

*WISDOM
FROM
GOD*

(A Study of Proverbs)

13 Lessons

**Prepared by:
Paul E. Cantrell**

2006

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Table of Contents

"Wisdom from God" (Study of Proverbs)

LESSONS	TOPICS	PAGES
	Introduction to the Study of Proverbs	1-4
1 --	"Man's Need for the Wisdom of God"	5-6
2 --	"The Benefits of Wisdom & Understanding"	7-9
3 --	"The Rewards of Righteousness" (#1)	10-11
4 --	"The Rewards of Righteousness" (#2)	12-13
5 --	"Spiritual Concepts" (#1)	14-15
6 --	"Spiritual Concepts" (#2)	16-17
7 --	"Special Comparisons" (#1)	18-19
8 --	"Special Comparisons" (#2)	20-21
9 --	"Lessons for the Home" (#1)	22-23
10--	"Lessons for the Home" (#2)	24-25
11--	"Dealing with Immorality"	26-27
12--	"Special Problem Areas" (#1)	28-29
13--	"Special Problem Areas" (#2)	30-31

PREFACE

"Introduction to the Study of Proverbs"

The Old Testament has a remarkable diversity in its contents: Law, History, Poetry, and Prophecy. It contains material for devotional purposes and it challenges man to seek after instruction and wisdom from God. Wisdom (in the Proverbs) is pictured as fundamentally ethical and religious. The Jewish arrangement of the Old Testament books is as follows:

(Luke 24:44)

1. Five Books of Law (Torah)
 - a) These books contain history also that goes back to the beginning.
 - b) It leads up to the choosing of a special people of God.
 - c) It records the growth & deliverance from Egyptian bondage.
 - d) The Law of God is primarily contained in Exodus, Leviticus, and Deuteronomy.
 - e) The historical part ends with Israel ready to conquer Canaan.
2. Early Prophets (12 Books of History)
 - a) From Joshua to Esther records the history of Israel.
 - b) They record the conquering of Canaan.
 - c) The growth, prosperity, and power of this small nation in Canaan.
 - d) Their division into two nations.
 - e) The captivity of both.
 - f) The return of Judah to Jerusalem.
 - g) Rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Temple.
3. Later Prophets (17 Books of Prophecy)
 - a) All of these books bear the name of the prophet except Lamentations.
 - b) They cover a period from c. 800 BC to 400 BC.
4. Wisdom Literature (5 Books of Poetry)
 - a) Much of this material is in Poetic format.
 - b) It is a collection of inspired writings over a period of time.

WISDOM LITERATURE

The Psalms could be considered as a part of wisdom literature, but it seems to be mostly devotional in nature. They are intended to be sung! The other four books can be divided into two types: (1) Practical instructions on how to live a good and successful life—to be happy (Proverbs, Song of Solomon); or, (2) Discovering the meaning of life by a study of man's suffering and tragedy and then asking the question "why?" (Job and Ecclesiastes).

Proverbs begins with an emphasis upon wisdom and its importance in one's life. Various terms are used to identify the wise and the foolish as indicated below:

- 1) The Wise: Learned, understanding, open-minded, knowledgeable, righteous.

- 2) The Foolish: Naive (untutored), stupid, crude, obstinate, brutal & depraved, irrational, opinionated, insolent.

An effort is made to show who is wise and who is foolish and why. The wise man was a person that was: knowledgeable, had special skills that he had developed, and open to learn. Wisdom was something that he sought after because he realized that if he rejected such it would be to his own ruin. The first teachers of wisdom were parents. Then, teachers and counselors could build upon the parental teachings.

Wisdom is also used with the thought of meditating upon life, the principles of life, the problems of life and finding solutions. Proverbs has much to say about how a person should live; and, if he will, he will prosper. Yet, Job and Ecclesiastes both come to grips with the exceptions to this general rule—why do the wicked prosper and the righteous do not at times. While the wisdom literature offers much help, insight, and wisdom on how to live, they do not give all the answers to the mystery of God's ways in this universe. They help to show that there is no neat little package that has all the answers. Life is complex and we need help to live in it successfully.

