

Trinity Reformed Church of Northwest Connecticut

Biblical, Traditional, Conservative, Congregational

Lord's Day Worship for
September 6, 2026



trinityreformedct.org

"Did not Solomon king of Israel sin regarding these things? Yet among the many nations there was no king like him, and he was loved by his God, and God made him king over all Israel; nevertheless the foreign women caused even him to sin." – Nehemiah 13:26

"✠" = Please stand if you are able.

Welcome, Greeting & Announcements

Call to Worship – Colossians 3:16-17

Leader: *Let the word of Christ richly dwell within you,*

People: **With all wisdom teaching**

Leader: *And admonishing one another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs,*

People: **Singing with thankfulness in your hearts to God.**

Leader: *Whatever you do in word or deed,*

People: **Do all in the name of the Lord Jesus,**

Leader: *Giving thanks through Him*

People: **To God the Father.**

Prayer of Invocation and Confession

Gospel Absolution Text – Ephesians 1:7-8

***Hymn #100** – *"Holy, Holy, Holy!"*

Scripture Reading – 1Kings 3:1-15

Ancient Creedal Proclamation – Nicene Creed (pg#846 in the red hymnal)

Offerings Presented

[Please put your tithe/offering in the plates before or after the service – Thank you!]

[Gifts labeled "Deacon's Fund go to aid those in need in the congregation.]

***Doxology #731** (red hymnal)

Praise God from whom all blessings flow; Praise Him, all creatures here below;

Praise Him above, ye heavenly host: Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

***Prayer of Dedication**

***Sung Psalm #72B** – *"Nomads Will Bow"*

Prayers of the Church & Lord's Prayer (sins) – *Our Father, who art in heaven,*

hallowed be Thy name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our sins, as we forgive those who sin against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Reformation Creedal Reading – Westminster Larger Catechism, 159.

Leader: *How is the word of God to be preached by those that are called thereunto?*

People: **They that are called to labour in the ministry of the word, are to preach sound doctrine,**

Titus 2:1,8

Leader: *Diligently, in season and out of season; plainly,*

Acts 18:25; 2Tim 4:2

People: **Not in the enticing words of man's wisdom,**

1Cor 14:19

Leader: *But in demonstration of the Spirit, and of power;*

1Cor 2:4

People: **Faithfully making known the whole counsel of God;**

Jer 23:28; 1Cor 4:1-2

Acts 20:27

Leader: *Wisely, applying themselves to the necessities and capacities of the hearers; zealously, and fervent love to God*

Col 1:28; 2Tim 2:15; 1Cor 3:2

Heb 5:12-14; Luke 12:42

Acts 18:25; 2Cor 5:13-14; Phil 1:15-17

People: **And the souls of his people;**

Col 4:12; 2Cor 12:15

Leader: *Sincerely, aiming at his glory, and their conversion, edification,*

2Cor 2:17; 4:2; 1Thes 2:4-6; John 7:18

1Cor 9:19-22; 2Cor 12:19; Eph 4:12

People: **And salvation.**

1Tim 4:16; Acts 26:16-18

Ministry of the Word

Prayer of Illumination

***Sermon Text** – Proverbs 1:1

***Gloria Patri #735** (red hymnal)

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost; As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen. Amen.

Sermon – “Solomon”

(A Sermon Series on Proverbs 1-9)

Ministry of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper

Invitation & Warning

TRC practices guarded open communion. All who profess faith in Christ, have been baptized, have a basic understanding of this sacrament, and are in good standing with a biblical local church are welcome to the Lord's Table. If you are uncertain whether you should partake, it is wise to abstain and speak with the pastor afterward.

Prayer

Words of Institution – Matthew 26:26-28 + Luke 22:19-20; 1Corinthians 10:16-17; 11:26

“While they were eating, Jesus took some bread, and after a blessing, He broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, ‘Take, eat; this is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me.’ And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, ‘Drink from it, all of you; for this is My blood of the new covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins.’ . . . Is not the cup of blessing which we bless a sharing in the blood of Christ? Is not the bread which we break a sharing in the body of Christ? Since there is one bread, we who are many are one body; for we all partake of the one bread. For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes.”

