

Series "Fixed On 66"
"Proverbs"
Book-20

Key Passage: Proverbs 1:5-7; 3:5-6

"Proverbs" is referred to as **"The most practical book of the Old Testament"**

Proverbs is quoted **14 times** in the New Testament.

Psalms – A walk before God! (The Devotional life.)

Proverbs – A walk before men! (The Daily life.)

Proverbs is in the section of **"The Poetical Books"**

Our English Word "proverb" is made up of two Latin words: **pro** (instead of) and **verba** (words). So, a proverb is a sentence that is given *"instead of many words, a short statement that summarizes a wise principle."* *"A short statement based on long experience."*

The Hebrew Word translated **"Proverb"** means *"a comparison."*

Proverbs is valuable as a guidebook for practical wisdom in everyday life. It teaches us about such things as the tongue, money matters, friendship, the home, and business contracts.

Interpreting The Book of Proverbs: The basic requirements for understanding and applying these proverbs are:

- 1. The Fear of The Lord:** (Proverbs 1:7)
- 2. Willingness to Obey:** (Proverbs 3:5-6; John 7:17).
- 3. Proverbs contains generalizations about life and not promises for us to claim, although there are some great promises found in the Book of Proverbs:**

The Author: Written mostly by Solomon. **Proverbs 1:1; 10:1, and 25:1**

1 Kings 4:32 He also spoke 3,000 proverbs, and his songs were 1,005. Only 800 of his 3000 are included in this book.

Proverbs 30-31 We have material from other writers, although many believe that **"King Lemuel"** in **Proverbs 31:1** was really Solomon.

When Written: Written by **931 B.C. Proverbs 25-29** were collected by Hezekiah about 230 years later (**715-686 B.C.**)

Where it was Written: Put together primarily during his reign as king of Israel (Jerusalem).

Purpose: "To teach us that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. To truly see God is to be in awe and to trust Him in humility."

1. To impart moral discernment and discretion: **Proverbs 1:2,3-5**
2. To develop mental clarity and perception **Proverbs 1:2,6**

Wisdom – "Skill" Instruction – "Discipline"

Theme: Proverbs – "Wisdom; is The Right Use of Knowledge" We commonly think of wisdom as the ability to use knowledge in the right way, and this is a practical definition. But, in the Bible, wisdom means so much more. True wisdom is a matter of the heart and not the mind alone. It is a spiritual matter. There is a "wisdom of this world" (**1 Corinthians 2:1-8; James 3:13-18**), and there is a divine wisdom from above.

When you read Solomon's description of wisdom in **Proverbs 8:22-31**, you cannot help but see Jesus Christ.

Proverbs often mentions 3 classes of people who desperately need wisdom:

- 1. The Fool** - The fool is the person who is dense, sluggish, careless, and self-satisfied.
- 2. The Naive** - The simple are those who believe everything and everybody (14:15) and lack discernment.
- 3. The Scoffers - mocker** (1:22). Scorners mock at God's wisdom because it is too high for them (14:6), but they will not admit it because they know everything (21:24). The Hebrew word for "scorner" literally means "to make a mouth."

Key Words: "Knowledge" 70X, "Wisdom" 52X, "Discipline" 29X

Proverbs outlines the character of the wise:

The Wise listen to instruction (1:5)
The Wise obey what they hear (10:8)
The Wise store up what they learn (10:14)
The Wise win others to the Lord (11:30)
The Wise flee from sin (14:16)

The Wise watch their tongue (16:23)
The Wise are diligent in their daily work (10:5)

Key Chapter: Proverbs 31 It is a unique chapter in ancient literature in that it places a very high and noble view of women.

