

# The Book of Proverbs

## Chapter 29

### Advice on Life and Justice

## Proverbs 29:1

**(Pro 29:1 NASB)** A man who hardens *his* neck after much reproof Will suddenly be broken beyond remedy.

#### Four examples of being reprovved often:

1. The Antediluvians (*Gen 6; 1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:5; Luke 17:26-27*)
2. Pharaoh (*Ex 7:13; 8:15; 10:1-27*)
3. Israel (*Ex 32:9; 33:3-5; 34:9; Deut 9:6; 31:27; Jer 17:23; Acts 7:51*)
4. Ahab (*1 Kings 17:1; 18:18; 20:42; 21:20*)

## Proverbs 29:1

**(Pro 29:1 ISV\*)** ¶ After many rebukes, the stiff-necked man will be broken incurably, without any warning.

**(Pro 29:1 KJV+)** He,<sup>H376</sup> that being often reprovved<sup>H8433</sup> hardeneth<sup>H7185</sup> *his* neck,<sup>H6203</sup> shall suddenly<sup>H6621</sup> be destroyed,<sup>H7665</sup> and that without<sup>H369</sup> remedy.<sup>H4832</sup>

**(Pro 29:1 NASB)** A man who hardens *his* neck after much reproof Will suddenly be broken beyond remedy.

**(Pro 29:1 NIV)** A man who remains stiff-necked after many rebukes will suddenly be destroyed—without remedy.

**(Pro 29:1 RSV)** He who is often reprovved, yet stiffens his neck will suddenly be broken beyond healing.

## Proverbs 29:2

**(Pro 29:2 ISV\*)** ¶ As the righteous grow powerful, <sup>[The Heb. lacks *powerful*]</sup> people rejoice; but when the wicked rule, people groan.

**(Pro 29:2 KJV+)** When the righteous<sup>H6662</sup> are in authority,<sup>H7235</sup> the people<sup>H5971</sup> rejoice:<sup>H8055</sup> but when the wicked<sup>H7563</sup> beareth rule,<sup>H4910</sup> the people<sup>H5971</sup> mourn.<sup>H584</sup>

**(Pro 29:2 NASB)** When the righteous increase, the people rejoice, But when a wicked man rules, people groan.

**(Pro 29:2 NIV)** When the righteous thrive, the people rejoice; when the wicked rule, the people groan.

The same truth as in **Prov 28:28**.

## Proverbs 29:3

(Pro 29:3 ISV\*) ¶ The man who loves wisdom brings joy to his father, but anyone who consorts with immoral women squanders his wealth.

(Pro 29:3 KJV+) Whoso<sup>H376</sup> loveth<sup>H157</sup> wisdom<sup>H2451</sup> rejoiceth<sup>H8055</sup> his father:<sup>H1</sup> but he that keepeth company<sup>H7462</sup> with harlots<sup>H2181</sup> spendeth<sup>H6</sup> his substance.<sup>H1952</sup>

(Pro 29:3 NASB) A man who loves wisdom makes his father glad, But he who keeps company with harlots wastes his wealth.

(Pro 29:3 NIV) A man who loves wisdom brings joy to his father, but a companion of prostitutes squanders his wealth.

[Whoso loveth wisdom rejoiceth his father] The same truth in *Prov 10:1* and *Prov 15:20*.

[but he that keepeth company with harlots spendeth his substance] Keeping company with harlots will bring a man to poverty.

8/14/2013

5

## Proverbs 29:4

(Pro 29:4 ISV\*) ¶ A king brings stability to a land through justice, but a man who takes bribes brings it to ruin.

(Pro 29:4 KJV+) The king<sup>H4428</sup> by judgment<sup>H4941</sup> establisheth<sup>H5975</sup> the land:<sup>H776</sup> but he<sup>H376</sup> that receiveth gifts<sup>H8641</sup> overthroweth<sup>H2040</sup> it.

(Pro 29:4 NASB) The king gives stability to the land by justice, But a man who takes bribes overthrows it

(Pro 29:4 NIV) By justice a king gives a country stability, but one who is greedy for bribes tears it down.

A just king establishes the kingdom, but he that accepts bribes overthrows it through injustice.

8/14/2013

6

## Proverbs 29:5

(Pro 29:5 ISV\*) ¶ A strong man who flatters his neighbor is setting a trap where he walks. [Lit. trap for his footsteps]

(Pro 29:5 KJV+) A man<sup>H1397</sup> that flattereth<sup>H2505</sup> his neighbour<sup>H7453</sup> spreadeth<sup>H6566</sup> a net<sup>H7568</sup> for<sup>H5921</sup> his feet.<sup>H6471</sup>

(Pro 29:5 NASB) A man who flatters his neighbor is spreading a net for his steps.

