James Chapter 3:13-18 – Wisdom from Above James 3:13-18

V. Wisdom from Above - 3:13-18

Introduction

"James turns from his pragmatic advice (James 1:19–3:2) to offer guidance on what Christian wisdom looks like in action." – Faithlife Study Bible

James 3:13-18 – ¹³Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom. ¹⁴But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the truth. ¹⁵This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic. ¹⁶For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is disorder and every evil thing. ¹⁷But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy. ¹⁸And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

<3:13> Τίς σοφὸς καὶ ἐπιστήμων ἐν ὑμῖν; δειξάτω ἐκ τῆς καλῆς ἀναστροφῆς τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἐν πραΰτητι σοφίας. ⟨3:14⟩ εἰ δὲ ζῆλον πικρὸν ἔχετε καὶ ἐριθείαν ἐν τῆ καρδία ὑμῶν, μὴ κατακαυχᾶσθε καὶ ψεύδεσθε κατὰ τῆς ἀληθείας. <3:15> οὐκ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ σοφία ἄνωθεν κατερχομένη άλλὰ ἐπίγειος, ψυχική, δαιμονιώδης. <3:16> ὅπου γὰρ ζῆλος καὶ ἐριθεία, ἐκεῖ ἀκαταστασία καὶ πᾶν φαῦλον πρᾶγμα. <3:17> ἡ δὲ ἄνωθεν σοφία πρώτον μὲν ἁγνή ἐστιν, ἔπειτα εἰρήνική, ἐπιεικής εὐπειθής, μεστὴ ἐλέους καὶ καρπῶν ἀγαθῶν, ἀδιάκριτος, ἀνυπόκριτος. <3:18> καρπὸς δὲ δικαιοσύνης ἐν εἰρήνῃ σπείρεται τοῖς ποιοῦσιν εἰρήνην.

As in the earlier section, it is pretty obvious how James could still have the teacher in mind as he writes to his audience.

Two Kinds of Wisdom

Verse 13

Τίς σοφὸς καὶ ἐπιστήμων ἐν ὑμῖν; δειξάτω έκ τῆς καλῆς ἀναστροφῆς τὰ understanding? Let him show by his ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἐν πραΰτητι σοφίας. | NASB95 NT RI

Who among you is wise and good behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom | NASB95

Definition of wisdom (vs. natural inclinations): "Seeing and responding to life's situations from God's frame of reference."

Wise -

σοφὸς sophos Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom.

σοφός sophos wise

adjective, nominative, singular, masculine

Sense: wise (characteristic) – having or prompted by accumulated knowledge or discernment.

BDAG clever, skillful, experienced; wise

LXGRCANLEX clever, wise; wise; skilled

"In the New Testament σοφός is used—1. In the original classical sense, skilled in handicraft (1 Cor. 3:10). 2. Accomplished in letters, learned (Rom. 1:14, 22; 1 Cor. 1:19, 26; 3:18). So of the Jewish theologians and doctors (Matt. 11:25), and of Christian teachers (Matt. 23:34). 3. In a practical sense, of the practice of the law of piety and honesty; so Eph. 5:15, where it is joined with walking circumspectly, and 1 Cor. 6:5, where it is represented as the quality adapted to adjust differences in the church. 4. In the higher, philosophical sense, of devising the best counsels and employing the best means to carry them out. So of God, Rom. 16:27; 1 Tim. 1:17; Jude 25; 1 Cor. 1:25. In this passage the word appears to be used in the sense of 3: practical wisdom in pious living." - Vincent

"People demonstrate wisdom if their deeds reflect God's commands." – Faithlife Study Bible

Understanding, endued with knowledge (KJV) -

έπιστήμων epistēmon Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom.

έπιστήμων epistēmon understanding; learned

adjective, nominative, singular, masculine

Sense: skillful – having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude.

