

TTB2022-209 – Week 22 – May 29 to June 4

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Day 149 – May 29 - Solomon’s Fame Grows 2nd Chr. 1:14-17; 2nd Chr. 8-9; 1st Kgs. 9:15-10:29

2nd Chronicles One

(Outline provided on TTB Day 144)

2nd Chronicles Eight

- Chapter 8 describes the additional building activities of King Solomon (2nd Chr. 8:1-6).
- Solomon built these glories with Canaanite forced labor (2nd Chr. 8:7-10).
- Solomon maintained spiritual priorities in his marriage life (2nd Chr. 8:11). He will lose sight of these priorities when he begins to destroy his capacity for temporal-life marital blessings (1st Kgs. 11:1-40).
- Solomon was diligent to follow the Law of Moses (2nd Chr. 8:12,13) and the Ordinance of David (2nd Chr. 8:14,15).
- The chapter closes with a description of Solomon’s naval activities in partnership with the Phoenicians of Tyre (2nd Chr. 8:17,18 cf. 1st Kgs. 9:26-28).

2nd Chronicles Nine

- Chapter 9 describes the remainder of Solomon’s life. The Chronicler’s emphasis was on Solomon’s role in building the temple, and fulfilling David’s intentions.
 - Solomon’s ascension (2nd Chr. 1).

- b. Solomon builds the temple (2nd Chr. 2-8).
 - c. Solomon's life & death (2nd Chr. 9).
2. The visit by the Queen of Sheba was an opportunity to witness for the LORD to the nations of the earth (2nd Chr. 9:1-12; 1st Kgs. 10:1-13). Such witness is used by Jesus to rebuke His generation (Mt. 12:42; Lk. 11:31).
3. Many kings of the earth will travel to Jerusalem, to hear the wisdom of the LORD communicated through Solomon (2nd Chr. 9:22-24).
4. Solomon's tremendous wealth is described (2nd Chr. 9:13-21; Ps. 72), but the snare that wealth became is not mentioned.
5. Solomon (peace) is the shadow of Christ (the Prince of Peace) Who will rule with perfect wisdom in the Millennial kingdom (2nd Chr. 9:25-28).
6. The summary of Solomon's life indicates the written sources from which Ezra drew in writing Chronicles, and explain many of the "to this day" references therein (2nd Chr. 9:29-31).

1st Kings Nine

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. Solomon enjoyed good relations with Egypt, and exerted dominance over the Canaanite remnant living within the land (1st Kgs. 9:15-24).
5. Solomon engaged in a maritime trading enterprise with Hiram, King of Tyre (1st Kgs. 9:26-28).

1st Kings Ten

1. Solomon is visited by the Queen of Sheba, who comes to respect his wisdom, and to know the LORD, the God of Israel (1st Kgs. 10:1-13).
2. King Solomon's vast wealth, and international influence is then detailed (1st Kgs. 10:14-29).

Day 150 – May 30 - Solomon's Incredible Productivity 1st Kgs. 4; Psalm 72; 127

1st Kings Four

1. Solomon imitated his father David, in organizing his kingdom with clear delegated responsibilities (1st Kgs. 4:1-6).
2. The description of Solomon's reign is an overall thumbnail sketch. Many of the events referred to must have happened after a number of years pass by.
 - a. Solomon designated twelve deputies (district governors) to administer local areas, and to provide for the king's administrative expenses (1st Kgs. 4:7-19,26-28).
 - b. Israel enjoyed temporal-life prosperity (a good economy) during Solomon's reign (1st Kgs. 4:20,25).
 - c. Solomon ruled over a vast territory from the Euphrates to Egypt (1st Kgs. 4:21,24), exacting tribute from the lands beyond the territory of Israel (from Dan to Beersheba) (1st Kgs. 4:25).
3. Solomon's wisdom appears to be oriented towards temporal-life matters (1st Kgs. 4:29-34).
 - a. His wisdom is compared to other examples of human wisdom (1st Kgs. 4:30,31).

- b. He spoke 3,000 proverbs (1st Kgs. 4:32a). The Book of Proverbs, and the Book of Ecclesiastes only record a few hundred of these 3,000 proverbs.
- c. He wrote 1,005 songs (1st Kgs. 4:32b). Psalm 72 & 127, and Song of Solomon are the only songs recorded in Scripture.
- d. His wisdom included botany and zoology (1st Kgs. 4:33).
- e. His wisdom was esteemed by other kinds throughout the earth (1st Kgs. 4:34).

