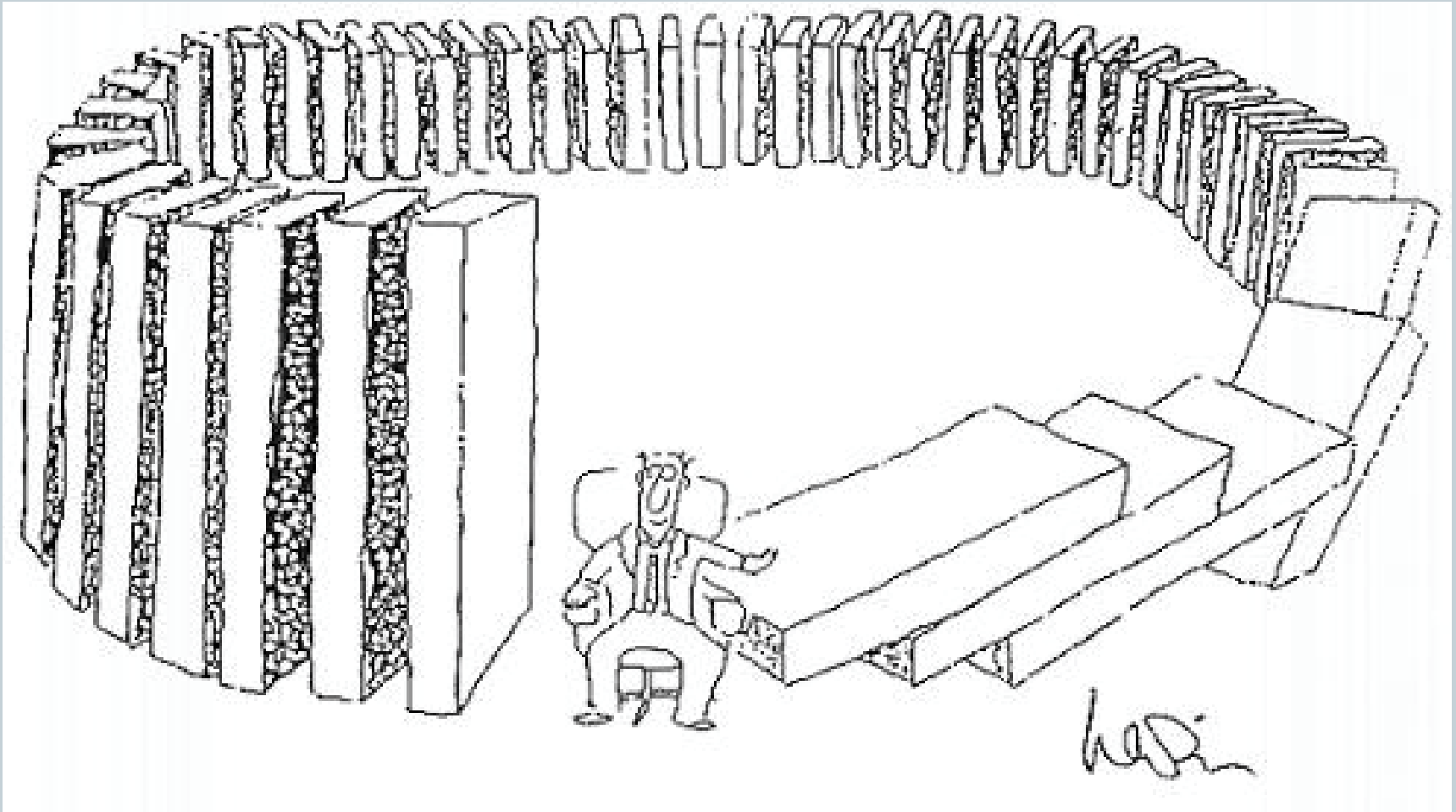


WISDOM: Ability to See Future Consequences of Present Actions 智慧：由当下的行为看到未来后果的能力



Proverbs

箴言



ARE YOU WISE?

你是智慧人吗？

Purpose of Proverbs

箴言的目的

- Social and spiritual development
社会性和灵性的发展
- Learning to think as a godly person
学习像一个敬虔的人那样思想
- Developing true wisdom
在真智慧上成长

What is Wisdom?