Partaking of the Bread and then the Cup

Prayer of Thanksgiving

***Hymn #591** – “Jesus Calls Us”

***Benediction**

Everyone is welcome to Coffee Hour Fellowship downstairs after church today

Announcements

- The TRC Food Group is looking for **food donations** for the reception after **Bob Morse's funeral** at Bakerville Methodist on **September 12th** at 2:00 PM. We would need finger foods such as small sandwiches, deviled eggs, sweet breads, cupcakes, etc. Please let Leona or Kim know if you'll be able either to bring something, or to give food to someone who will be attending.
- **Sunday School** for all ages returns next Sunday, **September 13th**.
- Pastor Doug's **Tuesday & Wednesday Studies** will **NOT** start next week. They will return soon.
- On **September 20th** we will be taking a new photo of the entire church after the service, I would to get as many people in the picture as possible.
- Pastor Doug is trying to organize a **Zoom call** to discuss how **TRC can support home-schoolers**, if you are interested please see him.
- The next in-person **Elder & Deacon Meeting** will be at Pastor Doug's house on **October 3rd**.
- **October 10th**, Saturday, there will our annual **Oktoberfest** at the Aldrich's. (*Rain Date*: October 17th)
- The **4th Annual Christmas Party** will be on Friday, **December 4th**.
- TRC's **Annual Meeting** is after church, on Sunday, **December 13th**. The snow-day is December 20th.
- This church has experienced **cyber-attacks** before. Please be very discerning about any emails you get from the church, Pastor Doug or any church member. We will never ask for money via email or texts. When in doubt *call* Pastor Doug.
- **Saturday Morning Prayer Group** at the Gabelmann's. (Please call Sheryl to confirm if the group is meeting that day, 860-309-7250.)

ONLINE RESOURCES

TRC's Webpage: TrinityReformedCT.org
TRC's Facebook Page: facebook.com/people/Trinity-Reformed-Church/61554974150922/
TRC's Youtube Channel: youtube.com/@TrinityReformedCT

INTERNET PRAYER CHAIN

If you have any prayer requests for our prayer chain, please email them to Donna Ensminger at: **trcnwprayer@gmail.com**. (If you would like to join the Prayer Chain, also see Donna.)

LEADERSHIP

Elders:	Rev. Douglas Aldrich, pastor	860-379-1147	douglas_aldrich@sbcglobal.net
	Bob Ensminger	860-485-8738	robert.ensminger@arthurgrussell.com
	Rich Gabelmann	860-605-7852	rgabelmann0415@gmail.com
	Rev. Jonathan Haulenbeek	203-709-0784	jhaulenbeek@icloud.com
Deacons:	David Mattson (chair), Carl Bierce, Caleb Goodell, Mason Goodell, Dean Winters		
Sunday School:	Verna Aldrich	Music Coordinator:	Cindy Rines
Clerk:	Sheryl Gabelmann	Treasurer:	Cindy Rines

Trinity Reformed Church of Northwest Connecticut

Worship Starts At: 10:30 AM (9:30 AM in the summer)

Sunday Worship At: Winchester Grange (100 Newfield Rd; Winchester Center, CT 06098)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 343; Riverton, CT 06065 - Phone: (860) 238-7399

Webpage: trinityreformedct.org - Email: trinityreformedct@gmail.com

Sermon Notes

Proverbs 1:1

"Solomon"

A Sermon Series on Proverbs 1-9

September 6, 2026

Introduction

- 1) *"The proverbs of Solomon the son of David, king of Israel:"* - Proverbs 1:1
- 2) We are beginning a sermon series on chapters 1-9 of the Book of Proverbs.
- 3) Shockingly, the Book of Proverbs is mostly a collection of proverbs.
 - a) A proverb is a short, memorable wisdom saying that expresses a general truth about godly living, human conduct, and the moral order established by God.
 - b) A proverb is typically general rather than absolute teaching how life ordinarily works under God's providence.
- 4) The challenge, what requires wisdom, is understanding and correct application.
 - a) For example:
 - i) Proverbs 22:15 – *"Foolishness is bound up in the heart of a child; The rod of discipline will remove it far from him."* Prov 13:24; 19:18; 22:15
Prov 23:13, 14; 29:15,17
 - ii) Proverbs 19:11 – *"A man's discretion makes him slow to anger, and it is his glory to overlook a transgression."* Prov 15:1,18; 17:27
Prov 29:22; Eph 6:4
 - And thus Colossians 3:21 – *"Fathers, do not exasperate your children, so that they will not lose heart."*
 - b) If you think these contradict, you are at best foolish, or at worst do not fear the Lord, which is *"the beginning of knowledge"*. – Proverbs 1:7b
 - c) Of course what makes it difficult is discerning how they go together, and how one should act in a given circumstance, which is called "wisdom."
- 5) Proverbs is much more than memorizing pithy helpful statements.
 - a) It is about training how to think and how to be wise.
 - b) Thus you don't get the list of various Proverbs until later in the book in Proverbs 10:1 to the end of the book in Proverbs 31:31.¹
 - c) The first nine chapters are an extended instruction on wisdom and folly through the use of poetry and wisdom literature, the section we will be going through.
 - i) However, there will an introduction to that next week.
 - ii) Today, I want to look at the latter half of today's sermon verse:
"... of Solomon the son of David, king of Israel:" - Proverbs 1:1b

