CONTROLLING WHAT WE SAY, PART 1; JAMES 3:1-2 (Ed O'Leary; 4/14/19)

<u>IN OUR STUDY OF JAMES, ~ WE ARE STUDYING THE MAJOR SECTION THAT COVERS ~</u> 2:1 - 3:18.

AS WE KNOW, ~ CONSISTS OF FOUR MINI-ESSAYS ~ IN PROVERB FORM.

▶▶We have finished our look at the first two mini-essays.

>> James' warning against favoritism ~ 2:1-13.

 \triangleright And ~ his argument that ~ faith without the tangible evidence of its reality ~ is not saving faith, ~ 2:14-26.

TODAY, ~ WE'LL TURN OUR ATTENTION TO JAMES' THIRD MINI-ESSAY.

A TREATISE ON HUMAN SPEECH, ~ IN 3:1-12.

▶► Much like 1:22 ~ where James instructed his readers to be doers of the word, ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ in 3:1 he gives advice ~ on what they should not become, ~ teachers.

▶▶But ~ what is interesting ~ is the fact ~ that the initial command ~ 77

Dodoes not become the main point of the next section.

▶▶This is contrary to what we saw in the first two mini-essays.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In those, ~ his first statement made up the topic sentence. 1/14 11

- ▶▶ is the theme of the next section.
- ▶ But this is not the case.
- ▶▶Instead, ~ the advice to avoid becoming teachers ~ segues into a discussion ~ on human speech.
 - \triangleright The tongue, ~ of course, ~ is used as a metaphor for that.
- ▶▶ So the real topic in this next section ~ 77
 - Dis not ~ about refraining from becoming teachers ~ 77
 - → but ~ a mini-essay ~ on human speech.
 - → And we'll get into the particulars in just a minute.

WHAT JAMES IS DOING IN THE STRUCTURE OF THIS MINI-ESSAY ~ 77

- ▶▶is moving ~ from the specific ~ to the general.
 - >>Starts out ~ with an exhortation to teachers regarding speech. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ The specific.
 - \triangleright Then in vss 2ff, \sim James transitions to the general, \sim instructing all believers regarding speech.
 - \rightarrow The general. 2/14 11

AS NOTED, ~ 3:1-12 ~ IS A TREATISE ON HUMAN SPEECH.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, ~ JAMES DEALS WITH ~ the power of the tongue ~ and its control.

- ▶▶The Bible has much to say ~ concerning the power of speech ~ for good or evil. (Proverbs)
- ▶▶This mini-essay by James ~ is the classic exposition ~ of the problem of controlling the human tongue.

 \triangleright But we should keep in mind, ~ as we get more into this ¶, ~ that after the example of teachers, ~ 77

- → James will not be referring to how our speech affects others.
 - → But how it affects the individual who is speaking.

9 OUTLINED.

- ▶▶In vss 1-2, ~ James points out ~ the significance ~ of a controlled tongue.
- ▶▶In vss 3-5a, ~ shows the controlled tongue ~ is a powerful influence for good ~ out of proportion to is size.
- $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright vv 5b-6$, ~ shows the damage of the uncontrolled tongue.
- ▶▶In vss 7-8, ~ he shows the untamable nature of the tongue.
- ▶▶And then in vss 9-12, ~ the inconsistency ~ of the tongue.

- ▶▶The power of speech is one of God's greatest gifts to people.
- ▶▶And believers must be on constant guard against the perverted use of this mighty gift.
- \blacktriangleright James relates the significance of a controlled tongue \sim to the Christian teacher in particular, \sim vs 1.
 - >>And then to believers generally, ~ beginning in vs 2.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONTROLLED TONGUE FOR THE TEACHER (V. 1)

SINCE TEACHERS' WORK IS CARRIED OUT PRIMARILY ~ 77

THROUGH THE USE OF THEIR TONGUES, ~ THE CONTROLLED USE OF THE TONGUE ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ is of central importance ~ for the Christian teacher.

- ▶▶Fully aware of the teacher's responsibility, ~ James issues a solemn warning, ~ vs 1a.
 - DNot many of you should become teachers, ~ my brothers. ⇒⇒ Teaching God's word.

