

The Book of Proverbs

Chapter 28

Contrasting Good and Evil

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11 Examples of Righteous Boldness (Prov 28:1)

1. Moses (*Ex 32:20*)
2. The prophet (*1 Kings 13:1-10*)
3. Elijah (*1 Kings 18:15-18; 2 Kings 1*)
4. Azariah (*2 Chron 26:17-18*)
5. Nehemiah (*Neh 6:11*)
6. Three Hebrew children (*Dan 3*)
7. Daniel (*Dan 6*)
8. Jesus Christ (*Matt 27*)
9. Stephen (*Acts 7:51-60*)
10. Paul (*Acts 20:22-24*)
11. Peter and John (*Acts 4:18-20; 5:41-42*)

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Proverbs 28:1

(Pro 28:1 ISV*) ¶ The wicked flee, though no one pursues, but the righteous are bold like a lion.

(Pro 28:1 KJV+) The wicked^{H7563} flee^{H5127} when no^{H369} man pursueth:^{H7291} but the righteous^{H6662} are bold^{H982} as a lion.^{H3715}

(Pro 28:1 NASB) The wicked flee when no one is pursuing, But the righteous are bold as a lion.

(Pro 28:1 NIV) The wicked man flees though no one pursues, but the righteous are as bold as a lion.

[The wicked flee when no man pursueth] The wicked may appear to be bold and unafraid, but they fear facing God, because of their wrongdoings.

[the righteous are bold as a lion]

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Proverbs 28:2

(Pro 28:2 ISV*) ¶ When a land transgresses, it gains a succession of leaders, but with an understanding and knowledgeable man, its stability endures.

(Pro 28:2 KJV+) For the transgression^{H6588} of a land^{H776} many^{H7227} are the princes^{H8269} thereof: but by a man^{H120} of understanding^{H995} and knowledge^{H3045} the state^{H3651} thereof shall be prolonged.^{H748}

(Pro 28:2 NASB) By the transgression of a land many are its princes, But by a man of understanding and knowledge, so it endures.

(Pro 28:2 NIV) When a country is rebellious, it has many rulers, but a man of understanding and knowledge maintains order.

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Proverbs 28:2

(Pro 28:2 NASB) By the transgression of a land many are its princes, But by a man of understanding *and* knowledge, so it endures.

[For the transgression of a land many are the princes thereof] Sin produces many rulers because of the wars and murders.

[the state thereof shall be prolonged]

Five examples of good statesmanship:

1. Joseph (**Gen 47:15-26**)
2. Samuel (**1 Sam 11:12-15**)
3. Nathan (**1 Kings 1:11-14**)
4. Jeroboam (**1 Kings 12:26-33**)
5. Daniel (**Dan 1:3-5; 6:1-4**)

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Proverbs 28:3

(Pro 28:3 NASB) A poor man who oppresses the lowly is *like* a driving rain which leaves no food.

The first "poor" here is Hebrew: **ruwsh** (OT:7326), one lacking the necessities of life.

The second is **dal**, an impoverished man

The proverb is about one poor man oppressing another (**Prov 28:3,8,11,15**).

Jesus illustrates it in the parable of the two debtors (**Matt 18:21-35**).

One man is so greedy that he leaves nothing to others when he gets the chance to oppress, rob, and carry away.

He is like a sweeping rain that takes all things away (**Prov 28:3,6,19,27**).

Torrential rains are frequent in the East and sometimes carry flocks, crops, and even houses away with floods.

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Proverbs 28:3

(Pro 28:3 ISV*) ¶ A poor man who oppresses the weak is like a rainstorm that destroys all [Lit. that leaves no] the crops.

(Pro 28:3 KJV+) A poor^{H7326} man^{H1397} that oppresses^{H6231} the poor^{H1800} *is like* a sweeping^{H5502} rain^{H4306} which leaveth no^{H369} food.^{H3899}

(Pro 28:3 NASB) A poor man who oppresses the lowly is *like* a driving rain which leaves no food.

(Pro 28:3 NIV) A ruler who oppresses the poor is like a driving rain that leaves no crops.