¹ Outline of the Book of Proverbs:

Prov 1:1-7 = Introduction and purpose of the book.

Prov 1:8-9:18 = Extended instructions on wisdom and folly.

Prov 10:1-29:27 = List of proverbs: By Solomon (10:1-22:16; 25:1-29:27) and probably other wise men (22:17-24:22; 24:23-34).

Prov 30:1-31:31 = Wise sayings by Agur (30:1-33) & Lemuel (31:1-31).

- 6) It is common in Evangelical preaching to have “Dare to be a Daniel” sermons.
- a) Where OT texts are used to encourage the believer to be like the men of old.
 - i) If used to encourage one to engage in being faithful, that is fine.
 - ii) If used to, which frequently is done in bad preaching, to encourage one to be successful because Daniel was successful, is wrong.
 - b) Though Solomon did many great things, and was one of the wisest men ever to walk the planet, yet he also was frequently very foolish, and did not follow his own advice.
 - c) So, today’s sermon, with your patience, is going to be a bit more of an OT history lecture.
 - i) Because I want to look at Solomon.
 - ii) Because this book of Proverbs is part of the written inerrant word of God.
 - It is much needed in this day and age, especially for young men.
 - But there is a trap in the pursuit of wisdom if one is not careful.
- 7) So, today, let us ponder the author of Proverbs, Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

Background About Solomon

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) The central event of the Old Testament (OT) is God freeing His people from slavery in Egypt (the Exodus) and then giving the Law at Mount Sinai. | Ex 3:7-10; 12:31-42
Ex 14:13-31; 19:1-6
Ex 20:1-17; Deut 5:6 |
| 2) Israel was led by Moses and then by judges, with Samuel being the last major judge before the united monarchy. | Ex 3:10; Deut 34:9
Judg 2:16-19
1Sam 7:15-17; 8:1-5 |
| 3) Israel sinfully demanded a king so that they might be like the other nations. God permitted this, and ultimately through the royal line would come the King of kings, Jesus Christ . | Deut 17:14-20; 1Sam 8:5-7,19-20
1Sam 10:19; 12:12; 2Sam 7:12-16
Matt 1:1; Luke 1:32-33; Rev 19:16 |
| a) The first king of a united Israel is Saul , who ultimately fails. | 1Sam 10:1,20-24; 13:13-14
1Sam 15:22-23,26-28 |
| b) After Saul came David , one of the great OT kings, from whose line the Messiah would come. | 1Sam 16:1,12-13; Acts 13:22-23
2Sam 2:4; 5:1-5; 7:12-16 |
| c) The next, and final king, of a united Israel is David’s son, Solomon . | 1Kgs 1:32-40; 2:12
1Kgs 11:41-43; 12:1-20 |
| 4) Solomon accomplishes much and becomes one of the most famous kings in world history. | |
| a) Solomon builds God’s House, the first Temple. | 1Kgs 5:1-18; 6:1-38; 7:13-51; 8:1-66 |
| b) Israel reaches its greatest level of (worldly) power and influence under Solomon’s reign. ² | |
| c) Solomon becomes internationally famous, during his time and throughout history, for his great wisdom and writings. | 1Kgs 3:5-15,28; 4:29-34; 10:1-9,23-24
Prov 1:1; 10:1; 25:1; Eccl 1:1
SoS 1:1; Matt 6:28-29; 12:42 |

