WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

Words Of Wisdom And Words Of Warning

Study Guide

Old Testament Studies

John Weaver

Weaver Bible College

A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Pastor John Weaver - Words Of Wisdom And Words Of Warning

Part One

February 03, 2023

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-22 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Personal, Experiential Knowledge of God

True knowledge of God is not intellectual or historical but a saving, intimate relationship through Jesus Christ, involving love, trust, worship, and obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver explains the Hebrew word yada and cites John 17:3, emphasizing that many professing Christians only know about God rather than knowing Him personally.

Service as Work and Bondage to Christ

Serving God (avad) means labor, tilling, and being a bondslave. True liberty is found in being Christ's servant, as believers are bought with a price.

Lecture support: Weaver traces avad through Genesis 2:5, 3:23, and Exodus 10:3, and connects it to the New Testament doulos in Romans 1:1 and 1 Corinthians 7:22.

Wholehearted Obedience as a Perfect Heart

A perfect heart is not sinlessness but complete, undivided obedience to God's commandments, contrasted with double-mindedness.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 1 Kings 8:61 and 1 Chronicles 29:19 to define a perfect heart as one that walks in God's statutes and keeps His commandments.

Joyful Willingness in Service

A willing mind delights in God's will and works. God accepts the sincere desire when action is hindered, as with David's temple plans and the widow's offering.

Lecture support: Weaver explains khafetz from Psalm 5:4 and 111:2, and illustrates with 2 Chronicles 6:7-9 and 2 Corinthians 8:12.

God's Omniscience as Motivation for Sincerity

Because God searches all hearts and knows every thought, believers cannot deceive Him and must serve with genuine wholeheartedness and willingness.

Lecture support: Weaver references 1 Chronicles 28:9, Isaiah 66:18, Jeremiah 4:14, and Ezekiel 38:10 to show God's complete knowledge of human hearts and thoughts.

The Contrast Between Divine and Worldly Wisdom

Divine wisdom is pure, peaceable, and from above, while worldly wisdom is earthly, sensual, devilish, and leads to confusion and evil.

Lecture support: Weaver reads 1 Corinthians 1:18-21 and James 3:13-18, highlighting the clear distinction and referencing Mr. Worldly Wiseman from Pilgrim's Progress.

Key Arguments

Knowing God is experiential, not merely intellectual.

The Hebrew word yada implies learning by experience. Many Christians only know facts about God but lack a saving, personal relationship.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Laban's statement in Genesis 30:27 and Potiphar's experience in Genesis 39:5-6 as examples of experiential knowledge.

Service to God is work, not optional leisure.

The Hebrew avad means to till, labor, or serve as a slave. Serving God involves effort and a biblical work ethic, which has been lost in modern Christianity.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Genesis 2:5, 3:23, and Exodus 10:3, and laments the loss of a work ethic in both the world and the church.

True freedom is found in being Christ's bondslave.

New Testament apostles called themselves doulos (slaves) of Christ. 1 Corinthians 7:22 paradoxically states that a slave is the Lord's freeman and a freeman is Christ's slave.

Lecture support: Weaver reads Romans 1:1, James 1:1, 2 Peter 1:1, Jude 1:1, and 1 Corinthians 7:22, explaining the Greek doulos.

A perfect heart is measured by obedience to God's commands.

Perfection of heart is not sinless perfection but wholehearted, undivided obedience. Disobedience reveals a divided, imperfect heart.

Lecture support: Weaver uses 1 Kings 8:61 and 1 Chronicles 29:19 to define a perfect heart as keeping God's commandments and statutes.

God accepts the willing mind even when action is impossible.

2 Corinthians 8:12 teaches that if there is a willing mind, it is accepted according to what one has. David's desire to build the temple was credited to him though Solomon built it.

Lecture support: Weaver recounts 2 Chronicles 6:7-9 and the widow's mites, applying the principle to providentially hindered believers.

God's omniscience demands sincere service.

Because God searches hearts and knows thoughts, believers cannot hide hypocrisy or half-heartedness. This should motivate genuine, joyful obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes 1 Chronicles 28:9, Isaiah 66:18, Jeremiah 4:14, and Ezekiel 38:10 to establish God's complete knowledge.

Scripture References

1 Chronicles 28:9

The primary text of the sermon, where David counsels Solomon to know God, serve Him with a perfect heart and willing mind, because God searches all hearts.