THIS IS NOT AN ATTACK UPON \sim the office of the teacher \sim or the teaching function.

- ▶▶You'll notice that ~ James at once identifies himself ~ as a teacher.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ Includes self ~ in statement that ~ teachers will be judged with greater strictness.
- ▶▶Rather, ~ he is likely seeking ~ to restrain the rush to teach ~ on the part of those not qualified. 4/14 11

THE DIRECT ADDRESS, ~~~ "my brothers," ~ indicates ~ that James is talking ~ to believers.

- ▶▶The issue is not ~ heretical teachers ~ who need to be removed from teaching.
- ▶▶And it is not ~ the rejection of false teachers seeking opportunity ~ to spread their views.
- ▶▶Rather, ~ in addition to restraining the rush to teach by those not qualified, ~ 77
 - DDJames was also probably seeking to curb the danger ~ 77

 \rightarrow of talkativeness, \sim of reckless statements, \sim of superficial rhetoric, \sim of abusive language, \sim and of misleading assertions \sim 77

→ on the part of some aggressive believers ~ who were vocal in their opinions.

FURTHERMORE, ~ IT COULD BE ~ THAT JAMES WAS ALSO IMPLYING ~ 77

- ▶▶that believers ~ should not become teachers ~ too quickly.
- ▶▶I.e., ~ without considering such a choice ~ very seriously.

 \triangleright \triangleright Not just any old book.

LIKEWISE, ~ IT COULD ALSO BE THAT HE WAS IMPLYING ~ that a would-be teacher ~ 77

▶▶needs to have ~ the right motives ~ for becoming a teacher.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Briefly put, ~ is the motive for wanting to teach God's word ~ for self-glory ~ or for God's glory? 5/14 11

FOR YOU KNOW ~ THAT WE WHO TEACH ~ will be judged with greater strictness.

▶▶Overall context is human speech. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ So here refers to speech.

 \triangleright For you know ~ that we who teach ~ will be judged with greater strictness ~ for what we teach.

▶▶The future tense, ~ will be judged, ~ looks forward ~ to the time when, as teachers, ~ 77

Down will stand before the judgment seat of Christ ~ for ~ rewards ~ or the loss thereof.

 \triangleright 2 Cor. 5:10 (NIV), ~ For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, ~~ so that each of us may receive what is due us for the things done while in the body, ~ whether good or bad.

>> And in Rom Paul tells us that ~ each of us will give an account of himself to God.

JESUS' FIERY EVALUATION OF US TEACHERS ~ will be according to the principle ~ 77

- ▶ that ~ increased influence ~ means ~ increased responsibility.
- ▶▶The greater the impact upon others, ~ the greater the accountability.
- ▶▶Jesus said, ~ 77

When someone has been given much, \sim much \sim will be required in return; $\sim\sim$ and when someone has been entrusted with much, $\sim\sim$ even more \sim will be required (NLT). 6/14 11

- ▶▶Teachers have been ~ entrusted with and given much.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ And, \sim by virtue of teaching, \sim can have the greater impact on others ~ 77
 - → and in greater numbers ~ than non-teachers.
- ▶▶Those who undertake to speak as God's messengers ~ 77
 - Dowill be held strictly accountable ~ for what we taught and said.

JAMES SHOWS US ~ THAT GOD TAKES THE TEACHING OF HIS WORD ~ very seriously.

- ►► And so should we!
- ▶▶To take up the mantle of teaching ~ is definitely ~ not something ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ to take up lightly, ~ to rush into, ~ or to do for the wrong motives.
- ▶▶One should not aspire to such a role unless confident ~ that he is properly prepared ~ 77
 - Dand is a reliable instructor of God's truth.

AS NOTED, ~ IN VS 2, ~ JAMES RELATES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CONTROLLED tongue ~ for believers in general.

JAMES STARTS OUT IN VS 2a with, ~ For we all stumble in many ways.

