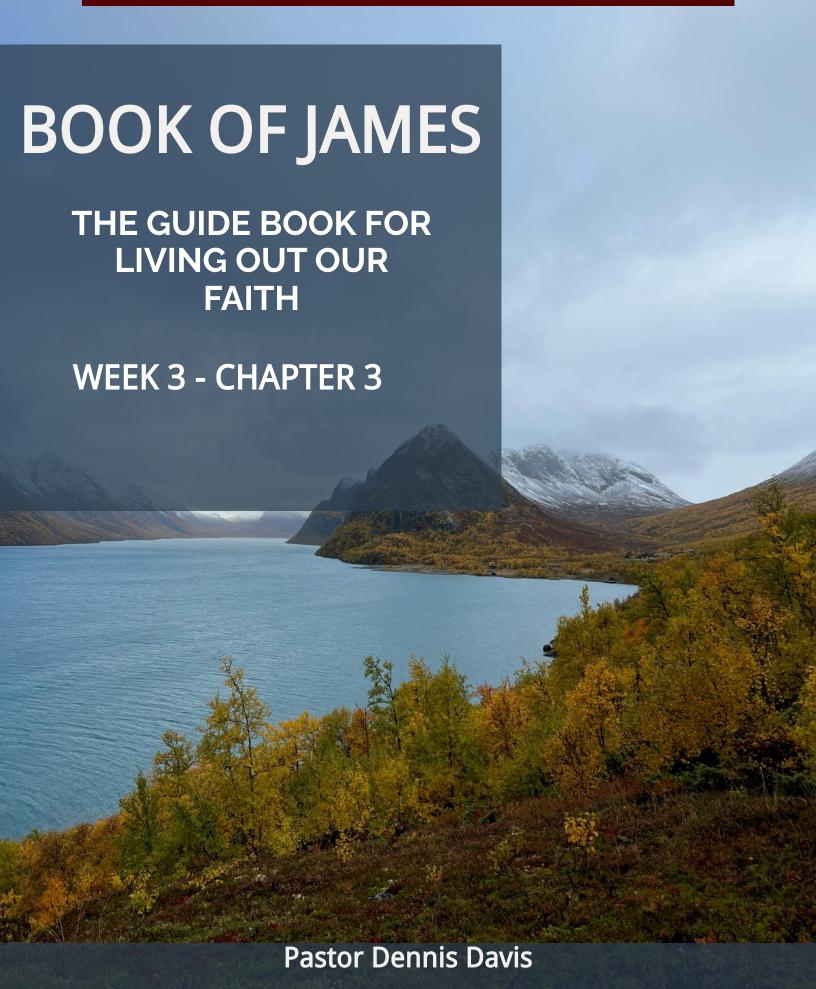
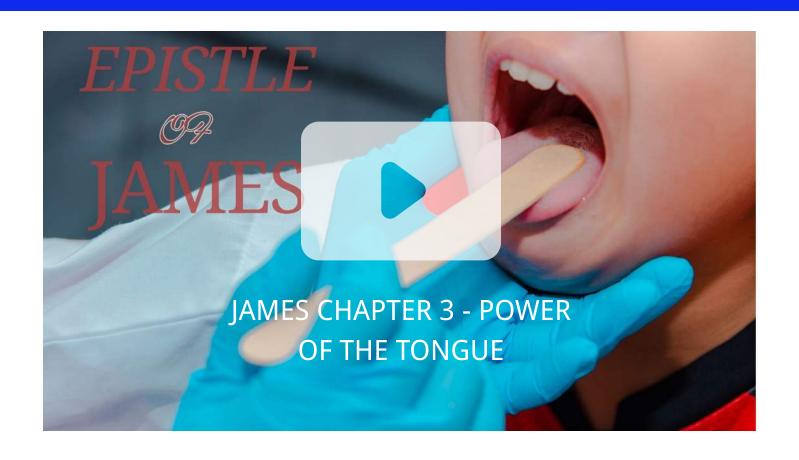
WORKMAN BIBLE STUDY SERIES:





HOW TO USE THIS STUDY

Each week follows a pattern to help guide you in your study of James



The week begins with an introduction to the themes of the week. Throughout each week you'll find scripture readings, devotions, and images to help inspire your thoughts and guide your time.