Proverbs had little to say about the devotional side of religion, but has much to say about moral precepts and the basic philosophy of life. It deals with people as individuals, not only in their private thoughts, but as well in their social relationships. It tells people how to live in a work-a-day world with not only personal character, but tells of a way of life that can be called good. The reason—it is a life with coherence, value, and meaning. The Proverbs attempt to counsel, instruct, persuade, and debate.

VALUE OF PROVERBS FOR US TODAY

- 1. Man needs to learn from the wisdom of the past!** One of the evidences of man's supreme foolishness is his disregard of the past and what man has learned (usually the hard way)! He tends to regard the past as old and no good. If we do not learn from the past, we will make the same "stupid" mistakes over and over again. We need to learn the wisdom that comes from God even if it is "old!"
- 2. All problems ultimately resolve down to be human problems!** Since man has not changed much over hundreds of years, we still have the same basic problems:
 - a) Violence within and between groups, classes, and societies.
 - b) Racial and religious animosities.
 - c) Selfishness, hatred, jealousies, strifes, pride, etc.
 - d) Use of human beings as pawns.
 - e) Great gap between the haves and have-nots.

Wise men try to come to grips with these problems. And the answers have been written down and preserved for us. The least we can do is to look, study, and see. If it is sanctioned by God, we can't go wrong!

- 3. Proverbs help to bring us face to face with the real issues and problems of life.** The answers to life's problems are complex, not simple. The wise will allow himself to be

taught correctly. The foolish will despise understanding and knowledge. The Book of Job deals with some of the deep, basic questions of life, and how to deal with them.

Ecclesiastes looks at life through the eye of the observer and draws some conclusions of what really matters in life!

4. **These books help us to see that the basic moral issues are JUSTICE, MUTUALITY, TRUTH, SINCERITY, and CONCERN FOR OTHERS.** They show that people are creatures of choice that need to be taught so that they can choose wisely. It should be obvious that we can learn from our mistakes and from the mistakes of others. We can save ourselves from much pain and trouble, as well as others, if we will avoid further mistakes. Man needs a set of standards by which to measure things: Character, Conduct, and the Actions of others. It points out clearly that man is more than mere animal. His life can have value and meaning. He can learn to live well and worthily. He can find happiness and contentment in this life. He may even choose to live for something beyond himself.

BASIC FACTS ABOUT PROVERBS

The main writer that God used to give us the book of Proverbs was Solomon, the son of David (1:1). However, there are additional writers indicated: 22:17, 24:23, 30:1; 31:1. Solomon is said to have written some 3000 proverbs (1 Kings 4:32). The book of Proverbs is obviously a selection from his writings.

The purpose of Proverbs is to exalt wisdom and to exhibit her as a subject worthy of all earnest endeavor and sacrifice of man's part. A chief end of life is to attain unto this knowledge and wisdom. Great stress is placed on the proper attitude necessary to attain unto this knowledge and wisdom: "fear" or "reverence" or "respect." The simple outline of the book of Proverbs is as follows:

1. The Praise of Wisdom (1:1-9:18).
2. Miscellaneous Proverbs of Solomon (10:1-22:16).
3. Various duties and rules of life (22:17-24:22).
4. Further sayings of the wise (24:23-34).
5. Miscellaneous sayings by Solomon (25:1-29:37).
6. The words of Agur (30:1-33).
7. The words of Lemuel (31:1-9).
8. An acrostic in praise of the virtuous woman (31:10-31).