(Pro 29:5 NIV) Whoever flatters his neighbor is spreading a net for his feet.

Beware of any man who flatters, for he does it only to deceive you and profit himself.

### Two examples of this:

1. The woman of Tekoah (**2 Sam 14:3-29**)
2. The spies (**Luke 20:21**)

8/14/2013

7

## Proverbs 29:6 *The Wicked and Righteous Contrasted*

(Pro 29:6 ISV\*) ¶ An evil man is trapped by transgression, but the righteous person sings and rejoices.

(Pro 29:6 KJV+) In the transgression<sup>H6588</sup> of an evil<sup>H7451</sup> man<sup>H376</sup> there is a snare:<sup>H4170</sup> but the righteous<sup>H6662</sup> doth sing<sup>H7442</sup> and rejoice.<sup>H8055</sup>

(Pro 29:6 NASB) By transgression an evil man is ensnared, But the righteous sings and rejoices.

(Pro 29:6 NIV) An evil man is snared by his own sin, but a righteous one can sing and be glad.

The wicked man ensnares himself by his own sins, but the righteous are always free to rejoice and sing.

8/14/2013

8

## Proverbs 29:7

(Pro 29:7 ISV\*) ¶ The righteous person is concerned about the poor; but the wicked don't understand what they need to know. [Lit. *understand knowledge*]

(Pro 29:7 KJV+) The righteous<sup>H6662</sup> considereth<sup>H3045</sup> the cause<sup>H1779</sup> of the poor:<sup>H1800</sup> but the wicked<sup>H7563</sup> regardeth<sup>H995</sup> not<sup>H3808</sup> to know<sup>H1847</sup> it.

(Pro 29:7 NASB) The righteous is concerned for the rights of the poor, The wicked does not understand such concern.

(Pro 29:7 NIV) The righteous care about justice for the poor, but the wicked have no such concern.

The righteous know and consider the poor, but the wicked make no attempt to know their needs.

8/14/2013

9

## Proverbs 29:8

(Pro 29:8 NASB) Scorners set a city aflame, But wise men turn away anger

### Three examples of ensnaring a city:

1. The Sodomites (*Gen 19*)
2. Judah (*2 Chron 36:16-21*)
3. Rulers (*Isa 28:14-22; Matt 27:39-43*)

### Three examples of turning away wrath:

1. Moses (*Ex 32:10-14*)
2. Aaron (*Num 16:48*)
3. Elijah (*James 5:18*)

8/14/2013

11

## Proverbs 29:8

(Pro 29:8 ISV\*) ¶ Scornful men enflame a city, but the wise defuse anger.

(Pro 29:8 KJV+) Scornful<sup>H3944</sup> men<sup>H376</sup> bring a city into a snare:<sup>H6315 H7151</sup> but wise<sup>H2450</sup> men turn away<sup>H7725</sup> wrath.<sup>H639</sup>

(Pro 29:8 NASB) Scorners set a city aflame, But wise men turn away anger

(Pro 29:8 NIV) Mockers stir up a city, but wise men turn away anger.

Scoffers ensnare a city, but wise men deliver it from the mob spirit.

8/14/2013

10

## Proverbs 29:9

(Pro 29:9 ISV\*) ¶ When a wise man has a dispute with a fool, the fool either rages or laughs without relief.

(Pro 29:9 KJV+) If a wise<sup>H2450</sup> man<sup>H376</sup> contendeth<sup>H8199</sup> with<sup>H854</sup> a foolish<sup>H191</sup> man,<sup>H376</sup> whether he rage<sup>H7264</sup> or laugh,<sup>H7832</sup> there is no<sup>H369</sup> rest.<sup>H5183</sup>

(Pro 29:9 NASB) When a wise man has a controversy with a foolish man, The foolish man either rages or laughs, and there is no rest.

(Pro 29:9 NIV) If a wise man goes to court with a fool, the fool rages and scoffs, and there is no peace.

If a righteous man contends with a fool he has no rest because of the fool's raging and laughter.

8/14/2013

12

## Proverbs 29:10

(Pro 29:10 ISV\*) ¶ Bloodthirsty men hate the innocent person, but the upright show concern for his life.

(Pro 29:10 KJV+) The bloodthirsty<sup>H376 H1818</sup> hate<sup>H8130</sup> the upright:<sup>H8535</sup> but the just<sup>H3477</sup> seek<sup>H1245</sup> his soul.<sup>H5315</sup>

(Pro 29:10 NASB) Men of bloodshed hate the blameless, But the upright are concerned for his life.

