

Book of Proverbs

Study BIBLE



Introduction

Book No	20
Name	Proverbs
Written By	Solomon Agur – Chapter 30 Lemuel – Chapter 31
Testament	Old
Category	Wisdom
Date Written	Approx. 950 - 720 BC
Place Written	Jerusalem
Audience	To the people of Israel
Purpose	To teach people how to attain wisdom, discipline, and a prudent life, and how to do what is right, just, and fair
History Covered	NA
Chapters	31
Verses	915
Key Verse	The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge: but fools despise wisdom and instruction. (1:7)
Key People	NA
Key Places	❖ Israel ❖ Gibeon ❖ Jerusalem

Purpose of the Book

Woven into human fabric is the desire to learn and understand. Our mind sets us apart from animals, and we analyze, conceptualize, theorize, discuss, and debate everything from science to the supernatural. We build schools, institutes, and universities, where learned professors can teach us about the world and about life.

Knowledge is good, but there is a vast difference between “knowledge” (having the facts) and “wisdom” (applying those facts to life). We may amass knowledge, but without wisdom our knowledge is useless. We must learn how to live out what we know.

The wisest man who ever lived, Solomon, left us a legacy of written wisdom in three volumes—Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Songs. In these books, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, he gives practical insights and guidelines for life.

In the first of these three volumes, Solomon passes on his practical advice in the form of proverbs. A proverb is a short, concise sentence that conveys moral truth. The book of Proverbs is a collection of these wise statements. The main theme of Proverbs, as we might expect, is the nature of true wisdom. Solomon writes, “Fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge. Only fools despise wisdom and discipline” (1:7). He then proceeds to give hundreds of practical examples of how to live according to godly wisdom.

Proverbs covers a wide range of topics, including youth and discipline, family life, self-control and resisting temptation, business matters, words and the tongue, knowing God, marriage, seeking the truth, wealth and poverty, immorality, and, of course, wisdom. These proverbs are short poems (usually in couplet form), containing a holy mixture of common sense and timely warnings. Although they are not meant to teach doctrine, a person who follows their advice will walk closely with God. The word proverb comes from a Hebrew word that means “to rule or to govern,” and these sayings, reminders, and admonitions provide profound advice for governing our life.

It tells how to order one’s values, which leads to character, which leads to wholeness, which leads to satisfaction. It warns of the pitfalls along the way, and declares the folly of *not* developing the fear of the Lord. Because the thirty-one-chapter book contains so much that is worth daily meditation and is relevant for every era, many Bible

readers have found it desirable to read a chapter a day, thus covering the entire book every month.

As you read Proverbs, understand that knowing God is the key to wisdom. Listen to the thoughts and lessons from the world's wisest man, and apply these truths to your life. Don't just read these proverbs; act on them!

Overview

- ❖ 20th book of the BIBLE, Old Testament and 3rd of the 5 wisdom or poetic books
- ❖ According to 1 Kings 4:32, Solomon spoke:
 - - 3,000 proverbs.
 - - 1,005 songs.
- ❖ Only about 800 of Solomon's proverbs are included in this Book of Proverbs.
- ❖ Therefore, 2,300 of his proverbs are not contained in the Book of Proverbs.
- ❖ There is no Biblical information about Agur or Lemuel.
- ❖ The key word in Proverbs is "wisdom," meaning "the ability to live skillfully."
 - "Wisdom" means skill.
 - "Instruction" means discipline.
- ❖ Proverbs provides detailed instructions for His people to deal successfully with the practical affairs of everyday life.
 - How to relate to God.
 - How to relate to neighbors.
 - How to relate to parents.
 - How to relate to government.
 - How to relate to children.
- ❖ The Book of Proverbs is designed to:
 - Prevent ungodly life-styles.
 - Remedy ungodly life-styles
- ❖ Many powerful contrasts are found again and again. Antithesis helps to clarify the meaning of key words. Among the ideas set in vivid contrast with each other are:
 - Wisdom versus Folly
 - Righteousness versus Wickedness
 - Good versus Evil
 - Life versus Death
 - Prosperity versus Poverty

- Honor versus Dishonor
- Permanence versus Transience
- Truth versus Falsehood
- Industry versus Indolence
- Friend versus Enemy
- Prudence versus Rashness
- Fidelity versus Adultery
- Peace versus Violence
- Goodwill versus Anger
- God versus Man

Hebrew Names of GOD used in Proverbs

❖ EL-SHADDAI

❖ SOPHIA

Revelation of JESUS CHRIST

No direct references to Christ, prophetic or typological, are especially conspicuous in the Book of Proverbs. In fact, the personification of Wisdom is normally feminine throughout. Nevertheless some passages (such as 8:23–31) seem an unmistakable description of Jesus Christ, who was “in the beginning with God” (John 1:2), is “the wisdom of God” (1 Cor. 1:24), and “became for us wisdom” (1 Cor. 1:30).