Each week includes five days of scripture reading along with a short devotional thought and three-five questions to help you process what you've read.



The sixth day contains no reading but should be used to soak up what you've read over the past 5 days and to seek God for wisdom and insight into the text. Don't skip out on using this day!



The seventh day each week offers a list of questions that apply to the passage. You will also start to see call out boxes which are used to provide additional insight and clarity for the passage as well as how it relates to the whole Bible.

Introduction

When we open James chapter 3, we quickly realize that this is one of the most practical and convicting sections in the whole letter. James has already been talking about living faith—how what we believe must show up in how we live. Now, he turns his attention to the tongue. It's almost as if James is saying, "If you really want to test how mature your faith is, listen to your own words." That's a serious thought, isn't it? Our speech reveals more about our spiritual health than we sometimes want to admit.

James starts by warning teachers, but he doesn't stop there. He knows that while teachers bear greater responsibility, every single believer wrestles with the power of the tongue. He uses vivid illustrations—a horse controlled by a small bit, a ship steered by a tiny rudder, and a spark that can set an entire forest ablaze. All of these drive home the point that though the tongue is small, it has enormous influence. It can build up or tear down, bless or curse, heal or destroy.

But James doesn't leave it at just a warning about careless speech. By the end of the chapter, he ties the tongue to something deeper: wisdom. He draws a contrast between earthly wisdom, which produces envy and strife, and heavenly wisdom, which produces peace, gentleness, and good fruit. In other words, our words are not just random slips—they flow from the kind of wisdom and heart we're living out daily.

As we walk through James 3 in this study, we'll be challenged to slow down and really consider: What does my speech say about the state of my heart? Am I speaking out of the wisdom from above, or out of my own pride, impatience, or frustration? James wants us to see that maturity in Christ shows up in how we talk to one another. And if we're honest, that's a lesson we all need again and again.

BIBLE STUDY OUTLINE

The theme of Week 3 - Chapter 3 is, "Maturity in Speech - Taming the Tongue."

<u>Day 1 – James 3:1–2</u>

Theme: The Weight of Words – Teachers and leaders are judged more strictly because words carry eternal influence.

<u>Day 2 – James 3:3–6</u>

Theme: Small but Powerful – Like a bit in a horse's mouth or a rudder on a ship, the tongue steers life in surprising directions.

<u>Day 3 – James 3:7–12</u>

Theme: Blessing or Cursing? – The tongue cannot be tamed by human effort and often reveals a divided heart.

<u>Day 4 – James 3:13–16</u>

Theme: Wisdom from Below – Envy and selfish ambition produce strife and confusion when they shape our speech.

Day 5 - James 3:17-18

Theme: Wisdom from Above – Godly wisdom produces peace, purity, and righteousness that overflow in gracious speech.

Day 6 - Soaking It In

Theme: Words That Build or Break – A summary of the whole chapter showing that maturity is measured by our control of the tongue and the wisdom that shapes it.

Day 7 Passage Reflections Reflective Questions on the Full Chapter



DAY 1 - JAMES 3:1-2

TAMING THE TONGUE

Devotional Thought:

James starts this chapter with a serious warning for all of us: words matter. And those who teach the Word of God carry an even greater responsibility, because their words can shape lives, influence faith, and guide eternal destinies. That's why James says teachers will face stricter judgment. Leadership in God's church is not about prestige, but about accountability.

At the same time, James levels the playing field—we all stumble in many ways, especially with our words. If someone could perfectly control their tongue, James says they'd be a "perfect" person—mature, whole, fully aligned with God. Our words aren't just noise; they are indicators of our spiritual health and guides for our spiritual growth.