1 Corinthians 1:18-21

Used to show the distinction between divine wisdom and worldly wisdom; the preaching of the cross is foolishness to the perishing but the power of God to the saved.

James 3:13-18

Contrasts heavenly wisdom (pure, peaceable, gentle) with earthly, sensual, devilish wisdom that produces envy, strife, and confusion.

Genesis 30:27

Laban tells Jacob he has learned by experience that the Lord blessed him for Jacob's sake, illustrating experiential knowledge (yada).

Genesis 39:5-6

Potiphar experienced blessing because of Joseph, demonstrating firsthand knowledge of God's favor.

John 17:3

Eternal life is knowing the only true God and Jesus Christ, emphasizing personal, saving knowledge.

Psalm 36:10

God continues His lovingkindness to those who know Him, linking knowledge of God with experiencing His steadfast love.

Genesis 2:5

The word 'till' (avad) is used for working the ground, showing that service involves labor.

Genesis 3:23

After the fall, Adam is sent to till the ground (avad), indicating work became onerous.

Genesis 15:13-14

God tells Abram his descendants will serve (avad) as slaves in a foreign land, equating service with hard labor.

Exodus 10:3

Moses demands Pharaoh let Israel go that they may serve (avad) God, showing deliverance from Egyptian bondage to divine service.

Deuteronomy 28:45-48

Because Israel did not serve God with joyfulness, they would serve enemies in hunger and thirst, contrasting the two services.

Romans 1:1

Paul calls himself a servant (doulos) of Jesus Christ, indicating bondslave status.

1 Corinthians 7:22

A slave is the Lord's freeman, and a freeman is Christ's slave, showing the paradox of Christian liberty.

1 Corinthians 6:19-20

Believers are bought with a price and belong to God, reinforcing the call to glorify Him in body and spirit.

2 Corinthians 3:17

Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty, explaining that true freedom is in Christ.

Malachi 1:6-11

God rebukes priests for offering polluted bread and lame sacrifices, illustrating contempt for divine service and loss of a work ethic.

1 Kings 8:61

Solomon is exhorted to let his heart be perfect with the Lord by walking in His statutes and keeping His commandments.

1 Chronicles 29:19

David prays for Solomon to have a perfect heart to keep God's commandments and build the temple.

2 Corinthians 8:12

If there is a willing mind, it is accepted according to what one has, not what one lacks, showing God accepts the will for the deed.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. What is the difference between knowing about God and knowing God personally, and how can we cultivate a deeper experiential knowledge of Him?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes the Hebrew word yada and the need for a saving, intimate relationship rather than mere intellectual assent.

2. In what ways does our culture (and the church) reflect a loss of a biblical work ethic, and how can we recover a servant's heart in our daily lives?

Consider: Weaver laments the loss of a work ethic and uses Malachi 1 to show how even priests offered God contemptible service.

3. How does the concept of being a 'bondslave' of Christ redefine our understanding of freedom and service?

Consider: Weaver explains the Greek doulos and the paradox in 1 Corinthians 7:22 that a slave is free and a freeman is a slave.

4. What does it mean to have a 'perfect heart' toward God, and how can we assess whether our hearts are divided or whole?

Consider: Weaver defines a perfect heart as complete obedience to God's commands, contrasting it with double-mindedness from James 1:8.

5. Can you share a time when you had a willing mind to serve God but were providentially hindered? How does 2 Corinthians 8:12 encourage you in such situations?

Consider: Weaver discusses God accepting the will for the deed, using David's temple desire and the widow's mites as examples.

6. How should the truth that God searches all hearts and knows every thought impact the way we approach worship, service, and daily obedience?

Consider: Weaver concludes that God's omniscience makes hypocrisy impossible and should motivate sincere, joyful service.

Applications

Pursue a personal, experiential relationship with God.

Move beyond intellectual knowledge about God to a saving, intimate knowledge through Jesus Christ, evidenced by love, trust, and obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver stresses that many know facts but not the Lord savingly, citing John 17:3 and the Hebrew yada.

Embrace service as joyful work for Christ.

Recognize that serving God involves labor and effort, and cultivate a biblical work ethic in all areas of life, doing everything as unto the Lord.

Lecture support: Weaver explains avad as work and laments the loss of a work ethic, using Malachi 1 as a warning against contemptible service.

