## **Charting the Course Avoiding Foolish Behavior**

- Intro: 1. The Greek word for fool refers to one who is morally worthless, a scoundrel, an apostate or one who plays the fool.
  - 2. Solomon lists several kinds of fool. Solomon could do this because he was writing by inspiration (2 Peter 1:19-21), and because he was pronouncing God's judgment upon these individuals.
  - 3. The book of Proverbs compares the wise and the foolish.

## I. Fools

A. The Simple Fool

(Pro 1:4, 22, 32, 7:7, 8:5; 9:4, 13, 15-16; 14:15,18; 19:25; 21:11; 22:3; 27:12)

- 1. This person is easily seduced and mislead.
- 2. It can be because of youth and inexperience and no so much because of a lack of mental ability.
- B. The Stubborn Fool

(Pro 1:2, 5:23; 7:22; 10:8,10,14,21; 11:29; 12:15-16; 22:15;26:4; 29:9)

- 1. This person is one who just wants his or her own way.
- C. The Silly Fool

(Pro 1:22,32; 3:35; 8:9; 10:1,18,23; 14:7-8,16,24,33)

- 1. This person's only interest is in having a good time regardless of the consequences.
- D. The Scorning Fool

(Pro 3:34; 9:7-8; 13:1; 14:6,9; 15:12; 19:25,29; 21:11,23; 22:10; 24:9)

- 1. This person rejects truth and receives enjoyment from violating God's commandments.
- E. The Committed Fool

(Pro 17:7,21; 30:22,32)

1. This person allows himself to become a victim of his own uncontrolled passions.

Questions to Consider

- 1. What is a fool?
- 2. How do we respond to those who act like one of the fools we described?