And that's why James doesn't just warn us—he also challenges us. He paints a vivid picture of how the tongue can set a fire that spreads through our whole lives, or, when guided by wisdom, bring life, encouragement, and healing. Our words reveal what's really in our hearts—our hopes, fears, priorities, and faith. So as we read this chapter, we're invited to pause and ask: Are my words building up or tearing down? Am I speaking with patience and love, or letting anger and pride slip out? James reminds us that spiritual maturity isn't just about knowing the right things—it's about living them, starting with how we communicate every day.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

Spiritual maturity is revealed not just in what we believe, but in what we say. The tongue is both powerful and dangerous. Teachers, pastors, parents, mentors—all of us who influence others—must handle words carefully. They can build up or break down, bless or curse, lead to truth or deceive. That's why James calls us to pause and consider the weight of what we say.

KEY PASSAGE BREAKDOWN

- •James 3:1 My brethren, let not many of you become teachers, knowing that we shall receive a stricter judgment.
- Not everyone should rush into teaching, because teachers face stricter judgment—God holds them accountable for their words.
- James 3:2 For we all stumble in many things. If anyone does not stumble in word, he is a perfect man, able also to bridle the whole body.
- Everyone stumbles, but mastery of the tongue shows a deep maturity, since controlling speech means controlling the whole body.

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTION

- Proverbs 18:21: "Death and life are in the power of the tongue."
- Matthew 12:36–37: Jesus warns that words will justify or condemn us.
- 1 Timothy 3:1–2: Leaders must be sober-minded and self-controlled, including in speech.
- Colossians 4:6: Our speech should be full of grace, seasoned with salt.

Going Deeper

The Greek word for "**stricter judgment**" (μεῖζον κρίμα, meizon krima) emphasizes a heavier, more serious accountability. James isn't discouraging teaching, but warning that careless or self-serving teaching will not escape God's notice.

The term "perfect" in verse 2 is teleios, meaning mature, complete, or fully developed—not sinless. James suggests that the tongue is a kind of spiritual thermostat—if you can control your speech, you likely have control over the rest of your life. This aligns with Jesus' teaching in Matthew 12:36–37, where He warns that we will give an account for every careless word spoken.

Reflections

Reflect on the significance of these first 4 verses and how they relate to you during times of trial in your own life.

After reading today's passage, answer these questions:

- 1. Why do you think James warns that teachers will receive a stricter judgment?
- 2. In what areas of your life do you most need God's help to control your speech?
- 3. How might practicing self-control with your words help you grow in overall spiritual maturity?

James 3:1-2 (KJV)

- 3:1 My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation.
- 2 For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.

Day 2: James 3:3-6

SMALL BUT POWERFUL

Devotional Thought:

James uses everyday pictures—a horse, a ship, a fire—to show us how something so small can have such massive influence. A tiny bit controls a powerful animal. A small rudder steers a massive ship. A little flame can set a whole forest ablaze. And then James says, "That's your tongue."

Have you ever thought of it like that? The words we speak might feel small, but they can change the direction of a relationship, a family, even a church. With just a few words, we can guide toward peace or stir up chaos. James doesn't soften it here—he says the tongue can be like a fire set on fire by hell itself. Mature believers recognize that their words are not just casual expressions, but instruments of influence.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

The tongue may be small, but it's never insignificant. If we ignore the power of our words, we risk underestimating the damage they can cause. James is calling us to take speech seriously—not just avoiding harmful talk, but using our words to steer lives toward Christ.

KEY PASSAGE / WORD BREAKDOWN

• v.3: Just like a horse is guided by a small bit, the tongue can guide the whole person. • v.4: A ship may be huge, but a small rudder directs its course—even against strong winds. • v.5: The tongue is small but powerful, capable of "boasting great things." • v.6: Left unchecked, the tongue can corrupt everything, spreading destruction like wildfire

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTION

Proverbs 12:18: "The tongue of the wise promotes health."

Proverbs 26:20–21: Words can stir up strife like fire fuels a blaze.

Matthew 5:22: Jesus warns against words spoken in anger.

Ephesians 4:29: Believers are called to speak only what builds up.