Psalm Seventy-Two

1. A note on authorship:
 - a. The prescript to Psalm 72 ascribes this psalm to (or for) Solomon.
 - b. The last verse credits the psalm as the last of David's prayers.
 - c. Verse 1 includes both the king, and the king's son.
 - d. Psalm 72 is most likely David's prayer for Solomon while David was on his death bed (1st Kgs. 2:1-4), and was put to music by Solomon after David's death.
2. David's prayer is for Solomon to rule with God's righteousness (Ps. 72:1-4).
3. David's prayer is for Solomon's subjects to fear the Lord (Ps. 72:5-7).
4. David's prayer is for Solomon's enemies to bow before him in service (Ps. 72:8-11).
5. David's prophetic prayer goes beyond Solomon to foretell the greater Son of David, the Lord Jesus Christ (Ps. 72:12-19).

Psalm One Hundred Twenty-Seven

1. Psalm 127 is Solomon's contribution to the Psalms of Ascents (Ps. 120-134).
2. Solomon recognized that every effort apart from the work of the Lord is a wasted effort (Ps. 127:1,2).
 - a. Spiritual life (the house, i.e. temple).
 - b. Public life (the city).
 - c. Private life (career, work).
3. A blessed family life is the greatest temporal-life blessing we can enjoy (Ps. 127:3-5).

Day 151 – May 31 - The Benefits of Wisdom Proverbs 1-4

Proverbs Chapter One

1. Proverbs begins with an introduction to the author, and the purpose for the collection (Prov. 1:1-7).
 - a. Solomon is the primary author of the Book (Prov. 1:1).
 - b. There are four purposes for learning proverbs.
 - 1) To know. יָדַע yāda' #3045: *to know*. 39x in Prov.
 - a) Wisdom. חֵכְמָה chokmāh #2451: *wisdom, skill, shrewdness, prudence*. 42x in Prov.
 - b) Instruction. מוּסָר muwṣār #4148: *discipline, correction, instruction*. 30x in Prov.
 - 2) To discern the sayings of understanding. בִּינָה biyn #995: *to discern, understand, consider, to perceive*. בִּינָה biynāh #998: *understanding, discernment*. 39x & 14x in Prov.

- 3) To receive instruction (muwcār) in wise behavior. שָׂכַל shākal #7919: *to have insight, act prudently, wisely*. 19x in Prov.
- In righteousness. צְדָקָה tsedeq #6664: justice, rightness, righteousness. 10x in Prov.
 - In justice. מִשְׁפָּט mishpat #4941: judgment, justice. 20x in Prov.
 - In equity. מִיִּשְׁרָיִם mēyshariym #4339: evenness, uprightness, equity. 7x in Prov.
- 4) To give
- Prudence to the naïve. עֲרֻמָּה ‘ormah #6195: *shrewdness, craftiness, prudence*. 3x in Prov.
 - Knowledge and discretion to the youth. דַּעַת da’ath #1847: knowledge, understanding. 40x in Prov. מְזִמָּה mezimma #4209: purpose, discretion. 10x in Prov.
- It is the wise man (chakam), the man of understanding (biyn) who knows that there is more to learn (Prov. 1:5,6).
 - The introduction closes with a summary statement for the book (Prov. 1:7).
 - The fear of the Lord יְהוָה יִרְאֵת (10x in Prov.) is the beginning of da’ath.
 - Fools despise chokmāh and muwcār. אֵייל eviyl #191: fool. 19x in Prov.
2. It is the responsibility of parents to impart wisdom to their children, through the teaching of disciplined instruction (Prov. 1:8-19). Hear, my son, your father’s muwcār, and do not forsake your mother’s towrah.
- It requires humility to listen to parents.
 - It takes wisdom to not listen to peers.
3. Wisdom personified (the Word, the Lord Jesus Christ Jn. 1:1) communicates the Truth, and accomplishes the Father’s purpose (Prov. 1:20-33; Isa. 55:11; Heb. 4:12; 1st Thess. 2:13).
- Wisdom is not obscure. It is shouting to us.
 - Wisdom is either accepted and embraced in love, or it is rejected and hated.