BDAG expert, learned, understanding

LXGRCANLEX expert, learned; learned

"Επιστήμων occurs only here in the New Testament. In classical Greek it is often used like σοφός, in the sense of *skilled*, *versed*; and by the philosophers in the higher sense of *scientifically* versed, in which sense it is opposed by Plato to δοξαστής, a mere *conjecturer*. In this passage σοφός would seem to be the broader, more general, and perhaps more dignified term of the two, as denoting the *habit* or *quality*, while ἐπιστήμων indicates the special development and intelligent application of the quality to particular things. The Rev., *wise* and *understanding*, gives the distinction, on the whole, as nearly as is necessary." – Vincent

These two words together could mean: One who possesses true knowledge of things both human and divine, and is able to apply that knowledge to the practical details of life. – Vaughan

"The question indicates that *all* ought to be wise, yet that *all* are by no means wise as they ought to be." – Lenski

Let him show (Imperative (19.5.7)) -

Imperative number 24!!!

δειξάτω deixatō Who among you is wise and understanding? **Let him show** by his good behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom.

δείκνυμι deiknymi **show; make known**

verb, aorist, active, imperative, third person, singular

Sense: to show (present) – to present or indicate to the view of others.

BDAG point out, show, make known; explain, prove

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> point out; explain; to show; to make known; to explain

"James does not assess these people's claim to wisdom in theological terms – how much doctrine do they know, how many Greek verbs can they parse – but in practical terms: Let him show it by his good life, by deeds done in the humility that comes from wisdom." – Moo

Like up in 2:18 – Show me your wisdom by your deeds! And specifically, by deeds done in wisdom's meekness. – Lenski

Good -

καλῆς kalēs Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his **good** behavior his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom.

καλός kalos **good**

adjective, genitive, singular, feminine

Sense: good (moral) – of moral excellence.

BDAG beautiful, handsome, fine; good, useful.

LXGRCANLEX beautiful; good; good; advantageous; beautiful

Beautiful or noble

Behavior, conduct (ESV), life (NIV, NRSV), conversation (KJV) -

ἀναστροφῆς anastrophēs Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good **behavior** his deeds in the gentleness of wisdom.

ἀναστροφή anastrophē conduct; way of life

noun, genitive, singular, feminine

Sense: moral conduct – a person's conduct; especially its moral character, whether virtuous or debauched.

BDAG way of life, conduct, behavior

LXGRCANLEX conduct, behavior; way of life; behavior

Deeds, works (ESV, KJV, NRSV) -

Same as earlier.

ἔργα erga Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good behavior **his deeds** in the gentleness of wisdom.

ἔργον ergon work; deed

noun, accusative, plural, neuter

Sense: duty – work that a person is obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons.

<u>BDAG</u> deed, action; work, occupation, task; product, undertaking, work; thing, matter

LXGRCANLEX a work; work; deed; effect

"It is our acts of obedience to God, performed consistently day after day, that make up the 'good conduct' of the wise person." – Moo

Gentleness (NASB, NRSV), meekness (ESV, KJV), humility (NIV) -

πραΰτητι prautēti Who among you is wise and understanding? Let him show by his good behavior his deeds in **the gentleness** of wisdom.

πραΰτης prautēs humility; gentleness

noun, dative, singular, feminine

Sense: gentleness – acting in a manner that is gentle, mild, and even-tempered.

BDAG gentleness, humility, courtesy, considerateness, meekness

LXGRCANLEX gentleness, humility; gentleness; humility

"Meekness is the natural accompaniment of wisdom. Hence, where there is no meekness there is no wisdom." – Vaughan

It was then as it is today: "In the non-biblical literature of the ancient world it was rather superficially treated and not greatly valued. The NT, however, deepened and enriched the concept and made meekness one of the noblest of Christian graces." – Vaughan

Strength under control.

It is the opposite of what is depicted in the following verse:

Verse 14

εἰ δὲ ζῆλον πικρὸν ἔχετε καὶ ἐριθείαν But if you have bitter jealousy and ἐν τῆ καρδία ὑμῶν, μὴ κατακαυχᾶσθε selfish ambition in your heart, do not καὶ ψεύδεσθε κατὰ τῆς ἀληθείας. | be arrogant and so lie against the NASB95 truth | NASB95

These following qualities are the opposite of meekness!