² Solomon built the royal palace, major public works, and efficiently organized the kingdom. (1Kgs 4:1-19; 7:1-12; 9:15-19). He expanded Israel’s wealth and international trade. (1Kgs 9:26-28; 10:14-29) Extended Israel’s influence over surrounding kingdoms and tributary states and established widespread peace and political stability. (1Kgs 4:20-25; 5:1-12; 10:1-13) Solomon also strengthened Jerusalem as the religious and political center of Israel. (1Kgs 8:1-66)

i) 1Kings 4:29-34 – *“Now God gave Solomon wisdom and very great discernment and breadth of mind, like the sand that is on the seashore. Solomon’s wisdom surpassed the wisdom of all the sons of the east and all the wisdom of Egypt. For he was wiser than all men . . . and his fame was known in all the surrounding nations. He also spoke 3,000 proverbs, and his songs were 1,005. He spoke of trees . . . he spoke also of animals and birds and creeping things and fish. Men came from all peoples to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all the kings of the earth who had heard of his wisdom.”*

ii) Some of Solomon’s writings even become Scripture: Psalms 72 & 127, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes & the Song of Songs.

5) Solomon was loved by God and (at times)
had great faith and wisdom.

1Kgs 3:3-15; 8:22-61; 11:1-10
2Sam 12:24-25; 2Chr 1:7-12; Neh 13:26

6) But Solomon also could be quite unfaithful and foolish.

Solomon’s Folly

1) The vast majority of OT kings usually get a clear commentary statement on whether they were a good or bad kings.³ For example:

a) 2Kings 22:2 – *“He (Josiah) did right in the sight of the LORD and walked in all the way of his father David, nor did he turn aside to the right or to the left.”*

b) 2Kings 21:2 – *“He (Manasseh) did evil in the sight of the LORD, according to the abominations of the nations whom the LORD dispossessed before the sons of Israel.”*

2) Solomon is much more complicated.

a) He doesn’t simply get the “*did right*” or “*did evil*” label.⁴

b) 1Kings 3:3 – *“Now Solomon loved the LORD, walking in the statutes of his father David, except he sacrificed and burned incense on the high places.”*

i) What? This is one of the strangest verses in Scripture!

ii) Solomon loved God, kept his law, except that he directly violated the Second Commandment? (No idolatry, Ex 20:4-6)

c) How about Nehemiah 13:26 – *“Did not Solomon king of Israel sin regarding these things (i.e. marrying foreign wives who lead him to worship demonic false gods)? Yet among the many nations there was no king like him, and he was loved by his God, and God made him king over all Israel; nevertheless the foreign women caused even him to sin.”*

3) Solomon’s folly, his sins, are many:

1Kgs 3:1-3; 9:24; 10:14-29; 11:1ff

a) He marries many foreign women,
contrary to God’s OT commands.

Deut 7:3-4; 17:17

1Kgs 11:1-4; Neh 13:26-27

³ The good kings are only from the Southern Kingdom of Judah: David (united kingdom - 1Kgs 15:5), Asa (1Kgs 15:11), Jehoshaphat (1Kgs 22:43), Jehoash/Joash (2Kgs 12:2), Amaziah (2Kgs 14:3), Azariah/Uzziah (2Kgs 15:3), Jotham (2Kgs 15:34), Hezekiah (2Kgs 18:3), Josiah (2Kgs 22:2).

The bad kings are from both the Southern Kingdom of Judah and the Northern Kingdom of Samaria/Israel: Rehoboam (1Kgs 14:21-24), Jeroboam I (1Kgs 14:9-10), Nadab (1Kgs 15:26), Baasha (1Kgs 15:34), Elah (1Kgs 16:13), Zimri (1Kgs 16:19), Omri (1Kgs 16:25), Ahab (1Kgs 16:30), Ahaziah (1Kgs 22:52), Jehoram/Joram (2Kgs 3:2), Jehoram (2Kgs 8:18), Ahaziah (2Kgs 8:27), Jehoahaz (2Kgs 13:2), Jehoash (2Kgs 13:11), Jeroboam II (2Kgs 14:24), Zechariah (2Kgs 15:9), Menahem (2Kgs 15:18), Pekahiah (2Kgs 15:24), Pekah (2Kgs 15:28), Ahaz (2Kgs 16:2), Hoshea (2Kgs 17:2), Manasseh (2Kgs 21:2), Amon (2Kgs 21:20), Jehoahaz (2Kgs 23:32), Jehoikim (2Kgs 23:37), Jehoiahin (2Kgs 24:9), Zedekiah (2Kgs 24:19)

⁴ There are some kings that have both positive and negative things said of them: Abijam/Abijah (1Kgs 15:3), Jehu (2Kgs 10:29-31), Shallum (2Kgs 15:13-15), Amaziah (2Chr 25:2), and of course Solomon.