Proverbs Chapter Two

- It is the responsibility of parents to instill within their children a passion for learning the Word of God (Prov. 2:1,2).
- The academic process of learning the word begins with making the believer teachable (Prov. 2:2-4).
 - Make your ear attentive, and incline your heart to chokmāh and t’buwnāh.
 - How do you do this? Prayer. Ask the Father. “Cry” for biynah and “lift your voice” for t’buwnāh.
 - Be so eager to receive the Word, its value to you will be like silver, or hidden treasure.
- Seek and ye shall find! (Prov. 2:4,5; Matt. 7:7,8).
- God is the only source for God’s wisdom (Prov. 2:6; Jas. 1:5).
- The Word of God implanted does a marvelous work in the life of a believer (Prov. 2:10ff.; Jas. 1:21).
- The believer walking according to wisdom will be delivered from the evil man (Prov. 2:12-15), and the strange woman (Prov. 2:16-19), and will walk with good men (Prov. 2:20-22).

Proverbs Chapter Three

1. It is the responsibility of parents to warn their children of the dangers of forgetfulness (Prov. 3:1).
2. In general terms, principles for blessing are established for faithfulness to taking in God's Word (Prov. 3:1-12).
 - a. Keeping God's Word will add peace and length of life to the believer (vv.1,2).
 - b. Keeping God's Word will produce a good name in the sight of God and man (vv.3,4).
 - c. Trusting God's faithfulness will result in straight paths (vv.5,6).
 - d. The humble fear of the Lord produces a beneficial physical effect in the body (vv.7,8).
 - e. Grace giving to the Lord is rewarded with greater capacity to do so (vv.9,10).
 - f. Acceptance of divine discipline produces appreciation for divine love (vv.11,12).
3. The man of wisdom and understanding is a man of great wealth (Prov. 3:13-18).
4. The man of wisdom and understanding is an imitator of God, and has great confidence in God (Prov. 3:19-26).
5. The man of wisdom and understanding will manifest that wisdom in his relationships within the community (Prov. 3:27-31).
6. Great contrasts are set forth (Prov. 3:32-35).
 - a. The devious versus the upright (v.32).
 - b. The wicked versus the righteous (v.33).
 - c. The scoffer versus the afflicted (v.34).
 - d. The fool versus the wise (v.35).

Proverbs Chapter Four

1. Solomon was raised by his father in the path of wisdom (Prov. 4:3-9), and desired to pass that wisdom along to his own sons (Prov. 4:1).
2. Wisdom is the principle thing (KJV, NKJV); Wisdom is supreme (NIV); The beginning of wisdom is: Acquire wisdom (NASB); The first thing is wisdom—get wisdom (YLT).
3. Abiding in the Word is vital for the believer to turn away from evil (Prov. 4:13-17,19).
4. The path of the righteous is the course of God the Father, manifest through Jesus Christ, and progressing to the perfect day—the Dispensation of the Fullness of Times (Prov. 4:18; Eph. 1:10).
5. Wisdom teaches the believer to guard his heart, benefiting the mouth, eyes, and feet (Prov. 4:20-27).

Day 152 – June 1 - Avoiding Danger Through Wisdom Proverbs 5-7**Proverbs Chapter Five**

1. Proverbs 5 is the second of five times that Solomon warns his son about sexual sin (Prov. 2:16-19; 5:3-23; 6:20-35; 7:1-27; 9:13-18).
2. The seductress is seductive (Prov. 5:3). Mentally, verbally, and physically, the evil attraction of the seductress is very real. Only spiritually, through wisdom, does the believer see the ugliness of it (Prov. 5:4-6).
3. Extremity is the key, as proximity is the danger (Prov. 5:8,9-14; 1st Cor. 6:18; 2nd Tim. 2:22).

4. God's provision for sexual blessing and happiness is the provision of marriage (Prov. 5:15-19; Song of Solomon; 1st Cor. 7:2-5).
5. God is the Judge of the adulterer, who cannot keep his secrets from Him (Prov. 5:20-23; Heb. 4:13; 13:4; 1st Thess. 4:3-6).