MANY WAYS ~ DENOTES ~ THE VARIETY OF WAYS ~ in which we stumble. 7/14 11

- ▶▶In order ~ to draw more attention to the fact ~ that people stumble ~ in a variety of ways, ~ 77
 - ▶▶James puts the word ~ <u>many</u> ~ at the beginning of the sentence ~ for the sake of emphasis.
- ▶ We can't see this in English.
- ▶▶James could have just made a blanket statement ~ that believers stumble.
- ▶ But by qualifying this assertion ~ with the word "many", ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ and placing this information before the verb, ~ 77
 - → he draws more attention ~ to the susceptibility of human failure.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow As$ the hymn says, ~ Prone to wander Lord, ~ I feel it.

THE TENSE OF THE VERB ~ WE STUMBLE ~ INDICATES ~ 77

- ▶▶that such experiences of stumbling ~ occur repeatedly in life.
- ▶▶That's kind of depressing isn't it?
 - \triangleright But praise God, ~ that ~ If we confess our sins, ~ he is faithful and just ~ to forgive us our sins ~ and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness; ~~ 77
 - → that in Jesus ~ we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins
 - \rightarrow and that ~ Jesus always lives ~ to make intercession for us. 8/14 11

- >> states the universal fact underlying ~ the preceding warning.
- ▶▶Teachers are no exception to the truth that ~ "we all stumble."
- ▶▶"All" ~ is the strong form of the Grk adjective.
- ▶▶And James places it last ~ with great emphasis.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright C$ an't see that in English.
 - → The statement ~ is not to be limited to teachers.
 - >>Here James makes the transition ~ to all believers.
 - >>He is emphasizing that not just teachers stumble, ~ but all stumble.
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ It is true of all humans, ~ including believers.
 - \rightarrow For believers, ~ sinless perfection impossible in this life.
- ▶▶It is a universal fact ~ that all sin.

 $\triangleright \triangleright E.g.$, \sim Eccles. 7:20, \sim Surely \sim there is not a righteous man on earth \sim who does good and never sins.

 \triangleright And 1 Jn. 1:8 & 10, ~ If we say we have no sin, ~ we deceive ourselves, ~ and the truth is not in us . . . If we say ~ we have not sinned, ~ we make him a liar, ~ and his word is not in us. 9/14 11

▶▶In its literal sense ~ the term conveys the picture ~ of the foot striking against some obstacle ~ 77

>> so as to cause the individual to trip or stumble.

- \blacktriangleright Metaphorically, \sim it denotes the fact of \sim a failure in duty, \sim a mistake that is blameworthy, \sim or \sim a sin.
- ▶▶To stumble ~ does not necessarily suggest ~ a fatal fall.

>>It denotes ~ a failure ~ that arrests our progress along the road.

IOW, ~ WE STUMBLE ~ OVER A VARIETY OF THINGS ~ THAT HINDER ~ OUR SPIRITUAL growth.

▶▶I believe ~ this is the idea ~ behind the author's exhortation ~ in Heb. 12:1b.

 \triangleright Let us also ~ lay aside every weight, ~ and sin which clings so closely, ~ and let us run with endurance ~ the race that is set before us.

 \triangleright Every weight ~ does not refer to sin, ~ for that follows in the next clause.

- \rightarrow Some things ~ that are not wrong in themselves ~ hinder us ~ in putting forward our best effort.
 - $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ So the writer tells us ~ to get rid of them.
- $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$ We are to rid ourselves of anything ~ that hinders our spiritual growth. 10/14 11

▶▶Since we are susceptible to stumbling, ~ we need to remain spiritually vigilant ~ 77 Dhroughout our lives. THE ABILITY TO CONTROL THEIR TONGUE ~ IS A MATTER OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE for the believer. IT IS A TEST OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, ~ the proof ~ of maturity and self-control. ▶▶^{2b} And if anyone does not stumble in what he says, he is a perfect man, ^{2c} able also to bridle his whole body. TO BEGIN WITH, ~ LIKE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO VS 2b. ▶▶The word ~ perfect ~ does not mean ~ sinless. >> Again, ~ that's a goal ~ not reached in this life. >> If James did mean sinless, ~ he would be contradicting himself. → Just got through saying ~ we all stumble. ► Perfect here refers ~ 77 Do to having attained the goal ~ of spiritual maturity in the achievement of full selfcontrol. ▶▶Vss 2b-c could be translated as, ~ 77 $\triangleright \triangleright^{2b}$ If anyone does not stumble in what he says, ~ he is mature, ~ 2c able also ~ to control the whole body. 11/14 11

 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright A$ believer ~ who has control over his tongue ~ possesses a ripeness and richness of knowledge and character, ~ 77

Desuch as may be supposed ~ to mark the full-grown believer, ~ as contrasted ~ with the babe in Christ.

