THE TRUTH ABOUT TEMPTATION

(James 1:13-15)

III. IV.	TI TI TI	HE V HE V	ODUCTION (James 1:1) VALUE OF TRIALS (James 1:2-4) VALUE OF GODLY WISDOM AND FAITH (James 1:5-8) CORRECT ATTITUDE TOWARDS YOUR IDENTITY (James 1:9-12)
٧.			NATURE OF TEMPTATIONS (James 1:13-15) emptation is NOT from God (v. 13)
	A.		The universal command to believers, "Let no one say" (pres./act./imper.) makes it very clear that you blame God for your own moral (v. 13a, cf. Prov. 19:3)
			* Is there a difference between "trials" (vv. 2-3) and "temptations" (vv. 13-14)?
			* Is it sin to be tempted?
		2.	Because God is morally pure, holy and righteous, James introduces a two-fold rejection a. It is absolutely impossible for the Lord to be seriously by He simply cannot sin. (v. 13b, cf. Heb. 4:15; John 14:30)
			b. It is also an impossibility for a holy God to one of His own

with wickedness. (v. 13c)

^{*} What was Jesus' prevention remedy to His disciples for temptation? (Luke 22:40, 46)

B.	Yielding to Temptation Comes from Within (vv. 14-15)				
	1.	The reality is (whether saved or lost), each person is "drawn away" like a after (v. 14a)			
	2.	While the temptation may be from, the "desires" come from, (v. 14b)			
		a. "Lust" (Gk. <i>epithymia</i>) in this context is simply the to do, have, or be something apart from the revealed of (1 John 2:15-17)			
		b. Sin is the result of the of your to the solicitation to ignore what the Word of God has to say on the matter. (Prov. 12:26)			
	3.	This word translated "conceived" was at times used in the Greek of conception; here it speaks of human yielding to, and as a result conception takes place. (v. 15a, cf. Matt. 5:22, 28)			
	4.	Metaphorically speaking, the "baby" that is conceived and born is a, and its name is (v. 15b, cf. Ps. 7:14)			
	5.	When sin takes place, there is a ("death") that occurs; a believer needs to repent (change his/her mind) and the sin to the Lord. (1 John 1:6-10)			
		* How can you personally apply this truth today?			