

PEPPER ROAD CHURCH OF CHRIST

# PROVERBS:

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Divine Wisdom for All Ages

**John R. Gibson**

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While the wisdom of Proverbs gives emphasis to success or happiness in this life, because it is the wisdom originating in the fear of God (1:7; 9:10), we also learn much about the path to eternal life, for it is righteousness that is blessed and sin that is cursed.

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## An Introduction and Exhortation to Listen to Wisdom

### Proverbs 1, 2

1. Proverbs is a favorite book of many because of its practical wisdom condensed into short messages. Along with the Psalms, it can be read in “bits and pieces” without too much concern for context, historical setting, etc., though some background will enhance the understanding and appreciation of this wisdom “which is from above.” (James 3:13-18)
  - a. *Give Us a King* by Bob and Sandra Waldron is especially helpful in this regard. In that book, a general introduction to the wisdom literature is found on pp. 135-137 and the section on Proverbs is found on pp. 176-193.
  - b. Other good study helps are available, but the real key to Proverbs is *taking the time to meditate* on the wisdom found in this great book.
2. Outline of the Book. (From *Give Us a King*, Waldron).
  - I. The fatherly instructor teaches his son wisdom, and urges him to seek after wisdom. (Chapters 1-9).
  - II. The proverbs of Solomon. (Chapters 10-24).
  - III. Proverbs of Solomon, copied by the men of King Hezekiah. (Chapters 25-29).
  - IV. The words of Agur the son of Jakeh; the oracle. (Chapter 30).
  - V. The words of King Lemuel; the oracle which his mother taught him. (Chapter 31).
3. This study is designed to proceed in order through the first 9 chapters and then use a topical approach to the remaining chapters.
4. Time of Writing.
  - a. Most of the proverbs were originally *written* ca. 950 B.C. by Solomon. 1:1; 10:1; 25:1; cf. 1 Kings 4:29-34, esp. 4:32.
  - b. But the *book* of Proverbs was written or compiled no earlier than ca. 700 B.C. when Hezekiah was king.
  - c. Since Solomon wrote many more proverbs that were not preserved, this book contains the ones God saw fit to preserve for the benefit of those in future generations who would seek wisdom.
5. Nature of Proverbs.
  - a. The word proverb usually brings to mind a short, pithy saying. E.g., “a stitch in time saves nine; look before you leap; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”
  - b. However, the Hebrew word rendered proverb (*mashal*) included a little more than our English word proverb, so some proverbs cover more than 20 verses and some are parables, some riddles, etc.
  - c. But despite these differences, most of the proverbs in the book of Proverbs take an important principle, teaching, lesson, etc. and condense it into a short, memorable form.
  - d. Many of the lessons are obvious ones, but as you read through the book be prepared to stop, think, and meditate on some of the proverbs, for some require more effort than others to understand.
  - e. The wisdom of Proverbs gives emphasis to success or happiness in this life, but because it is the wisdom originating in the fear of God (1:7; 9:10), we are also learning about the path to eternal life, for it is righteousness that is blessed and sin that is cursed.
  - f. Many of the lessons of Proverbs could be learned by experience, but by God’s grace we are given the opportunity to learn them without being taught our lessons in the “school of hard knocks.”

- g. As pointed out in the outline, the book is set as though it were a father talking to a son.
  - 1) Explains why the warnings are about the harlot and the contentious wife and not the lecherous man or abusive husband, though the principles also clearly apply to them.
6. Read Proverbs 1:1-7 and list the different purposes for writing given in 1:2-6.
7. Proverbs 1, 2 praise wisdom as being of great value. As you read, take note of the values assigned to wisdom; the accessibility of wisdom; and the destruction of those who seek wisdom when it is too late.
8. To what does Solomon compare the law and instruction of one's parents?
9. What did sinners promise one who would join them in the shedding of innocent blood? 1:13-14, 19
10. Whose lives are ultimately ruined by the greed of the sinners in 1:10-19?
11. Where is wisdom depicted as standing and seeking the attention of the simple?
12. What does wisdom do when calamity comes on those who have rejected her counsel?
13. What would be the reward of one who listened to wisdom's cries? 1:33
14. Wisdom, understanding, discernment, etc. should be sought after as though it were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 2:1-4
15. God is a \_\_\_\_\_ to those who walk uprightly (in integrity).
16. Wisdom would deliver the young man from what woman?
17. Where does the house of the immoral (strange) woman lead?
18. What weapon does the immoral seductress wield?
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ will be cut off from the earth (land).
20. Thought question. The primary source of wisdom is God's word, but what are some other sources of practical wisdom that could be of benefit to us?

