Wisdom in Proverbs

What Are Proverbs?

- The book of Proverbs is the primary locus of prudential wisdom
 - \circ "Memorable aphorisms people can use to help themselves make responsible choices in life"
 - Aphorism: "a pithy observation that contains a general truth"
 - olt concentrates mostly on practical attitudes and behavior in everyday life
- It provides no guarantee that life will always go well if its advice is followed
- However, if the wisdom found in Proverbs is lived out, it will help develop the basic <u>attitudes</u> and patterns of <u>behavior</u> that a responsible person needs
- Proverbs also presents a sharp contrast between choosing a life of <u>wisdom</u> and one of <u>folly</u>
 - ◦A life of folly is marked by such things as:
 - Violent <u>crime</u> (1:10-19; 4:14-19)
 - Careless promises (6:1-5)
 - Laziness (6:7-11)
 - Malicious <u>dishonesty</u> (6:12-15)
 - <u>Sexual</u> impurity (2:16-19; 5:3-20; 6:23-35; 7:4-27; 9:13-18; 23:26-28)
 - ◦A life of wisdom is marked by such things as:
 - The opposite of those things that folly engages in
 - Caring for the poor (2:22, 27)
 - Respect for government leaders (23:1-3; 24:21-22)
 - The importance of <u>disciplining</u> children (23:13-14)
 - Moderation in consumption of <u>alcohol</u> (23:19-21, 29-35)
 - Regard for one's parents (23:22-25)
- Specifically <u>religious</u> language is seldom used in Proverbs
 - olt is present (1:7; 3:5-12; 15:3, 8-9, 11; 16:1-9; 22:9, 23; 24:18, 21, et. al.)
 - But it isn't predominant
 - oThis is because not everything in life has to be *religious* to be <u>godly</u>
 - In fact, Proverbs can act as a correction to extremist tendency to <u>spiritualize</u> everything
 - As if the material world that God created is completely 'evil'

Uses & Abuses of Proverbs

- Proverb: "A brief, particular expression of a truth"
- The briefer the statement, the less likely it is to be totally <u>precise</u> and universally <u>applicable</u>
 - oBut conciseness makes the truth conveyed easier to remember
 - Ex.) "Look before you leap" vs. "In advance of committing oneself to a course of action, consider all circumstances and options"
- Likewise with proverbs, they must be understood reasonably and taken on their own terms

- Proverbs do not state everything about a truth, but rather points toward it
- They can be technically <u>inexact</u> if taken literally
- But as learnable guidelines for shaping of selected behavior, they are unsurpassed

Hermeneutics in Proverbs

Here are some guidelines for understanding proverbial wisdom

- 1. Proverbs are not legal guarantees from God
 - The particular blessings, rewards, and opportunities mentioned in Proverbs are likely to follow if one chooses wise courses of action
 - $\odot \mbox{But}$ nowhere does Proverbs teach automatic success
 - oSee examples on p. 244-245
- 2. Proverbs must be read as a <u>collection</u>
 - Each proverb must be balanced with others and understood in comparison with the rest of Scripture
 - $\circ \ensuremath{\mathsf{It}}$ is important not to read them in isolation
 - oSee examples on p. 246
- Proverbs are worded to be <u>memorable</u>, not to be theoretically <u>accurate</u>
 No proverb is a complete statement of truth
 - $\circ \mbox{Thus}$ they do not stand up to the scrutiny of theory because they are grounded in the practical
 - oSee examples on p. 247
- 4. Some proverbs need to be '<u>translated</u>' to be appreciated
 - Many proverbs express their truths according to practices and institutions that no longer exist, although they were common to the OT Israelites
 - The truths they convey are still applicable, but need to be brought into modern settings

 \circ See examples on p. 248

Review

- 1. Proverbs are often parabolic (i.e. figurative, pointing beyond themselves)
- 2. Proverbs are intensely practical, not theoretically theological
- 3. Proverbs are worded to be memorable, not technically precise
- 4. Proverbs are not designed to support <u>selfish</u> behavior, but rather the opposite
- 5. Proverbs strongly reflecting ancient culture may need to be '<u>translated</u>' so as to not lose their meaning
- 6. Proverbs are not guarantees from God, but poetic guidelines for good behavior
- 7. Proverbs may use highly specific language, exaggeration, or any of a variety of <u>literary</u> techniques to make their point
- 8. Proverbs give good advice for wise approaches to certain aspects of life, but are not <u>exhaustive</u> in their coverage
- **9.** Wrongly used, proverbs may justify a crass, materialistic lifestyle. Rightly used, they will provide <u>practical</u> advice for daily living.