Proverbs Chapter Six

1. It is the responsibility of parents to teach wisdom principles to their children which apply to their functioning within society (Prov. 6:1-15).
 - a. Wisdom concerning personal debt (Prov. 6:1-5).
 - b. Wisdom concerning hard work and personal savings (Prov. 6:6-11).
 - c. Wisdom concerning the non-working underworld (Prov. 6:12-15). Scoundrels and villains (NIV); worthless persons & wicked men (NASB).
2. Wisdom teaches us that just as the Lord loves—the Lord also hates.
 - a. Six things, even seven. The x and x+1 pattern in Scripture is not intended as a complete list. It stresses the final item (the x+1 item) and shows it as the culmination of what preceded.
 - b. The description of what the Lord hates is a point by point description of Satan's rebellion, and subsequent satanic activity in the realm of man.
3. The third passage which warns against sexual immorality stresses the foolishness (lack of wisdom) of the man who goes to the harlot or the adulteress (Prov. 6:20-35).
 - a. Wisdom teaches and guards the believer (vv.20-23).
 - b. Harlotry is foolish as it brings a man to financial ruin.
 - c. Adultery is foolish as it brings a man to physical death.

Proverbs Chapter Seven

1. Proverbs 7 is the fourth, and longest of the warnings Solomon gives to his son concerning sexual immorality.
2. Having a one-spirit relationship with the Lord helps defend the believer against the one-flesh relationship of sexual immorality (Prov. 7:1-5; 1st Cor. 6:15-20).
3. Solomon uses the example of a foolish young man to teach his sons (Prov. 7:6-27).
 - a. The naïve youth is lacking sense (v.7). His parents did not instill prudence, knowledge & discretion into him, as per the purpose of Proverbs (Prov. 1:4).
 - b. The naïve youth is in the wrong neighborhood.
 - c. The naïve youth is there at all the wrong times of evening and night.
 - d. The naïve youth is an easy victim for the prowling harlot.
4. The warning is summarized (Prov. 7:24-27). She has had many victims before you, and will have many more after you.

Day 153 – June 2 - Living According to Wisdom Proverbs 8-10

Proverbs Chapter Eight

1. Proverbs 8 is the message of Wisdom (the Word, the Lord Jesus Christ, Jn. 1:1).
2. Much better than the honey-dripping words of the harlot as she roams the streets, are the Divine words of Wisdom as "she" takes her stand beside the gates (Prov. 8:3).

- a. חֹכְמָה *chokmāh* ^{#2451}: wisdom is a feminine noun, and is portrayed as a woman whom we can embrace as a sister or lover (cf. Prov. 7:4,5).
- b. The feminine gender of this passage cannot be used to support the evil teaching of a mother “goddess.”
3. Wisdom’s message is to the sons of men (Prov. 8:4), as the greatest treasure man can obtain (Prov. 8:10,11,19).
4. Wisdom proclaims the blessings of what Wisdom provides (Prov. 8:12-21). 18 expressions of the 1st person, singular: I/me/mine/my.
5. Wisdom celebrates the work of the Father in eternity past (Prov. 8:22-31).
 - a. In this context, YHWH is God the Father, and Wisdom is God the Son.
 - b. YHWH fathered Wisdom as the first expression of Divine Will.
 - 1) “Possessed” (NASB, KJV, NKJV), “Brought me forth” (NIV).
 - 2) קָנָה *qānāh* ^{#7069}: *to get, acquire, obtain, buy, create, possess*. Used of Eve, acquiring a son, and naming him “possession” (Cain, קָיִן *qayin* ^{#7014}) (Gen. 4:1).
 - 3) The context of “birth” is cemented in the context, linking the “possession” of v.22 with the “brought forth” of vv.24,25.
 - 4) The fathering of the humanity of Christ, and the establishment of the hypostatic union is the first act of God the Father following the Counsel of His Will in eternity past.
 - a) This is what qualifies Jesus Christ as the Firstborn of all creation (Col. 1:15; Heb. 1:6; cf. Ps. 2:7).
 - b) The humanity of Jesus Christ cannot be confused with the virgin birth of the human body that God the Father prepared (Heb. 10:5).
 - c. The description of creation indicates the Father’s role as the Designer-Creator, and the Son’s role as the Master Workman (Prov. 8:30a). This is consistent with the New Testament revelation of God the Son as the Father’s Agent in creation (Jn. 1:3,10; 1st Cor. 8:6; Col. 1:16; Heb. 1:2).
 - d. The description of the Father/Son relationship is one of continuous pleasure by both parties (Prov. 8:30b).
 - e. The greatest delight within creation for the Son was the realm of humanity (Prov. 8:31).
6. Wisdom presents an acceptance or rejection message for eternal life or eternal death (Prov. 8:32-36).