(Pro 29:10 NIV) Bloodthirsty men hate a man of integrity and seek to kill the upright.

The bloodthirsty hate the upright, but they in turn seek to convert the murderer and preserve him.

## Proverbs 29:11

(Pro 29:11 ISV\*) ¶ The fool vents all his feelings, [Lit. *spirif*] but the wise person keeps them to himself. [The Heb. lacks to himself]

(Pro 29:11 KJV+) A fool<sup>H3684</sup> uttereth<sup>H3318</sup> all<sup>H3605</sup> his mind:<sup>H7307</sup> but a wise<sup>H2450</sup> man keepeth<sup>H7623</sup> it in till afterwards.<sup>H268</sup>

(Pro 29:11 NASB) A fool always loses his temper, But a wise man holds it back.

(Pro 29:11 NIV) A fool gives full vent to his anger, but a wise man keeps himself under control.

[fool] Hebrew: **keciyl** (OT:3684) A fool gives vent to wrath and says all that a fool can say, but a wise man continues to answer and presents stronger arguments as he goes along.

## Proverbs 29:10

(Pro 29:10 NASB) Men of bloodshed hate the blameless, But the upright are concerned for his life.

### Four examples of hating the upright:

1. Cain (*Gen 4:8*)
2. Ahab (*2 Chron 18:7*)
3. Jezebel (*1 Kings 18:4; 19:2*)
4. The Jews (*Acts 23:12*)

### Four examples of seeking to preserve life:

1. Jonathan (*1 Sam 19:2*)
2. Obadiah (*1 Kings 18:4*)
3. Believers (*Acts 12:5*)
4. Priscilla and Aquila (*Rom 16:4*)

## Ten More Common Classes and Their Characteristics

1. The evil man ensnares himself (*Prov 29:6*).
2. The righteous sing, rejoice, and help the poor (*Prov 29:6-7*).
3. The poor are needy (*Prov 29:7*).
4. The wicked are merciless.
5. The scoffer stirs up strife and a mob spirit in the city (*Prov 29:8*).
6. The wise man settles the mob by turning away their wrath (*Prov 29:8,11*).
7. The foolish man laughs the wise to scorn and rages at him (*Prov 29:9*).
8. The bloodthirsty hates (*Prov 29:10*).
9. The upright or just man loves.
10. The fool utters all his mind (*Prov 29:11*).

## Proverbs 29:11

**(Pro 29:11 NASB)** A fool always loses his temper, But a wise man holds it back.

**[fool]** Hebrew: **keciyl** (OT:3684) means dense or stupid, manifesting itself in impiety and irreverence.

Used 49 times in Proverbs (**Prov 1:22,32; 3:35; 8:5; 10:1,18,23; 12:23; 13:16,19-20; 14:7-8,16,24,33; 15:2,7,14,20; 17:10,12,16,21,24-25; 18:2,6-7; 19:1,10,13,29; 21:20; 23:9; 26:1,3-12; 28:26; 29:11,20**).

**[keepeth it in till afterwards]**

### Five examples of wise answers:

1. Abraham (**Gen 18 and Gen 22**)
2. Joseph (**Gen 42:7; 44:18-34**)
3. Moses (**Ex 3:10**)
4. Nathan (**2 Sam 12:1-13**)
5. Jesus Christ (**Matt 22**)

8/14/2013

17

## Proverbs 29:12

**(Pro 29:12 ISV\*)** ¶ When a ruler is listening to lies, all of his officials tend to become wicked.

**(Pro 29:12 KJV+)** If a ruler<sup>H4910</sup> hearken<sup>H7181</sup> to<sup>H5921</sup> lies,<sup>H1697 H8267</sup> all<sup>H3605</sup> his servants<sup>H8334</sup> are wicked.<sup>H7563</sup>

**(Pro 29:12 NASB)** If a ruler pays attention to falsehood, All his ministers *become* wicked.

**(Pro 29:12 NIV)** If a ruler listens to lies, all his officials become wicked.

Like king, like people.

8/14/2013

18

## Proverbs 29:13

**(Pro 29:13 ISV\*)** ¶ The poor man and the oppressor have this in common: [Lit. *oppressor meet together*] the LORD gave them both eyes with which to see. [Lit. LORD *lights the eyes of both*]

**(Pro 29:13 KJV+)** The poor<sup>H7326</sup> and the deceitful<sup>H8501</sup> man<sup>H376</sup> meet together:<sup>H6298</sup> the LORD<sup>H3068</sup> lighteneth<sup>H215</sup> both<sup>H8147</sup> their eyes.<sup>H5869</sup>

**(Pro 29:13 NASB)** The poor man and the oppressor have this in common: The LORD gives light to the eyes of both.

**(Pro 29:13 NIV)** The poor man and the oppressor have this in common: The LORD gives sight to the eyes of both.

**[deceitful]** Hebrew: **takak** (OT:8501), fraudulent, oppressive. It may refer to the rich, the lender, or the creditor. It may be the same as in **Prov 22:2** — the poor and the rich meet together and the Lord gives life to both of them.