Certainly the book performs a powerful service in whetting the human appetite for wisdom and understanding, a hunger that can only be fully satisfied in Christ.

Proverbs, much like the Mosaic Law, describes an ideal, an aspiration, a longing for perfection. Yet even Solomon himself was not perfectly wise, or he would not have so flagrantly disobeyed and thus displeased God (1 Kin. 11:1–11). Only later, in Jesus Christ, came the full example of all that Proverbs extols, the One “in whom are hidden all the treasures of wisdom” (Col. 2:3).

Point by point, the qualities of wisdom are the qualities of the Christ. Obedience to God, right behavior, patience, reliability, humility, diligence, the perception of things as they really are—all these, plus love, are perfectly illustrated in the Savior.

Work of THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is not mentioned directly in the Book of Proverbs. But Wisdom refers to her spirit (1:23), which of course is the Spirit of God. In fact, a main point of the book is that wisdom apart from God is impossible, so in that sense His Spirit is prominent throughout. However the dominant word translated “spirit” in the book is almost always with the meaning of “attitude,” or “demeanor,” never implying a personality.

In our era, a time of the special work of the Holy Spirit, it is the Spirit who helps us mine the riches of the Proverbs, rather than Proverbs helping us understand the Spirit. It has been said of the Old and New Testaments, “The New is in the Old concealed; the Old is in the New revealed.”

In the case of the Book of Proverbs, the Holy Spirit in the New Testament demonstrates how the wisdom of this book (which comes only through righteousness) is made achievable.

Mega Themes of Proverbs

WISDOM

God wants his people to be wise. Two kinds of people portray two contrasting paths of life. The fool is the wicked, stubborn person who hates or ignores God. The wise person seeks to know and love God.

When we choose God’s way, he grants us wisdom. His Word, the Bible, leads us to live right, have right relationships, and make right decisions.

RELATIONSHIPS

Proverbs gives us advice for developing our personal relationships with friends, family members, and co-workers. In every relationship, we must show love, dedication, and high moral standards.

To relate to people, we need consistency, tact, and discipline to use the wisdom God gives us. If we don’t treat others according to the wisdom God gives, our relationships will suffer.

SPEECH

What we say shows our real attitude toward others. How we talk reveals what we’re really like. Our speech is a test of how wise we have become.

To be wise in our speech we need to use self-control. Our words should be honest and well chosen.

WORK

God controls the final outcome of all we do. We are accountable to carry out our work with diligence and discipline, not laziness.

Because God evaluates how we live, we should work purposefully. We must never be lax or self-satisfied in using our skills.

SUCCESS

Although people work very hard for money and fame, God views success as having a good reputation, moral character, and the spiritual devotion to obey him.

A successful relationship with God counts for eternity. Everything else is perishable. All our resources, time, and talents come from God. We should strive to use them wisely.

