

Welcome TO FELLOWSHIP



Equipping

“REPRODUCING DISCIPLES OF JESUS CHRIST”

- WORSHIP

- FELLOWSHIP

- INSTRUCTION

- EVANGELISM



Romans 8

HEATHER HARRISON

Wednesday Evenings 6:30



Belonging

“RELATIONALLY AND FUNCTIONALLY INVOLVED”

- REGULAR ATTENDANCE
- HOME CHURCH
- SERVING
- GIVING



Stewardship

“LIFESTYLE”

- HARD WORKER
- WISE INVESTOR
- PRUDENT MANAGER
- CAUTIOUS DEBTOR
- JOYFUL GIVER



AUTOMATE

The important

TIPPER • REGULAR GIVER • GENEROUS GIVER



AUTOMATE

The important

You must each decide in your heart how much to give.
And don't give reluctantly or in response to pressure.
"For God loves a person who gives cheerfully."

2 Corinthians 9:7 (NLT)



AUTOMATE

The important

Give, and you will receive. Your gift will return to you in full—pressed down, shaken together to make room for more, running over, and poured into your lap. The amount you give will determine the amount you get back.

Luke 6:38 (NLT)



A SURVEY OF THE

BIBLE

Context · Content · Conviction





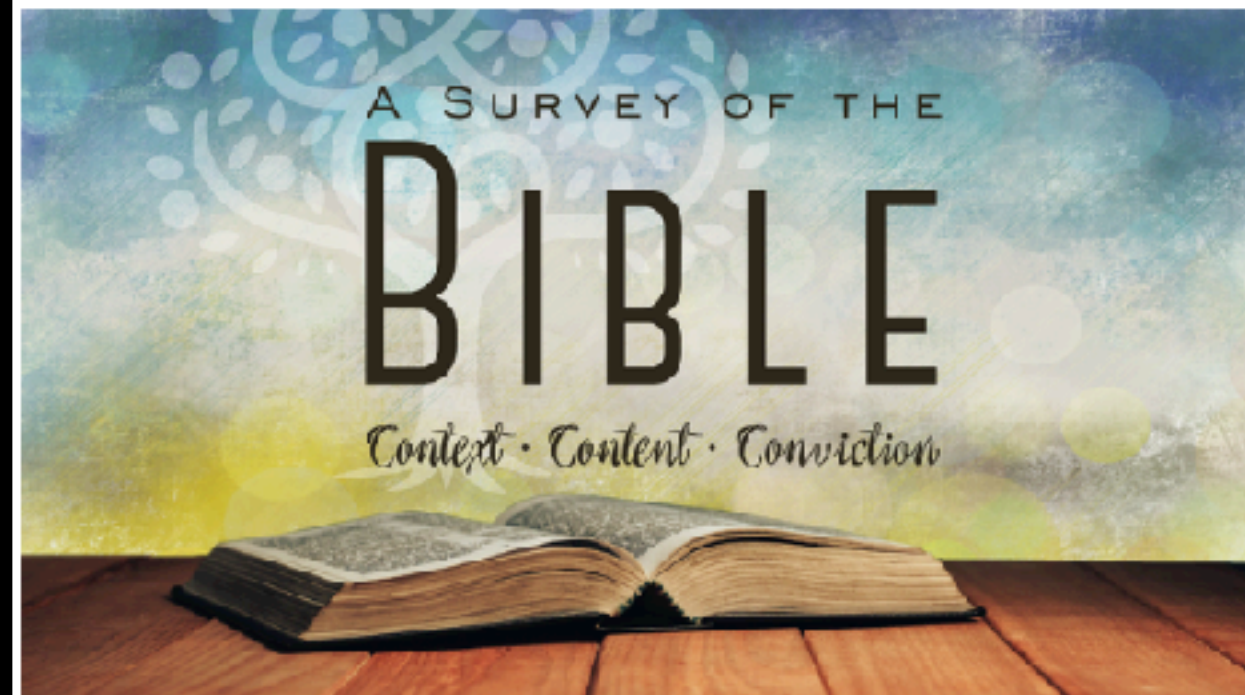
Resource

- [Introduction to Wisdom Literature](#) - Hays
- [Wisdom in the Ancient Near East](#) - Longman
- [An Introduction to Hebrew Poetry](#) - Reimer
- [Introduction to Job](#) - Eugene Peterson
- [When Life Just Isn't Fair](#) - Danny Hays
- [The Purpose of Job](#) - Robert Alden
- [Job Chart](#) - Wilson
- [Worship](#) - J.I. Packer
- [Music in the Old Testament](#) - Tucker
- [Psalms and Proverbs](#) - Edited - Reimer
- [A Holistic Reading of the Psalms](#) - VanGemeren
- [Psalms Charts](#) - Wilson
- [Proverbs Chart](#) - Wilson
- [Proverbs in the Ancient Near East](#) - Longman
- [Proverbs 1:1-7 \(A Literal Translation\)](#) - Wilson
- [The Proverbial Pathway of the Fool](#) - Worksheet
- [Simpleton, Fool, Scoffer](#) - Wilson
- [Numbers Chart](#) - Wilson

Sermons and More

Catch up on the latest message, get resources, and the digital bulletin all in one place.