Jealousy (NASB, ESV), envy (NIV, NRSV, KJV) -

ζῆλον zēlon But if you have bitter **jealousy** and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the truth.

ζῆλος zēlos **jealousy**; ardor; zeal

noun, accusative, singular, masculine

Sense: jealousy – a greedy or prideful longing for something that belongs to another; even something intangible, such as a skill.

BDAG zeal, ardor; jealousy, envy

LXGRCANLEX zeal; jealousy; zeal; jealousy

The prideful spirit of competition for favor and honor

Bitter -

πικρὸν pikron But if you have **bitter** jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the truth.

πικρός pikros bitter

adjective, accusative, singular, masculine

Sense: bitter (hostility) – proceeding from or exhibiting great hostility or animosity.

BDAG bitter; bitter, embittered, harsh

LXGRCANLEX bitter

Personal animosity, resentful

You have, you harbor (NIV) -

ἔχετε echete But if **you have** bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the truth.

ἔχω echō **have**

verb, present, active, indicative, second person, plural

Sense: to have (feature) – to contain or have some aspect or feature.

<u>BDAG</u> have, own; have, have as; have, hold (to), grip; have on, wear; can, be able; consider, look upon, view; have; to have; include in itself, bring about, cause; it is, the situation is; be (in a certain way); hold fast, be next to, be next

LXGRCANLEX have; hold; to have; it is; to be in a certain way; to look upon; to be; to be next to; to hold fast; to hold on to; to sieze; to consider; to hold a view; to wear; can; to set; to take; to be able to; to include in itself; to cause; to experience

Selfish ambition (NASB, ESV, NIV, NRSV), strife (KJV) -

έριθείαν eritheian But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the truth.

ἐριθεία eritheia selfish ambition

noun, accusative, singular, feminine

Sense: selfish ambition – a strong drive for personal success without moral inhibitions.

BDAG strife, contentiousness; selfishness, selfish ambition

LXGRCANLEX strife; selfishness; selfish ambition

Party spirit, bitter partisanship – versus what is good for the whole body.

"Then it entered politics and came to mean that selfish ambition which was out for self and for nothing else and was ready to use any means to gain its ends." – Barclay

Do ... be arrogant, boast (ESV, NIV, NRSV), glory (KJV) (Imperative (20.5.7)) – Imperative number 25!!!

κατακαυχᾶσθε katakauchasthe But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, **do** not **be arrogant** and so lie against the truth.

κατακαυχάομαι katakauchaomai exult over; boast (against)

verb, present, either middle or passive, imperative, second person, plural

Sense: to boast over – to boast of one's achievements over and against someone or something else.

BDAG boast against, exult over; triumph over

LXGRCANLEX boast against; to boast against; to triumph over

Lie (NASB, KJV), deny (NIV), false (ESV, NRSV) (Imperative (21.5.7)) – Imperative number 26!!!

ψεύδεσθε pseudesthe But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so **lie** against the truth.

ψεύδομαι pseudomai lie; tell lies

verb, present, middle, imperative, second person, plural

Sense: to lie (deceive) – to tell an untruth; pretend with intent to deceive.

BDAG lie; tell lies to, impose

LXGRCANLEX to lie

Truth -

ἀληθείας alētheias But if you have bitter jealousy and selfish ambition in your heart, do not be arrogant and so lie against the **truth.**

ἀλήθεια alētheia **truth**

noun, genitive, singular, feminine

Sense: truth (quality) – conformity to reality or actuality; often with the implication of dependability.

BDAG truthfulness, dependability, uprightness; truth; reality

LXGRCANLEX truth

The truth of the Gospel that you claim to proclaim.

Verse 15

οὐκ ἔστιν αὕτη ἡ σοφία ἄνωθεν This wisdom is not that which comes κατερχομένη, ἀλλὰ ἐπίγειος, ψυχική, down from above, but is earthly, δαιμονιώδης· | NASB95 NT RI natural, demonic | NASB95

From above, from heaven (NIV) -

ἄνωθεν anothen This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic.