- b) Solomon allowed his wives to turn his heart after other gods causing him to practice and support idolatry, including worshiping demonic false gods like Ashtoreth and Molech. Lev 18:21; 20:2-5; Deut 17:16-17
Deut 32:16-17; 1Kgs 11:1-13,33
2Kgs 23:10,13; Ps 106:36-38
Jer 32:35; 1Cor 10:19-21
- c) Solomon abused his royal power through unwise foreign alliances, excessive military strength and wealth, and oppressive taxation and forced labor, fulfilling God's warning to Israel concerning their worldly desire for a king. Deut 17:14-20
1Sam 8:4-22
1Kgs 4:26; 5:13-18
1Kgs 9:15,20-22
1Kgs 10:14-29; 12:1-4
- d) Thus, *"Solomon did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, and did not follow the LORD fully, as David his father had done."* – 1Kings 11:6
- i) Because Solomon *"turned his heart away after other gods; and his heart was not wholly devoted to the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father had been."* – 1Kings 11:4b
- ii) Therefore, God became angry with Solomon, which is no small thing. 1Kgs 11:8
- iii) Go read 1Kings 11, which describes Solomon's latter years and death, it should terrify us.

4) There are consequences for sin in this life.

- a) Yes, all sins are forgiven in Christ to those who repent and believe. Mark 1:14-15; Luke 24:46-47; Acts 10:43;
Acts 13:38-39; Col 1:13-14; 1John 1:9
- b) Though there is full forgiveness of sins in Christ, that does not mean believers are necessarily spared the temporal consequences of their sins, which may continue for the rest of their lives. 2Sam 12:10-14; Ps 32:5
Prov 5:22; 13:15; 22:8
Eccl 8:12-13; Gal 6:7-8
Heb 12:5-11; 1John 1:9
- i) Moses, the greatest OT prophet, and who clearly is in heaven (see the Transfiguration), was not permitted to enter into the Promised Land because of his sin at Meribah. Num 20:7-12
Deut 32:48-52
Deut 34:4-5,10-12
Matt 17:1-3
- ii) David, the great and godly king of Israel, who clearly is in heaven (see the "Hall of Fame" of faithfulness list in Hebrews 11), but for sins of adultery and murder, his child died and his house endured much worldly strife for the rest of his life. 2Sam 11:2-17
2Sam 12:7-14,18
2Sam 13:1-39; 15:1-14
2Sam 18:6-15,33
Heb 11:32-40

5) And then there is Solomon.

- a) Because of Solomon's sins, there are terrible consequences that come to him, his family, and the nation he was called to lead. 1Kgs 11:9-13,14-40; 12:1-24
1Kgs 14:21-31; 2Kgs 17:6-23
2Kgs 25:1-21; 2Chr 10:1-19
- i) Solomon would be the last king of a united Israel.
- ii) Strife, war, defeat and destruction will come upon both kingdoms.
- iii) God raised up powerful adversaries against Solomon.
(Hadad, Rezon, and Jeroboam a servant of Solomon who later rebelled and became king of the Northern Kingdom.)
- iv) Only one tribe, of the twelve, would remain under his son.
[Judah (+Benjamin) under Rehoboam.] 1Kgs 11:13,32,36; 12:21-24