## Happy Is the Man Who Finds Wisdom

Proverbs 3, 4, 5

1. What would keeping the law and commandments of his father add to the young man? 3:1-2
2. Can you think of some ways disobedience to one's father might shorten that person's life?
3. Solomon exhorted his son to bind \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ around his neck and write them on the tablet of his \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Trust in the Lord with all your \_\_\_\_\_, and lean not on your own \_\_\_\_\_."
5. What was one to do if he wanted his barns to be filled with plenty?
6. Why should we not "despise" the chastening (discipline) of the Lord?
7. What are in the right and left hands of wisdom and understanding? 3:13-18
8. What is discretion? 3:21
9. What are the benefits of sound wisdom and discretion? 3:21-26
10. When you have the ability to help, don't say, "Come back \_\_\_\_\_."
11. "Do not envy the \_\_\_\_\_."
12. God \_\_\_\_\_ the scornful (scoffers), but gives \_\_\_\_\_ to the humble (lowly, afflicted).
13. What does Solomon refer to as the principal thing? 4:7
14. List the blessings wisdom offers. 4:1-9
15. "Do not enter the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wicked and do not walk (proceed, go) in the \_\_\_\_\_ of evil (men)." 4:14
16. Wicked men are said to drink the wine of \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Why is it so important that one guard his heart? 4:23
18. What kind of speech is condemned in 4:24?
19. The lips of the immoral woman (stranger, adulteress) were said to drip \_\_\_\_\_ and her mouth (speech) was smoother than \_\_\_\_\_.

20. But the end result of giving in to the immoral woman would be as bitter as \_\_\_\_\_ and as sharp as a \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Note the contrast between loving and embracing wisdom (4:5-9) and embracing the immoral seductress (ch. 5).
22. What did Solomon urge his son to do regarding the door of the immoral woman's house?
23. List the results of immorality given in 5:9-11
24. What would the adulterer's cry of regret be in the end?
25. "Drink water from your own \_\_\_\_\_."
26. "Rejoice with the \_\_\_\_\_ of your youth."
27. Note that the Hebrew word translated enraptured (ravished, exhilarated) in 5:19 is given in the margin as literally "intoxicated."
28. "The ways of man are before the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_."
29. Some New Testament references: John 8:32; Luke 2:52; 1 Cor. 10:31—11:1; Hebrews 12:5-11; James 4:13-17; Romans 12:18; 1 Peter 5:5; Matthew 15:18-20; 1 Cor. 6:9-20; 7:1-5

## **Laziness, Adultery, Wisdom** Proverbs 6-9

1. What does the word *surety* mean? 6:1
2. What did the wise man urge his son to do if he had become surety for someone?
3. The sluggard was urged to learn a lesson from what animal?
4. List and define the seven things said to be an abomination to the LORD.
  
5. What did Solomon urge his son to tie around his neck? 6:20-21
6. How is the tongue of the seductress (strange woman, adulteress) described in 6:24?
7. What other weapons (besides the tongue) does the seductress employ?
8. A harlot (whorish woman) can leave a man with nothing but what? 6:26; cf. 5:10.
9. One can escape the consequences of adultery as easily as he can take \_\_\_\_\_ to his bosom and not be burned.
10. When do people not “despise” a thief? Does that mean the thief goes unpunished?
11. An adulterer lacks \_\_\_\_\_ and destroys his \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Who is said to deal out the punishment for adultery in 6:32-35?
13. On what was the young man to write the law of his father?
14. How does Solomon describe the man who is caught by the harlot in ch. 7?
15. Solomon looked out the window and saw a woman dressed as a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Where did this woman say her husband had gone?
17. With what did the woman entice and seduce the man? 7:21
18. The simple (naïve) man went after the woman like an ox to the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. In what places is wisdom depicted as standing and crying out in 8:1-3?
20. According to 8:10-11, wisdom is more important than what things?
21. Since to fear the LORD requires one to hate evil, what things did wisdom hate? 8:13
22. How can wisdom bring financial reward to a person? 8:17-21