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Proverbs 28:4

(Pro 28:4 ISV*) ¶ Those who forsake the Law praise the wicked, but whoever keeps it [Lit. keeps the Law] fights them.

(Pro 28:4 KJV+) They that forsake^{H5800} the law^{H8451} praise^{H1984} the wicked:^{H7563} but such as keep^{H8104} the law^{H8451} contend^{H1624} with them.

(Pro 28:4 NASB) Those who forsake the law praise the wicked, But those who keep the law strive with them.

(Pro 28:4 NIV) Those who forsake the law praise the wicked, but those who keep the law resist them.

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Proverbs 28:4

(Pro 28:4 NASB) Those who forsake the law praise the wicked, But those who keep the law strive with them.

[They that forsake the law] Here is war between lawbreakers and lawkeepers.

Lawbreakers are praised by the wicked for their success in breaking the law and because they claim they have a right to do so.

This calls for contention with the wicked by the righteous.

Proverbs 28:5

(Pro 28:5 ISV*) ¶ Evil men don't understand justice, but whoever seeks the LORD understands it all.

(Pro 28:5 KJV+) Evil^{H7451} men^{H376} understand^{H995} not^{H3808} judgment:^{H4941} but they that seek^{H1245} the LORD^{H3068} understand^{H995} all^{H3605} things.

(Pro 28:5 NASB) Evil men do not understand justice, But those who seek the LORD understand all things.

(Pro 28:5 NIV) Evil men do not understand justice, but those who seek the LORD understand it fully.

Proverbs 28:4

Five examples of praising the wicked:

1. Saul (**1 Sam 23:21**)
2. Absalom (**2 Sam 15:6**)
3. Nobles of Judah (**Neh 6:19**)
4. False prophets (**Jer 5:30-31**)
5. Jews (**Acts 12:21-23**)

Five examples of contending with the wicked:

1. Nehemiah (**Neh 5:7-11; 13:11**)
2. John (**Matt 14:4**)
3. Jesus Christ (**Matt 22-23**)
4. Stephen (**Acts 7**)
5. Paul (**Acts 22-24**)

Proverbs 28:5

(Pro 28:5 NASB) Evil men do not understand justice, But those who seek the LORD understand all things.

Four examples of ignorance of judgment:

1. Israel (**Num 16:21**)
2. Ahab (**1 Kings 18:17**)
3. The Lord's enemies (**Mark 4:11-12**)
4. Pharisees (**Luke 11:42; 18:9-14**)

Seven reasons why they understand:

1. They fear the Lord (**Prov 1:7**).
2. They give heed to and obey truth (**Prov 2:1-3:5**).
3. They seek the Lord (**Matt 6:33; 1 Cor 1:30**).
4. They are open to truth (**Matt 13:11-17**).
5. They have the Holy Spirit (**1 John 2:20**).
6. They are freed from darkness (**Acts 26:18**).
7. They seek understanding (**Prov 2:4-9; 4:7-9**).

Proverbs 28:6

(Pro 28:6 ISV*) ¶ It's better to be poor and live a blameless life than to be rich but crooked in one's lifestyle.

(Pro 28:6 KJV+) Better^{H2896} is the poor^{H7326} that walketh^{H1980} in his uprightness,^{H8537} than he that is perverse^{H4480} ^{H6141} in his ways,^{H1870} though he^{H1931} be rich.^{H6223}

(Pro 28:6 NASB) Better is the poor who walks in his integrity Than he who is crooked though he be rich.

(Pro 28:6 NIV) Better a poor man whose walk is blameless than a rich man whose ways are perverse.

It is better to be poor and righteous than rich and wicked.

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Proverbs 28:7

(Pro 28:7 ISV*) ¶ Whoever keeps the Law is a discerning son, but whoever keeps company with gluttons brings shame to his father.

(Pro 28:7 KJV+) Whoso keepeth^{H5341} the law^{H8451} is a wise^{H995} son:^{H1121} but he that is a companion^{H7462} of riotous^{H2151} men shameth^{H3637} his father.^{H1}

(Pro 28:7 NASB) He who keeps the law is a discerning son, But he who is a companion of gluttons humiliates his father.

