



## “Wisdoms”

*The World's vs. God's*  
*I Corinthians 3:10-17*

### Comparing God's wisdom with the world's:

#### I. Beliefs – “For it is written, He takes the wise” (vs. 18-19)

Examining the world's:

- A. *L*\_\_\_\_\_s – “Let no man deceive himself”
- B. *L*\_\_\_\_\_s - “any man among you seem wise”
- C. *L*\_\_\_\_\_s – “He takes the wise in their own craftiness”

#### II. Boasts – “thoughts of the wise that they are vain” (vs. 20-21)

Examining the world's:

- A. *Ac*\_\_\_\_\_ - “The Lord knows the thoughts of the wise”
- B. *As*\_\_\_\_\_ – “Let no man glory in men”
- C. *Ac*\_\_\_\_\_ – “For all things are yours”

#### III. Belonging – “Paul, or...the world, or life, or...” (vs. 21-23)

Examining the world's:

- A. *Rej*\_\_\_\_\_ – “let no man glory in men”
- B. *Res*\_\_\_\_\_ – “all are yours”
- C. *Rel*\_\_\_\_\_ – “ye are Christ's and Christ is God's”

### Sentence Sermon:

*“Humility is one of the first fruits of God's wisdom.”*

### Additional Verses

- *James 3:13-18*
- *Proverbs 4:7*
- *James 1:5-6*
- *Romans 8:32, 38-39*
- *Psalms 94:2-7, 9-11*
- *II Corinthians 5:19*
- *Job 5:12-15*
- *Hebrews 4:12*
- *Philippians 2:5-11, 12-13*
- *Romans 3:4*
- *I Corinthians 4:6*
- *II Corinthians 2:16; 3:5*
- *I Peter 1:3*
- *I John 5:19*
- *Galatians 6:7*

### Questions to Ponder:

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
3. How do we deceive ourselves? How often? Why?
4. How would you describe or explain God's wisdom?
5. What does it mean that we have to become a fool to be wise?
6. What does it tell us about God's wisdom if he seizes the wise?
7. How does the wisdom of this world originate from thoughts that are vain?
8. What does it mean to glory in men? Why shouldn't we? What instead?
9. What does the phrase “all are yours” mean?
10. What different theologies does the contents of verse 23 effect?