## The Foolish and the Lazy Proverbs 26

"Like a flitting sparrow or a fluttering swallow, an undeserved curse goes nowhere."
-Proverbs 26:2

Why is it foolish to wish bad fortune on others and what does it reveal about us?				
We don't have the p! Deut. 28:20				
* We are e driven (Jealousy, Resentment, Insecurity)				
*Psychological challenges (Projection, Tribalism, Lack of empathy)				
*Social Influences (Competition, social media)				
"You never look good trying to make someone look bad."				
• The Foolish and the Lazy pt. 1				
1 Like snow in summer and rain at harvest, honor is inappropriate for a fool.				
What are some common themes of this verse?				
*Things that are of place *D of bad timing				
King Solomon is saying, just like snow or rain would completely r the grain harvest, giving honor to a foolish person can completely r a people.				
What is Honor?				
Hebrew word kavod; meaning properly, weight, heaviness, glory, reputation; describing what is weighty in a moral, social, or spiritual sense, human dignity. The visible manifestation of divine presence.				
Why is honor inappropriate for a fool?				
*They make decisions				
*Disdains righteousness worship of *Appoints others like themselves				
Proverbs 29:12				
How should spiritual leaders handle the weight and responsibility of honor?				

*With h	*Trusting G	*With I		
> 1 Peter 5:1-5				
2 Like a flitting sparr	ow or a fluttering swallow,	an undeserved curse goes nowhere		
What is a common theme of this verse?				
*Things that d	land			
	ng, just like those birds that f a curse aimed at someone fo	follow erratic patterns without or no reason.		
What is a curse?				
Hebrew word Qelala; insult, or declaration	•	a magical spell, but condemnation,		
Why is it also foolish	to curse yourself?			
	ially bring hardship on o			
themselves?		ng bad fortune on others of		
*P	*Wish them	*Stay Positive		
Numbers 23:8; C	olossians 4:6; 3 John 1:2			
3 A whip for the hors	se, a bridle for the donkey, a	and a rod for the backs of fools.		
What is a common the				
*Things that are f		ols used to train and c		
King Solomon is sayir it is with a fool.	g, just like horses and donke	eys need brute force corrections, so		

What is a fool?

	Psalm	14.1.	<b>Proverbs</b>	1.7
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Fool: Hebrew word kesil; stupid, silly; someone who rejects the fear of the Lord, resists correction, unlikely to respond to reason, and persists in self-destructive behavior.

How are whips and bridles used, and what were they used for?			
*G *Remind animal	ls of what they've been t to do.		
Matthew 11:28-30			
What is the danger of not heeding cor	rrection for animals/humans?		
*Might w off the road	*Pain and s		
Proverbs 14:32; Peter 2:12			
How do we learn from correction and	become wise?		
*Recognition (notice the mistake)			
*Re (Why was I corrected?	What was the mistake?)		
*A (change our thinking, b	pehavior or approach)		
*Repetition (Apply the correction)	*Feedback (Keep lines open)		
	ser still; teach the righteous, and he will learn ."-Proverbs 9:9		
_	nis foolishness or you'll be like him yourself. ness or he'll become wise in his own eyes.		
What is a common theme?			
*Responding to f and f	*When to speak and when to refrain		

## Matthew 7:6; 1 Peter 3:15

In this two part lesson, King Solomon says firstly, its unwise to imitate a foolish person's attitude, mannerisms, or approach. Secondly, there is a way to respond to foolishness when the answer is meant to help in a loving way.

## What is an answer?

Hebrew word ahnah, means to pay attention, to respond, or to speak, shout, or testify.

How should we respond to fools and foolishness?			
*Do not act like	*Help them "according to"		
Examples: Luke 23:8-9; Matthew 19:21			
Why is it important to be careful how we respond to fools and foolishness?			
*We don't want to p	*We want to promote p		
Proverbs 15:1; Ephesians 4:31-32			
What is one thing you learned that you a	re willing to share with someone else?		

"Life is defined by our ability to identify, respond to, and grow from adversity."