The types of proverbs are labeled as: Similitudes (similar statements); Comparisons; Parables, Sententious Statements (short, energetic, terse, abounding in maxims). The most common form of a proverb is called a DISTICH. This is a verse of two lines. It may be used in one of three ways:

1. The first line is repeated in the second in a slightly altered form (4:24).
2. The second line may illustrate the first by presenting a contrast to it (10:1).
3. A distinct truth may be presented in each line with little or no connection between them (11:4, 16, 29).

CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

The study of Proverbs is valuable for all people, but in particular for the young. It can be of great help and insight to the young person who realizes his need for wisdom to direct his life and knows that God's book of wisdom can be of tremendous help to him. The questions are designed to cause the reader to look closer at the thoughts presented and hopefully will lead to discussions in class that will help to give additional insights to God's treasury of wisdom in the Old Testament. We would like to suggest that you come to class with a deep desire to learn and to have questions that will help to lead to profitable discussions in class.

Lesson One

"Man's Need for the Wisdom of God"

(Proverbs 1:1-9, 20-33; 2:1-11)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1. Who wrote this book? (1:1; 22:17; 24:23; 30:1; 31:1)**

- 2. What is the purpose of the book? (1:2-4)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)

- 3. Who will gain wisdom? (1:5-7)**

- 4. Who despises wisdom and instruction? (1:7)**

- 5. What is wisdom's reproof to the simple ones? (1:20-22)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

- 6. What is wisdom wanting to do for the simple? (1:23)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

- 7. What had the simple done to wisdom's cry? (1:24-25)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)

- 8. What will wisdom do to those who will not listen? (1:26-27)**
 - a)
 - b)

- 9. Why will wisdom turn her back on those who seek her too late? (1:28-30)**
 - a)
 - b)

- c)
- d)

10. What will be the end of rejecting wisdom? (1:31-32)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

11. What is promised to those who listen to wisdom? (1:33)

- a)
- b)

12. How is one described that really wants wisdom? (2:1-5)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)

13. Who gives wisdom? (2:6-9)

14. What will preserve us and keep us? (2:10-11)

- a)
- b)

Lesson Two

"The Benefits of Wisdom and Understanding"

(Proverbs 3:1-8, 13-18, 21-26; 4:1-9; 8:1-36)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. What is the reader told not to forget? (3:1)
2. What will "keeping God's commandments" do for us? (3:2)
3. What are we to do with mercy and truth? (3:3)
 - a)
 - b)
4. Why do we need to trust in the Lord? (3:5)
5. Upon what condition will the Lord direct our steps? (3:6)
6. What will be health to our navel and marrow to our bones? (3:7-8)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
7. Who is happy? (3:13-14)
8. What is more precious than rubies? (3:15)
9. How are wisdom's ways described? (3:17-18)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
10. What blessings does sound wisdom and discretion bring? (3:21-24)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
11. Who is to be our confidence? (3:26)
12. What strong urging should a father encourage upon his son? (4:1-9)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

13. What benefits will be reaped? (4:4-9)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

14. Of what does wisdom speak? (8:6-9)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)

15. What is wisdom more important than? (8:10-11)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

16. What does the fear of the Lord hate? (8:12-13)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

17. What does wisdom do? (8:14-21)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)
- k)
- l)
- m)
- n)

18. When did wisdom begin? (8:22-31)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)
- k)
- l)
- m)

19. What is said of one who sins against wisdom? (8:32-36)

- a)
- b)

"The Rewards of Righteousness" (#1)
(Proverbs 10-12)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1. What will be the memory of the just? (10:7)**
- 2. What will the wise in heart receive? (10:8)**
- 3. How will the upright walk? (10:9)**
- 4. What is the mouth of a righteous man? (10:11)**
- 5. What covers all sins? (10:12)**
- 6. What does the wise man do with knowledge? (10:14)**
- 7. What is the fruit of the wicked? (10:16)**
- 8. What is a slanderer called? (10:18)**
- 9. To what is the tongue of the just compared? (10:20)**
- 10. What do the lips of the righteous do? (10:21)**
- 11. What shall be given to the righteous? (10:24)**
- 12. Who is an everlasting foundation (10:25)**
- 13. What is the hope of the righteous? (10:28)**
- 14. Who shall not inhabit the earth? (10:30)**
- 15. Whose mouth brings forth wisdom? (10:31)**
- 16. What does pride bring? (11:2)**
- 17. What shall guide the upright? (11:3)**
- 18. What delivers from death? (11:4-6)**
- 19. What does death bring to the wicked? (11:7)**
- 20. What causes a city to be exalted? (11:10-11)**