GOING DEEPER

The image of fire in verse 6 is striking. The Greek phrase ho kosmos tēs adikias ("a world of unrighteousness") paints the tongue as a microcosm of sin's destructive power. James says the tongue "sets on fire the course of nature" (ton trochon tēs geneseōs), literally "the wheel of existence." In other words, the tongue doesn't just cause isolated problems—it can set a whole life spinning in the wrong direction.

Notice too that James ties the tongue's destructive potential directly to hell (Gehenna), the same word Jesus uses in Matthew 5:22 when He warns about careless words. The implication is clear: the enemy delights in using our speech as a weapon if we don't yield it to God.

Reflections

Think about times in your life when you tried to do something on your own and how much better it would have turned out if you sought the wisdom of God.

After reading today's passage, answer these questions:

- 1. Which of James' word pictures (horse, ship, fire) speaks most to you, and why?
- 2. Are there areas in your life where your tongue has been more destructive than helpful?
- 3. How can you invite the Holy Spirit to help you "steer" your words this week?

James 3:3-6 (KJV)

- 3. Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouths, that they may obey us; and we turn about their whole body.
- 4. Behold also the ships, which though they be so great, and are driven of fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.
- 5. Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!
- 6. And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell.

Day 3: James 3:7-12

BLESSING & CURSING - THE INCONSISTENCY OF THE TONGUE

Devotional Thought:

James doesn't mince words here. He paints a vivid contrast: humanity has tamed lions, serpents, and sea creatures, yet the tongue—this tiny muscle—remains wild and venomous. It's not just about saying the wrong thing now and then; it's about the deep disconnect between our worship and our relationships. How can we sing praises to God and then speak curses over someone made in His likeness? That contradiction reveals more than a slip—it reveals a split in our soul. James uses imagery of springs and fruit trees to drive the point home: what flows from us should match the source within us. If Christ is our wellspring, then our words should reflect His grace, not bitterness.

This passage isn't just a rebuke—it's a call to spiritual integrity. It reminds us that maturity in faith isn't measured by how eloquently we speak in church, but by how consistently we speak life outside of it. The goal isn't perfection, but alignment: letting the Spirit shape our speech so that our words become instruments of healing, not harm. When our tongue is surrendered to God, it becomes a tool for blessing, encouragement, and truth. And that's the kind of worship that spills over into every conversation.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

How we speak to (and about) people is a theology test in real time. If we honor God yet dishonor His image-bearers, our worship is fractured. Integrity in speech is a mark of spiritual maturity and a powerful witness to a watching world.

KEY PASSAGE / WORD BREAKDOWN

- v.7 Humanity exercises God-given dominion over creatures—an impressive mastery.
- v.8 But no human can tame the tongue; it's restless and venomous without God's help.
- v.9 Blessing God while cursing His image-bearers is a deep contradiction.
- v.10 This "double-stream" speech should not characterize believers.
- v.11–12 Nature is consistent: springs don't produce opposite waters; trees bear after their kind. Our words should match our renewed nature.

Original Word Study

- "Tame" (damazō) to subdue or bring under control; James says human effort alone can't do it (v.8).
- "Unruly" (akatastatos) unstable, resistant to order (v.8).
- "Curse" (kataraomai) / "Bless" (eulogeō) calling down harm vs. speaking good; James forbids the coexistence of both from the same mouth (vv.9–10).
- "Similitude/Likeness" (homoíōsis) humans bear God's likeness (v.9), grounding our ethic of speech.

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTION

Gen 1:26–27 – People bear God's image; speech toward them is ultimately speech about Him.

Prov 18:21 – Life and death in the tongue.

Matt 12:34–37 – Words flow from the heart and will be judged.

GOING DEEPER

One Mouth, Two Streams

James' use of nature imagery isn't just a clever illustration—it echoes a deep biblical principle rooted in both covenant wisdom and creation theology. From Genesis onward, God establishes that things produce "according to their kind" (Gen. 1:11–12). A fig tree cannot yield olives, and a spring cannot pour out both fresh and bitter water. James draws on this truth to show the absurdity of a mouth that blesses God one moment and curses people made in His image the next. This double-stream problem reveals that our speech is not merely about vocabulary—it is a mirror of our inner life. Just as fruit exposes the health of a tree, our words uncover the condition of our hearts (cf. Matt. 12:33–37).

