

The Proverbs of Solomon

Proverbs 10

Puritan Reformed Church - Pastor David Reece

Lord's Day June 12th, AD 2022

OUTLINE OF PROVERBS:

1) Child / Youth - Collection I¹

1:1-7 - Introduction

Purpose: 1:2-3 - 2 To hear wisdom [Hokmah] and instruction [musar], To see the words of understanding, 3 To grab the instruction [musar] of success [haskel], Justice [truth], judgment [choice], and equity [order/beauty];

Thesis: 1:7 - 7 “The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, But fools despise wisdom and instruction.”

A - 1:8-19 - The Father's Invitation vs. The Gang's Invitation

B - 1:20-33 - Wisdom Rebukes the simple

C - 2:1-22 - The Father Warns against evil men and the unchaste woman

D - 3:1-4:27 - The Father Commands that teaching be heeded

D' - 5:1-6:35 - The Father warns against the unchaste woman

C' - 7:1-27 - The Father Warns against the Woman Folly

B' - 8:1-36 - Wisdom's invitation to the simple

A' - 9:1-18 - Wisdom's Invitation vs. Folly's Invitation to the simple

2) Young Man / Adult - Collection II - 10:1-22:16 - The 375 Proverbs of Solomon

3) Young Man / Adult - Collection III - 22:17-24:22 - The Thirty Sayings of the Wise

4) Young Man / Adult - Collection IV - 24:23-34 - Further Sayings of the Wise

5) Father / Leader - Collection V - 25:1-29:27 - More Proverbs of Solomon from Hezekiah's Men

6) Father / Leader - Collection VI - 30:1-33 - The Sayings of Agur Son of Jakeh

7) Father / Leader - Collection VII - 31:1-31:31 - The Sayings of Lemuel

¹ Collection I outline Modified from Bruce Waltke NICOT: Proverbs - page 12

TEXT - PROVERBS 10:1-32

End of the Section focused on Youths

Start of the Section focused on Adults

Waiting to come into the Section focused on leaders in Proverbs 25-31

Ecclesiastes 12:9-14

9 And moreover, because the Preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge; yes, he pondered and sought out and [arranged] set in order many proverbs. 10 The Preacher sought to find [Lit. delightful] acceptable words; and what was written was upright—words of truth. 11 The words of the wise are like goads, and the words of scholars [Lit. masters of assemblies] are like well-driven nails, given by one Shepherd. 12 And further, my son, be admonished by these. Of making many books there is no end, and much study is wearisome to the flesh.

13 Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter:

Fear God and keep His commandments,

For this is man's all.

14 For God will bring every work into judgment,

Including every secret thing,

Whether good or evil.

10:1 The proverbs of Solomon:

A wise son makes a glad father,

But a foolish son is the grief of his mother.

- 1) Start of the new Collection
- 2) End of the section focused on youth. Start of the section focused on adults (Collections 2-4 or Chapters 10-24)
- 3) A summary statement of the points of the first 9 chapters
- 4) It is generally more difficult to cause fathers to be pleased with their sons than to cause mothers to be pleased with their sons, but a wise son will not only please his

father but make his father generally glad - there is no greater joy than to see your children walk in the truth.

- 5) It is typically more difficult to alienate a mother from her son than it is to alienate a father from his son.

Wisdom, Work, and Fruit (Reaping and Sowing) - 2-5

2 Treasures of wickedness profit nothing,

But righteousness delivers from death.

3 The Lord will not allow the righteous soul to famish,

But He casts away the desire of the wicked.

- 6) V.2 - "Goods" (apparent blessings / sign blessings) are not the Good, and if they are obtained through means other than the means apportioned by God (sin), then they are a loss and they encourage loss and they do not bring ultimate profit. Righteousness, though it seem to bring trouble, delivers from the greatest losses.
- a) Causes trained/habituated Amusement - distraction / not thinking
 - b) Curse to follow or mingle with, and no true good is accomplished
 - c) Pragmatism rather than careful application of the law of God is the least pragmatic course of action
- 7) V.3 - the righteous soul to famish
- a) Daily Bread and provision to do duty
 - b) The Good and Meaning
- 8) V.3 - casts away the desire of the wicked
- a) Lack and Frustration
 - b) Abundance and Boredom

4 He who has a slack hand becomes poor,

But the hand of the diligent makes rich.