- 21. Who holds his peace? (11:12)**
- 22. Why is there a need of many counselors? (11:14)**
- 23. Who does good to his own soul? (11:17)**
- 24. What tends to life? (11:19)**
- 25. Who is a delight to the Lord? (11:20)**
- 26. Who is like a jewel in a swine's snout? (11:22)**
- 27. What ends to poverty? (11:24-26)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
 - c)**
- 28. What will happen to the man who trusts in riches? (11:28)**
- 29. What is the fruit of the righteous? (11:30)**
- 30. What is one called who wins souls? (11:30)**
- 31. Who will be commended? (12:8)**
- 32. Who cares for his beasts? (12:10)**
- 33. Whose way is right in his own eyes? (12:15)**
- 34. How does a man show his righteousness? (12:17)**
- 35. The tongue of the wise gives what? (12:18)**
- 36. Who is promised that no evil will happen to them? (12:21)**
- 37. What makes the heart of man glad? (12:25)**
- 38. To what does the way of righteousness lead? (12:28)**

Lesson Four

"The Rewards of Righteousness" (#2)
(Proverbs 13-15)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 39. Who will keep his life? (13:3)**
- 40. What does a righteous man hate? (13:5)**
- 41. From what does contention come? (13:10)**
- 42. What will happen to the one who fears the commandment? (13:13)**
- 43. What way is hard? (13:15)**
- 44. Who will receive poverty and shame? (13:18)**
- 45. Why should we want to walk with wise men? (13:20)**
- 46. What does a good man do? (13:22)**
- 47. Who fears the Lord? (14:2)**
- 48. Who makes a mock at sin? (14:9)**
- 49. What are the ways of death? (14:12)**
- 50. Who believes every word? (14:15)**
- 51. Who departs from evil? (14:16)**
- 52. Who is crowned with knowledge? (14:18)**
- 53. What reward does one have who shows mercy to the poor? (14:21)**
- 54. What is a strong confidence? (14:26)**
- 55. What is a fountain of life? (14:27)**
- 56. What comes from a hasty spirit? (14:29)**
- 57. What is rottenness to the bones? (14:30)**
- 58. Who reproaches his Maker? (14:31)**

- 59. Who has hope in death? (14:32)**
- 60. What exalts a nation? (14:34)**
- 61. What turns away wrath? (15:1)**
- 62. What does the tongue of the wise do? (15:2)**
- 63. Whose house has much treasure? (15:6)**
- 64. What does the lips of the wise do? (15:7)**
- 65. What is said of the prayer of the upright? (15:8)**
- 66. Whom does the Lord love? (15:9)**
- 67. Who does not want to be reproved? (15:10-12)**
- 68. Who seeks knowledge? (15:14)**
- 69. What is an abomination to the Lord? (15:26)**
- 70. Who studies to give an answer? (15:28)**
- 71. Whose prayer does the Lord hear? (15:29)**
- 72. What is before honor? (15:33)**