Life Lessons in Proverbs

Truth	Lesson
<p>Growing in Godliness</p> <p>A godly life is one lived in righteousness.</p> <p>A righteous life is one lived according to God's Word. Proverbs clearly describes the many blessings and benefits of living a just and righteous life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Know that the Lord blesses the home of the just. Therefore, pursue righteous living. ❖ Diligently keep your heart pure, your mouth from deceit, your eyes from straying from righteousness, and your feet on an established path that leads away from evil. ❖ Refrain from incessant talking; it will get you into trouble. Let the things you say be nourishing and encouraging to others. ❖ Pursue righteousness; it leads to life. ❖ Pray confidently, knowing that the Lord hears the prayer of the righteous.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Consider, be concerned for the cause of the poor; this concern is the way of the righteous.
<p>Cultivating Dynamic Devotion</p> <p>Being devoted to God involves giving daily of yourself, your possessions, your thoughts, your heart, and your decisions to the Lord. It implies a continuous intimacy with God—of knowing and being known by Him.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Trust God, and know Him intimately. ❖ Acknowledge Him in all that you do, and He will make a clear way before you. ❖ Honor the Lord with the first and the best of all that belongs to you. When you do so, God will honor you with abundance and plenty for all of your needs (2 Cor. 9:6).
<p>Pursuing Holiness</p> <p>Holy living includes turning away from wickedness and evil. Proverbs clearly portrays the ruin that follows wickedness and sinful behavior in contrast to the blessing that comes to those who walk a holy and upright life before God.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Walk away from the path of evil. Walk in the way of the righteous; your path will be clear and your future bright. ❖ Know that God sees all of the things that we do. Turn away from iniquity and sin; it will trap you and keep you captive like one who is bound with a strong rope. ❖ Do not get drunk. Drunkenness and gluttony will lead to poverty. ❖ Seek help immediately if you see these traits in yourself or in someone you love.
<p>The Walk of Faith</p> <p>Learning to walk in the fear of the Lord is learning to live in awe and reverence of God. It is foundational to our walk of faith. God is loving and full of grace and mercy; but He is also all-powerful, awesome, holy, righteous, and sovereign over all things. Walking in the fear of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seek wisdom, instruction, and knowledge. ❖ Choose the fear of the Lord; it is the beginning point for all of these. ❖ Fear the Lord by rejecting evil, pride, and arrogance. ❖ Fear the Lord, and you will find strong confidence and a place of refuge and protection for your children. It will bring a fresh flow of life.

<p>Lord will bring great blessing to your life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Fear the Lord; it leads to life and satisfaction. ❖ Seek humility and the fear of the Lord; for by them come riches, honor, and life.
<p>The Way of Wisdom</p> <p>One of the primary themes of Proverbs is wisdom. The words “wisdom,” “wise,” and “understanding” occur more than 140 times. Wisdom is frequently contrasted with foolishness.</p> <p>Wisdom brings life, blessing, honor, and the favor of God, while foolishness brings death, poverty, condemnation, and disgrace. Proverbs urges us to seek diligently and earnestly after wisdom.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Listen, apply your heart, cry out for, seek, and search for wisdom, knowledge, and understanding. They come from the Lord. ❖ Listen to and do not stray from this wise instruction: run; keep away from the adulterer and the prostitute. Do not allow your heart to be drawn to their ways. Remain faithfully devoted to the one you marry. Let the love of your spouse alone satisfy you. ❖ Receive the instruction of wisdom. Here wisdom is personified, enabling us to better understand its immeasurable greatness and value. ❖ Diligently seek God’s wisdom daily; for with wisdom comes life, blessing, favor from the Lord, wealth, joy, peace, and other benefits. ❖ Walk in the fear of the Lord. It is the beginning of wisdom. ❖ Walk in humility, for wisdom accompanies humility. ❖ Listen to wise counsel, and you will grow in wisdom. Only the fool does what is right in his own eyes. ❖ Value wisdom above gold and silver.
<p>Acquiring knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Seek out knowledge. Cherish it as a valued possession when you have found it

<p>The knowledge of proverbs consists of more than information, facts and sense data. It is knowledge that begins with the fear of the LORD and is therefore godly knowledge that always includes HIM as the primary factor. Because of its divine source it comes with understanding implicit in it</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Study GOD’S WORD and listen to the HOLY SPIRIT. Believe GOD’S prophets. Understand that these are the true sources of godly knowledge ❖ Be prudent in how you give out knowledge. Do not stray from the words of knowledge. Share your knowledge with restraint and do not let it become a source of pride.
<p>Loving instruction and heeding reproof</p> <p>Discipline involves both instruction and exercise designed to train in proper conduct or action. Punishment may also be inflicted as a means of correction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Embrace the discipline of instruction and heed reproofs gladly. Realize that man is inclined to turn away from both. ❖ Follow instruction diligently. Accept the correction of reproof. Value their lessons. Seek after both instruction and reproof
<p>The wise vs the fool</p> <p>Proverbs presents two categories of people. The wise or prudent and the fool, scoffer or mocker. The former seeks wisdom and loves instruction. The latter neglects discipline and spurns reproof. Also each can be characterized by his response to parental and other authority, the former bringing joy and delight, the latter bringing shame, disgrace and sadness. Proverbs exhorts its reader to become wise and despise the foolish and his folly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Be careful in what you say. ❖ Measure every word. ❖ Do not speak unless it is important that you do so. ❖ Speak only in order to build up and strengthen. ❖ Be diligent in all your work ❖ Avoid any form of laziness. ❖ Serve those to whom your lot assigns you with gladness. ❖ Seek to please those under or for whom you work ❖ Be frugal in your handling of money. ❖ Practice good stewardship. ❖ Avoid being either a spendthrift or a miser.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Learn the proper investment of time and substance. ❖ Do not consume un necessarily. ❖ Use do not abuse the things GOD gives you. ❖ Avoid drunkenness, excessiveness and immoral sexual conduct
<p>The proper discipline of children</p> <p>Perhaps biblical wisdom most significantly challenges our modern philosophies and practices of childrearing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Train children to honor authority, obey and follow instruction. ❖ Discourage rebellion, stubbornness, and disobedience ❖ Practice consistent discipline and corporal correction in rearing children ❖ Recognize that children are trained to obedience by these

