

THE WISDOMS OF SCRIPTURE  
WHAT IS WISDOM

INTRODUCTION

- I. THERE ARE VARIOUS WORDS USED TO TRANSLATE WISDOM IN SCRIPTURE.
  - A. The primary Hebrew word for is *chokmâh* which is used in Scripture to indicate ***knowledge that provides insight into how to accomplish a particular task in an effective manner.***-- K.D.J. cf. Prov. 3:19 (of the Lord using in founding the earth); Dan. 1:20 (of matters concerning secular matters);
  - B. The Greek word used is *sophia* which entails ***the putting together of information for the purpose of discernment.*** -- K. D. J. Cf. Rev. 13:18 (of wisdom concerning the number of the beast); Rev. 17:9 (of understanding the seven mountains the “woman” of Revelation)
- II. THE CONTRAST OF WISDOM AND FOLLY/ FOOLISH WORDS GIVE INSIGHT INTO THE TERM.
  - A. Wisdom is used with “fool/foolish” -- *eveel* -- ***“of one who despises wisdom; one who mocks when guilty; one who is quarrelsome; one who is licentious.”*** -- Brown, Driver & Briggs cf. Prov. 17:16; Ecc. 10:3 (such a one has no heart for it)
  - B. Wisdom is contrasted with “folly” -- *siklooth* -- “silliness”. Cf. Ecc. 10:13 (seen in the words of the mouth of a fool); Ecc. 7:25 (Solomon sought)
- III. WISDOM IS USED WITH SEVERAL OTHER RELATED TERMS.
  - A. “Instruction” -- “*musar*” is used of ***“discipline, chastening, correction”*** -- Brown, Driver & Briggs cf. Prov. 1:7 (fools despise); Prov. 3:11 (Solomon encouraged his sons not to despise that which.
  - B. “Prudence” -- “*ormah*” -- ***“shrewdness, craftiness”*** -- Prov. 8:12
  - C. “Understanding” --*beenaw* --***“knowledge, meaning”*** (adverbial use of *proneo* in the Septuagint) Prov. 4:7
- IV. WISDOM IS OFTEN REFLECTED IN SPEECH.
  - A. Speech is used in a positive way with wisdom.

1. The Proverb's woman's wisdom is seen in her speech. Prov. 31:26
  2. The use of the mouth is indicative of one who possesses wisdom.
    - a) Their lips disperse knowledge. Prov. 15:7
    - b) Their tongue useth knowledge well. Prov. 15:2
- B. Speech is used in a negative way with wisdom.
1. Paul asserted that Christ did not send him to preach with "wisdom of words". 1st Co. 1:17
    - a) "Wisdom" is the word "sophia" is the proper application of knowledge. Cf. Acts 6:10 (of Philip as he was filled by the Spirit); 7:10 (of Joseph in Egypt); 7:22 (of Moses who was know how to apply the knowledge he learned in Egypt)
    - b) "Of words" is better "from words" -- logou which is used in Scripture of a discourse, philosophy. Acts 17:17-21; 1st Co. 2:1 (Paul had abandoned by the time he reached Corinth)
  2. Paul asserted his speech was not that of the enticing words of man's wisdom. 1st Co. 2:4

## CONCLUSION