什么是智慧？



- “Our wisdom consists almost entirely of two parts: 我们的智慧几乎完全是由两部分组成
 - Knowledge of God 认识神
 - Knowledge of ourselves 认识我们自己
 - John Calvin 加尔文

Psalm 90:12 诗篇90:12

James 4:14 雅各书4:14

What Does Wisdom Teach Us? 智慧教导我们什么？



- **Humility 谦卑**
- **Discernment: Ability to choose between two paths**
辨别力：在两条路中选择的能力
 - 1 Kings 3:9 (列王纪上3:9)
 - ✦ “Wisdom is the ability to make great decisions.”
 - ✦ 智慧是做出卓越决定的能力
- **Sensitivity: The right advice at the right time**
敏感性：在合适的时间给出合适的建议
 - Prov 25:11 箴言25:11
- **Transformation 更新**
 - Rom 12:2 罗马书 12:2

Key Verse of Proverbs 箴言中的核心经节



The fear of the LORD 敬畏耶和华

is the beginning of knowledge, 是智慧的开端
wisdom and discipline 智慧和训诲

fools despise 愚妄人藐视

Prov. 1:7 箴言1:7

The Fool 愚人



Simple 愚
蒙人

Fool 愚顽
人

Scorner 褻
慢人

The Fool 愚人



A: *The Simple* (1:4) 愚蒙人(1:4)

- Naïve 幼稚
- Irresponsible 不负责任
- Immature 不成熟

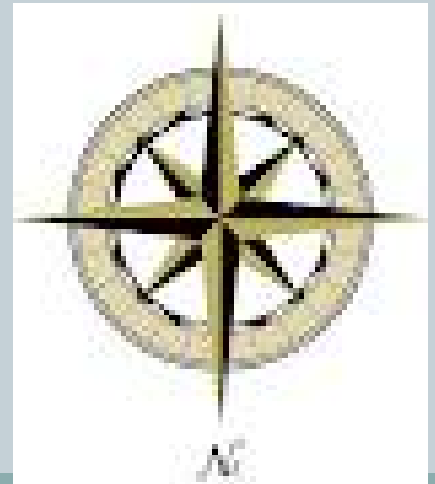
B: *The Fool* (1:22) 愚顽人(1:22)

- Impatient 没耐心
- Unaware of his folly 没意识到自己的愚昧
- Stubborn 固执

The Fool 愚人



- C: The Scorner (or Mocker)* (9:7) 褻慢人(9:7)
- Deliberate troublemaker 故意惹事生非者
 - Dangerous – he influences others
危險-他影响别人



How Do We Become Wise? 我们如何变得有智慧



- A. Listen to Instruction (22:17-21)
听从训诲 (22:17-21)
- B. Listen to Correction (12:1)
听从责备 (12:1)
- C. Listen to Wise People (15:22)
听从智慧人 (15:22)
- D. Listen to God: The Fear of the Lord (1:7)
听从神: 敬畏耶和华 (1:7)

Aspects of the Fear of the Lord

敬畏耶和华的表现方面



- 1. Attitude of awe and respect**
敬畏和尊重的态度
- 2. Moral virtue and appropriate behavior**
美德和合宜的行为
- 3. Balanced perspective on God and man**
对神和人的均衡观点

Learning from Instruction 从教导中学习



Learning from Experience 从经验中学习



Learning from Observation 从观察中学习



Characteristics of a Fool 愚昧人的特征



1. *The Fool Is Unrighteous* 愚昧人不正直

Fools mock at sin, But among the upright there is good will (14:9). 愚妄人戏看罪恶, 正直人彼此恩待 (14:9)

2. *The Fool Is Unrealistic* 愚昧人不切实际

- Unrealistic about himself 对自己不切实际
- Unrealistic about life 对生活不切实际
- Unrealistic about the future 对未来不切实际

Characteristics of a Fool 愚昧人的特征



3. *The Fool Is Undisciplined* 愚昧人不受约束

- With his money 在金钱方面

There is precious treasure and oil in the dwelling of the wise,
But a foolish man swallows it up (21:20)

智慧人家中积蓄宝物膏油，愚昧人随得来随吞下。(21:20)

- With his temper 在脾气方面

A fool always loses his temper, But a wise man holds it back
(29:11) 愚妄人怒气全发，智慧人忍气含怒(29:11)

- With his mouth 在口舌上

The mouth of fools spouts folly (15:2) 愚昧人的口吐出愚昧

Characteristics of a Fool 愚昧人的特征



4. *The Fool Is Unreliable* 愚昧人不可靠

- In his work 在工作上

Like an archer who wounds everyone, So is he who hires a fool... (26:10) 雇愚昧人的..., 就像射伤众人的弓箭手 (26:10)

- In his words 在话语上

The lips of the wise spread knowledge, But the hearts of fools are not so (15:7) 智慧人的嘴播扬知识, 愚昧人的心并不如此 (15:7)

Characteristics of a Fool 愚昧人的特征



5. The Fool Is Unteachable

愚昧人不受教

Like a dog that returns to its vomit is a fool
who repeats his folly (26:11)

愚昧人重复自己的愚妄，如同狗转回来吃自己
所吐的 (26:11)