Proverbs Chapter Nine

1. The first section of Proverbs 9 describes the house that Wisdom has built, and the gracious invitation she offers (Prov. 9:1-6).
2. The second section of Proverbs 9 is a contrast between wisdom and folly (Prov. 9:7-12).
 - a. The wise will accept Wisdom’s invitation (Prov. 9:1-6).
 - b. The foolish will accept Folly’s invitation (Prov. 9:13-18).
3. The final section of Proverbs 9 describes the seductive invitation that the fool will fall for (Prov. 9:13-18).

Proverbs Chapter Ten

1. Prov. 10–24 form the primary collection of Solomon’s wisdom.
 - a. Some commentators find division markers at Prov. 22:17 & Prov. 24:23.
 - 1) There are 375 sayings from Prov. 10:1 to 22:16. These are normally credited to Solomon.
 - 2) Another 30 sayings are preserved from Prov. 22:17–24:22. These are normally credited to other unknown wise men, but gathered by Solomon.
 - 3) A final 4 sayings are preserved from Prov. 24:23–34. These likewise are considered “gathered” sayings of Solomon’s.
 - b. Solomon did interact with other wise men from other cultures (1st Kgs. 4:30–34; Ecc. 12:9–12), and the final portion of Solomon’s composition appears to be a compilation of what he gleaned from these sources.
2. The proverbs in this section are primarily short contrasts or comparisons.
 - a. Prov. 10–15 are mostly antithetic parallels.
 - b. Prov. 16–22 are mostly synthetic and synonymous parallels.
3. These proverbs present principles, which in general terms describe life as it normally is manifest. Angelic conflict, Divine discipline, & undeserved suffering will all create specific circumstances which defy the normal pattern.
4. Godly parents are pleased or displeased by their child’s pursuit of wisdom or folly (Prov. 10:1; 3rd Jn. 4).
5. Prov. 10:12 is quoted in Jas. 5:20 & 1st Pet. 4:8. Wisdom teaches us how to appropriately apply this principle of love.
6. Wisdom is needed to restrain the tongue (Prov. 10:19; Jas. 1:19; 3:2).

Day 154 – June 3 - Be Careful What You Say Proverbs 11-13**Proverbs Chapter Eleven**

1. The Lord is concerned with how believers conduct their daily business (Prov. 11:1).
2. Wisdom motivates humility over pride (Prov. 11:2).
3. Salvation cannot be purchased (Prov. 11:4).
4. Wise believers are a blessing to their community (Prov. 11:10,11).
5. Wisdom among believers is a multiplied blessing (Prov. 11:14).
6. The contrast between physical beauty and soul beauty is wonderfully described (Prov. 11:22; cf. 31:30; 1st Pet. 3:3,4).
7. Wisdom produces generosity, and benefits the gracious giver (Prov. 11:25; 2nd Cor. 9:6,7).
8. Prov. 11:31 is quoted in 1st Pet. 4:18.

Proverbs Chapter Twelve

1. The wise believer comes to appreciate disciplined instruction and needed reproof (Prov. 12:1; cf. 3:11,12; Heb. 12:5–11).
 - a. This thought is repeated frequently in Proverbs.

- b. תוֹכַחַת towkēchāh ^{#8433}: rebuke, correction, reproof (Prov. 1:23,25,30; 3:11; 5:12; 6:23; 10:17; 12:1; 13:18; 15:5,10,31,32; 27:5; 29:1,15).
2. The believer's spouse can be his/her greatest blessing, or greatest testing (Prov. 12:4).
 - a. Blessing (Prov. 18:22; 19:14; 31:10-25).
 - b. Testing (Prov. 19:13; 21:9,19; 27:15,16).
3. The fool does what is right in his own eyes, but the wise man seeks God's counsel (Prov. 12:15).
4. Anxiety has negative physical effects upon a believer's health, but the Word of God has positive physical effects (Prov. 12:25).

Proverbs Chapter Thirteen

1. The sluggard is another character of Proverbs, like the fool (Prov. 13:4).
 - a. עָצֵל 'atsēl ^{#6102}: sluggish, lazy (Prov. 6:6,9; 10:26; 13:4; 15:19; 19:24; 20:4; 21:25; 22:13; 24:30; 26:13,14,15,16).
 - b. The answer to laziness is Divine diligence (2nd Tim. 2:15).
2. Human wealth and Divine wealth are entirely different standards (Prov. 13:7; Rev. 2:9; 3:17).
3. The Word of God keeps us from the snares of this fallen world system (Prov. 13:14; Ps. 119:105).
4. Wise believers choose their associations carefully (Prov. 13:20).
5. It is a believer's blessing to provide for his descendants (Prov. 13:22a).
6. It is God's blessing to take from the unrighteous and provide to the righteous (Prov. 13:22b; 28:8; Job 27:16,17; Ecc. 2:26).
7. Parental discipline is an expression of love (Prov. 13:24; 19:18; 22:15; 23:13,14; 29:15,17).