WE ARE IN THE MIDDLE OF TWO SERMON SERIES ON SUNDAYS



CLICK BELOW FOR SERMONS FROM OUR CURRENT SERIES:

- [Survey of the Bible](#)
- [Survey of there Bible Resources](#)
- [Ephesians](#)

13
WISDOM BOOK
RESOURCES

POETIC LITERATURE

LANGUAGE AND ISSUES

OF THE HEART AND SOUL



THE POETIC BOOKS

- JOB • PSALMS • PROVERBS •
- ECCLESIASTES • SONG OF SOLOMON •



THE POETIC BOOKS

- **PSALMS:** A THEOLOGY OF WORSHIP, PRAYER AND PRAISE
- **PROVERBS:** A THEOLOGY OF A WELL CRAFTED LIFE (FOUNDATION)
- **JOB:** A THEOLOGY OF SUFFERING AND SOVEREIGNTY (EXCEPTION)
- **ECCLESIASTES:** A THEOLOGY OF THE SEARCH FOR MEANING (CHALLENGE)
- **SONG OF SOLOMON:** A THEOLOGY OF LOVE, PASSION AND MARRIAGE

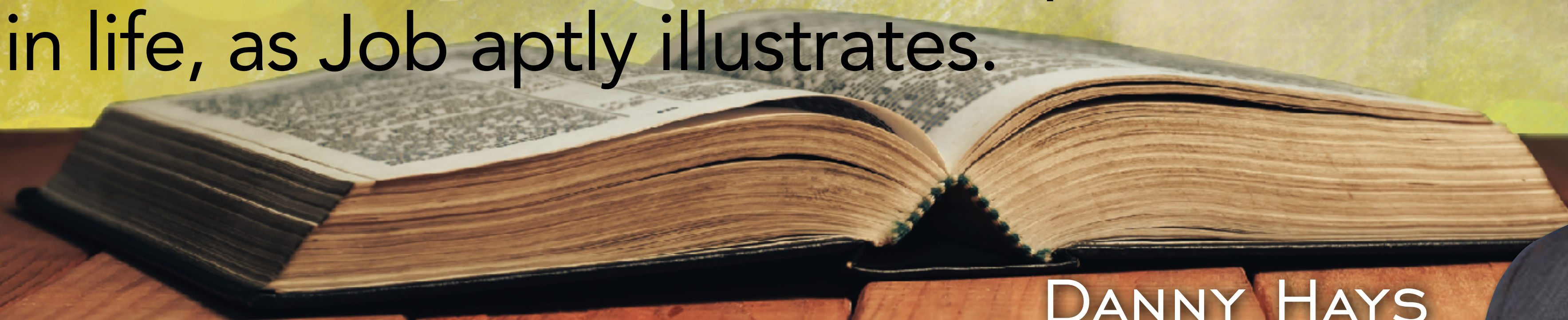


PROVERBS

THE WISDOM OF LIFE



As mentioned above in our introduction to the Wisdom Books (Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs), Proverbs presents the norms of life—things that are generally and normally true, things that one should build their character around. For example, Proverbs teaches that by working hard, one will prosper and do well. This is normally true, and a hard-work ethic is certainly a foundational virtue that will help one to live wisely. But this is not universally true; neither is it an unqualified promise from God. There are exceptions to this in life, as Job aptly illustrates.



DANNY HAYS



CONTEXT: WHO, WHEN, WHERE, AND WHY?



THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

GOD GAVE SOLOMON WISDOM AND VERY GREAT INSIGHT, AND A BREADTH OF UNDERSTANDING AS MEASURELESS AS THE SAND ON THE SEASHORE. SOLOMON'S WISDOM WAS GREATER THAN THE WISDOM OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE EAST, AND GREATER THAN ALL THE WISDOM OF EGYPT.... AND HIS FAME SPREAD TO ALL THE SURROUNDING NATIONS.



THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

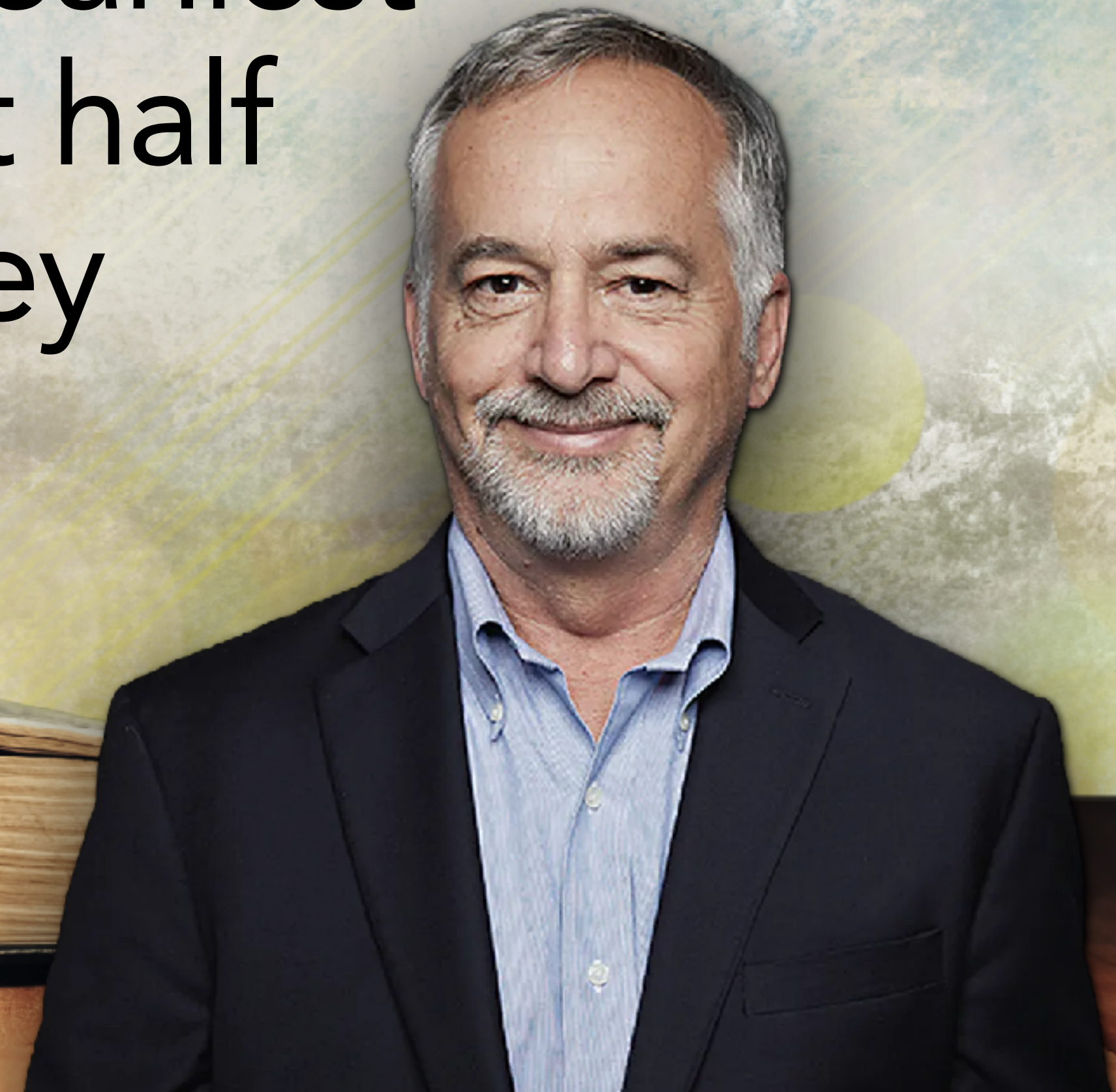
HE SPOKE THREE THOUSAND PROVERBS AND HIS SONGS
NUMBERED A THOUSAND AND FIVE. FROM ALL NATIONS
PEOPLE CAME TO LISTEN TO SOLOMON'S WISDOM, SENT BY ALL
THE KINGS OF THE WORLD, WHO HAD HEARD OF HIS WISDOM.



The proverb was a popular genre in the ancient Near East. We find proverb collections and instructional literature that contains proverbs written in Egyptian, Sumerian, Akkadian, and Aramaic. Proverbs are among the earliest literature known, dating to the first half of the third millennium BC, and they persisted to the latest periods of ancient Near Eastern literature.



TREMPER LONGMAN



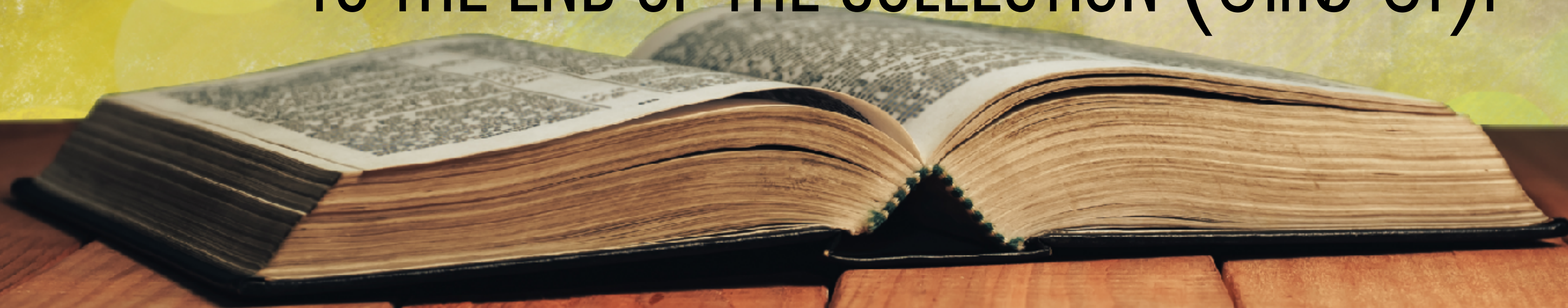
WHO COMPOSED THE PROVERBS?