Key Passage: Proverbs 1:5-7; Proverbs 3:5-6

Outline:

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|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Proverbs 1:1-19 | Introduction |
| 2. Proverbs 1:20-9:18 | Wisdom's Calls and Folly's Calls |
| 3. Proverbs 10-15 | Wisdom's Contrasts |
| 4. Proverbs 16-31 | Wisdom's Counsels |

1. Proverbs 1:1-19 Introduction:

Proverbs 1:1-7 The Usefulness of Proverbs:

Proverbs 1:8-19 The Enticement of Sinners:

2. Proverbs 1:20-9:18 Wisdom's Calls and Folly's Calls:

Proverbs 2-4 Wisdom's Path—Righteousness and Safety:

Wisdom Is Trusting God: Proverbs 3:5-8

Trusting God With Resources: Proverbs 3:9-10

Trusting God Who Disciplines Us: Proverbs 3:11-12

Trusting God With Our Future: Proverbs 4:10-18

Proverbs 5-9 Folly's 3 Calls Versus Wisdom's 3 Calls:

Proverbs 5 Folly's 1st Call—Condemnation: Beware of Immorality:

Proverbs 5:7-17

Proverbs 6 Folly's 2nd Call—Poverty Proverbs 6:9-11

Proverbs 6:24-35 Wisdom's 1st Call—Beware of Immorality: Enticing, smooth-talking. Consequences of adultery, extramarital, fornication.

Proverbs 7 Folly's 3rd Call—Death: Beware of Harlots! Proverbs 7:24-27

Proverbs 8 Wisdom's 2nd Call—To Wealth: Proverbs 8:18-21

Proverbs 9 Wisdom's 3rd Call—To Life: Proverbs 9:7-11

3. Proverbs 10-15 Wisdom's Contrasts:

Lazy Versus Diligent: Proverbs 10:4-5

The Tongue: Proverbs 10:18-21

Beauty Isn't Everything: Proverbs 11:22

Proverbs 12:1 Whoever loves discipline loves knowledge, But he who hates reproof is stupid. "Acting in an unintelligent or careless manner" Discipline – means "Training" is life.

The Tongue: Proverbs 12:18, 25

Proverbs 13:3

James 3:2 If anyone does not stumble in what he says, he is a perfect man,

Wealth: Proverbs 13:11

Child Rearing: Proverbs 13:24

Wise Woman: Proverbs 14:1

Labor: Proverbs 14:23

The Tongue: Proverbs 15:1-2

Priceless Peace: Proverbs 15:16-17

4. Proverbs 16-31 Wisdom's Counsels:

The Tongue: Proverbs 16:23-24

Proverbs 17:14, 27-28

Seeking The Truth: Proverbs 18:1

The Tongue: Proverbs 18:6-8, 17

Proverbs 19:1-2

Child Rearing: Proverbs 19:18 Parents are angry and bitter over the conduct of their children but don't train them.

Laziness: Proverbs 19:24 is a Pitiful scene of someone who even eats slowly.

The Buyer: Proverbs 20:14

Cooperation With God: Proverbs 21:31 What a beautiful picture of human responsibility and divine Sovereignty.

Child Rearing: Proverbs 22:6, 13

Alcohol: Proverbs 23:35

Laziness: Proverbs 24:33-34

Faithfulness: Proverbs 25:13

Contentious Woman: Proverbs 25:24 3X - 21:9; 25:24; 27:15

Fools and Wisdom: Proverbs 26:7-11

The Lazy: Proverbs 26:13-16

Meddlers: Proverbs 26:17

Right Thing Done, In The Wrong Way: Proverbs 27:14

Contentious Woman: Proverbs 27:15-16

Guilty Conscience: Proverbs 28:1 Paranoia of the wicked.

Proverbs 28:17

Child Rearing: Proverbs 29:15

Anger: Proverbs 29:22 Those who have a hot head get into so much trouble.

The Wise: Proverbs 30:24-28

Description of A Worthy Woman: Proverbs 31:10-31

Application:

1. In Order To Understand And Apply The Book Of Proverbs, One Must Fear The Lord And Be Willing To Obey The Lord.
2. The Purpose Of Proverbs Is To Teach Us That The Fear Of The Lord Is The Beginning Of Wisdom. To Truly See God Is To Be In Awe And To Trust Him In Humility.
3. Proverbs Often Mentions Three Classes Of People Who Desperately Need Wisdom.

The Fool - The fool is the person who is dense, sluggish, careless, and self-satisfied.

The Naive - Those who believe everything and everybody and lack discernment. They are easily led astray by others because they lack understanding.

The Scoffer – They mock at God’s wisdom because it is too high for them, but they will not admit it because they know everything.