<u>ἄνωθεν</u> anothen top; again; from above

adverb, place

Sense: from above – at or originating from a location above oneself (whether literally or metaphorically).

BDAG from above; from the beginning; for a long time; again, anew

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> from above; again; from the beginning; for a long time

This is the same word as in 1:17 where all perfect gifts come from: God's realm.

And don't forget that James has already said that God is willing to give wisdom to His children (1:5).

True wisdom is a gift of God:

Proverbs 2:6 – ⁶For the LORD gives wisdom; From His mouth *come* knowledge and understanding.

That which comes down, descends (KJV) -

κατερχομένη katerchomenē This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic.

κατέρχομαι katerchomai arrive; come down

verb, present, either middle or passive, participle, singular, nominative, feminine

Sense: to descend – to move downward and lower (whether to a physical or abstract location or some other location culturally determined to be downward).

BDAG come down; arrive, put in

LXGRCANLEX come down; arrive; to come down

Lenski calls this wisdom described below "sham wisdom."

Earthly -

James lists these three characteristics of earthly wisdom, the same as those three basic enemies of the believer: the world, the flesh, and the devil.

ἐπίγειος epigeios This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is **earthly**, natural, demonic.

ἐπίγειος epigeios earthly; on earth

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: earthly – of or belonging to or characteristic of this earth as distinguished from heaven.

BDAG earthly; worldly things

LXGRCANLEX earthly; worldly things; earthly; on earth

"A narrow perspective that fails to consider God's realm and will." – Moo

"The Greek adjective *psychikos* refers to what is, by nature, human—things not inspired by the Holy Spirit." – Faithlife Study Bible

"Its standards and sources are earthly. It measures success in worldly terms, and its aims are worldly aims." – Barclay

Natural, unspiritual (ESV, NIV, NRSV), sensual (KJV) –

ψυχική psychikē This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic.

ψυχικός psychikos natural; unspiritual

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: finitely natural – characterized by the created, finite, and fallen world; perhaps also of the nature that humanity shares with animals.

BDAG natural, unspiritual, worldly

LXGRCANLEX natural, unspiritual; natural

The opposite of spiritual. "The part of man 'where human feeling and human reason reign supreme." – Knowling

Unspiritual

"Animal instinct; it is the kind of wisdom which makes an animal snap and snarl with no other thought than that of prey or personal survival." – Barclay

Demonic, devilish (KJV) -

δαιμονιώδης daimoniōdēs This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, natural, demonic.

δαιμονιώδης daimoniōdēs demonic

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: demonic – characteristic of spirits in rebellion to God.

BDAG infernal, demonic

LXGRCANLEX infernal, demonic; demonic

Godly wisdom comes from above. Worldly wisdom comes from below.

"False wisdom is characterized by 'the world', 'the flesh', and 'the devil.' In each of these ways, it is the direct antithesis of 'the wisdom that comes from above' – heavenly in nature, spiritual in essence, and divine in origin." – Moo

Verse 16

This verse is the counterpart to verse 18. It shows the results of earthly wisdom.

ὅπου γὰρ ζῆλος καὶ ἐριθεία, ἐκεῖ ἀκαταστασία καὶ πᾶν φαῦλον πρᾶγμα. | NASB95 NT RI

For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is disorder and every evil thing | NASB95

Disorder, confusion (KJV) -

ἀκαταστασία akatastasia For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is **disorder** and every evil thing.

ἀκαταστασία akatastasia disorder; insurrection

noun, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: upheaval – a state of violent group disturbance and disorder; especially as in politics or social conditions generally.

BDAG disturbance, tumult; disorder, unruliness

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> disturbance; disorder; disorder; insurrection; disturbance

This word is another form of the words used to describe the double-minded man and the double-speaking tongue, "unstable" and "restless."

1 Corinthians $14:33 - {}^{33}$ for God is not *a God* of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

Evil, vile (ESV), wickedness (NRSV) -

Φαῦλον phaulon For where jealousy and selfish ambition exist, there is disorder and every evil thing.