(Pro 28:7 NIV) He who keeps the law is a discerning son, but a companion of gluttons disgraces his father.

A wise son who keeps the law blesses his father, but he who associates with riotous men shames him (cp. *Prov 10:1; 13:20; 23:21; 29:3*).

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Proverbs 28:8

(Pro 28:8 ISV*) ¶ Whoever gains wealth by charging exorbitant ^[Lit. charging interest upon] interest collects it for someone who is kind to the poor.

(Pro 28:8 KJV+) He that by usury^{H5392} and unjust gain^{H8636} increaseth^{H7235} his substance,^{H1952} he shall gather^{H6908} it for him that will pity^{H2603} the poor.^{H1800}

(Pro 28:8 NASB) He who increases his wealth by interest and usury Gathers it for him who is gracious to the poor.

(Pro 28:8 NIV) He who increases his wealth by exorbitant interest amasses it for another, who will be kind to the poor.

A man who increases his riches by unlawful and unjust interest on loans, lending to men in great distress, only gathers it for his heirs who will be compassionate toward the poor (cp. *Prov 13:22; Job 27:16-17*).

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Proverbs 28:9

(Pro 28:9 ISV*) ¶ If someone quits ^[Lit. turns away from] listening to the Law even his prayer is detestable.

(Pro 28:9 KJV+) He that turneth away^{H5493} his ear^{H241} from hearing^{H4480} ^{H8085} the law,^{H8451} even^{H1571} his prayer^{H8605} shall be abomination.^{H8441}

(Pro 28:9 NASB) He who turns away his ear from listening to the law, Even his prayer is an abomination.

(Pro 28:9 NIV) If anyone turns a deaf ear to the law, even his prayers are detestable.

The man who turns away from truth will not receive answers to prayer.

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Eighteen Reasons for Unanswered Prayer

1. Refusing to listen to truth (**Prov 28:9**)
2. Refusing to humble self (**2 Chron 7:14**)
3. Forsaking God (**2 Chron 15:2**)
4. Provoking God (**Deut 3:26**)
5. Hardheartedness (**Zech 7:12-13**)
6. Lack of charity (**Prov 21:13**)
7. Regarding iniquity in the heart (**Ps 66:18**)
8. Wrong motives (**James 4:3**)
9. Dishonor of companion (**1 Peter 3:7**)
10. Unbelief (**Matt 17:20-21; 21:22**)
11. Sin (**James 4:1-5; John 9:31; Isa 59:2**)
12. Parading prayer life (**Matt 6:5**)
13. Vain repetitions (**Matt 6:7**)
14. Unforgiveness (**Matt 6:14-15; Mark 11:25-26**)
15. Hypocrisy (**Luke 18:9-14**)
16. Being discouraged (**Luke 18:1-8**)
17. Worry and anxiety (**Phil 4:6**)
18. Doubting — double-mindedness (**James 1:5-8**)

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Proverbs 28:10

(Pro 28:10 ISV*) ¶ Whoever misleads the upright along an evil way will himself fall into his own pit, but the blameless will inherit what is good.

(Pro 28:10 KJV+) Whoso causeth the righteous^{H3477} to go astray^{H7686} in an evil^{H7451} way,^{H1870} he shall fall^{H5307} himself^{H1931} into his own pit:^{H7816} but the upright^{H8549} shall have good^{H2896} things in possession.^{H5157}

(Pro 28:10 NASB) He who leads the upright astray in an evil way Will himself fall into his own pit, But the blameless will inherit good.

(Pro 28:10 NIV) He who leads the upright along an evil path will fall into his own trap, but the blameless will receive a good inheritance.

He who tempts the righteous to go astray shall fall into his own pit of destruction, but the upright shall continue to be helped and blessed by God (cp. **Prov 11:6,8; 26:27**).

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Proverbs 28:11

(Pro 28:11 ISV*) ¶ The rich man may be wise in his own opinion; but a discerning, poor man sees through him.

(Pro 28:11 KJV+) The rich^{H6223} man^{H376} is wise^{H2450} in his own conceit;^{H5869} but the poor^{H1800} that hath understanding^{H995} searcheth him out.^{H2713}

(Pro 28:11 NASB) The rich man is wise in his own eyes, But the poor who has understanding sees through him.