SOLOMON WAS A PRIMARY CONTRIBUTOR TO THE COLLECTION OF PROVERBS. HE PERHAPS WROTE MANY AND CERTAINLY COLLECTED OTHERS FROM AROUND THE ANCIENT WORLD. HOWEVER, TWO OTHERS NAMED AGUR AND LEMUEL ALSO MADE CONTRIBUTIONS.



WHO COLLECTED THE PROVERBS?

SOLOMON (1:1; 10:1) AND “THE MEN OF HEZEKIAH” COLLECTED MANY OF THE PROVERBS OF SOLOMON. AT SOME POINT A SPECIFIC AND FOCUSED INTRODUCTION (1:1-7) WAS ADDED AS WELL AS AN EPIC HEROIC DESCRIPTION OF A WOMEN WHO EMBODIED ALL OF THE QUALITIES OF WISDOM WAS ADDED TO THE END OF THE COLLECTION (31:10-31).



IN LIGHT OF THE TEXTUAL EVIDENCE, IT'S PROBABLY BEST TO VIEW SOLOMON'S AS BEING INVOLVED IN THE **INCEPTION** OF THE BOOK, RATHER THAN AS THE **FINAL COMPILER**. THE ORIGINAL SAYINGS OF SOLOMON, WHICH MAY WELL HAVE ENCOMPASSED THE MAJORITY OF THE EXTENT BOOK, LIKELY WERE EDITED AND SUPPLEMENTED, AT LEAST THE TIME OF HEZEKIAH. TO CLAIM MORE PRECISION THAN THAT IS TO ARGUE BEYOND WHAT THE EVIDENCE CAN CLEARLY SUPPORT.



DANIEL J. ESTES



WHEN WERE THE PROVERBS ASSEMBLED?

Many proverbs were in existence long before the reign of Solomon but his collection would have likely taken place after he took the throne (931) and had access to a vast array of literature which he gathered under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Hezekiah (25:1) directed men to collect more of Solomon's proverbs during his reign (circa 727-698 BC). The exact date of the final form of Proverbs is unknown.



WHERE WERE THE PROVERBS ASSEMBLED?

Many proverbs existed in the Ancient world. Solomon collected many of them and was famous for his knowledge of them during the United Kingdom (1050-930 BC). Later the Court of Hezekiah gathered more of them (716-687 BC). The final form likely took shape close to this time.



WHY WERE THE PROVERBS ASSEMBLED?

The book of Proverbs provides the fundamental principles for living life in the creation theater. The wise person will embrace this perspective and live consistently by it while acknowledging God's sovereign rule with respect and awe, knowing that there may be exceptions (Job, Ecclesiastes).



So Proverbs presents the norms of life, and the other books (Job, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs) focus on the exceptions. All the Wisdom Books need to be taken together to balance one another. Proverbs without Job can lead to incorrect practical theology, as Job's three friends illustrate. Part of becoming truly and biblically wise is learning how to apply the various proverbial teachings in the book of Proverbs to the differing contexts of life.



DANNY HAYS



CONTENT: HOW AND WHAT



HOW IS PROVERBS ORGANIZED?

-Introduction

1:1-7

- Title 1:1
- Purpose 1:2-6
- Motto 1:7

-A Father's Plea to Attain Wisdom

1:8-9:18

-Collections of Proverbs

10:1-31:31

- Solomon's First Collection 10:1-22:16
- The Sayings of the Wise 22:17-24:34
- Solomon's Second Collection (by Hezekiah) 25:1-29:27
- The Words of Agur 30:1-33
- The Word's of Lemuel 31:1-9