Lesson Five

"Spiritual Concepts" (#1)
(Proverbs 16-18)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 1. Who weighs a man? (16:2)**
- 2. Who is an abomination to the Lord? (16:5)**
- 3. What causes men to depart from evil? (16:6)**
- 4. What does God do for the man who pleases him? (16:7)**
- 5. What is better than great riches without right? (16:8)**
- 6. What goes before destruction and a fall? (16:18)**
- 7. A man is happy who does what? (16:20)**
- 8. Who is called prudent? (16:21)**
- 9. What are pleasant words? (16:24)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
 - c)**
- 10. Who sows strife? (16:28)**
- 11. What is a crown of glory? (16:31)**
- 12. What is better than the mighty and one who takes a city? (16:32)**
- 13. Who tries the heart? (17:3)**
- 14. What separates friends? (17:9)**
- 15. What enters more into a wise man than a hundred stripes does a fool? (17:10)**
- 16. What will happen to the man that rewards evil for good? (17:13)**
- 17. What is an abomination to the Lord? (17:15)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 18. Who loves at all times? (17:17)**

- 19. What does a wicked man do to pervert justice? (17:23)**
- 20. Who is counted wise and a man of understanding? (17:28)**
- 21. What is a fool's mouth to him? (18:6-7)**
a)
b)
c)
- 22. How are words of a talebearer described? (18:8)**
a)
b)
- 23. Where do the righteous run for safety? (18:10)**
- 24. What is a folly and shame? (18:13)**
- 25. What is harder to be won than a strong city? (18:19)**
- 26. What are in the power of the tongue? (18:21)**
- 27. Who will have friends? (18:24)**

"Spiritual Concepts" (#2)
(Proverbs 19-24)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 28. Why is the poor better than the fool? (19:1)**
- 29. Who loves his own soul? (19:8)**
- 30. Who lends to the Lord? (19:17)**
- 31. For whom is judgment and stripes prepared? (19:29)**
- 32. Who should be avoided? (20:19)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 33. What is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice? (21:3)**
- 34. What is said to be sin? (21:4)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 35. Who is made wise when the scorner is punished? (21:11)**
- 36. Who will find life, righteousness, and honor? (21:21)**
- 37. Who keeps his soul from trouble? (21:23)**
- 38. What is the sacrifice of the wicked to God? (21:27)**
- 39. What is better than great riches and silver and gold? (22:1)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 40. What has the Lord made? (22:2)**
- 41. From whence comes riches, honor, and life? (22:4)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 42. Who will be blessed? (22:9)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 43. What will go away when the scorner is cast out? (22:10)**

- a)
- b)
- c)

44. Whose cause will the Lord plead? (22:22-23)

45. Who are we not to envy? (23:17-18)

46. What are we encouraged to buy? (23:23)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

47. To what is wisdom compared? (24:13-14)

48. When are we not to rejoice and why? (24:17-18)

- a)
- b)

49. What did the man learn who went by the field of the slothful? (24:30-34)

- a)
- b)

"Special Comparisons" (#1)
(Proverbs 25-27)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 1. How can a king's throne be established in righteousness? (25:5)**
- 2. How does a man show proper attitude about himself before others? (25:6-7)**
- 3. With whom are we to tell a fault of a neighbor? (25:8-10)**
- 4. To what is a "word fitly spoken" compared? (25:11)**
- 5. To what is a man compared who does not rule over his own spirit? (25:28)**
- 6. What is not seemly for fools? (26:1)**
- 7. What controls are suggested for the horse, the ass, and the fool? (26:3)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
 - c)**
- 8. How do you harmonize 26:4-5?**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 9. To what are fools compared? (26:7-9)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 10. What is said about the conceited man? (26:12)**
- 11. To what is a man compared that meddles in another's strife? (26:17)**
- 12. When does strife cease? (26:20-22)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
 - c)**
- 13. How is the man who hates characterized? (26:23-26)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
 - c)**
 - d)**
 - e)**

- f)
- g)

14. What is the results of lying and a flattering tongue? (26:28)

- a)
- b)

15. Why are we not to boast of tomorrow? (27:1)

16. Should a man praise himself? (27:2)

17. What is heavier than a stone and sand? (27:3)

18. What is said to be a greater evil than cruelty and anger? (27:4)

19. What is better than secret love? (27:5)

20. What rejoices the heart? (27:9)

- a)
- b)