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23. How “old” is wisdom according to 8:22-31?
24. To find wisdom is to find \_\_\_\_\_ and obtain favor from \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Who is invited to Wisdom’s feast?
26. What will a wise man do if you rebuke (reprove) him? 9:8
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ is the beginning of wisdom.
28. The simple (naïve) man is lured to his destruction by the woman who says, “\_\_\_\_\_ waters are sweet, and bread eaten in \_\_\_\_\_ is pleasant.”
29. Some New Testament references: 1 Thessalonians 4:9-12; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-12; 1 Corinthians 6:9-20; 1 Peter 3:1-6; Hebrews 12:28-29.

## Proverbs in Everyday Life: Laziness; Work; Business Dealings

Proverbs 10:2-5, 26; 11:1, 4, 15, 24-26; 12:11, 24, 27; 13:4, 7, 11, 18, 23; 14:23; 15:19, 22, 27; 16:8, 11, 18, 19, 26; 17:18; 18:9, 10-11; 19:4, 6, 7, 15, 24; 20:4, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 21, 23; 21:5, 17, 25, 26; 22:1, 4, 7, 13, 16, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29; 23:4, 5, 10, 11, 19-21; 24:27, 30-34; 26:13-16; 27:23-27; 28:6, 8, 16, 19; 29:3, 24; 30:7-9, 24, 25.

1. Please take the time to read the preceding verses before you answer the questions.
  - a. While all of these verses are, at least in some way, related to the subjects of work, business, laziness, poverty and riches, many of these proverbs also have application to other subjects.
  - b. We will not be going over all of these verses in class, but all are worthy of careful study, examination, and meditation.
2. A son who sleeps during harvest will bring \_\_\_\_\_. 10:5
3. What do vinegar to the teeth and smoke to the eyes represent? (In other words, what is the point of 10:26?)
4. How does God view taking advantage of others through deceitful weights and measures? See 11:1; 13:11; 16:8, 11; 20:10, 14, 17, 23; 23:10, 11; 28:6, 8.
5. “A good \_\_\_\_\_ is to be chosen rather than great \_\_\_\_\_.” 22:1
6. Why did Solomon recommend against being surety for another? 11:15; 17:18; 22:7, 26-27
7. What kind of “scattering” is under consideration in 11:24?
8. Read 12:24. Can you think of times when a lazy man ends up working harder than a diligent man?
9. How does a refusal to accept correction (instruction, discipline) lead to poverty? 13:18
10. 14:23 suggests that some are poor because they never work, but only \_\_\_\_\_.
11. How does 15:22 relate to work and business, if it does? Cf. 21:5.
12. How can a greedy man trouble his own house? 15:27
13. According to 16:26, what motivates a man to work?
14. The slothful (slack) worker is a brother to what man? 18:9
15. What happens to the man who fails to get his plowing done during the winter?
16. Read 20:21. Why is such an inheritance not blessed at the end?
17. “He who loves \_\_\_\_\_ will be a poor man.” 21:17; cf. 23:19-21; 29:3.
18. The “secrets to success” are \_\_\_\_\_ and the fear of the \_\_\_\_\_. 22:4
19. What dangerous animal keeps the lazy man from working? 22:13; 26:13-16

20. When should one build his house? (24:27) What point is Solomon trying to make?
21. What lesson was Solomon's son to learn from 27:23-27?
22. What danger did Agur see in riches? In poverty? 30:7-9
23. Some New Testament references: Matthew 6:19-34; Acts 20:33-35; 2 Corinthians 9:6-11; Ephesians 4:28; Colossians 3:22-24; 1 Thessalonians 4:11-12; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-12; 1 Timothy 5:8; 6:6-10, 17-19; James 5:1-6; 1 John 3:17