-The ABC's of Wisdom

31:10-31



Proverbs The Wisdom of Life



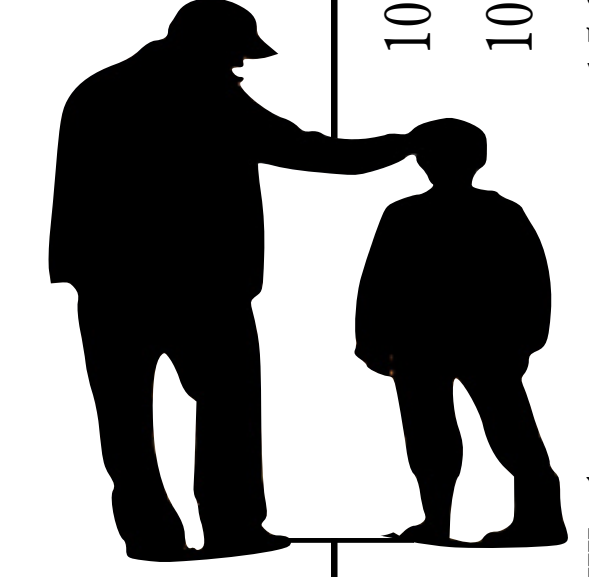
חֵכְמָה



Title: The Proverbs of Solomon
 Twofold Purpose Stated
To attain moral skill in living
To attain mental discernment
 Twofold Purpose Expanded
To attain moral skill in living
 Parenthesis: Results of Gaining Wisdom
To attain mental discernment
 Motto: *The Fear of the Lord is the Beginning of Wisdom*

1:1
 1:2
 1:2a
 1:2b
 1:3-6
 1:3-4
 1:5
 1:6
 1:7

A Father's Invitation and Warning
 Wisdom's Invitation to the Gullible
 A Father's Command to Avoid the Adulterous Woman
 A Father's Admonition to Apply Wisdom in Relationships
 A Father's Plea to Acquire Wisdom and Avoid Wickedness
 A Father's Plea to Avoid Seductive Evil and Find Satisfaction at Home
 A Father's Admonition to Apply Wisdom in Relationships
 A Father's Command to Avoid the "Lady Folly"
 Lady Wisdom's Invitation to the Gullible
 A Father's Invitation and Warning



1:8-19
 1:20-33
 2:1-22
 3:1-35
 4:1-27
 5:1-23
 6:1-35
 7:1-27
 8:1-36
 9:1-18

First Collection of Solomon
 • Contrasting the Righteous and The Wicked
 • How the Lord Uses the King who Rules with Wisdom
 The Sayings of the Wise
 • Thirty Maxims of the Sages
 • More Maxims of the Wise
 Second Collection of Solomon (Gathered by Hezekiah)
 • Wisdom in Relationships
 • Character Studies
 • Friends and Friendship
 • Wisdom and Wealth
 • Wisdom and Stubbornness
 The Words of Agur
 • The Oracle of Agur
 • The Numerical Sayings of Agur
 The Words of Lemuel
 • First Warning: Avoid Destructive Paths
 • Second Warning: Avoid Drunkenness
 • Admonition: Defend the Defenseless



10:1-22:16
 10:1-15:29
 15:30-22:22
 22:17-24:34
 22:17-24:22
 24:23-34
 25:1-29:27
 25:1-27
 25:28-26:28
 27:1-22
 28:1-28:27
 29:1-27
 30:1-33
 30:1-14
 30:15-33
 31:1-9
 31:1-3
 31:4-7
 31:8-9

Prologue

Pleas Admonitions of a Father

Principles Collections of the Sages

Poem

1:1-1:7
 1:8-9:18

10:1-31:9

31:10-31:31

Drawing on observations from the created order, the collection of proverbs was gathered and arranged with a plea at the beginning (1-9) to embrace wisdom (חֵכְמָה - the skill of living well) followed by various collections of proverbs (10-31) so that individuals would recognize "the way life works" and would change their lives to conform to the maxims presented and live practical, righteous and productive lives in light of the fear of the Lord.

Proverbs 1:1-7

sayings with comparison

1 The Proverbs (משל) of Solomon, son of David, king of Israel:

know, come to know skill/expertise

instruction and discipline to apply

2 To learn (לדון) wisdom (חכמה) and moral instruction (מוסר),

"Between" - see the small gap between wisdom and folly

to discern (בין) wise counsel (להבין). "betweenings" - insights from sages

instruction and discipline to apply

prudent choices leading to success

3 To receive moral instruction (מוסר) in skillful living (שכל),

standard

fair

straight

with righteousness (צדק), justice (משפט), and equity (ישר).

clever

simple, gullible

4 To impart shrewdness (ערמה) to the morally naive (פתי),

knowledgeable plan with a purpose

young, immature

a discerning (דעת) plan (מומה) to the young person (נער).

skillful person/expert

instruction and discipline to apply

5 [Let the wise (חכמה) also hear and gain instruction (מוסר),

"Between"

"Sailor" - guidance

and let the discerning (בין) acquire guidance (תחבלה)!]

"Between"

sayings with comparison

6 To discern (בין) the meaning of a proverb (משל) and

sayings needing interpretation

skillful person/expert

a parable (מליצה), the sayings of the wise (חכמה)

sayings that are hidden or obscure and their meanings (והיורה).

well thought out

7 The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge (דעת),

skill/expertise

instruction and discipline to apply

but fools despise wisdom and discipline (מוסר).

