

## “Depart from Me”

Matt. 7:21-27

Introduction:

- A. “Depart from me” are sad words.
  - 1. No chance to get right with God now.
  - 2. No return to the Lord.
  - 3. No appeal to higher court.
- B. “Depart from me” are just words.
  - 1. Has given means of salvation.
  - 2. Has given opportunity of salvation. (2 Pet. 3:9)
- C. “Depart from me” for two reasons:

Discussion:

- I. They Call Him, “Lord”, Without Doing His Will (v. 21)
  - A. “Lord, Lord” is not enough. (Lk. 6:46).
    - 1. “Calling on name of Lord” more than saying “Lord, Lord” (Rom. 10:13; Acts 22:16)
    - 2. “Calling on name of Lord” accepts all that “Lord” implies (cf. 1 Pet. 3:6).
  - B. Faith in Lord is not enough (Matt. 7:24-27).
    - 1. Faith must act (Mt. 7:24-27).
    - 2. Faith leads to obedience (Rom. 10:16)
- II. They Act in Religion Without His Authority (vv. 22, 23)
  - A. Activity alone is not enough (Rom. 10:1-4)
    - 1. Cannot “do own thing”
    - 2. Cannot serve “spontaneously”
    - 3. Cannot follow feeling and call it the Holy Spirit.
  - B. Activity based on knowledge of God’s will.
    - 1. Learn by command or statement – “This do in remembrance..”
    - 2. Learn by approved example – “Upon the first day of the week..”
    - 3. Learn by necessary inference – Frequency and unleavened bread.
  - C. Activity within law (v. 23 – “iniquity=without law”)
    - 1. Must truly be in His name, not merely claim to be (cf. 2 John 9; Heb. 7:14)
    - 2. Under law to Christ in this dispensation (1 Cor. 9:21)
      - a. His law of salvation (Mk. 16:15, 16; Acts 2:38, 41, 47).
      - b. His law of worship (John 4:24; Acts 2:42; Col. 3:16).
      - c. His law for the church (Eph. 4:12).
      - d. His law for living (Tit. 2:11, 12)

Conclusion:

- A. What will Jesus say to you? Depart? Come?
- B. What are you doing about his will?