Praise Points in Proverbs

- ❖ Godly parents who disciple their children (1:8)
- ❖ His wisdom, which he has made available to us (1:20-21)
- ❖ His shield of protection for those who are faithful to him (2:7-8)
- ❖ His direction for those who trust him (3:5-6)
- ❖ His correction when we go astray (3:12)
- ❖ Good advice from godly people (10:20-21)
- ❖ His instructions regarding wise and foolish living (10:115:33)
- ❖ His attentiveness to the prayers of the righteous (15:29)
- ❖ Godly women of noble character (31:10-31).

Worship Insights in Proverbs

Unlike other wisdom traditions of the ancient world, the Bible links wisdom with the worship of the Lord. True wisdom is not just common sense. It is based on our knowledge of God and his ways and upon our reverence, or “fear,” of God. A life of worship prepares us for our walk of wisdom, for it focuses our attention on the Author of life. Then we respond in obedience to God by conducting ourselves according to the wisdom he gives us.

- Wisdom is inseparable from the knowledge of God (1:7).
- Our only sure guidance comes from seeking God's will (3:5-6).
- Devotion to the Lord brings contentment and true life (8:35).
- Acts of worship offered insincerely displease God (15:8).
- The Lord is sovereign over our life, and there is nothing beyond his control (16:33).
- Ethical treatment of others matters greatly to God (23:10-11).
- Showing mercy and kindness to others, especially to our enemies, brings blessing (25:21-22).

An Outline of Proverbs

I. Instructions to Seek Wisdom: Pro. 1:1-9:18

A. Bad Company and Good Counsel: Pro_1:1-33

1. Title: Pro_1:1
2. Purpose: Pro_1:2-6
3. Theme: Pro_1:7
4. Call to Attention: Pro_1:8-9
5. Warning Against Bad Company: Pro_1:10-18
6. Summary Appraisal: Pro_1:19
7. Wisdom's Denunciation of Fools: Pro_1:20-31
8. Antithetic Summary: Pro_1:32-33

B. Perverted Speech and Loose Sexuality: Pro_2:1-22

1. Argument: Pro_2:1-9
2. Illustrations: Pro_2:10-15
3. The Illustration of the Immoral Woman: Pro_2:16-20
4. Antithetic Summary: Pro_2:21-22

C. Admonitions to Piety and Arguments for Sagacity: Pro_3:1-35

1. Admonitions to Piety—A: Pro_3:1-12
2. A Practical Argument for Sagacity: Pro_3:13-18
3. A Theological Argument for Sagacity: Pro_3:19-20
4. Admonitions to Piety—B: Pro_3:21-26
5. Admonitions to Generosity: Pro_3:27-32
6. Antithetic Summary: Pro_3:33-35

D. Personal Illustration and Practical Advice: [Pro_4:1-27](#)

1. Call to Attention: [Pro_4:1-2](#)
2. Personal Illustration: [Pro_4:3-9](#)
3. Practical Exhortations: [Pro_4:10-17](#)
4. Antithetic Summary: [Pro_4:18-19](#)
5. More Practical Exhortations: [Pro_4:20-27](#)

E. Bitter Honey and Sweet Water: [Pro_5:1-23](#)

1. Beware the Wanton's Wily Words: [Pro_5:1-6](#)
2. Beware the Dire Result of Adultery:
[Pro_5:7-14](#)
3. Practice Fidelity with Joy: [Pro_5:15-20](#)
4. Negative Concluding Summary: [Pro_5:21-23](#)

F. Social Responsibility and Family Unity: [Pro_6:1-35](#)

1. Disengage Yourself from Rash Pledges: [Pro_6:1-5](#)
2. Learn Diligence from the Ant: [Pro_6:6-11](#)
3. Perverse People Are Dangerous: [Pro_6:12-15](#)
4. Divisive People Are Deadly: [Pro_6:16-19](#)
5. Call to Attention: [Pro_6:20-22](#)
6. Shun Adultery: [Pro_6:23-35](#)