8/14/2013

19

## Proverbs 29:14

**(Pro 29:14 ISV\*)** ¶ When a king faithfully administers justice to the poor, his throne will be established forever.

**(Pro 29:14 KJV+)** The king<sup>H4428</sup> that faithfully<sup>H571</sup> judgeth<sup>H8199</sup> the poor,<sup>H1800</sup> his throne<sup>H3678</sup> shall be established<sup>H3559</sup> for ever.<sup>H5703</sup>

**(Pro 29:14 NASB)** If a king judges the poor with truth, His throne will be established forever.

**(Pro 29:14 NIV)** If a king judges the poor with fairness, his throne will always be secure.

The king who metes out true justice will be established forever (cp. **Prov 20:28; 25:5**).

8/14/2013

20

## Proverbs 29:15

(Pro 29:15 ISV\*) ¶ The rod and rebuke bestow wisdom, but an undisciplined child [Lit. but a child left alone] brings shame to his mother.

(Pro 29:15 KJV+) The rod<sup>H7626</sup> and reproof<sup>H8433</sup> give<sup>H5414</sup> wisdom:<sup>H2451</sup> but a child<sup>H5288</sup> left<sup>H7971</sup> to himself bringeth his mother<sup>H517</sup> to shame.<sup>H954</sup>

(Pro 29:15 NASB) The rod and reproof give wisdom, But a child who gets his own way brings shame to his mother.

(Pro 29:15 NIV) The rod of correction imparts wisdom, but a child left to himself disgraces his mother.

A spoiled child will bring shame to his parents.

8/14/2013

21

## Proverbs 29:17

(Pro 29:17 ISV\*) ¶ Correct your son and he will comfort you; he will also delight your soul.

(Pro 29:17 KJV+) Correct<sup>H3256</sup> thy son,<sup>H1121</sup> and he shall give thee rest;<sup>H5117</sup> yea, he shall give<sup>H5414</sup> delight<sup>H4574</sup> unto thy soul.<sup>H5315</sup>

(Pro 29:17 NASB) Correct your son, and he will give you comfort; He will also delight your soul.

(Pro 29:17 NIV) Discipline your son, and he will give you peace; he will bring delight to your soul.

### Two blessings of correction:

1. It gives parents rest.
2. It gives them joy in seeing obedience.

8/14/2013

23

## Proverbs 29:16

(Pro 29:16 ISV\*) ¶ As the wicked grow powerful, [The Heb. lacks powerful] transgression increases, but the righteous will observe their downfall.

(Pro 29:16 KJV+) When the wicked<sup>H7563</sup> are multiplied,<sup>H7235</sup> transgression<sup>H6588</sup> increaseth:<sup>H7235</sup> but the righteous<sup>H6662</sup> shall see<sup>H7200</sup> their fall.<sup>H4658</sup>

(Pro 29:16 NASB) When the wicked increase, transgression increases; But the righteous will see their fall.

(Pro 29:16 NIV) When the wicked thrive, so does sin, but the righteous will see their downfall.

When wicked men are given more power, sinfulness is increased in a nation.

Their rule will be only temporary for they will be overthrown and the righteous shall live to see it.

8/14/2013

22

## Proverbs 29:18

(Pro 29:18 ISV\*) ¶ Without prophetic vision, people abandon restraint, but those who obey the Law are happy.

(Pro 29:18 KJV+) Where *there is* no<sup>H369</sup> vision,<sup>H2377</sup> the people<sup>H5971</sup> perish:<sup>H6544</sup> but he that keepeth<sup>H8104</sup> the law,<sup>H8451</sup> happy<sup>H835</sup> is he.

(Pro 29:18 NASB) Where there is no vision, the people are unrestrained, But happy is he who keeps the law.

(Pro 29:18 NIV) Where there is no revelation, the people cast off restraint; but blessed is he who keeps the law.