## Proverbs in Everyday Life: Use of the Tongue

Read Proverbs 10:8, 11-14, 18-21, 31, 32; 11:8-13; 12:13, 14, 16-22, 25; 13:2, 3; 14:3, 5, 7, 25; 15:1, 2, 4, 7, 18, 23, 28; 16:1, 23, 24, 27, 28; 17:4, 7, 9, 14, 20, 27, 28; 18:2, 4, 6-8, 13, 17-21, 23; 19:1, 5, 9, 22, 28; 20:3, 15, 19, 25; 21:6, 23, 28; 22:10, 17-21; 23:9; 24:26, 28, 29; 25:11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 23; 26:2-9, 17-28; 27:2, 5, 6, 9, 14; 28:23; 29:5, 9, 11, 19, 20; 30:10, 11-14, 32, 33; 31:8, 9, 26.

1. What will happen to a prating (babbling) fool? 10:8
2. A wise man will refrain from using too many \_\_\_\_\_. 10:19
3. When do people think of the fool as wise? 17:28
4. When is a song inappropriate? 25:20
5. Does a fool conceal his wrath (vexation)? 12:16; cf. 29:11.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ turns away wrath. 15:1
7. What does the heart of the righteous do before answering? 15:28
8. To what is the beginning of strife compared? 17:14
9. It is folly and brings shame to answer before \_\_\_\_\_. 18:13; cf. 18:17.
10. What kind of special talent is needed for starting quarrels? 20:3; cf. 30:32-33.
11. How does God view those who make promises to Him and then change their minds? 20:25; cf. Ecclesiastes 5:1-7.
12. What will result from driving out the scoffer? 22:10
13. A contentious talebearer (whisperer) is to strife as \_\_\_\_\_ is to fire. 26:21
14. What is a *talebearer*?
15. There is more hope for a fool than for the man who does what? 29:20
16. Spreading slander shows that one is a \_\_\_\_\_. 10:18
17. A whisperer (slanderer) is able to separate whom? 16:27-28; cf. 17:9.
18. What lips are said to be an abomination to the Lord? 12:17-22
19. It is better to be \_\_\_\_\_ than a liar. 19:22; cf. 19:1.
20. What was the ninth of the Ten Commandments? Cf. 19:5, 9, 28; 21:28.
21. Why might some give false testimony against their neighbor? 24:28-29

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22. To what did Solomon compare the mouth of the righteous? 10:11, 12
23. An evil man will often be \_\_\_\_\_ by the transgression of his lips. 12:13
24. What can lift the depressed (stooped; weighed down) heart? 12:25
25. What happens to one who guards (keepeth) his mouth? One who opens wide his lips? 13:2, 3; cf. 21:23.
26. A wholesome (soothing) tongue is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_. 15:4
27. Pleasant words are a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ to the soul and \_\_\_\_\_ to the bones. 16:24
28. What does Solomon suggest as a way to end strife? 18:18, 19
29. A word fitly spoken (spoken in right circumstances) is compared to what beautiful thing? 25:11, 12
30. What is meant by a gentle (soft) tongue being able to break a bone? 25:15
31. King Lemuel was taught to open his mouth and speak up on behalf of whom? 31:8, 9
32. What would happen to the perverse (froward; perverted) tongue? 10:31
33. How should one answer a fool? 26:4-5
34. From whose mouth should praise come? 27:2
35. The flatterer may be spreading a \_\_\_\_\_ for his neighbor's feet. 29:5
36. The virtuous (worthy, excellent) wife spoke with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 31:26
37. Some New Testament references: Matthew 5:21-22, 33-37; 10:32-33; 12:33-37; Ephesians 4:29, 31-32; 5:3-4; James 1:26; 3:1-12; 1 Peter 3:9.

## Wisdom for the Home: Parents and Children

Read Proverbs 10:1; 13:1, 24; 15:5, 20; 17:2, 6, 21, 25; 19:13a; 18, 26; 20:11; 20; 22:6; 15; 23:13-14, 22, 24-26; 28:7; 24; 29:3, 15, 17; 30:11-14, 17; 31:28.