φαῦλος phaulos bad; evil; worthless; base

adjective, nominative, singular, neuter

Sense: base (immoral) – not adhering to ethical or moral principles.

BDAG base; ordinary

LXGRCANLEX base; ordinary; worthless; evil

This is deliberately vague.

"The most notable thing about it is that it produces disorder. That is to say, instead of bringing people together, it drives them apart. Instead of producing peace, it brings out strife." – Barclay

Verse 17

"James quite clearly continues to operate with the biblical understanding of wisdom as a basic, God-given orientation that has profound practical effects on the way a person lives." – Moo

ἡ δὲ ἄνωθεν σοφία πρῶτον μὲν ἀγνή But the wisdom from above is first έστιν, ἔπειτα εἰρηνική, ἐπιεικής, εύπειθής, μεστή έλέους καὶ καρπῶν άγαθῶν, ἀδιάκριτος, ἀνυπόκριτος∙ | NASB95 NT RI

pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy NASB95

With respect to the similarities between this list and Paul's fruit of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23), "equivalence in effect between wisdom in James and the Spirit in Paul does not mean equivalence in the two entities themselves." - Moo

First -

πρῶτον prōton But the wisdom from above is **first** pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

πρῶτος prōtos first

adverb

Sense: firstly – before anything else.

BDAG first; first, earliest, earlier; first, in the first place, before, earlier, to begin with; outer, anterior; first, foremost, most important, most prominent; in the first place, above all, especially

LXGRCANLEX first; most prominent; former

"The idea is not first *numerically*, but first *essentially*." – Vincent

(...) -

μὲν men

μέν men on the one hand; be sure

adverb, correlative

BDAG

LXGRCANLEX and; indeed; on the one hand; latter; to be sure; —; some; [-]; indeed; and

CDWGTHB

Pure -

The first quality is between the person and God.

ἀγνή hagnē But the wisdom from above is first **pure**, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

ἀγνός hagnos pure; innocent

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: pure (faultless) - having no faults.

BDAG pure, holy

LXGRCANLEX pure, holy; pure

Innocence and moral blamelessness

"The true wisdom is so cleansed of all ulterior motives and of self that it has become pure enough to see God." – Barclay

Then -

"The seven qualities that follow in the list are specific dimensions of this overall purity." – Moo

Purity or *sanctity* is put first because it has respect both to God and to ourselves; the six that follow regard our fellow men. Our first concern is to have in ourselves sanctity; our second, to be at peace with men.

The first three and last two characteristics are alliteration, and even rhyme and metric similarity in the last two.

ἔπειτα epeita But the wisdom from above is first pure, **then** peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

ἔπειτα epeita then

<u>adverb</u>

Sense: then – subsequently or soon afterward.

BDAG then, thereupon.; then

LXGRCANLEX then; later

Peaceable, peace-loving (NIV) -

The remaining six qualities are mainly between the person and others.

"The virtues James lists are predominantly nonselfish and nonaggressive; those who practice these virtues show greater concern for others than for themselves." – Faithlife Study Bible

εἰρηνική eirēnikē But the wisdom from above is first pure, then **peaceable**, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

εἰρηνικός eirēnikos **peaceful**

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: peaceful (whole) – characterized by or promoting a state of wholeness, well-being, and happiness.

BDAG peaceable, peaceful

LXGRCANLEX peaceful

"The true wisdom produces right relationships. There is a kind of clever and arrogant wisdom which separates people from one another, and which makes them look with superior contempt on others. ... But the true wisdom at all times brings people closer to one another and to God." — Barclay

"It never starts quarrels, strife, dissension, and turbulence," — Lenski

it flever starts quarrers, strife, dissension, and turbulence.
Does that describe you?
Do you know someone who often does start quarrels, strife, dissension, and turbulence?
Proverbs $30:33 - {}^{33}$ For the churning of milk produces butter. And pressing the nose

Proverbs 30:33 – ³³For the churning of milk produces butter, And pressing the nose brings forth blood; So the churning of anger produces strife.

Here is another example of this: Do you know anyone who just can't seem to leave a matter alone?