(Pro 28:11 NIV) A rich man may be wise in his own eyes, but a poor man who has discernment sees through him.

The unwise rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the wise poor man, knowing his weaknesses, outstrips him in the struggle for true riches of eternal things.

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Proverbs 28:12

(Pro 28:12 ISV*) ¶ When the righteous are victorious, there is great glory, but when the wicked arise, men hide themselves.

(Pro 28:12 KJV+) When righteous^{H6662} men do rejoice,^{H5970} there is great^{H7227} glory:^{H8597} but when the wicked^{H7563} rise,^{H6965} a man^{H120} is hidden.^{H2664}

(Pro 28:12 NASB) When the righteous triumph, there is great glory, But when the wicked rise, men hide themselves.

(Pro 28:12 NIV) When the righteous triumph, there is great elation; but when the wicked rise to power, men go into hiding.

When the righteous rule there is great glory and rejoicing, but when the wicked are in power good men are obliged to retire and remain quiet.

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Proverbs 28:13

(Pro 28:13 ISV*) ¶ Whoever hides his transgressions will not succeed, but whoever confesses and forsakes them will find mercy.

(Pro 28:13 KJV+) He that covereth^{H3680} his sins^{H6588} shall not^{H3808} prosper:^{H6743} but whoso confesseth^{H3034} and forsaketh^{H5800} *them* shall have mercy.^{H7355}

(Pro 28:13 NASB) He who conceals his transgressions will not prosper, But he who confesses and forsakes *them* will find compassion.

(Pro 28:13 NIV) He who conceals his sins does not prosper, but whoever confesses and renounces them finds mercy.

Proverbs 28:13

(Pro 28:13 NASB) He who conceals his transgressions will not prosper, But he who confesses and forsakes *them* will find compassion.

The man who will not acknowledge his sins and who seeks to hide them and excuse himself will never be converted; but the man who confesses and forsakes them will be (cp. *John 3:16-20; 1 John 1:9*).

Three examples of covering sin:

1. Adam (*Gen 3:12; Job 31:33*)
2. Cain (*Gen 4:9*)
3. Saul (*1 Sam 15:19-21*)

Four examples of confessing sin:

1. David (*2 Sam 12:13; Ps 51*)
2. Manasseh (*2 Chron 33:12-13*)
3. Nineveh (*Jer 18:7-8; Jonah 3:5-10*)
4. The lost son (*Luke 15:18-24*)

Proverbs 28:14

(Pro 28:14 ISV*) ¶ Blessed is the man who always fears the LORD, ^[THE HEB. LACKS THE LORD] but whoever hardens his heart will fall into disaster.

(Pro 28:14 KJV+) Happy^{H835} *is* the man^{H120} that feareth^{H6342} *always*:^{H8548} but he that hardeneth^{H7185} his heart^{H3820} shall fall^{H5307} into mischief.^{H7451}

(Pro 28:14 NASB) How blessed is the man who fears always, But he who hardens his heart will fall into calamity.

(Pro 28:14 NIV) Blessed is the man who always fears the LORD, but he who hardens his heart falls into trouble.

Proverbs 28:14

(Pro 28:14 NASB) How blessed is the man who fears always, But he who hardens his heart will fall into calamity.

Three examples of fearing always:

1. Joseph (*Gen 39:9; 42:18*)
2. Nehemiah (*Neh 5:15*)
3. Job (*Job 1:5*)

Four examples of hardening the heart:

1. Pharaoh (*Ex 5-12*)
2. The Jews (*Jer 8:12; Acts 7:51*)
3. The Gentiles (*Rom 2:3-5*)
4. Herod (*Matt 14:1-10*)

Proverbs 28:15

(Pro 28:15 ISV*) ¶ A roaring lion and a charging bear — that's what a wicked tyrant is over poor people.

(Pro 28:15 KJV+) As a roaring^{H5098} lion,^{H738} and a ranging^{H8264} bear;^{H1677} so is a wicked^{H7563} ruler^{H4910} over^{H5921} the poor^{H1800} people.^{H5971}

(Pro 28:15 NASB) Like a roaring lion and a rushing bear is a wicked ruler over a poor people.