G. Smooth Coaxings and Deadly Results: [Pro_7:1-27](#)

1. Introductory Call to Attention—Positive: [Pro_7:1-5](#)
2. Illustration from Personal Observation: [Pro_7:6-23](#)
3. Concluding Call to Attention—Negative: [Pro_7:24-27](#)

H. Ancient Credentials and Contemporary Calling: [Pro_8:1-36](#)

1. Introductory Call to Attention—Extended: [Pro_8:1-9](#)
2. Self-Description of Assets: [Pro_8:10-21](#)
3. Self-Description of Presence at Creation: [Pro_8:22-31](#)
4. Concluding Call to Attention: [Pro_8:32-33](#)
5. Beatitude as Summary: [Pro_8:34](#)
6. Antithetic Summary: [Pro_8:35-36](#)

I. Two Calls and Two Responses: [Pro_9:1-18](#)

1. Description of Wisdom's Wholesome Invitation: [Pro_9:1-6](#)
2. Admonitions on Differences Between Scoffers and Wise: [Pro_9:7-9](#)
3. Theme Repeated from 1:7: Inclusion: [Pro_9:10-11](#)
4. Antithetic Summary: [Pro_9:12](#)
5. Description of Folly's Fatal Invitation: [Pro_9:13-18](#)

II. Proverbs of Solomon: Pro. 10:1-22:16 (Note: *The detached nature of the proverbs in this section makes detailed analysis impossible. In stead, this outline pinpoints the topics discussed in each chapter of the commentary.*)

A. Wisdom and Work: [Pro_10:1-32](#)

1. Rewards for Conduct
2. Diligence in Work

B. Generosity and Rashness: [Pro_11:1-31](#)

1. Generosity in Giving
2. The Risks of Rash Pledges

C. Honesty and Kindness: [Pro_12:1-28](#)

1. Honest Speaking
2. Kindness to Animals

D. Violence and Hope: [Pro_13:1-25](#)

1. The Dangers of Violence
2. The Significance of Hope

E. Fear of the Lord and Control of the Self: [Pro_14:1-35](#)

1. Reverent Obedience
2. Personal Discipline

F. Prudent Speech and Fervent Prayer: [Pro_15:1-33](#)

1. Effective Conversation
2. Devout Worship

G. The Lord's Eyes and the King's Face: [Pro_16:1-33](#)

1. Dependence on God
2. Respect for the King

H. Family Ties and Friendly Bonds: [Pro_17:1-28](#)

1. Honor to Parents
2. Love of Friends

I. Peace in Society and Purity in Speech: [Pro_18:1-24](#)

1. Peace in Society
2. Integrity in Conversation

J. Open Ears and Full Hands: [Pro_19:1-29](#)

1. Heeding Instruction
2. Handling Wealth

K. Firm Hands and Fair Scales: [Pro_20:1-30](#)

1. Discipline of Children
2. Honesty in Business

L. Rewards of Conduct and Problems of Pride: [Pro_21:1-31](#)

1. Risks of Folly
2. Gains of Humility

M. Cautious Conduct and Passionate Justice: [Pro_22:1-16](#)

1. Disciplining Ourselves
2. Defending Others

III. Words of the Wise: [Pro. 22:17-24:34](#)**A. Words of the Wise: First Collection: [Pro. 22:17-24:22](#)**

1. Saying 1. Call to Attention to Value of Wisdom: [Pro_22:17-21](#)
2. Saying 2. Admonition on Care for the Poor: [Pro_22:22-23](#)
3. Saying 3. Admonition on Associating with the Angry: [Pro_22:24-25](#)
4. Saying 4. Admonition on Rash Pledges: [Pro_22:26-27](#)
5. Saying 5. Admonition on Moving Boundaries: [Pro_22:28](#)
6. Saying 6. Question on the Importance of Talent: [Pro_22:29](#)
7. Saying 7. Admonitions on Etiquette with Royalty: [Pro_23:1-3](#)
8. Saying 8. Admonition on Financial Ambition: [Pro_23:4-5](#)
9. Saying 9. Admonition on Eating with the Stingy: [Pro_23:6-8](#)
10. Saying 10. Admonition on Wasting Words on Fools: [Pro_23:9](#)