Proverbs 31:20-31
(A Literal Translation)

א - A Valiant woman, who can find? Her worth is far beyond rubies. (10)

ב - The one who possesses her has full confidence in her and lacks no spoils. (11)

ג - She gives him good and not evil all the days of his life. (12)

ד - She seeks out wool and flax and produces things with happy hands. (13)

ה - She is like a merchant ship bringing bread from a distance. (14)

ו - She arises when it is still night and gives the prey to her household and portions to the slave girls. (15)

ז - She sets her considered eye on a field and buys it, with the profits she plants a vineyard. (16)

ח - She girds her loins with strength and strengthens her arms. (17)

ט - She sees that her merchandise is of high quality, her lamp does not go out at night. (18)

י - She stretches her hand to the spindle and her fingers grasp the spinner. (19)

יא - She extends her arms to the poor and stretches her hands to the oppressed. (20)

יב - Her household does not fear when the snow falls because her household wears scarlet clothes. (21)

יג - She makes her own clothes, her clothes are made of fine linen and royal purple. (22)

יד - The one who possesses her is known in the gate when he sits with the sages of the land. (23)

טו - She makes fine undergarments and sells them, she supplies belts to traders. (24)

טז - Her clothes are strength and splendor, she laughs at the future. (25)

יז - She opens her mouth with wisdom, the law of loyal love is on her tongue. (26)

יח - She arranges the path of her household and does not eat the bread of laziness. (27)

יט - Her children rise up and bless her, the one who possesses her praises her. (28)

כ - Many women have been valiant, but she is above them all. (29)

כא - Charm deceives and beauty is empty, the woman who fears the LORD will be praised. (30)

כב - Give her the fruit of her hands, let her works praise her in the gates. (31)

Hebrew Poetry

The idea of Hebrew poetry is **not** rhyming word sounds (although there is some sense of rhythm and they were sung/chanted). The core idea of Hebrew Poetry is **parallelism** which is quite simply the rhyming of ideas or thoughts.



The Nature of Biblical Wisdom (חֵכֶמָה)

skill, craftsmanship—especially in living life, the fine-tuned application of knowledge, expertise

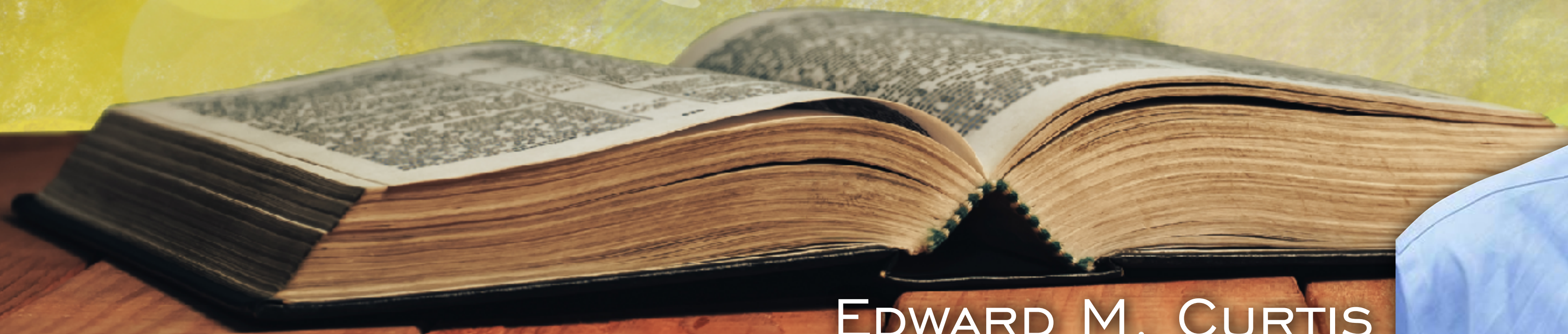


Wisdom as Craftsmanship (חִכְמָה)

- Craftsmen working on the tabernacle (Ex.31:6)
- Mariners on a ship (Ps. 107:27)
- Counselors giving wise advice (2 Sam. 20:22)



- BIBLICAL WISDOM BEGINS WITH THE FEAR OF THE LORD.
- GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVELATION ARE FROM GOD.
- PROVERBS WORLDVIEW: CAUSE-EFFECT AND COMPLEXITY
 - * PROVERBS VALUES MORAL AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOR
 - * PROVERBS VALUES HUMILITY
 - * PROVERBS VALUES DISCRETION
 - * PROVERBS PRESENTS TWO WAYS: WISDOM AND FOLLY
 - * PROVERBS PRIORITIZES APPLICATION



EDWARD M. CURTIS

The Function of a Proverb (מִשְׁלָּל)

