

Class 14, Wednesday, March 30, 2022; 9:00AM: Chaps 16-18; Prov. 25 & 26

Homework Due: READ *Douglas*, pp. 320-346, (Chapters 16-18); Answer worksheet on text; READ Proverbs 25-26 and Complete three (3) *Scripture Nuggets* segments with your family for the assigned reading, Complete *one C.A.L.M. Box* exercise with your parents (and siblings if possible) afterwards and write your essay. Record time spent on each area in your QSU® log, have parent sign. Place lecture notes in your portfolio.

Homework Details/Checklist:

You have 2 weeks to complete these assignments. Please note the following suggestions...

1. READ *Douglas*, 320-346, (Chapters 16-18) Prov. 25 & 26

- 1.1. Read aloud as much as is feasible as a family. Thoughtfully interact with the author and his commentary.
- 1.2. Do your best to read the introductions, they are cumbersome at best, but do provide some helpful insight as to nature of the book and its author.
- 1.3. Read chapters 14-16 prior to reading each specific Proverbs assignment (1 chapter before each chapter). *Alternate: 6 pages each reading.*
- 1.4. I am suggesting that you read this first because I hope that the context will be a helpful filter through which you will process your reading in Proverbs.
- 1.5. Complete the worksheet produced by Mr. Joel for this assignment.

2. READ Proverbs 25 & 26 and Complete three (3) *Scripture Nuggets* segments with your family for the assigned reading.

- 2.1. Read aloud as much as is feasible as a family. Thoughtfully interact with the author and his intended idea for each "wise saying".
- 2.2. Break these chapters into 4 equal segments. Make sure that your break is not in the middle of a proverbial thought. (I have given you a suggested breakdown.)
- 2.3. It is hoped that by reading the Proverbs *after* the reading of *Douglas* you will have a context that may make application of the Proverbs easier.
- 2.4. Complete one (1) *Scripture Nuggets* segment with your family for the assigned reading each day. Do this together after all interaction is finished. You will turn in your copy of your nuggets.

3. Complete *one C.A.L.M. Box* exercise with your parents (and siblings if possible) *after completing all four reading assignments.* See instructions from the first class.

- 3.1. Remember the purpose of the *C.A.L.M. Box* exercise is to thoughtfully apply the things you read and discussed in both of the reading assignments.
- 3.2. Do this together as a family if you can, everyone writing in their own boxes.

4. Write your 1-2 page essay.

5. Record the time you spent on each area in your QSU® log, have your parent sign it.

6. Place lecture notes and all of your homework assignments in your portfolio, in their proper sections.

SUGGESTED READING BREAKDOWN FOR PROVERBS 25 & 26

Reading 1: Douglas, Second Part, CHAPTER XVI.

"TIME MAKES ALL THINGS EVEN."

Return to "old master"--A last interview--Capt. Auld's admission "had I been in your place, I should have done as you did"--Speech at Easton--The old jail there--Invited to a sail on the revenue cutter Guthrie--Hon. John L. Thomas--Visit to the old plantation--Home of Col. Lloyd--Kind reception and attentions--Familiar scenes--Old memories--Burial-ground--Hospitality--Gracious reception from Mrs. Buchanan--A little girl's floral gift--A promise of a "good time coming"--Speech at Harper's Ferry, Decoration day, 1881--Storer College--Hon. A. J. Hunter. 320

Pro 25

(Pro 25:1-17 ESV) These also are proverbs of Solomon which the men of Hezekiah king of Judah copied. It is the glory of God to conceal things, but the glory of kings is to search things out. As the heavens for height, and the earth for depth, so the heart of kings is unsearchable. Take away the dross from the silver, and the smith has material for a vessel; take away the wicked from the presence of the king, and his throne will be established in righteousness.

Do not put yourself forward in the king's presence or stand in the place of the great, for it is better to be told, "Come up here," than to be put lower in the presence of a noble. What your eyes have seen do not hastily bring into court, for what will you do in the end, when your neighbor puts you to shame? Argue your case with your neighbor himself, and do not reveal another's secret, lest he who hears you bring shame upon you, and your ill repute have no end.

A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in a setting of silver. Like a gold ring or an ornament of gold is a wise reprover to a listening ear. Like the cold of snow in the time of harvest is a faithful messenger to those who send him; he refreshes the soul of his masters. Like clouds and wind without rain is a man who boasts of a gift he does not give. With patience a ruler may be persuaded, and a soft tongue will break a bone. If you have found honey, eat only enough for you, lest you have your fill of it and vomit it. Let your foot be seldom in your neighbor's house, lest he have his fill of you and hate you.

Reading 2: Douglas, Second Part, CHAPTER XVII.

INCIDENTS AND EVENTS.

