James 4:7,8 DRAW NIGH TO GOD

I. The meaning.

- A. This is not the nearness of God's omnipresence, but the nearness of a conscious, living communion in fellowship.
 - 1. Adam experienced an intimacy with God in paradise at the tree of life, but he lost God's nearness kept from the tree of life.
 - 2. God immediately gave a promise to a portion of the human race (woman's seed).
 - 3. In the New Dispensation God's presence with His people is in Jesus (God and man, John 1:14) and His Spirit in hearts.
- B. What does it mean to draw nigh to God? (James writing to converted Jews, so uses Old Dispensational language).
 - 1. It is a spiritual act of faith, not a physical act as we are told to rend (circumcise) our hearts, not our garments (body).
 - 2. Those with but a small principle of the new obedience are not always consciously near Him so we are always to draw nigh.

II. How do we draw nigh to Him?

- A. "Cleanse your hands, ye sinners." As the priests and Levites were required to wash themselves before entering the temple.
- B. "Purify your hearts, ye double minded." This is their inner life: thoughts.
- C. "Submit yourselves to God."
- D. "Resist the devil" who is a most formidable liar and slanderer.
- E. This is the means the God of our salvation efficaciously draws us to Himself.

III. A victorious blessing follows.

- A. God promises that the devil (he) "will flee from you."
- B. "And He (God) will draw nigh to you." The prodigal son is eagerly received because our Father's love never changes.
 - 1. God draws nigh to us first, as Sovereign Father (who draws us to Him) and as Savior in Jesus' cross and resurrection.
 - 2. The future tense assures us that we will have the conscious experience of God's nearness when we draw nigh to Him.