



Sunday Notes:

- **Small Groups:**

- **Sunday Morning:**

- **Sunday Evening**



Lesson 1: An Invitation to Wisdom

Introductory Info

- **Author:** Solomon, King of Israel and son of David
- **Genre:** Wisdom Literature (poetry)
- **Theme of the book:** Think and live with Godly wisdom.

The author: Solomon

- Solomon asked God for wisdom and with it led in the “Golden Age” of Israel’s history (1 Kings 3:1-15; 2 Chron. 1:7-13).
- Solomon put his wisdom into writing.
 - Young age: Song of Solomon
 - Middle age: Proverbs
 - Old age: Ecclesiastes
- The book was largely written as a message to his son (Prov. 1:8; 2:1).
- A couple of chapters were written by Agur, Lemuel, and potentially some other wise men.

Wisdom Literature

- What is a proverb?
 - A short, meaningful sentence that applies to a lot of practical situations.
 - “The Hebrew term for proverb means ‘a comparison,’ and it came to be used for any sage or moralistic pronouncement.”—Charles Ryrie
 - “The word ‘proverb’ means ‘to be like,’ thus Proverbs is a book of comparisons between common, concrete images and life’s most profound truths.”—John MacArthur
- There are many other ancient wisdom texts which were Egyptian, Mesopotamian, and Aramaic.
- Proverbs use many of the following literary tools:



- Terseness: Succinct statements that give clear truth
- Poetic Imagery:
 - Similes- comparison using like/as
 - Metaphors- other comparisons
 - Allegory- extended metaphors
 - Anthropomorphism- using a human quality to describe God
 - Synecdoche- a part representing the whole
 - Personification- giving human qualities to something that isn't human
 - Hyperbole- an overstatement
 - Litotes- an understatement
 - Irony- saying one thing but intending the opposite
- Parallelism: using similar sounds, syllables, words, or phrases to make a comparison or contrast.

- Biblical Proverbs are helpful in four key ways:
 1. Proverbs promote individual responsibility
 2. Proverbs are applicable to all people in all of history.
 3. Proverbs are based on respect for authority, values, and wisdom.
 4. Proverbs are immensely practical.
- Biblical Proverbs come from a Godly perspective:
 - The key to book of Proverbs: Fear of the Lord (1:7; 9:10-11; 10:17; 14:27; 28:14, etc.)

- Proverbs gives us God-centered wisdom.
- Proverbs is easy to understand.
- Proverbs teaches us how to think and live a successful life.
- It covers a wide range of themes.

Scripture: The fear of the LORD is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.
Proverbs 4:27

- Cross Impact
 - Transfers
 - Open doors into some kind of group
 - Evangelistic Bible Studies
- Single Focus
 - Broad Ripple Outreach
 - Guys and Girls Weekend
- Purdue Cross Impact Effort
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