Maybe an issue that causes constant and immediate disagreement? _____

Godly wisdom is to leave it alone!

Gentle, considerate (NIV) -

"Of all Greek words in the New Testament, this is one of the most untranslatable." – Barclay

ἐπιεικής epieikēs But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

ἐπιεικής epieikēs gentle; kind; tolerant

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: lenient – merciful or tolerant of slight deviations from moral or legal rectitude.

BDAG yielding, gentle, kind, courteous, tolerant

LXGRCANLEX yielding, gentle; gentleness; gentle

"Forbearing - making allowances for others; lenient towards neighbors, as to the duties they owe us." – JFB

"Aristotle defined it as that 'which is just beyond the written law' and as 'justice and better than justice' and as that 'which steps in to correct things when the law itself becomes unjust'. The person who is *epieikēs* is someone who knows when it is actually wrong to apply the strict letter of the law. Such a person knows how to forgive when strict justice dictates that there is a perfect right to condemn. Such a person knows how to make allowances, when not to stand upon individual rights, and how to soften justice with mercy, and always remembers that there are greater things in the world than rules and regulations. It is impossible to find an English word to translate this quality." – Barclay

Reasonable, submissive (NIV) -

εὑπειθής eupeithēs But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, **reasonable**, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

εὐπειθής eupeithēs **obedient**

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: persuadable – willing and open to adopting another position, belief, or course of action (with sufficient reason or evidence).

BDAG compliant, obedient

LXGRCANLEX compliant, obedient; obedient

Willing to yield.

"Easy to persuade, not in the sense of being pliable and weak, but in the sense of not being stubborn and of being willing to listen to reason and to appeal. ... The true wisdom is not rigid but is willing to listen and skilled in knowing when wisely to yield." — Barclay

"A willing deference to others when unalterable theological or moral principles are not involved." – Moo

Difficult for an "S" personality type.

These first three characteristics are the opposite of the envious, selfish, and ambitious person in 15-16.

Mercy -

έλέους eleous But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full **of mercy** and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

<u>ἕλεος</u> eleos mercy; compassion; pity

noun, genitive, singular, neuter

Sense: mercy – leniency and compassion shown toward offenders by a person or agency of authority; often penal-related.

BDAG mercy, compassion, pity, clemency

LXGRCANLEX mercy, compassion; mercy

James has already given us his definition of mercy in 2:8-13: "love for the neighbor that shows itself in action." – Moo

Fruits -

This goes with mercy. Full of mercy and good fruits.

καρπῶν karpōn But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good **fruits**, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

καρπός karpos fruit; produce; crop

noun, genitive, plural, masculine

Sense: outcome \Leftrightarrow fruit – the consequence of some effort or action.

BDAG fruit; advantage, gain, profit

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> fruit; advantage; fruit; advantage; result; harvest

"Christian mercy is mercy for all who are in trouble, even if they have brought that trouble on themselves. ... Christian pity is not merely an emotion; it is action. We can never say that we have truly pitied anyone until we have given our help." — Barclay

Unwavering, impartial (ESV, NIV, NRSV, KJV) -

Remember James' earlier admonition about partiality!!!

άδιάκριτος adiakritos But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, **unwavering**, without hypocrisy.

ἀδιάκριτος adiakritos nonjudgmental; impartial

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: non-divisive – not tending to cause factions or divisions within a group.

BDAG nonjudgmental, not divisive, impartial; unwavering

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> nonjudgmental; unwavering; nonjudgmental; impartial

"Christian wisdom is based on Christian certainties which come to us from God through Jesus Christ." – Barclay

"Colloquial Greek suggests that the word here used means 'not too critical.'" – NCHS

Without hypocrisy (NASB, KJV, NRSV), sincere (ESV, NIV) -

ἀνυπόκριτος anypokritos But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy and good fruits, unwavering, without hypocrisy.

ἀνυπόκριτος anypokritos genuine; without hypocrisy

adjective, nominative, singular, feminine

Sense: unhypocritical – not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed.