1. A wise son makes a \_\_\_\_\_ father. 10:1; cf. 17:25.
2. A wise son heeds (heareth; accepts) his father's \_\_\_\_\_. 13:1; cf. 15:5.
3. According to Deut. 6, when should a father instruct his children?
4. The man who loves his son will do what for (or to) him? 13:24
5. What is said to be the crown of old men and what does this mean? 17:6
6. If the father of a fool has no joy (17:21), is there anything a father can do to avoid having a foolish child?
7. Chasten (discipline) your son while there is \_\_\_\_\_. 19:18
8. Note on 19:18. The KJV reflects a traditional rendering with its translation of “let not they soul spare for his crying,” but the Hebrew, as noted in the NKJV margin, is “to put him to death.” Discipline is vital, but abuse is a sin.
9. What did Paul refer to as the “first commandment with promise?” Eph. 6:1-3; cf. Prov. 19:26; 28:24.
10. What do we owe our parents as they get older?
11. What will happen to one who curses his father or mother? 20:20
12. “\_\_\_\_\_ up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not \_\_\_\_\_ from it.”
13. How can foolishness be eliminated from the heart of a child? 22:15
14. Thought question: What are some of the differences between abusive and effective punishment? See 19:18; 23:13-14.
15. What does a child “left to himself” (“who gets his own way”) bring to his mother? 29:15
16. What must one do if he or she wishes to have a child that brings delight? 29:17
17. What will happen to the eye of the one who mocks his father? 30:17; cf. 15:20.
18. The children of the virtuous (excellent) wife rise up and call her \_\_\_\_\_.” 31:28
19. Some New Testament references: Matt. 15:1-9; Luke 2:51-52; Eph. 6:1-4; Col. 3:20-21; 1 Timothy 5:4, 8; Titus 2:3-5; Heb. 12:3-11

## Wisdom for the Home: Husbands and Wives

Read Proverbs 11:22; 12:4; 14:1; 15:16, 17; 17:1; 18:22; 19:13b-14; 21:9, 19; 25:24; 27:15, 16; 30:21-23; 31:10-31.

1. Do not limit God's wisdom concerning marriage to the passages that specifically mention marriage or husbands and wives. God's teachings on work, money, covetousness, the tongue, adultery, children, et al are also part of his wisdom for husbands and wives.
2. To what did Solomon compare a gold ring in a pig's snout?
3. While the good wife is said to be as a \_\_\_\_\_ to her husband, other wives are compared to \_\_\_\_\_ in his bones. 12:4
4. The wise woman \_\_\_\_\_ her house. 14:1
5. From 15:16-17 and 17:1, list the things that make for a good home and also list the things that do not guarantee happiness.
6. Does 18:22 mean that every man who finds a wife finds a good thing?
7. A prudent wife is said to be from \_\_\_\_\_. 19:14
8. It is better to dwell in a corner of the housetop than in a house shared with what kind of woman? 21:9; 25:24; cf. 21:19.
9. What lesson(s) should a woman learn from #8? What lesson(s) should a man learn from this?
10. The worth of a virtuous (excellent) wife is far above that of \_\_\_\_\_. 1:10
11. While a husband should be able to trust his wife in all things, to what type of trust does 31:11 seem to refer?
12. When does the virtuous wife rise to provide food for her household?
13. What important decision do we find the excellent wife making? 31:16
14. What is the significance of "her lamp does not go out by night"?
15. Why is she unafraid of the snow?
16. With what is this worthy woman clothed? 31:22, 25
17. "On her tongue is the law of \_\_\_\_\_."
18. "Her children rise up and call her \_\_\_\_\_; her husband also, and he \_\_\_\_\_ her."
19. Some New Testament references: Ephesians 5:22-31; Colossians 3:18, 19; Titus 2:1-8; 1 Peter 3:1-7

## More Wisdom to Consider

Read Proverbs 10:9, 12, 17, 27-29; 11:2, 14, 28-31; 12:3, 9, 10, 15, 26; 13:10, 20; 14:6, 12, 15-17, 26, 27, 29-31, 34; 15:3, 8, 13, 15, 29, 33; 16:2, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 25, 31-33; 17:5, 10, 13, 17, 22; 18:12, 18, 19; 19:11, 17, 19, 21, 25; 20:1, 2, 9, 22, 29; 21:3, 13, 14, 27, 31; 22:1, 3; 23:1-3, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 29-35; 24:10, 17, 18; 25:6, 7, 16, 17; 20-22; 27, 28; 26:11, 12, 17-19, 27; 27:1, 2; 28:1, 9, 13, 14, 20, 26, 27; 29:23, 25; 30:5, 6, 24-28.