Day 155 – June 4 - Walk Wisely, Avoid Folly Proverbs 14-16

Proverbs Chapter Fourteen

1. The believing wife and mother either builds up or tears down her house through her spiritual wisdom or foolishness (Prov. 14:1).
2. Being productive means messy work (Prov. 14:4).
3. True witnesses witness the truth, and liars tell lies (Prov. 14:5). Perhaps this goes without saying, but being precedes doing.
4. Learning the Word of God is easy for those to whom He has revealed Himself (Prov. 14:6).
5. Following personal righteousness, rather than the wisdom of Divine righteousness, is a dead-end road (Prov. 14:12; 16:25).
6. Wisdom makes the believer patient (Prov. 14:29), peaceful (Prov. 14:30), and pitiful (Prov. 14:31).
7. Graciousness honors God as a wise believer imitates Him (Prov. 14:31).
8. God fearing believers, walking in the light, provide blessing by association to a nation (Prov. 14:34).

Proverbs Chapter Fifteen

1. Wisdom learns how to answer with gentleness, and not add fuel to the fire (Prov. 15:1).
2. The Lord sees what we are going through (Prov. 15:3).
3. It is our heart-attitude which makes our offerings to the Lord acceptable or unacceptable (Prov. 15:8).
4. Wisdom allows a believer to rejoice always (Prov. 15:15; 1st Thess. 5:16).
5. Temporal-life poverty for the believer in fellowship is better than temporal-life prosperity for the believer in carnality (Prov. 15:16; 16:8).
6. Wisdom allows for a believer to have an intimate prayer ministry before the Lord (Prov. 15:29).
7. The fear of the Lord is a prerequisite for wisdom, even as humility is a prerequisite for glory (Prov. 15:33).

Proverbs Chapter Sixteen

1. Chapter sixteen begins Solomon's proverbs of comparisons (synonymous parallels) & completions (synthetic parallels).
 2. Wisdom recognizes Divine sovereignty over our thoughts, words, and deeds (Prov. 16:1,9).
 3. Wisdom recognizes God's eternal purpose in the outworking of His perfect plan (Prov. 16:4).
 4. Wisdom in the heart of a king is a blessing, but wickedness in a king is an abomination (Prov. 16:12-15).
 5. Wisdom teaches the believer to observe pride as the primary danger sign for additional sin problems (Prov. 16:18; Job 41:34; Ezek. 28:17; 1st Tim. 3:6).
 6. Wisdom teaches the believer to be an encouragement to our fellow believers (Prov. 16:24; cf. 15:23; Eph. 4:29; 5:19).
 7. Wisdom recognizes the advantages of Godly experience (Prov. 16:31), Godly patience (Prov. 16:32), and a Godly preference (Prov. 16:33).
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Answers to TTB2022-208 Exercises

1. Acts 1:7
2. Asaph was a Levite; one of the leaders of David's choir (1 Chronicles 6:39). Psalms 50 and 73-83 inclusive are attributed to him. He is mentioned along with David as skilled in music, and a "seer" (2 Chronicles 29:30).
3. Joseph, Benjamin
4. A detailed narrative record or report.
5. Solomon
6. Hiram
7. It was the place where Abraham was tested in the supposed sacrifice of Isaac.
8. False. It was Solomon's house that was called "The House of the Forest of Lebanon".
9. the Laver contained water for the ablutions of the priests and for the washing of the sacrifices in the temple service.

TTB2022-209 Exercises

1. Where was the Phoenician city of Tyre?
Answer:
 2. In what modern country is the location of the ancient land of Sheba?
Answer:
 3. How many deputies did Solomon appoint to handle administrative expenses?
Answer:
 4. The Bible books of Proverbs and Ecclesiastes record the 3,000 proverbs that Solomon spoke. [True/False]
Answer:
 5. How many of the songs written by Solomon are recorded in Scripture?
Answer:
 6. One of the purposes given for learning proverbs is to know _____ and _____.
Answer:
 7. What is the "hypostatic union", in reference to Christ?
Answer:
 8. A believer's spouse can be a source of the greatest _____, and the greatest _____.
Answer:
-