- b) All this judgment is by God's decree. 1Kgs 11:9-13
- c) The fact there is no clear simple "Solomon good" or "Solomon bad" line is a very loud "no comment" in Scripture.
 - i) Let us not engage in vain speculation whether Solomon is in heaven or not.
 - ii) Remember, Deuteronomy 29:29 – *"The secret things belong to the LORD our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our sons forever, that we may observe all the words of this law."*
 - iii) That silence should make us fear the Lord.
- 6) The fact that Solomon did not take his own advice should make us fear the Lord.
 - a) He frequently warned about the dangers of immoral women, but he did not listen.
 - i) He chased after folly and did not follow after wisdom.
 - ii) Folly (Moria in Greek, where we get our word "moronic") and Wisdom (Sophia in Greek, where we get our word "philosophy" – the love of wisdom) are two poetic female characters in Proverbs 1-9 who cry out to the hearer to follow them.
 - iii) As Solomon ends Proverbs 9 with, *"The woman called Folly is brash, she is foolish and does not know anything. So she sits at the door of her house, on a seat at the highest point of the city, calling out to those who are passing by her in the way, who go straight on their way. Whoever is simple, let him turn in here, she says to those who lack understanding. Stolen waters are sweet, and food obtained in secret is pleasant! But they do not realize that the dead are there, that her guests are in the depths of the grave."* – Proverbs 9:13-18 (modified NET)
 - b) Solomon forgot the main thesis of the entire Book of Proverbs: *"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction."* – Proverbs 1:7

The Danger of Proverbs

- 1) The Book of Proverbs is very much needed this day and age.
 - a) Foolishness, and the ideology of death, is very rampant.
 - b) Especially, it is needed for young men, whom our pagan culture so attacks.
 - c) Arguably, Proverbs puts a special focus on Prov 1:4,8-10; 2:1; 3:1
 instructing young men, though of course Prov 4:1,10,20; 5:1,7
 not at the exclusion of others. Prov 6:1,20; 7:1,24 ; 31:1-9
- 2) After all Proverbs is part of the very written, inerrant Ps 19:7-9; 119:160
 Word of God, profitable for teaching, for reproof, Matt 5:18; John 10:35
 for correction, for training in righteousness, because 2Tim 3:16-17
 when Scripture speaks, God speaks. 2Pet 1:20-21
 - a) However, rightly handling the Word requires much wisdom.
 - b) And there is a danger to pursuing wisdom for its own ends, or for worldly means.
- 3) To have great earthly knowledge and Prov 1:7; 9:10; Jer 9:23-24
 wisdom devoid of Christ is foolishness. 1Cor 1:18-25; 2:6-16; Col 2:2-3,8
- 4) There is an ancient Jewish tradition that Solomon wrote
 the **Song of Songs** when he was a young man very much interested in women,
Proverbs when he was a middle-aged man in his prime,
 and **Ecclesiastes** when he was bitter old man nearing death.

- a) You would think, therefore, the order in the Bible should be:
the Song of Songs, Proverbs and then Ecclesiastes.
- b) In the Christian canon (the list of books in the Bible), however, the order is:
Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and then the Song of Songs.
- c) I think there is great wisdom in reading this books together, in that order.
 - i) First, a book of great practical wisdom as found in Proverbs.
 - ii) However, if you make wisdom an end to itself, instead of heeding the warning of Ecclesiastes you are foolish. Showing the folly of such things because death awaits both the wise and the foolish in this life.
 - iii) The solution?
 - The Song of Songs!
 - Why? Because it is not a collection of erotic love poems.
 - It is an allegory about the church's love for Christ and Christ's love for His church.

5) Learning wisdom and discernment is a good, godly and a very helpful thing.

- a) But never lose sight of Christ and His Gospel. Matt 6:26-33
- b) Matthew 12:42 – *“The Queen of the South (who came to visit Solomon because of his great wisdom, 1Kgs 10:1ff) will rise up with this generation at the judgment and will condemn it, because she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and behold, something greater than Solomon is here.”*

6) 1Corinthians 1:22-31

- 22 For indeed Jews ask for signs and Greeks search for wisdom;
- 23 but we preach Christ crucified, to Jews a stumbling block and to Gentiles foolishness,
- 24 but to those who are the called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God.
- 25 Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men, and the weakness of God is stronger than men.
- 26 For consider your calling, brethren, that there were not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble;
- 27 but God has chosen the foolish things of the world to shame the wise, and God has chosen the weak things of the world to shame the things which are strong,
- 28 and the base things of the world and the despised God has chosen, the things that are not, so that He may nullify the things that are,
- 29 so that no man may boast before God.
- 30 But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption,
- 31 so that, just as it is written, “Let him who boasts, boast in the Lord.”

7) Let us go to Christ's Table and taste His grace, forgiveness and wisdom.