AND THE LORD ~ WANTS US ~ AND EXPECTS US ~ TO GROW UP SPIRITUALLY.

▶▶1 Pet. 2:2 (NIV), ~ Like newborn babies, ~ crave pure spiritual milk, ~ so that ~ by it you may grow up ~ in your salvation.

 $\triangleright \triangleright I.e.$, ~ so that you may grow up ~ in regard to your salvation.

► Author of Heb rebuked his original readers ~ for their spiritual immaturity (Heb. 5:11-12a; NIV).

>> We have much to say about this, ~ but it is hard to make it clear to you ~ because you no longer try to understand. ~~ In fact, ~ though by this time you ought to be teachers, ~ you need someone to teach you the elementary truths of God's word ~ all over again.

▶▶2 Pet. 3:18a.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

- ▶▶And in 1 Thess., ~ For this is the will of God, ~ your sanctification.
- ▶▶Believers must ~ continue to grow and mature.

BACK TO JAMES.

▶▶For the believer, ~ controlling one's speech ~ is a sign of spiritual maturity. 12/14 11

- ▶▶to control their whole body, ~ James says in vs 2c.
- ▶ Since the tongue ~ is the most difficult to keep under control, ~ as we'll see in subsequent vss, ~ 77
 - >>victory at this point ~ assures ~ that the person ~ also is able ~ 77
 - → → to check and to control ~ the activities ~ of their whole body.
- ▶ They are able to control ~ all their members and capacities ~ that sin seeks to use ~ to express itself.
- ▶▶The term ~ translated ~ to control ~ denotes that ~ they are able ~ 77
 - >> to restrain their whole body effectively ~ to prevent its use by sin, ~ 77
 - → as well as ~ to guide and direct its activities in desirable [i.e., ~ godly] ways.
- ▶▶Briefly put, ~ they have reached the goal of self-control in all areas.

WE MUST NOT MISS THE IMPORTANT IMPLICATION HERE IN JAMES' WORDS.

- ▶▶He implies that the ~ first, ~ hardest, ~ and ~ most important ~ element ~ 77
 - $\triangleright \triangleright$ in developing self-control \sim in every area of our lives, \sim is to gain control \sim over our speech.
 - \rightarrow The rest, ~ he seems to suggest, ~ will fall into place ~ relatively easily. 13/14 11

▶►And our heavenly Father ~ wants and expects us ~ to develop self-control ~ in all areas of our lives.

 \triangleright We see that ~ throughout the NT.

▶►E.g., ~ Titus 2:11-13.

>> For the grace of God has appeared, ~ bringing salvation for all people, ~ training us ~ to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, ~ and ~ to live ~ self-controlled, ~ upright, ~ and godly lives ~ in the present age, ~ waiting for our blessed hope, ~ the appearing ~ of the glory of our great God and Savior ~ Jesus Christ.

▶▶So, ~ in developing ~ self-control in general, ~~ we must start ~ 77

Dowith controlling our speech ~ in particular.

AND ALWAYS REMEMBER THIS AS WE CLOSE.

PRAISE GOD, ~~ WE ARE NOT LEFT ON OUR OWN ~ TO DEVELOP SELF-CONTROL.

▶ Remember what Paul says in Phil. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ For it is God who works in you, both to will and to work for his good pleasure.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ I.e., \sim he gives us the desire and the power to do what pleases him.

▶▶Praise God, ~ he produces in believers ~ 77

>>both ~ the desire ~ and the enablement we need ~ to live for him, ~ 77

 \rightarrow including \sim the desire and ability \sim to learn and practice \sim self-control.

▶►All glory to him ~ forever and ever. 14/14