

(BASICS | PHASE 2/DISCIPLESHIP)

Salvation

Salvation

Justification

Past (Phase 1)

*I Have Been Saved From the
Penalty of Sin*

Free

Christian

Salvation

Sanctification

Present (Phase 2)

*I Am Being Saved From the
Power of Sin*

Costly

Disciple

Salvation

Glorification

Future (Phase 3)

*I Will Be Saved
From the
Presence of Sin*

Face to Face

Glorified Bodies

⁸ For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; *it is the gift of God,* ⁹ not of works, lest anyone should boast. Eph. 2:8-9

⁸ But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. ⁹ Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. Rom. 5:8-9

¹¹ And *do* this, knowing the time, that now *it is* high time to awake out of sleep; for now our salvation *is* nearer than when we *first* believed. Rom.13:11

2 My brethren, count it all joy when you fall into various trials **James 1:2**

ηγέομαι- consider

Περιπίπτω- surrounded

God wants you to be consider it all joy. Joy is different from pleasure. Pleasure is an emotion derived from looking at an event. Whereas joy is a mental attitude that views events from a divine perspective.

Various trials have occurred and will continue to occur.

Why should a believer count their trials as all joy? **Because these trials have a purpose in the plan of God.**(POG) trials produce patience

1. Trials are given to test our faith. Verse 3

2. Reason for trials is to increase our endurance/patience verse 3

3. Trials move us to spiritual maturity verse 4.

³ **knowing** that the **testing** of your faith
produces **patience**. James 1:3

The word *knowing is a participle*. Knowing is how we are able to maintain the imperative in verse 2. (count all joy) *it's the idea of knowing through experience*

Knowing that trials serve a purpose can determine whether you overcome your challenges or whether they overcome you.

When you understand what God desires for you to know, your response or reaction to situations can be different from how you would react/respond if you were completely unaware

⁴ But **let** patience have *its* **perfect** work, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking nothing. James 1:4

The word **let** describes our duty in the middle of testing. It is the **second command** in this book. It tells us that we can hinder and get in the way of what God wants to do for us through testing. It shows that we have to exercise our **volition** in letting testing achieve a successful end.

The word-perfect **GK. τέλειος** means to be bring to a full end—to come to a mature end. The the idea of having all its parts.

DOCTRINE OF VOLITION

I. There are three categories of volition in the universe

Divine sovereignty. God's sovereignty is absolute, eternal and self determining, Isa.46:10 "My counsel shall stand and I will do all My pleasure." His sovereignty does not conflict with other characteristics of His essence such as righteousness and justice, cp. Rom.9:14 "Is there unrighteousness with God?" From His sovereignty arose a plan that included giving angels and men volition.

Angelic volition. Satan's five "I will's" of Isa.14:12-15. One third of all angels chose to go with Satan while two thirds elected to stay with Christ, Rev.12:4

Human volition. It is the decider of the soul. Each individual has the freedom to make his/her very own decisions, whether good or bad, Act.3:23. Human maturity means to assume responsibilities for one's own decision

Volition refers to the ability of choice, determination and voluntary decision making.

DOCTRINE OF VOLITION

Human volition preceded the fall of man, Gen.2:16,17.

- A. Volition is the first divine institution, and all other Divine institutions were designed to protect it (individuals; marriage; family; nationalism).
- B. Adam acted independently of God's sovereignty, Gen.3:6-17.
- C. God sovereignly provided a second test of human volition the cross.

Divine institution refers to the institution God established based on the fact that God has laid out principles or laws for human conduct, which are intended to guide and direct people in their relationships with one another while helping promote the well-being of society as a whole.

⁵ **If** any of you **lacks** wisdom, let him **ask** of God, who **gives** to all liberally and without **reproach**, and it will be given to him.

λείπω οὐκ εἰδέξω δίδωμι αἰτέω

James 1:5

The word *if* introduces a first class conditional sentence, which means it's true, you lack wisdom. Wisdom refers to the skill of applying truth to everyday life situations. Knowledge perceives truth, and wisdom applies truth. God gives *without reproach*. God never says we ask too much, for He is generous; and God never says we ask too often, for He does not rebuke us. If you don't know how to count it all joy...

5 If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all liberally and without reproach, and it will be given to him.

James 1:5

We learned the doctrine of trials(V.2-5) Verse 2 & 4 form book ends

What to do amidst the various trials(V2)

What is the objective of trial in the life of the believer (V4)

What do you if you can't count it all joy(V5)

1. Pray for wisdom to CIAJ (count it all joy)

2. Expect God to answer you.

3. God's has promised to give us wisdom. We are to ask God for the ability to look at tests as we should. God gives generously.