11. Saying 11. Admonition on Moving Boundaries: [Pro_23:10-11](#)
12. Saying 12. Admonition to Wisdom: [Pro_23:12](#)
13. Saying 13. Admonition on Discipline of Children: [Pro_23:13-14](#)
14. Saying 14. Expression of Hope by the Teacher: [Pro_23:15-16](#)
15. Saying 15. Admonition on Fear of the Lord: [Pro_23:17-18](#)
16. Saying 16. Call to Attention: [Pro_23:19](#)
17. Saying 17. Admonition on Temperance: [Pro_23:20-21](#)
18. Saying 18. Call to Attention to Wisdom of Parents: [Pro_23:22-25](#)
19. Saying 19. Call to Attention: [Pro_23:26](#)
20. Saying 20. Description of a Harlot: [Pro_23:27-28](#)
21. Saying 21. Questions and Admonitions on Drunkenness: [Pro_23:29-35](#)
22. Saying 22. Admonition on Envy of Evil Persons: [Pro_24:1-2](#)
23. Saying 23. Descriptions of Wisdom's Importance: [Pro_24:3-7](#)
24. Saying 24. Descriptions of the Evils of Folly: [Pro_24:8-9](#)
25. Saying 25. Description and Admonition on Helping Others: [Pro_24:10-12](#)
26. Saying 26. Admonition on the Delight of Wisdom: [Pro_24:13-14](#)
27. Saying 27. Admonition on Violence: [Pro_24:15-16](#)
28. Saying 28. Admonition on Gloating over Enemies: [Pro_24:17-18](#)
29. Saying 29. Admonition on Envy of Evil Ones: [Pro_24:19-20](#)
30. Saying 30. Admonition on Fearing God and the King: [Pro_24:21-22](#)

B. Words of the Wise: Second Collection: [Pro_24:23-34](#)

1. Saying 1. Descriptions of Partiality in Law: [Pro_24:23-26](#)
2. Saying 2. Admonition on Priorities: [Pro_24:27](#)
3. Saying 3. Admonitions on Witnessing Against a Neighbor: [Pro_24:28-29](#)
4. Saying 4. Reflection and Description of Laziness: [Pro_24:30-34](#)

IV. Proverbs of Solomon Through Hezekiah's Scribes: Pro. 25:1-29:27

A. Righteous Rule, Wise Speech, and Generous Heart: [Pro_25:1-28](#)

1. Respect for the King's Rule
2. Regard for Proper Speech
3. Responsibility for Generosity

B. Honest Speech and Careful Conduct: [Pro_26:1-28](#)

1. Danger in Ill-Chosen Words

2. Hazards of Hasty Action**C. Labor, Love, and Grace: [Pro_27:1-27](#)**

- 1. Hard Work**
- 2. Warm Affections**
- 3. Feminine Dignity**

D. Poor and Rich; Righteous and Foolish: [Pro_28:1-28](#)

- 1. Risks of Wealth**
- 2. Righteousness and Folly: Perpetual Enemies**

E. Discipline: Ourselves and Our Families: [Pro_29:1-27](#)

- 1. Discipline of Self**
- 2. Discipline of Families**

V. Words of Agur: [Pro_30:1-33](#)

- A. Title: [Pro_30:1](#)**
- B. Confession/Dispute of Ignorance: [Pro_30:2-4](#)**
- C. Admonition on God's Word: [Pro_30:5-6](#)**
- D. Prayer for Moderate Blessings: [Pro_30:7-9](#)**
- E. Admonition on Slandering a Servant: [Pro_30:10](#)**
- F. Description of Spiteful Behavior: [Pro_30:11-14](#)**
- G. Numerical Sayings on Greed: [Pro_30:15-16](#)**
- H. Saying on Respect for Parents: [Pro_30:17](#)**
- I. Numerical Saying on Love: [Pro_30:18-19](#)**
- J. Description of a Callous Adulteress: [Pro_30:20](#)**
- K. Numerical Saying on Social Chaos: [Pro_30:21-23](#)**
- L. Numerical Saying on Wise Behavior: [Pro_30:24-28](#)**
- M. Numerical Saying on Stateliness: [Pro_30:29-31](#)**
- N. Admonition on Anger: [Pro_30:32-33](#)**

VI. Words of Lemuel: [Pro_31:1-31](#)

- A. Title: [Pro_31:1](#)**
- B. Admonitions on Royal Discipline: What to Avoid: [Pro_31:2-7](#)**
- C. What to Advocate: [Pro_31:8-9](#)**
- D. Acrostic Sayings on an Excellent Woman: [Pro_31:10-31](#)**