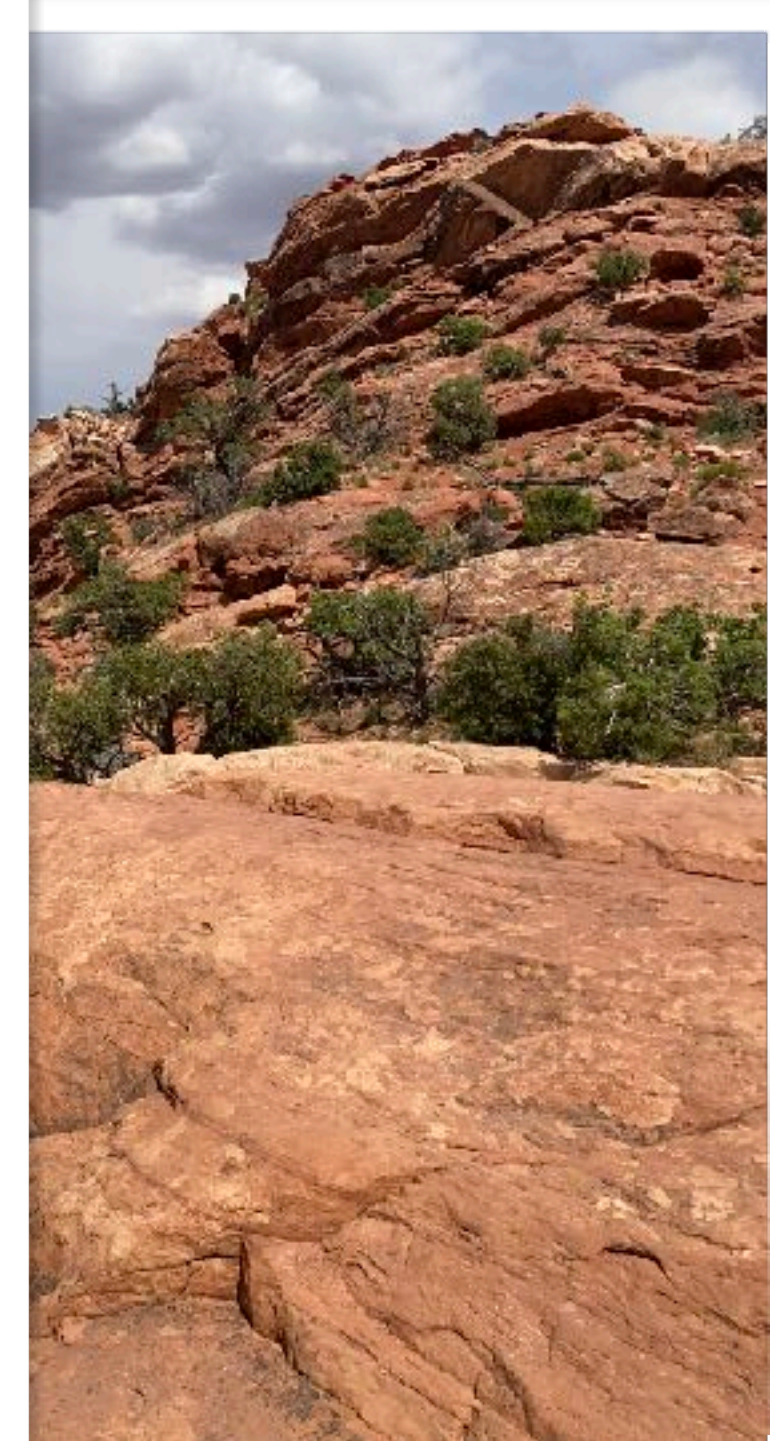
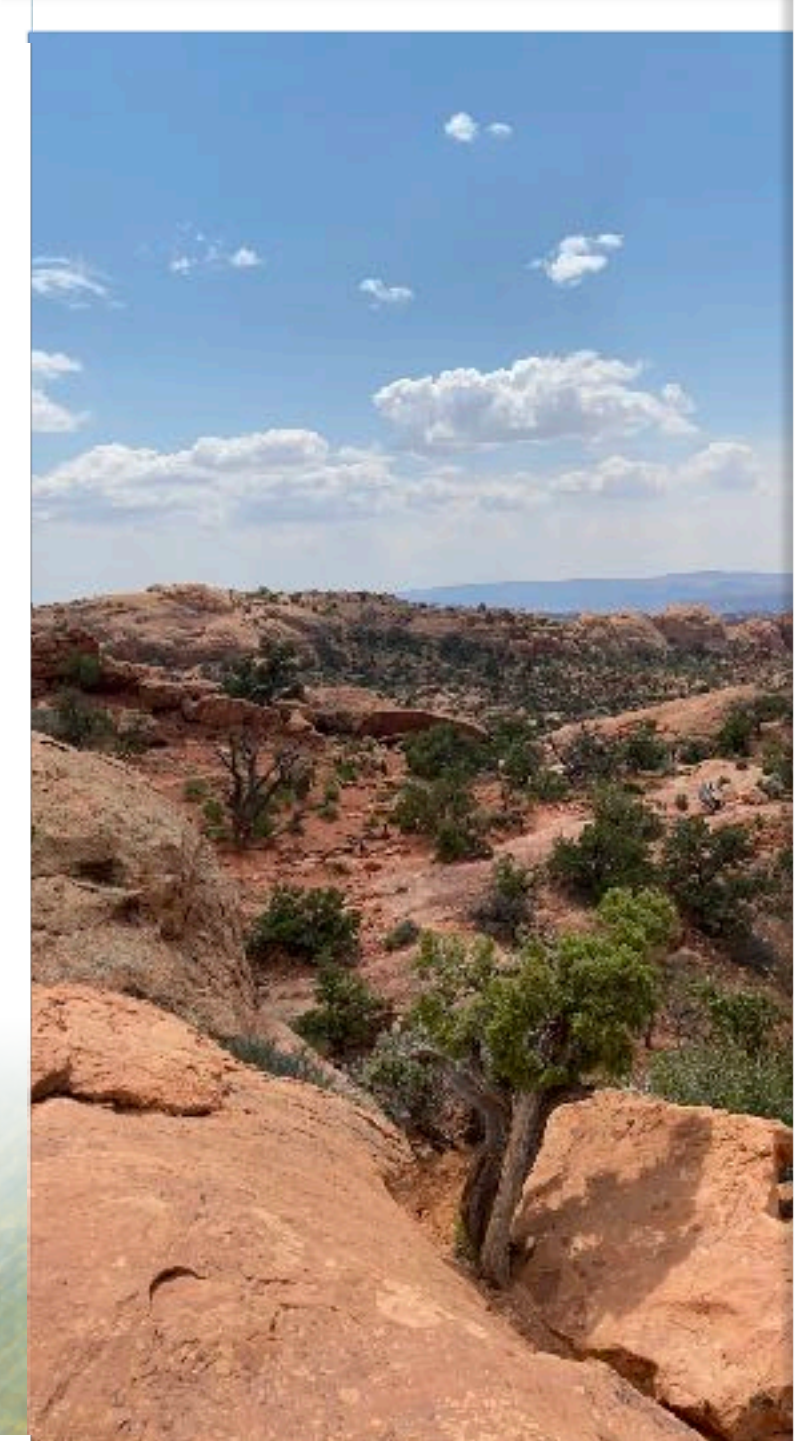
An object lesson
built on an illustration
that provides a choice
between wisdom and folly.