At the same time, James is pointing us back to the larger covenant story: God's people were always called to be consistent witnesses, reflecting His holiness in both worship and daily life. The prophets often rebuked Israel for offering sacrifices while practicing injustice with their tongues and hands (Isa. 1:11–17; Amos 5:21–24). James continues that prophetic tradition, pressing us to see that divided speech betrays divided hearts. The good news is that the same God who brought us forth by the word of truth (Jas. 1:18) is also able to transform our speech by the Spirit. Renewal begins in the heart, but it is expressed in the mouth. When the Spirit unites our devotion and our words, we become living streams of blessing instead of sources of contradiction.

Reflections

Feel free to write down any after-reading insights and thoughts

After reading today's passage, answer these questions:

- 1. Where do you notice "two streams" in your speech?
- 2. What can you do today to make sure that you don't have "two streams" coming out of your mouth?
- 3. How does it help you in your worship to know that God desires that we speak blessings all the time and not blessings part time and cursings part time?

James 3:7-12

7 For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind: 8 But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. 9 Therewith bless we God, even the Father; and therewith curse we men, which are made after the similitude of God. 10 Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be. 11 Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter? 12 Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? either a vine, figs? so can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh.

Day 4: James 3:13-16

SPOTTING COUNTERFEIT WISDOM

Devotional Thought:

James invites a simple test: "Think you're wise? Show it by a good life done in the gentleness (meekness) that wisdom produces." Then he exposes the counterfeit—wisdom driven by envy and self-advancement. That "wisdom" talks slick, but it always leaves disorder in its wake. Maturity learns to spot the source by the fruit.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

Our words reveal the operating system we're running—heaven's wisdom or earth's. When rivalry fuels our counsel, teaching, or posting, we shouldn't be surprised by confusion and conflict.

KEY PASSAGES / WORD BREAKDOWN

- v.13 Wisdom is proved in conduct and meekness, not bravado.
- v.14 Bitter envy and selfish ambition in the heart corrupt "truth-telling."
- v.15 This "wisdom" is earthly (limited), sensual (merely natural), and demonic (spiritually corrosive).
- v.16 Envy/ambition inevitably produce disorder and toxic practices.

Original Word Study

- "Wise/Understanding" (sophos / epistemon) practical skill aligned with God, not just information (v.13).
- "Meekness" (*prautēs*) power under God's control; not weakness, but Spiritshaped strength (v.13).
- "Self-seeking" (eritheia) factional, partisan ambition (vv.14,16).
- "Disorder" (akatastasia) instability, upheaval (v.16).

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTION

- Prov 14:30; 27:4 Envy rots community life.
- Phil 2:3–8 Christ's humility counters selfish ambition.
- 1 Cor 3:3 Jealousy/strife are marks of immaturity.

GOING DEEPER

James sets up a contrast between two kinds of wisdom, and his language is both sharp and deliberate. The so-called "wisdom" that is earthly, natural, and demonic traces a downward spiral—from the limited perspective of this world, to the self-centered impulses of the flesh, and finally to the influence of the enemy himself. That triad mirrors the very temptations humanity has faced since Eden (Gen. 3:6; 1 John 2:16). Instead of producing life, this false wisdom breeds envy, selfish ambition, and confusion, tearing apart communities that were meant to display the harmony of the Spirit. James is saying, in effect, that wisdom not rooted in God will always unravel relationships.

But in contrast, true wisdom shows itself in "the meekness of wisdom" (v.13)—a phrase that reminds us of Jesus' Sermon on the Mount, where the meek are called blessed (Matt. 5:5). Biblical meekness isn't weakness; it is strength under the control of God, a cross-shaped posture that seeks the good of others over self-promotion. James' audience, scattered congregations facing trials and tensions, needed this reminder that the church flourishes not through power-plays or rivalries but through Spirit-shaped humility. When believers embrace this wisdom from above, their lives and communities become signposts of God's kingdom, marked not by disorder but by peace.