5 He who gathers in summer is a wise son;

He who sleeps in harvest is a son who causes shame.

- 9) The wicked do not have the motive to work and become slack handed
- a) Diffidence - Adam, Solomon
 - b) Domineering - Sampson
 - c) Diligence - Christ, Paul
- 10) Diligence brings wealth
- a) The means by which the righteous are ordinarily provided for and prospered - see psalm 128
- 11) Gathering in the summer is the hard time to gather - the work is harder and the rewards are lower.

12) Sleeping in harvest - not gathering when the work is easier and the yields are higher.

Wisdom, Speech, & Fruit (Reaping and Sowing) - 6-14

**6 Blessings are on the head of the righteous,
But violence covers the mouth of the wicked.**

**7 The memory of the righteous is blessed,
But the name of the wicked will rot.**

13) Blessing on the head - covered in blessing, blessing over the whole

14) Violence on the mouth - covered in curse, yields curse

**8 The wise in heart will receive commands,
But a prating fool [Lit. the foolish of lips] will fall [be thrust down or ruined].**

15) Wisdom encourages hearing of more wisdom

16) Foolishness encourages more foolishness

**9 He who walks with integrity walks securely,
But he who perverts his ways will become known.**

17) Walking in a way that aligns the inward man, the words, and the actions with the law of God is strengthening - it fortifies the wisdom in the heart (integrity), it fortifies the man in his place (reputation), and it fortifies the power of the position (thrones)

18) Perversion becomes known, and undermines the man's strength in himself, the reputation for his own trustworthiness, and undermines the institutions he is a part of or in which he holds a position

**10 He who winks with the eye causes trouble,
But a prating fool will fall.**

19) Hidden mocking, unnecessarily subtle communication, or overly familiar communication causes toil, disorder, stress, and strife. Watch for the little foxes. Remove sources of strife through dominion and the Biblical process of conflict resolution.

20) Overt foolishness brings about a more decisive fall. Magnification. See v. 8

**11 The mouth of the righteous is a well of life,
But violence covers the mouth of the wicked.**

21) An important form of work is thought, and speech, and the way that words give life to self and to others.

22) Words and kill. Falses testimony, heresy, gradually drawing to sin, destruction of progress ... See v. 6

**12 Hatred stirs up strife,
But love covers all sins.**

23) Strife creation kills

24) Covering in love gives life. ... avoiding necessary conflict kills.

a) Public

b) Grievous / criminal WLC Q.99

c) Pattern

d) Most cankerous sin in the person OR most basic in the person when degree is less clear

**13 Wisdom is found on the lips of him who has understanding,
But a rod is for the back of him who is devoid of understanding [Lit. lacks heart].**

25) Sign and Reality

26) Cause and Effect - the structure of reality - fitting things

**14 Wise people store up knowledge,
But the mouth of the foolish is near destruction.**

27) Sign and Reality

28) Cause and Effect - the structure of reality - fitting things

Wealth & Security 15-16

**15 The rich man's wealth is his strong city;
The destruction of the poor is their poverty.**

29) Wealth is both viewed as a strong city and is one. To what extent is this wise and to what extent is this foolish? What are the temptations on both sides of the road?

30) Poverty is viewed as destructive of opportunity and as crushing. To what extent is this wise and to what extent is this foolish? What are the temptations on both sides of the road?

**16 The labor of the righteous leads to life,
The wages of the wicked to sin.**

31) Study, Words, Prayer, Diligence to overcome toil, strife, and the decline of health and the shortness of life - the work of the righteous leads to spiritual life. Life yields life. Reaping and sowing.

32) The rewards of sin lead to sin. Death yields death. Reaping and sowing.