Serve with wholehearted obedience.

Strive for a perfect heart by keeping God's commandments without double-mindedness, allowing your obedience to reveal the wholeness of your devotion.

Lecture support: Weaver defines a perfect heart from 1 Kings 8:61 and 1 Chronicles 29:19 as complete obedience.

Maintain a willing, joyful mind in service.

Delight in God's will and works, and give cheerfully, knowing that God values a willing heart even when circumstances limit action.

Lecture support: Weaver explains khafetz and cites 2 Corinthians 8:12 and the widow's mites.

Live with the awareness of God's omniscience.

Since God searches hearts and knows thoughts, reject hypocrisy and serve with sincerity, knowing you cannot hide anything from Him.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes 1 Chronicles 28:9 and other verses to show God's complete knowledge.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Pastor John Weaver - Words Of Wisdom And Words Of Warning

Part Two

February 03, 2023

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 23-40 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Conditional Nature of the Davidic Covenant for Physical Descendants

The promise of a continuous throne for David's physical descendants was conditioned on their obedience; failure to obey resulted in being cast off.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 2 Chronicles 7:17-19: 'if thou wilt walk before me... then will I establish the throne... but if you turn away... then will I pluck them up by the roots.'

The Greater Son of David and the Spiritual Covenant

Jesus Christ is the true, greater Son of David whose kingdom is eternal and whose spiritual seed will never be cast off.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Psalm 89:27-29: 'I will make him my firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth... his seed also will I make to endure forever.'

Eternal Security of Believers

Those who are truly saved, as Christ's spiritual seed, are eternally secure and will never be cast off forever.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes John 10:28: 'I give unto them eternal life, and they shall never perish.'

Temporary Forsaking and Chastisement

Believers may experience a temporary loss of God's manifest presence and blessings due to sin, but this is corrective, not eternal.

Lecture support: Weaver references Isaiah 54:8: 'In a little wrath, I hid my face from thee for a moment.'

Perseverance as Evidence of Preservation

The preservation of the saints is manifested through their perseverance in faith, repentance, and obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'Those who are preserved in Christ Jesus, that preservation is manifested by perseverance.'

Seeking God with the Whole Heart

God promises to be found by those who seek Him earnestly, and believers are encouraged to seek Him for grace and mercy.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Jeremiah 29:13: 'You shall seek me, and you shall find me, when you seek me with your whole heart.'

Key Arguments

The warning in 1 Chronicles 28:9 is primarily directed at David's physical descendants regarding the conditional aspect of the Davidic covenant.

Weaver argues that the warning 'if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever' applies to the physical line of David and the kingdom, which was conditional upon obedience.

Lecture support: He explains: 'this counsel then is given in light of the Davidic Covenant... and especially in light of David's kingdom and his physical descendants.'

The physical descendants of David did forsake God and were cast off, fulfilling the conditional warning.

Weaver demonstrates from Scripture that the kings and people of Israel and Judah forsook God, leading to their rejection and exile.

Lecture support: He reads 2 Kings 17:15: 'they rejected his statutes, and his covenant... and they followed vanity.'

The Davidic covenant has a spiritual fulfillment in Jesus Christ, whose seed will never be cast off.

Weaver distinguishes between the physical and spiritual aspects of the covenant, showing that Christ's kingdom is eternal and His people are secure.

Lecture support: He cites Psalm 89:28-29: 'My mercy will I keep for Him forevermore, and My covenant shall stand fast with Him.'

True believers cannot be cast off forever, but they can experience temporary forsaking through loss of God's manifest presence.

Weaver explains that while eternal security is assured, sin can cause a believer to lose the sense of God's presence and blessings temporarily.

Lecture support: He says: 'What we lose by our sins is the manifest presence of God. This is a temporary forsaking.'

Perseverance in faith is the evidence of genuine salvation.

Weaver argues that those who truly belong to Christ will continue in the faith, and those who fall away permanently were never truly saved.

Lecture support: He quotes 1 John 2:19: 'They went out from us, that it might be made manifest that they were not of us.'

Scripture References

1 Chronicles 28:9

The primary text of the sermon, containing David's counsel to Solomon to know and serve God, and the warning about seeking and forsaking.

Deuteronomy 4:9

Used as an example of the warning 'take heed to thyself' in the Old Testament.