Reflections

Feel free to write down any after-reading insights and thoughts

After reading today's passage, answer these questions:

- 1. Where does envy or self-promotion show up in your speech?
- 2. How might "meekness of wisdom" reshape how you teach, post, or advise others?
- 3. What fruit has your counsel produced lately—peace or confusion?

James 3:13-16

13 Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom. 14 But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. 15 This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. 16 For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.

Day 5: James 3:17-18

WISDOM FROM ABOVE

Devotional Thought:

James describes wisdom from above almost like the character of Christ poured into everyday life. Notice how these qualities—purity, peace, gentleness, mercy, sincerity—aren't abstract ideas but relational virtues. They shape how we treat people when tensions rise, how we respond when wronged, and how we carry ourselves in the hidden places where no one is watching. True wisdom isn't about being the smartest in the room or having the quickest response to every question; it's about a Spirit-filled disposition that reflects Jesus in ordinary interactions.

And look at the outcome: a harvest of righteousness. Farmers don't see fruit overnight; they plant, water, wait, and trust God for the growth. The same is true here—when Christians embody this heavenly wisdom, they sow peace in their homes, churches, and communities. Over time, God causes a righteous harvest to grow out of those seeds of mercy and gentleness. That means our choices today—our tone, our patience, our openness to others—are planting tomorrow's fruit. The question is: what kind of harvest are we preparing?

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

Wisdom is not neutral—it shapes the culture of our hearts, our families, and our churches. James reminds us that the source of our wisdom determines the outcome of our lives. Earthly wisdom breeds strife and disorder, but wisdom from above produces peace and righteousness. That's not just a theological idea; it's the difference between a fractured community and a flourishing one, between relationships that wither and relationships that bear lasting fruit.

As believers, we need this reminder because it's easy to slip into self-driven decision making—relying on cleverness, pride, or personal gain. But when we pursue wisdom from above, we invite God's Spirit to direct our choices and temper our words. That wisdom may not make us the loudest voice in the room, but it will make us a steady presence that points others toward Christ. And in the long run, that's the kind of influence that leaves a legacy.

KEY PASSAGE / WORD BREAKDOWN

• v.17 – The character of heavenly wisdom: o Pure (hagnē): morally whole. o Peaceable (eirēnikē): aims at reconciliation. o Gentle (epieikēs): considerate, forbearing. o Willing to yield (eupeithēs): open to persuasion, teachable. o Full of mercy and good fruits: compassionate action. o Without partiality (adiakritos): unwavering, not two-faced in judgments. o Without hypocrisy (anypokritos): sincere. • v.18 – Peacemakers plant in peace and reap righteousness. Original Word Study • "Eupeithēs" – not gullible, but open to reason; a teachable posture that makes dialogue possible. • "Eirēnopoioi" (peacemakers) – active agents who create conditions for peace (v.18), not peace avoiders.

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTION

James' picture of wisdom "from above" echoes the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:22–23—love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. It also resonates with Jesus' words in the Beatitudes, especially Matthew 5:9: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God." Paul likewise urges believers in Romans 12:18: "If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men." Taken together, these passages remind us that heavenly wisdom is not about winning earthly approval but about cultivating Christlike character that blesses others and honors God.

GOING DEEPER

James' list of qualities is not accidental—it mirrors the Spirit's fruit in Galatians 5:22–23 and shows that wisdom is more than clever decision-making; it is Spirit-shaped character in action. Notice how each word paints a relational picture: "gentle" speaks to restraint, "open to reason" points to humility, "full of mercy" flows from compassion. In other words, wisdom isn't just about the mind, it's about the whole person being formed by God's Spirit into Christ's likeness.

The imagery of sowing "in peace" (v.18) deepens the picture. James is essentially saying that the way we go about living—our tone, our posture, our motives—determines what grows in our spiritual garden. A peaceful spirit nurtures righteousness in the same way good soil nurtures healthy crops. But a combative or self-centered spirit only produces thorns. This means true wisdom is revealed over time, not in a single decision but in the steady, faithful sowing of Christlike attitudes that invite God's righteousness to flourish in us and through us.