BDAG genuine, sincere

LXGRCANLEX genuine, sincere; without hypocrisy; genuine

Sincere, genuine, and unpretentious.

"It is honest; it never pretends to be what it is not; and it never acts a part to gain its own ends." – Barclay

"The person characterized by wisdom from heaven will be stable, trustworthy, transparent – the kind of person consistently displaying the virtues of wisdom and on whom one can rely for advice and counsel." – Moo

Verse 18

This verse is the counterpart to verse 16. It shows the results of true, godly wisdom.

Moo calls this the capstone of his portrait of the two contrasting "wisdoms."

James' key concern: "the peace that genuine wisdom can bring to the community." – Moo

καρπὸς δὲ δικαιοσύνης ἐν εἰρήνῃ σπείρεται τοῖς ποιοῦσιν εἰρήνην. | NASB95 NT RI And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace | NASB95

James $3:18 - {}^{18}$ And a harvest of righteousness is sown in peace for those who make peace. (NRSV)

This should be written on the wall at every church.

"This is a highly compressed sentence." – Barclay

Righteousness -

δικαιοσύνης dikaiosynēs And the seed whose fruit is **righteousness** is sown in peace by those who make peace.

δικαιοσύνη dikaiosynē **righteousness**

noun, genitive, singular, feminine

Sense: righteousness (character) – a life or lifestyle in conformity to justice, law, or morality as given by God.

<u>BDAG</u> justice, equitableness, fairness; righteousness.; uprightness, righteousness

LXGRCANLEX justice; righteousness; righteousness; uprightness

Is sown -

σπείρεται speiretai And the seed whose fruit is righteousness **is sown** in peace by those who make peace.

σπείρω speirō sow (seed)

verb, present, passive, indicative, third person, singular

Sense: to be cultivated \Leftrightarrow be sown – to be or become cultivated, conceived of as sowing seeds for growth.

BDAG sow seed; scatter, disperse

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> sow seed; scatter; to sow seed; to sow

Make -

 π olo $\tilde{\omega}$ ov poiousin And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who **make** peace.

ποιέω poieō make; do

verb, present, active, participle, plural, dative, masculine

Sense: to cause (to happen) – to give rise to; cause to happen or occur.

<u>BDAG</u> make, manufacture, produce; do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare; do, keep, carry out, practice, commit; do someth. to/with; do, make; work, be active; make/do someth. for oneself; of oneself

<u>LXGRCANLEX</u> make; do; to make; to produce; to do; to make oneself out to be; to put; to act; to spend; to cause; to bring about; to appoint; to carry out; to accomplish; to perform; to work; to keep; to hold

True wisdom brings peace.

"We are all trying to reap the harvest which a good life brings. But the seeds which bring the rich harvest can never flourish in any atmosphere other than one of right relationships between individuals. And the only people who can sow these seeds and reap the reward are those whose life work it has been to produce such right relationships.

That is to say, nothing good can ever grow in an atmosphere where people are at variance with one another. A group where there is bitterness and strife is a barren soil in which the seeds of righteousness can never grow and out of which no reward can ever come. Those who disturb personal relationships and are responsible for strife and bitterness have cut themselves off from the reward which God gives to those who live a godly life." – Barclay

Summary -

Proverbs 3:13-18 - ¹³How blessed is the man who finds wisdom And the man who gains understanding. ¹⁴For her profit is better than the profit of silver And her gain better than fine gold. ¹⁵She is more precious than jewels; And nothing you desire compares with her. ¹⁶Long life is in her right hand; In her left hand are riches and honor. ¹⁷Her ways are pleasant ways And all her paths are peace. ¹⁸She is a tree of life to those who take hold of her, And happy are all who hold her fast.

We learned earlier in chapter 3 about how to tell if a man has control of himself based on whether he has control of his tongue. Here in this latter section of chapter 3, we learn if a person has wisdom also by looking for behavioral clues.

What are characteristics of a person who has true, godly wisdom? _____

Good deeds, humility, peace-making

Conclusion

True wisdom produces deeds, just like true faith.

What kind of wisdom do you have and rely upon?