second fruits* through *receiving the implanted* word, conversely, leaves the "Christian" stuck in a state of spiritual infancy in which his faith *has no works*, and is therefore *useless* and ultimately *dead*, <u>2:14-26</u> (rather than becoming *perfected*, <u>cf. 1:4,17,25;</u> 2:22; 3:2);
- 5. In this condition (*immature* and *imperfect*), one ought not to seek to or indeed become a *teacher*, for the *tongue* is yet *unbridled* and capable of great *defilement* and *destruction*, 3:1-12;
- 6. *True wisdom* is thus contrasted with *earthly, natural,* and *demonic wisdom* the first is manifested by *good behavior* in *gentleness,* whereas the latter is demonstrated through *bitter jealousy, selfish ambition, disorder,* and *evil,* 3:13-18.

So, how does <u>chapter 4</u> fit in with and continue these things? *Worldliness* is the result of and stems from <u>earthly wisdom</u> (3:14-16) rather than <u>heavenly, true wisdom</u> (3:13,17-18). But this <u>worldliness</u> from <u>earthly wisdom</u> has both <u>internal</u> and <u>personal</u> causes, as well as <u>external</u> and <u>congregational</u> effects. Here's how and why...

vv.1-2a, Causes of Worldliness

Though *worldliness* surely stems from wisdom that is *earthly, natural,* and *demonic* rather than heavenly, supernatural, and divine generally, it is specifically manifested through the wrong pleasures and motives, vv.1-3. Quarrels and conflicts- whether internal and personal (as in Rom.7:23 and Gal.5:17), or external and congregational (as in 2:1-11; 2:15-16; or 3:9-12,14-15) have as their **source** the wrong pleasures of v.1, and the wrong desires and actions of v.2! Notice the connection between the thought/emotion and the deed: lust \rightarrow murder, and envy \rightarrow fights and quarrels. Why? The wisdom of the world produces jealousy and selfish ambition that lead to disorder and every evil thing, cf. 3:14,16! Thus, the internal and conflict/war against worldly pleasures, if not overcome, will manifest itself in external and congregational (or other relational) ways. Simply put: Having worldly pleasure sources and desires will corrupt congregational fellowship (and personal relationships)!

vv.2b-6, Consequences of Worldliness

There are 3 consequences of worldliness for the (first fruits only) "Christian":

a. Unproductive Prayer, <u>vv.2b-3</u>. Worldliness will cause one to just not pray- either because they realize God will not grant their *improper pleasures/desires*, or because they're too

- busy seeking to obtain their desires in *worldly ways*, <u>v.2</u>; <u>cf.1:5</u>. Or, they will pray, but God will refuse to grant their petitions due to *wrong motives* for *wrong pleasures*, <u>v.3</u>; <u>cf. 1:6-7</u> (see also 2:4).
- b. Fractured Fellowship, <u>v.4</u>. Notice that the mere *wish*, or *desire* (<u>cf. vv.1,3</u>) for the *pleasures* of the world is sufficient for one to *make himself* an *enemy of God*. This is true because *spiritual adultery* (unfaithfulness) has taken place, <u>cf. 2Cor.11:2</u>! In such cases, the *desire* is no longer for or of our *spiritual husband* to whom we vowed submission and faithfulness, but our own *selfish pleasures* and *motivations*, cf. 3:14,16; 4:1-3.
- c. Spiritual Blindness, vv.5-6. In this position of compromised pleasures, desires, and motives, worldliness even blinds one to spiritual truth, or at least distorts the vision of it. God gave mankind of His spirit in creation, and desires that it be devoted to Him in loving subjection that we might produce (second) fruit to His name's honor and glory. But worldliness, by changing our desires, makes us adulteresses who only bear fruit for Satan and ourselves! Thus, we forget- or become blind to our purpose, v.5. But worldliness also causes us to be unable to "see" how proud and obstinate we have become, cf. vv.1-6. This the deceitfulness of worldliness, cf.1Tim.4:1. Through obstinate pride worldliness prevents the application of God's grace, of which all are in need, v.6; cf. 2:10-13!

vv.7-10, Cure for Worldliness

- a. Submission to God and resistance to Satan, v.7a. Worldliness and its desires and pleasures cause us to resist God and His grace, and submit to Satan and his sin. We have to reverse our affections (desires and pleasures) and affiliation!
- b. Draw near to God, v.8a. Repentance of direction.
- c. Cleanse your hands, v.8b. Repentance of action.
- d. Purify your hearts, v.8c. Repentance of thoughts, desires, and pleasures.
- e. Be miserable and mourn and weep, v.9. Repentance of emotion, cf. 2Cor.7:9-10.
- f. Humble yourselves, v.10. Repentance of attitude and approach to God.

vv.11-17, Benefits of Overcoming Worldliness (second fruits!)

- a. Right Relations with Brethren- no longer speaking against or judging brethren, and therefore the law, vv.11-12;
- b. *Proper Perspective of Life and God* a return to a humble outlook on life and a correct view of God's sovereignty, vv.13-16; and,
- c. Renewed Fellowship with God- through submission rather than obstinacy, and obedience rather than rebellion, v.17; cf.1:22-27.

Concluding Questions:

- Has worldliness prevented your obedience to Christ?
- Or, has worldliness got you stuck in the first fruits of initial obedience, and thus prevented the Word from becoming truly implanted in your heart?
- If so, the second fruits of spiritual maturity can't be attained.
- James 4 tells us how to correct these problems- are you willing to do so?