

Seth McCraw

Latin

1/28/05

Wisdom & Folly

Wisdom and Folly are two totally different things. Let us contrast to find out the difference between the two. Proverbs 9 has a lot of answers. Proverbs 9:1 says *sapientia aedificavit sibi domum excidit columnas septem* and Proverbs 9:14 says *sedit in foribus domus suae super sellam in excelso urbis loco*. This shows that Wisdom works on her house a lot. Folly does not do a thing to her house. Wisdom is more responsible than Folly.

Let's contrast another subject. Proverbs 9:3 says *misit ancillas suas ut vocarent ad arcem et ad moenia civitatis* and Proverbs 9:14 says *sedit in foribus domus suae super sellam in excelso urbis loco*. When Wisdom is working on her house, she sends her young women to call out in town. Because Folly does not do anything at her house she sits in town. So Wisdom is busy and Folly is lazy.

The score is plain. Wisdom 2 and Folly 0. Let us see one more contrast. Proverbs 9:5 says *venite comedite panem meum et bibite vinum quod miscui vobis* and Proverbs 9:17 says *aquae furtivae dulciores sunt et pani absconditus suavior*. So Wisdom gives out her food and wine. Instead of giving food and wine, Folly tells other people to steal food. Wisdom gives food she owns and Folly tells people to steal it.

These three contrasts show that Wisdom has better characteristics than Folly by a long shot. All this proves one thing: no should want to be a fool.

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2/4/05

Words from a Father to a Son

Solomon wrote a book for his son. Now that book is in the Bible. It is the book of *Proverbs*. Why did Solomon write this book to his son? Proverbs 1:2 says *ad sciendam sapientiam et disciplinam*. Solomon wanted his son to know how to understand things by using wisdom and knowledge. He probably wanted his son to be able to know and love God more than he did. If this is so, then Solomon must love his son very much.

If Solomon wants his son to know wisdom and knowledge, how will his son know where to start? Proverbs 1:7 says *timor Domini principium scientiae sapientiam atque doctrinam stulti despiciunt*. Not only did Solomon want his son to know wisdom and knowledge, but he also put his son on the right path. That shows a lot of compassion.

Solomon might also be warning his son. Proverbs 1:8 says *audi fili mi disciplinam patris tui et ne dimittas legem matris tuae*. If he first tells him to hear his instruction, then his son must know this is important for him to know. Solomon must love his son since he warns him of things he experiences.

Did Solomon want only his son to know all this? Proverbs 1:5 says *audiens sapiens sapientior erit et intellegens gubernacula possidebit*. So after his son reads what his father wrote to him, he would go and give the word to others. So Solomon doesn't only have compassion for his son but for everyone.

So in conclusion, Solomon wrote this book to let his son accomplish what he failed.