21. Who is better than a brother far off? (27:10)

22. What is a value of a friend? (27:17)

23. What is never satisfied? (27:20)

- a)
- b)
- c)

24. Why should a man be diligent with his possessions? (27:24)

"Special Comparisons" (#2)
(Proverbs 28-29)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 25. What difference is given between wicked and righteous? (28:1)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 26. Who praises the wicked? (28:4)**
- 27. Who does not understand judgment? (28:5)**
- 28. Whose prayer is an abomination? (28:9)**
- 29. Who is wise in his own conceit? (28:11)**
- 30. Who shall have mercy? (28:13)**
 - a)
 - b)
- 31. Who will fall into mischief? (28:14)**
- 32. Why should all hate covetousness? (28:16)**
- 33. What is the danger of making haste to be rich? (28:20-22)**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 34. Who will be delivered? (28:26)**
- 35. Who shall not lack? (28:27)**
- 36. What will happen to the person who doesn't want to be reproved? (29:1)**
- 37. Who considers the cause of the poor? (29:7)**

38. Who utters all his mind? (29:11)

39. Why do people perish? (29:18)

40. What is said of the man who is hasty in his words? (29:20)

41. What is the reward of the humble? (29:23)

42. Who hates his own soul? (29:24)

"Lessons for the Home" (#1)
(Proverbs in General)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1. What is better than a house full of sacrifice with strife? (17:1)**

- 2. What is the crown of old men? (17:6)**

- 3. Who has no joy? (17:21)**

- 4. A man who finds a good wife finds what? (18:22)**

- 5. Whose children are blessed after him? (20:7)**

- 6. What responsibility do parents have? (22:6)**

- 7. What is better than living with a brawling woman in a wide house? (25:24)**

- 8. What kind of woman is a crown to her husband? (12:4)**

- 9. What kind of woman tears her house down? (14:1)**

- 10. What kind of woman is compared to a continual dropping? (19:13)**

- 11. What kind of wife is from the Lord? (19:14)**

- 12. What is worse than living in the wilderness? (21:19)**

- 13. To what is a contentious woman compared? (27:15)**

- 14. Whose price is far above rubies? (31:10)**

- 15. How will she treat her husband? (31:11-12)**
 - a)**
 - b)**

- 16. How does she show her industry? (31:13-19)**

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

17. But she also shows concern for whom? (31:20)

18. What kind of clothes does she provide for herself and family (31:21-22)

19. What is her primary clothing? (31:25)

- a)
- b)

20. What about her speech? (31:26)

- a)
- b)

21. Who praises her? (31:28)

- a)
- b)

22. What is more important than favor and beauty? (31:30)

"Lessons for the Home" (#2)
(Proverbs in General)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

23. Who hates his child? (13:24)

24. What is not to deter parents from chastening their children? (19:18)

25. What will the rod of correction drive from a child? (22:15)

26. What is one value of chastening? (23:13-14)

27. What do the wise and foolish sons bring to parents? (10:1)

a) Wise—

b) Foolish—

28. What does a wise do? (13:1)

29. What does a foolish son do? (15:20)

30. What is a foolish son to his parents? (17:25)

a)

b)

31. What is a foolish son to his father? (19:13)

32. What will happen to the child who curses his parents? (20:20)

33. How should a child treat parents? (23:20)

a)

b)

34. Who shames his father? (28:7)

35. What child is a companion of a destroyer? (28:24)

36. What does the rod and reproof give? (29:15)

37. Why correct a child? (29:17)

a)

b)

"Dealing with Immorality"
(Proverbs in General)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. How is the evil man described? (2:12-15)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

2. How is the strange woman described? (2:16-19)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

3. How is the end of the strange woman described? (5:4-5)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

4. What strong advice is given concerning the strange woman? (5:8)

- a)
- b)