(Pro 28:15 NIV) Like a roaring lion or a charging bear is a wicked man ruling over a helpless people.

A wicked ruler is as unmerciful as a hungry lion or a bear.

Proverbs 28:16

(Pro 28:16 ISV*) ¶ A Commander-in-Chief [Lit. *Nagid*; i.e. a senior officer entrusted with dual roles of operational oversight and administrative authority]

who is a cruel oppressor lacks understanding, but whoever hates unjust gain will live longer. [Lit. *will lengthen his days*]

(Pro 28:16 KJV+) The prince^{H5057} that wanteth^{H2638} understanding^{H8394} is also a great^{H7227} oppressor:^{H4642} but he that hateth^{H8130} covetousness^{H1215} shall prolong^{H748} his days.^{H3117}

(Pro 28:16 NASB) A leader who is a great oppressor lacks understanding, *But* he who hates unjust gain will prolong *his* days.

(Pro 28:16 NIV) A tyrannical ruler lacks judgment, but he who hates ill-gotten gain will enjoy a long life.

Ten Common Classes and Their Characteristics

1. The oppressor is ignorant (**Prov 28:16**).
2. The covetous is short-lived.
3. The violent man condemns self (**Prov 28:17**).
4. The upright enjoys salvation (**Prov 28:18**).
5. The perverse is unstable.
6. The farmer has plenty food (**Prov 28:19**).
7. The lazy has poverty.
8. The faithful man has blessings (**Prov 28:20**).
9. The greedy has guilt, an evil eye, and eventual poverty (**Prov 28:20,22**).
10. The one who is partial toward certain men bribes for any small gain or advantage (**Prov 28:21**).

Proverbs 28:17

(Pro 28:17 ISV*) ¶ A guilty man tormented by bloodshed will be a lifelong fugitive; let no one support him.

(Pro 28:17 KJV+) A man^{H120} that doeth violence^{H6231} to the blood^{H1818} of any person^{H5315} shall flee^{H5127} to^{H5704} the pit;^{H953} let no^{H408} man stay^{H8551} him.

(Pro 28:17 NASB) A man who is laden with the guilt of human blood Will be a fugitive until death; let no one support him.

(Pro 28:17 NIV) A man tormented by the guilt of murder will be a fugitive till death; let no one support him.

[let no man stay him] He will be his own tormentor, his own executioner, and will deliver himself up to justice.

Proverbs 28:18

(Pro 28:18 ISV*) ¶ Whoever lives blamelessly will be delivered, but whoever is perverted will fall without warning.

(Pro 28:18 KJV+) Whoso walketh^{H1980} uprightly^{H8549} shall be saved:^{H3467} but *he that is perverse*^{H6140} *in his ways*^{H1870} shall fall^{H5307} at once.^{H259}

(Pro 28:18 NASB) He who walks blamelessly will be delivered, But he who is crooked will fall all at once.

(Pro 28:18 NIV) He whose walk is blameless is kept safe, but he whose ways are perverse will suddenly fall.

The secrets of being saved or backsliding.

Proverbs 28:20

(Pro 28:20 ISV*) ¶ The faithful man will prosper with blessings, but whoever is in a hurry to get rich will not escape punishment.

(Pro 28:20 KJV+) A faithful^{H530} man^{H376} shall abound^{H7227} with blessings:^{H1293} but he that maketh haste^{H213} to be rich^{H6238} shall not^{H3808} be innocent.^{H5352}

(Pro 28:20 NASB) A faithful man will abound with blessings, But he who makes haste to be rich will not go unpunished.

(Pro 28:20 NIV) A faithful man will be richly blessed, but one eager to get rich will not go unpunished.

Proverbs 28:19

(Pro 28:19 ISV*) ¶ Whoever works his farmland will have abundant food, but whoever chases fantasies will become very poor.

(Pro 28:19 KJV+) He that tilleth^{H5647} his land^{H127} shall have plenty^{H7646} of bread:^{H3899} but he that followeth^{H7291} after vain^{H7386} *persons* shall have poverty^{H7389} enough.^{H7646}

(Pro 28:19 NASB) He who tills his land will have plenty of food, But he who follows empty *pursuits* will have poverty in plenty.