The Fear of the Lord

The reverential awe of God that both terrifies and attracts.





CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK

The Purpose of Proverbs

The purpose of Proverbs is to lead the one who fears the Lord to the attainment of wisdom (חֵכֶמָה) and discernment (בִּיָּן).



In sum, the purpose of Proverbs is to challenge the reader to attain God's wisdom, which is to appropriate his design for life. In specific terms, it endeavors to transform immature people into wise people.



DANIEL J. ESTES



WHAT IS THE MESSAGE?

Drawing on observations from the created order, the collection of proverbs was gathered and arranged with a plea at the beginning (1-9) to embrace wisdom (חִכְמָה - the skill of living well) followed by various collections of proverbs (10-31) so that individuals would recognize "the way life works" and would change their lives to conform to the maxims presented and live practical, righteous and productive lives in light of the fear of the Lord.



CONVICTION: SO WHAT?



WHERE DOES THIS FIT?

THE WISDOM OF PROVERBS ILLUMINATES
THE PATH TO A PRODUCTIVE LIFE
THAT LEAVES A LEGACY
FOR OTHERS TO ADMIRE AND FOLLOW.



WHAT SHOULD WE BELIEVE?

- “THE FEAR OF THE LORD IS THE BEGINNING OF WISDOM”
- SKILLFUL LIVING REQUIRES A DISCERNING CHARACTER.
- THE WAY OF WISDOM IS THE WAY OF LIFE.



HOW SHOULD WE BEHAVE?

- ANCHORED IN REVERENCE FOR GOD AND HIS REVELATION IN SCRIPTURE AND CHRIST.
- LIVING AS A CRAFTSMAN, CREATING A LIFE THAT IS ADMIRABLE AND LEAVES A LASTING LEGACY.



NEXT STEPS:

- COMMIT TO READ ONE CHAPTER OF PROVERBS EVERY DAY.
- MAKE A PLAN FOR A FAMILY DISCUSSION OF PROVERBS EACH WEEK.
- READ PROVERBS IN A DIFFERENT TRANSLATION.



A SURVEY OF THE

BIBLE

Context · Content · Conviction



COMMUNION

THE WISDOM OF REGULAR REMEMBERING

