

# “Whence Comest Thou?”

**Introduction.** In Job 1:7, there is an interesting question asked by the Lord of Satan. Satan’s reply shows his roamings are not aimless (1 Peter 5:8). “Whence comest thou?” is an interesting question, and there are a few instances in the Bible where this question had a very bad answer.

## ***I. David, Whence Comest Thou?***

- A. In 2 Samuel 11:1-5, David came from his sin with Bathsheba. He saw her and was tempted to commit adultery with her (James 1:14-15).
- B. Our feet and eyes may be in wicked places (Psalm 1:1; 2 Peter 2:14). Because of this, we get entangled in sin. Do you have the willpower to remove and resist these places?
- C. God wants His people to exhibit holiness (Romans 6:19; 2 Corinthians 7:1; 1 Thessalonians 4:7; cp. Matthew 26:41). The Lord can deliver His people out of temptation (1 Corinthians 10:13; 2 Peter 2:9; Revelation 3:10).

## ***II. Peter, Whence Comest Thou?***

- A. In Matthew 26:69-75, Peter came from denying the Lord. The Lord had forewarned Peter that this would happen (Luke 22:31-34).
- B. The opposite of denying is confessing (Matthew 10:32-33), and confession is critical to salvation (Romans 10:9-10).
- C. Confession is more than just saying words; it is a commitment to follow Him in the paths of righteousness (Psalm 23:3). Peter’s denial of the Lord came quickly, and ours could too. We all need strength and steadfastness (Colossians 2:5; 2 Peter 3:17).

## ***III. Martha, Whence Comest Thou?***

- A. In Luke 10:38-42, we are introduced to two female disciples. Martha came from being too troubled and distracted to listen to the Lord.
- B. In people’s hearts, some seed falls among thorns and is choked by the cares and pleasures of life (Matthew 13:22; Luke 8:14). That seed brings no fruit to perfection (John 15:1-8).
- C. Jesus demands that all our focus be on Him and His kingdom (Matthew 4:22; 22:21). Faith and obedience in God will bring rich blessings (1 Kings 17:8-24; Luke 18:29-30).

## ***IV. Demas, Whence Comest Thou?***

- A. In 2 Timothy 4:9-11, Demas came from forsaking Paul, leaving him almost completely alone. “Forsake” means “to abandon or to leave helpless” (Acts 2:27, 31; Hebrews 13:5).

- B. The love of “this present world” destroys Christians’ resilience against sin. It only took the Israelites 40 days to go back to the world (Exodus 32:1; cp. 24:18; 1 John 2:19).
- C. James 4:4 says that friendship with the world is evil. He likens it to spiritual adultery (Ezekiel 16:15, 25; cp. Psalm 73:27; Revelation 14:8; 17:2; 18:3). Too many will not take heed of themselves when it comes to worldliness (Luke 21:34).

**Conclusion.** So whence comest thou? If you come from sin, obey Jesus and be cleansed from it. If you come from weakness, confess it and repent. Not everyone in this lesson turned from their sins and distractions. What will you do?