(Pro 28:19 NIV) He who works his land will have abundant food, but the one who chases fantasies will have his fill of poverty.

Proverbs 28:21

(Pro 28:21 ISV*) ¶ To show partiality isn't good, yet for a piece of bread the valiant will transgress.

(Pro 28:21 KJV+) To have respect^{H5234} of persons^{H6440} *is not*^{H3808} good:^{H2896} for for^{H5921} a piece^{H6595} of bread^{H3899} *that man*^{H1397} will transgress.^{H6586}

(Pro 28:21 NASB) To show partiality is not good, Because for a piece of bread a man will transgress.

(Pro 28:21 NIV) To show partiality is not good— yet a man will do wrong for a piece of bread.

Proverbs 28:23

(Pro 28:23 ISV*) ¶ Whoever rebukes a man will later on find more favor than someone who flatters with his words. [Lit. *tongue*]

(Pro 28:23 KJV+) He that rebuketh^{H3198} a man^{H120} afterwards^{H310} shall find^{H4672} more favour^{H2580} than he that flattereth^{H4480 H2505} with the tongue.^{H3956}

(Pro 28:23 NASB) He who rebukes a man will afterward find *more* favor Than he who flatters with the tongue.

(Pro 28:23 NIV) He who rebukes a man will in the end gain more favor than he who has a flattering tongue.

The man who speaks the truth will eventually gain more favor than the one who flatters.

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Proverbs 28:24

(Pro 28:24 ISV*) ¶ Whoever steals from his father or mother but claims, “It’s no sin,” is a companion to someone who demolishes.

(Pro 28:24 KJV+) Whoso robbeth^{H1497} his father^{H1} or his mother,^{H517} and saith,^{H559} *It is no* transgression;^{H369} *H6588* the same^{H1931} *is* the companion^{H2270} of a destroyer.^{H376 H7843}

(Pro 28:24 NASB) He who robs his father or his mother And says, "It is not a transgression," Is the companion of a man who destroys.

(Pro 28:24 NIV) He who robs his father or mother and says, "It's not wrong"— he is partner to him who destroys.

The man who robs his parents is worse than a common thief and a murderer, for he adds to that sin ingratitude and cruelty.

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Proverbs 28:25

(Pro 28:25 ISV*) ¶ An arrogant [Or *greedy*] man stirs up dissension, but anyone who trusts in the LORD prospers.

(Pro 28:25 KJV+) He that is of a proud^{H7342} heart^{H5315} stirreth up^{H1624} strife:^{H4066} but he that putteth his trust^{H982} in^{H5921} the LORD^{H3068} shall be made fat.^{H1878}

(Pro 28:25 NASB) An arrogant man stirs up strife, But he who trusts in the LORD will prosper.

(Pro 28:25 NIV) A greedy man stirs up dissension, but he who trusts in the LORD will prosper.

[trust in the LORD] Puts confidence in the Lord.

[shall be made fat] An idiom for prosperity.

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Proverbs 28:25

Four Contrasts of Eight Classes:

1. The proud and the humble (*Prov 28:25*)
2. The fool and the wise (*Prov 28:26*)
3. The liberal and the miser (*Prov 28:27*)
4. The wicked and the righteous (*Prov 28:28*)

Eight Classes and Their Characteristics

1. The proud stirs up strife (*Prov 28:25*).
2. The humble trusts in God.
3. The fool trusts his own heart (*Prov 28:26*).
4. The wise stays out of trouble.
5. The liberal is blessed (*Prov 28:27*).
6. The miser is cursed.
7. The wicked cause fear (*Prov 28:28*).
8. The righteous increase.

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Proverbs 28:26

(Pro 28:26 ISV*) ¶ Whoever trusts in himself is foolish, but whoever lives wisely will be kept safe.

(Pro 28:26 KJV+) He^{H1931} that trusteth^{H982} in his own heart^{H3820} is a fool:^{H3684} but whoso walketh^{H1980} wisely,^{H2451} he^{H1931} shall be delivered.^{H4422}

(Pro 28:26 NASB) He who trusts in his own heart is a fool, But he who walks wisely will be delivered.