Deuteronomy 4:15

Another Old Testament warning to 'take good heed' against idolatry.

Mark 4:24

Jesus' warning to 'take heed what you hear.'

Luke 8:18

Jesus' warning to 'take heed how you hear.'

1 Timothy 4:16

Paul's admonition to 'take heed to thyself and thy doctrine.'

Hebrews 3:12

Warning to 'take heed' against an evil heart of unbelief.

Psalm 27:8

David's response to God's call to seek His face.

Psalm 105:3

Encouragement to rejoice in seeking the Lord.

Isaiah 55:6-7

The call to seek the Lord while He may be found and to forsake wicked ways.

Jeremiah 29:13

Promise that seeking God with the whole heart results in finding Him.

Joel 2:12

Call to turn to God with all the heart.

2 Samuel 7:12-16

The Davidic covenant promising a seed, a house, and an eternal throne, with chastisement for iniquity.

2 Chronicles 6:12-17

Solomon's prayer referencing God's promise to David that there would not fail a man to sit on the throne if his children take heed to their way.

2 Chronicles 7:17-22

God's conditional promise to Solomon: if he walks in obedience, the throne will be established; if he forsakes God, Israel will be plucked up.

2 Chronicles 15:1-2

The prophet Azariah tells Asa that the Lord is with him while he is with God, and if he forsakes God, God will forsake him.

2 Kings 17:13-23

Account of Israel's persistent disobedience, rejection of God's covenant, and resulting judgment and casting off.

Ezra 8:22

Ezra's statement that God's hand is for good upon those who seek Him, but His power and wrath are against those who forsake Him.

2 Kings 21:12-16

God's declaration that He will forsake the remnant of His inheritance because of Manasseh's sins.

Psalm 89:19-37

The psalmist recounts God's covenant with David, including the promise of an eternal throne for his seed, which ultimately points to Christ.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding the conditional nature of the Davidic covenant for physical descendants help us interpret the warning in 1 Chronicles 28:9?

Consider: Weaver explains that the warning of being cast off forever applied to David's physical line and was fulfilled when the kings and people forsook God.

2. In what ways is Jesus Christ the 'greater than Solomon,' and how does this affect our understanding of God's promises?

Consider: Weaver points to Matthew 12:42 and Psalm 89 to show that Christ fulfills the spiritual aspect of the Davidic covenant with an eternal kingdom.

3. What is the difference between being 'cast off forever' and experiencing a temporary loss of God's manifest presence?

Consider: Weaver distinguishes between eternal rejection and the temporary chastisement believers may face when they sin, using Isaiah 54:8 and John 14:21.

4. How does the doctrine of perseverance relate to the assurance of salvation?

Consider: Weaver argues that preservation is manifested through perseverance, and that those who are truly saved will continue in faith and repentance.

5. What practical steps can we take to 'seek the Lord with our whole heart' when we feel distant from Him?

Consider: Weaver encourages believers to seek God for grace and mercy, emphasizing that He will be found when sought earnestly.

6. How can older believers continue to show God's strength and power to the next generation, as David prayed in Psalm 71?

Consider: Weaver applies Psalm 71:18 to the role of the aged in demonstrating God's faithfulness and power to younger generations.

Applications

Persevere in faith and obedience

Believers must persevere in repentance, faith, submission, and obedience, relying on God's grace to do so.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'we must persevere in the faith... we persevere in repentance, we persevere in faith, we persevere in submission, we persevere in obedience.'

Seek God for grace and mercy

Whenever we need grace, mercy, or help, we should seek the Lord with all our hearts, trusting that He will be found.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'He's going to be found. When we seek him with all of our hearts, whether we need patience, whether we need mercy, whether we need help...'

Do not rely on your own strength

Perseverance is not something we can do in our own strength; we must depend on Christ, for without Him we can do nothing.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes John 15:5: 'Without me, you can do nothing.'

Pray for God's presence in old age

Like David in Psalm 71, believers should pray that God would not forsake them in old age but use them to show His strength to the next generation.

Lecture support: Weaver prays: 'Forsake me not when my strength faileth... until I've showed thy strength unto this generation.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Pastor John Weaver - Words Of Wisdom And Words Of Warning - Part One

Lecture JW01694

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01694&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: Pastor John Weaver - Words Of Wisdom And Words Of Warning - Part Two

Lecture JW01695

Open the formatted lecture online

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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.