5. How is an affair with a strange woman described? (5:9-14)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

6. What admonitions are given about strange women?

- a) 6:25—
- b) 6:26—
- c) 6:27-28—
- d) 6:29—
- e) 6:32—
- f) 6:33—
- g) 6:34-35—

7. How is the young man described that goes near her house? (7:6-9)

8. How is the strange woman described in Prov. 7:10-21?

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)

9. How is the young man described that is caught up by a strange woman? (7:22-23)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

10. Whom has she slain? (7:24-27)

11. Who turns aside to the strange woman? (9:16)

- a)
- b)

12. What concept does she work on to seduce? (9:17)

13. How is the mouth of a strange woman described? (22:14; 23:26-28)

"Special Problem Areas" (#1)

(Proverbs in General)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

A. TREATMENT OF NEIGHBORS

1. When should we do good to a neighbor? (3:27-28)
2. Why should we not devise evil against a neighbor? (3:29)
3. What are we warned not to do to a man? (3:30)
4. How should we not look at oppressors? (3:31)
 - a)
 - b)
5. Whom does God bless? (3:33)
6. To whom does God give grace? (3:34)
7. Who shall inherit glory? (3:35)
8. What advice is given about visiting a neighbor? (25:17)
9. To whom is a man compared who brings false witness against a neighbor? (25:18)
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
10. What is to be done to an enemy? (25:21)
 - a)
 - b)
11. What will such actions result in? (25:22)
 - a)
 - b)

B. STANDING SURETY

1. One who stands surety for a friend is said to have done what? (6:1-2)
 - a)
 - b)

2. What advice is given to such? (6:3-5)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

3. What is the outcome of standing surety for a stranger? (11:15)

4. What is said of the man who is surety for a friend? (17:18)

5. What is the reason given for not doing it? (22:26-27; 20:"16)

C. STRONG DRINK (WINE)

1. What three things are said about wine or strong drink? (20:1)

- a)
- b)
- c)

(See 1 Tim. 5:23; John 2:9-10; 1 Tim. 3:3, 8; Prov. 31:6-7)

2. What is the outcome of drunkenness? (23:20-21)

3. What does wine bring? (23:29-30)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

4. What does Wine do? (23:31-35)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)

5. To whom should wine be given? (31:6)

"Special Problem Areas" (#2)
(Proverbs in General)

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

A. IDLENESS

- 1. To whom should the sluggard look? (6:6)**
- 2. How does the ant help to teach the sluggard? (6:7-8)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 3. What brings poverty? (6:9-11)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 4. What about the son who sleeps in harvest? (10:4-5)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 5. Wealth gathered by labor shall do what? (13:11)**
- 6. What is the way of the slothful man? (15:19)**
- 7. Unto what is a slothful man likened? (18:9)**
- 8. What does slothfulness do to a person? (19:15)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 9. Why does the slothful man hide his hand in his bosom? (19:24; 26:15)**
 - a)**
 - b)**
- 10. Why will the sluggard not plow? (20:4)**
- 11. Why should a person not love sleep? (20:13)**
- 12. Unto what do the thoughts of the diligent tend? (21:5)**
- 13. What about the person who loves pleasure, wine, and soil? (21:17)**
- 14. What does a foolish man do to what should be stored up? (21:20)**

15. What does the desire of the slothful do? (21:25)

- a)
- b)

16. What does the field of the slothful man look like? (24:30-34)

- a)
- b)

17. How does the slothful excuse his indolence? (26:13)

18. What is said about the wisdom of the sluggard? (26:16)

B. SEVEN DEADLY SINS (6:16-19)

1. Why does the Lord hate these 7 sins?

2. What are they?

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)

F. DEALING WITH A SCORNER (9:7-12)

1. What comes to a person who reproves a scorners?

- a)
- b)

2. What comes to the scorn