(Pro 28:26 NIV) He who trusts in himself is a fool, but he who walks in wisdom is kept safe.

The reason he is a fool is that he does not know his own heart (*Jer 17:9*).

Five examples of trusting one's own heart:

1. Hazael (*2 Kings 8:13*)
2. Johanan (*Jer 42:7-22; 43:1-7*)
3. David (*2 Sam 24:2*)
4. Absalom (*2 Sam 15:4*)
5. Peter (*Matt 26:33,74*)

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Thirty-two Facts about a Wise Man

16. He obeys parents (*Prov 13:1*).
17. He walks with wise men (*Prov 13:20*).
18. He stays out of trouble (*Prov 14:3*).
19. He departs from evil (*Prov 14:16*).
20. He appreciates and rightly uses riches (*Prov 14:24*).
21. He receives favor (*Prov 14:35*).
22. He uses knowledge rightly (*Prov 15:2,7*).
23. He seeks eternal life (*Prov 15:24*).
24. He pacifies anger of others (*Prov 16:14; 29:8*).
25. He learns many valuable lessons (*Prov 16:23*).
26. He holds his peace in strife (*Prov 17:28*).
27. He seeks knowledge (*Prov 18:15*).
28. He rejects intoxicants (*Prov 20:1*).
29. He puts down crime (*Prov 20:26*).
30. He wins wars (*Prov 21:22*).
31. He has great power and strength (*Prov 24:5*).
32. He obeys the law (*Prov 28:7*).

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Thirty-two Facts about a Wise Man

1. He hears and increases learning (*Prov 1:5*).
2. He attains to wise counsels (*Prov 1:5*).
3. He speaks dark sayings (*Prov 1:6*).
4. He inherits glory (*Prov 3:35*).
5. He appreciates correction (*Prov 9:8; 17:10*).
6. He receives instruction (*Prov 9:9; 21:11*).
7. He makes parents happy (*Prov 10:1; 15:20*).
8. He provides for the future (*Prov 10:5; 21:20*).
9. He welcomes commandments (*Prov 10:8*).
10. He lays up knowledge (*Prov 10:14*).
11. He controls his tongue (*Prov 10:19; 29:11*).
12. He rules other (*Prov 11:29; 17:2*).
13. He wins souls (*Prov 11:30*).
14. He listens to counsel (*Prov 12:15*).
15. He speaks health (*Prov 12:18*).
16. He obeys parents (*Prov 13:1*).

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Proverbs 28:27

(Pro 28:27 ISV*) ¶ Whoever gives to the poor will never lack, but whoever shuts his eyes to their poverty [The Heb. lacks to their poverty] will be cursed.

(Pro 28:27 KJV+) He that giveth^{H5414} unto the poor^{H7326} shall not^{H369} lack:^{H4270} but he that hideth^{H5956} his eyes^{H5869} shall have many^{H7227} a curse.^{H3994}

(Pro 28:27 NASB) He who gives to the poor will never want, But he who shuts his eyes will have many curses.

(Pro 28:27 NIV) He who gives to the poor will lack nothing, but he who closes his eyes to them receives many curses.

[He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack] A sure guarantee of no lack (*Prov 11:24; Luke 6:38; 2 Cor 9:6,9-10*). [but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse] He who hardens his heart toward the poor shall be cursed (*1 John 3:17*).

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Proverbs 28:28

(Pro 28:28 ISV*) ¶¶ When the wicked rise to power, people hide themselves, but when the wicked [Lit. when they] perish, the righteous increase.

(Pro 28:28 KJV+) When the wicked^{H7563} rise,^{H6965} men^{H120} hide themselves:^{H5641} but when they perish,^{H6} the righteous^{H6662} increase.^{H7235}

(Pro 28:28 NASB) When the wicked rise, men hide themselves; But when they perish, the righteous increase.

(Pro 28:28 NIV) When the wicked rise to power, people go into hiding; but when the wicked perish, the righteous thrive.

When the wicked are in power the righteous retire; when the righteous rule godliness is revived.