

## “GOT WISDOM?” WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT ISN’T Pt. 2

(James 3:17-18)

### I. SPEECH AND DIVINE WISDOM (3:1-12)

### II. IMPLEMENTING DIVINE WISDOM (3:13-18)

#### A. The Challenge to the Wise to Demonstrate His Wisdom (3:13)

#### B. The Evidence of False Wisdom in Control (3:14-16)

#### C. The Evidence of Divine Wisdom in Control (3:17-18)

1. In contrast to a wisdom that is “*earthly, sensual and demonic*” (vv. 14-16), James now describes a “\_\_\_\_\_” that is “*from \_\_\_\_\_*.”
  
2. In a series of adjectives James describes what divine wisdom does or looks like in the life of the believer (v. 17)...
  - a. “**Pure**”- As a believer you ought to be \_\_\_\_\_, chaste, \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_; God’s wisdom leads to a purity of life. (James 4:8; 1 John 3:3)
  
  - b. “**Peaceable**”- As a believer you are to exhibit a \_\_\_\_\_ peace; God’s wisdom is based on holiness, \_\_\_\_\_ on compromise, \_\_\_\_\_ on a peace at any cost. (Prov. 3:13-17; Isa. 32:17; Heb. 12:11)
  
  - c. “**Gentle**”- As a believer you are to be mild manner, \_\_\_\_\_, extending \_\_\_\_\_ towards others. (2 Cor. 10:1; Philip. 4:5; 1 Pet. 2:18)
  
  - d. “**Compliant**”- As a believer you should be \_\_\_\_\_, approachable, and \_\_\_\_\_ to hear both sides of a situation; God’s wisdom makes you \_\_\_\_\_ to live with. (James 1:19)

- e. **“Merciful”**- As a believer you are to demonstrate God’s wisdom in \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 10:25-37), exhibit gracious \_\_\_\_\_, and do not look for anything in return (Luke 6:35-36).
- f. **“Good fruits”**- As a believer if you are \_\_\_\_\_ you will be \_\_\_\_\_; the Holy Spirit produces the fruits of righteousness in the Christian who exhibits the wisdom of God. (John 15:1-5; Philip. 1:9-11)
- g. **“Decisive”**- As a believer you can have a \_\_\_\_\_ of mind, you can be unwavering, unhesitating; when you have God’s Word and wisdom you can be \_\_\_\_\_ in Him. (James 1:6)
- h. **“Non-hypocritical”**- As a believer you should be \_\_\_\_\_, honest and \_\_\_\_\_; when God’s wisdom is at work- what you believe will then be sincerely practiced.
3. Using an agricultural metaphor, James underscores that a crop of *“righteousness”* cannot \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of *“bitter envy, and self-seeking”* (v. 14a). (v. 18a)
4. Righteousness \_\_\_\_\_ flourishes among believers in a climate of \_\_\_\_\_. (v. 18b)

\* What can you personally apply from this passage?