Reflections

Feel free to write down any after-reading insights and thoughts

After	reading	todav's	passage,	answer	these	questions:
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	•	Spirit to grow	in right now?

3. What would a "harvest of righteousness" look like in your group or church?

Re-read James 3:1-18

DAY 6 - Scripture Reference: Acts 2:1-26

(Summarizing the readings from Days 1-5)

SOAKING IT IN

James 3 holds two threads together: the tongue and wisdom. We learned that teachers (and really all influencers) carry a weighty stewardship of words (vv.1–2). The tongue is small but steers lives like a bit or rudder—and can burn like a fire (vv.3–6). We can't tame it by willpower (vv.7–8); we need the Holy Spirit. Our mouths can't run two streams—blessing God while cursing His image (vv.9–12); integrity demands alignment.

Then James shifts to the source behind our speech: wisdom. Counterfeit wisdom—driven by envy and ambition—produces confusion (vv.13–16). True wisdom from above is recognizable: pure, peaceable, gentle, open to reason, merciful, fruitful, impartial, sincere (v.17). Peacemakers who sow in peace reap a harvest of righteousness (v.18). The chapter's big idea: the mature Christian lets the Spirit govern both the words we speak and the wisdom we live by.

Spiritual Themes This Week

James 3 teaches that spiritual maturity is revealed in the stewardship of our words and the pursuit of wisdom from above, for what flows from the tongue and the heart shapes both our personal character and the health of Christ's community. The following themes are seen in chapter 3:

- 1. The Power of Words James opens with the tongue, showing it as both small and immensely powerful—like a rudder or a spark. The spiritual theme here is stewardship of speech: words either build up or burn down, bless or curse.
- 2. Integrity of Character James pushes past outward talk to inward consistency. A spring can't pour both fresh and bitter water, and a tree can't bear two kinds of fruit. The theme is integrity—what's inside eventually shows outside.
- 3. The Source of True Wisdom James distinguishes wisdom "from above" and wisdom rooted in selfish ambition. This introduces the theme of discernment: is my life led by the Spirit's purity and peace, or by self-serving motives?
- 4. Community Impact of Personal Choices James emphasizes that our words and wisdom don't just affect us individually; they ripple into the life of the whole church. Disorder, strife, and division come from earthly wisdom, while peace and righteousness flow from heavenly wisdom.
- 5. Spiritual Maturity Taming the tongue, living out consistent character, and walking in God's wisdom are marks of maturity. James isn't just giving moral advice; he's showing what it looks like to grow up in Christ.

6. Peace as the Fruit of Righteousness – The chapter closes with the idea of a harvest of righteousness sown in peace. The theme here is the long-term vision
of discipleship: the Spirit's wisdom produces lasting fruit over time.

WHAT ARE SOME INSIGHTS THAT YOU HAVE LEARNED AFTER STUDYING THIS CHAPTER?

Don't skip this step.	Write down your thoughts below:

DAY 7

PASSAGE REFLECTIONS

- 1. Day 1 (3:1–2): Where do you most need God's help to align your words with spiritual maturity?
- 2. Day 2 (3:3–6): Which picture (bit, rudder, fire) best describes your tongue's influence lately—and what adjustment is needed?
- 3. Day 3 (3:7–12): Where do you notice "two streams" in your speech, and how will you address it this week?
- 4. Day 4 (3:13–16): How have envy or self-promotion shaped your counsel or tone? What repentance looks like today?
- 5. Day 5 (3:17–18): Which trait of heavenly wisdom will you intentionally practice in your next hard conversation?

Week 3 - Chapter 3 really drives home how important it is to allow the Holy Spirit to guide our tongues. Its amazing that the same small thing that can make so many people happy and encouraged yet if uncontrolled, it can cause pain, hurt and discouragement. May God continue to work in us so that what comes out of us show the love of Christ wherever we may go. Be blessed! -Pastor Davis