Hon. Gerrit Smith and Mr. E. C. Delevan--Experiences at Hotels and on Steamboats and other modes of travel--Hon. Edward Marshall--Grace Greenwood--Hon. Moses Norris--Robert J. Ingersoll--Reflections and conclusions--Compensations. 330

Pro 25-26

(Pro 25:18-28 ESV) A man who bears false witness against his neighbor is like a war club, or a sword, or a sharp arrow. Trusting in a treacherous man in time of trouble is like a bad tooth or a foot that slips. Whoever sings songs to a heavy heart is like one who takes off a garment on a cold day, and like vinegar on soda. If your enemy is hungry, give him bread to eat, and if he is thirsty, give him water to drink, for you will heap burning coals on his head, and the LORD will reward you.

The north wind brings forth rain, and a backbiting tongue, angry looks. It is better to live in a corner of the housetop than in a house shared with a quarrelsome wife. Like cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country. Like a muddied spring or a polluted fountain is a righteous man who gives way before the wicked. It is not good to eat much honey, nor is it glorious to seek one's own glory. A man without self-control is like a city broken into and left without walls.

(Pro 26:1-9 ESV) Like snow in summer or rain in harvest, so honor is not fitting for a fool. Like a sparrow in its flitting, like a swallow in its flying, a curse that is causeless does not alight. A whip for the horse, a bridle for the donkey, and a rod for the back of fools. Answer not a fool according to his folly, lest you be like him yourself. Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own eyes. Whoever sends a message by the hand of a fool cuts off his own feet and drinks violence. Like a lame man's legs, which hang useless, is a proverb in the mouth of fools. Like one who binds the stone in the sling is one who gives honor to a fool. Like a thorn that goes up into the hand of a drunkard is a proverb in the mouth of fools.

Reading 3: Douglas, Second Part, CHAPTER XVIII.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR."

Grateful recognition--Friends in need--Lucretia Mott--Lydia Maria Child--Sarah and Angelina Grimke--Abby Kelley--H. Beecher Stowe--Other Friends--Woman Suffrage. 340

Pro 26

(Pro 26:10-28 ESV) Like an archer who wounds everyone is one who hires a passing fool or drunkard. Like a dog that returns to his vomit is a fool who repeats his folly. Do you see a man who is wise in his own eyes? There is more hope for a fool than for him. The sluggard says, "There is a lion in the road! There is a lion in the streets!" As a door turns on its hinges, so does a sluggard on his bed. The sluggard buries his hand in the dish; it wears him out to bring it back to his mouth. The sluggard is wiser in his own eyes than seven men who can answer sensibly.

Whoever meddles in a quarrel not his own is like one who takes a passing dog by the ears. Like a madman who throws firebrands, arrows, and death is the man who deceives his neighbor and says, "I am only joking!" For lack of wood the fire goes out, and where there is no whisperer, quarreling ceases. As charcoal to hot embers and wood to fire, so is a quarrelsome man for kindling strife. The words of a whisperer are like delicious morsels; they go down into the inner parts of the body.

Like the glaze covering an earthen vessel are fervent lips with an evil heart. Whoever hates disguises himself with his lips and harbors deceit in his heart; when he speaks graciously, believe him not, for there are seven abominations in his heart; though his hatred be covered with deception, his wickedness will be exposed in the assembly. Whoever digs a pit will fall into it, and a stone will come back on him who starts it rolling. A lying tongue hates its victims, and a flattering mouth works ruin.

Using Douglas reading 1 above for perspective, reflect on the first Proverbs reading listed above.

Passage Nugget: *What verse spoke to you? Why did it impact you?*

Passage Meaning: *What did the passage say? How else could it have been said? Observations, what does the passage mean?*

Passage Lessons: *What does it mean to you? What is the goal of this passage? List the main points of that goal.*

Passage Application: *What is your response? How does it apply to you personally?*

Pray The Passage: *Ask, Seek, Knock! God's answers those who call an Him.*

Using Douglas reading 2 above for perspective, reflect on the second Proverbs reading listed above.

Passage Nugget: *What verse spoke to you? Why did it impact you?*

Passage Meaning: *What did the passage say? How else could it have been said? Observations, what does the passage mean?*

Passage Lessons: *What does it mean to you? What is the goal of this passage? List the main points of that goal.*

Passage Application: *What is your response? How does it apply to you personally?*

Pray The Passage: *Ask, Seek, Knock! God's answers those who call an Him.*

Using Douglas reading 3 above for perspective, reflect on the second Proverbs reading listed above.

Passage Nugget: *What verse spoke to you? Why did it impact you?*

Passage Meaning: *What did the passage say? How else could it have been said? Observations, what does the passage mean?*

Passage Lessons: *What does it mean to you? What is the goal of this passage? List the main points of that goal.*

Passage Application: *What is your response? How does it apply to you personally?*

Pray The Passage: *Ask, Seek, Knock! God's answers those who call an Him.*

<p><u>C</u>onsider Douglas's Frustrations</p>	<p><u>L</u>isten and Respond, What should Douglas do?</p>
<p><u>A</u>ssess/Interpret the Facts, What does Douglas have to deal with?</p>	<p><u>M</u>odel the End Goal. Outline a proper response in <i>His</i> situation.</p>