1. What is said to stir up strife? 10:12
2. What happens to one who refuses correction (reproof)? 10:17; cf. 17:10.
3. What are some ways in which the years of the wicked may be shortened? 10:27-29
4. The coming of pride will bring what? 11:2
5. What point was Solomon seeking to make in 11:14?
6. The fruit of the righteous is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_. 11:30
7. When is the man who is slighted (despised, lightly esteemed) better than the man with honor? 12:9
8. To whom does the way of the fool seem right? 12:15
9. Strife will result from \_\_\_\_\_. 13:10
10. What will happen to the companion of fools? 13:20; cf. 12:26.
11. Why does the scoffer (scorner) find wisdom to be elusive? 14:6
12. The way that seems right to a man may lead to \_\_\_\_\_. 14:12; 16:25
13. A man of understanding will be slow to \_\_\_\_\_. 14:29; cf. 14:15-17; 19:11, 19.
14. A true “hero” is one who is slow to \_\_\_\_\_ and able to rule his own \_\_\_\_\_. 16:32; cf. 25:28.
15. What is said to be a rottenness of the bones? 14:30
16. \_\_\_\_\_ exalts a nation. 14:34; cf. 16:12.
17. Do you think 15:3 is intended to produce fear or provide comfort?
18. How does God view the sacrifices offered by the wicked? 15:8; cf. 15:29; 21:3, 27; 28:9.
19. Those with a cheerful (merry) heart enjoy a continual \_\_\_\_\_. 15:15; cf. 15:13.
20. What comes before honor? 15:33

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21. \_\_\_\_\_ goes before destruction. 16:18-19; cf. 18:12.
22. What can we learn from the counsel of 16:14 and 20:2?
23. What is better than money? 16:16
24. When is a gray head a thing of honor? 16:31
25. One who mocks the poor is also said to \_\_\_\_\_ His Maker. 17:5; cf. 14:31.
26. What is compared to good medicine in 17:22?
27. According to 18:18, you can end contentions by doing what? Cf. 16:33.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mocker, \_\_\_\_\_ is a brawler. 20:1
29. Drunkenness can lead to \_\_\_\_\_. 23:19-21
30. List the six results of drinking found in 23:29.
  
31. What do the young have going for them? Older people? 20:29
32. What should be chosen over great riches? 22:1
33. Read 23:1-3 carefully. What are we to learn from these verses?
34. Why are people sometimes tempted to envy sinners? 23:17-18
35. What should one buy and never sell? 23:23
36. One with little \_\_\_\_\_ will faint (go slack) in the day of \_\_\_\_\_. 24:10
37. What must one not do when his enemy falls? 24:17-18
38. Find the parable of Jesus that is similar to 25:6-7.
39. Why should one not eat too much honey? 25:16 Think: Is Solomon only concerned about preventing an upset stomach?
40. Why should one not spend too much time at his neighbor's house? 25:17
41. What should we do for our enemy when he is hungry? 25:21-22
42. Who is compared to a dog returning to its own vomit in 26:11?
43. What happens when one takes a dog by the ears? 26:17
44. Is 26:18-19 a condemnation of joking?

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45. What character from Esther serves as a good illustration of 26:27?
46. Why are we cautioned against boasting about tomorrow? 27:1; cf. 16:9; 19:21.
47. Why do the wicked flee when no one pursues? 28:1
48. One who covers (conceals) his \_\_\_\_\_ will not prosper. 28:13
49. What will happen to one who hardens his heart? 28:14
50. Why is it important that we not add to God's words? 30:5, 6
51. Study the four "*wise*" animals of 30:24-28. What are we learn from them?
52. What does the wringing (pressing) of the nose produce?
53. Some New Testament references: Matt. 5:3, 21-26; 38-48; 19:21-22; Luke 12:13-21; 14:7-11; Romans 12:17-21; 1 Corinthians 15:33; Ephesians 4:26-27; James 1:27; 4:13-17; 1 Peter 3:8-12; 5:5-7; 2 Peter 2:20-22.