8/14/2013

24

## Proverbs 29:18

**(Pro 29:18 NASB)** Where there is no vision, the people are unrestrained, But happy is he who keeps the law.

Where there is no vision or sense of responsibility to keep the law, the people perish for its lack of enforcement;

but the one who keeps the law in such times is blessed and happy

**(Judg 2:7-19; 17:6; 18:1; 19:1; 21:25; 1 Sam 2:12-17; 1 Kings 12:28-32; 14:14-16).**

### Two examples of keeping the law:

1. Hezekiah (**2 Chron 29**)
2. Josiah (**2 Chron 34:33; 35:18**)

## Proverbs 29:20

**(Pro 29:20 ISV\*)** ¶ Do you see a man who speaks hastily? There is more hope for a fool than for him.

**(Pro 29:20 KJV+)** Seest<sup>H2372</sup> thou a man<sup>H376</sup> *that is hasty*<sup>H213</sup> in his words?<sup>H1697</sup> *there is more hope*<sup>H8615</sup> of a fool<sup>H3684</sup> than of<sup>H4480</sup> him.

**(Pro 29:20 NASB)** Do you see a man who is hasty in his words? There is more hope for a fool than for him.

**(Pro 29:20 NIV)** Do you see a man who speaks in haste? There is more hope for a fool than for him.

Question 39. Next, **Prov 30:4.**

A fool has more hope than a fiery-tempered man.

## Proverbs 29:19 *Dangerous Behaviors*

**(Pro 29:19 ISV\*)** ¶ By mere words a servant will not be corrected; even though he understands, there will be no response.

**(Pro 29:19 KJV+)** A servant<sup>H5650</sup> will not<sup>H3808</sup> be corrected<sup>H3256</sup> by words:<sup>H1697</sup> for though<sup>H3588</sup> he understand<sup>H995</sup> he will not<sup>H369</sup> answer.<sup>H4617</sup>

**(Pro 29:19 NASB)** A slave will not be instructed by words *alone*; For though he understands, there will be no response.

**(Pro 29:19 NIV)** A servant cannot be corrected by mere words; though he understands, he will not respond.

A stubborn and disobedient servant will not reform through mere words. He needs a more harsh method of correction.

## Proverbs 29:21

**(Pro 29:21 ISV\*)** ¶ If you pamper a servant from his childhood, later on he'll become ungrateful.

**(Pro 29:21 KJV+)** He that delicately bringeth up<sup>H6445</sup> his servant<sup>H5650</sup> from a child<sup>H4480 H5290</sup> shall have him become<sup>H1961</sup> *his son*<sup>H4497</sup> at the length.<sup>H319</sup>

**(Pro 29:21 NASB)** He who pampers his slave from childhood Will in the end find him to be a son.

**(Pro 29:21 NIV)** If a man pampers his servant from youth, he will bring grief in the end.

He that brings up a servant from a child shall at last adopt him.

## Proverbs 29:22

(Pro 29:22 ISV\*) ¶ An angry man stirs up arguments, and a hot-tempered man causes many transgressions.

(Pro 29:22 KJV+) An angry<sup>H639</sup> man<sup>H376</sup> stirreth up<sup>H1624</sup> strife,<sup>H4066</sup> and a furious<sup>H2534</sup> man<sup>H1167</sup> aboundeth<sup>H7227</sup> in transgression.<sup>H6588</sup>

(Pro 29:22 NASB) An angry man stirs up strife, And a hot-tempered man abounds in transgression.

(Pro 29:22 NIV) An angry man stirs up dissension, and a hot-tempered one commits many sins.

An angry man produces strife, and a furious man (literally, "lord of wrath") abounds in sin.

## Proverbs 29:23

(Pro 29:23 NASB) A man's pride will bring him low, But a humble spirit will obtain honor.

### Five examples of being brought low:

1. Lucifer (*Isa 14:12-14; Ezek 28:11-17; Matt 25:41; Eph 2; Rev 20:10*)
2. Angels (*2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6-7*)
3. Adam and Eve (*Gen 3:5-6*)
4. Nebuchadnezzar (*Dan 4*)
5. Belshazzar (*Dan 5*)

### Four examples of honor upholding the humble:

1. Solomon (*1 Kings 3:7-14*)
2. John (*John 1:26-27; 3:29-31*)
3. Mary (*Luke 1:38*)
4. Angels (*Isa 6:2*)

## Proverbs 29:23

(Pro 29:23 ISV\*) ¶ A person's pride will bring about his downfall, but the humble in spirit will gain honor.

(Pro 29:23 KJV+) A man's<sup>H120</sup> pride<sup>H1346</sup> shall bring him low:<sup>H8213</sup> but honour<sup>H3519</sup> shall uphold<sup>H8551</sup> the humble<sup>H8217</sup> in spirit.<sup>H7307</sup>

(Pro 29:23 NASB) A man's pride will bring him low, But a humble spirit will obtain honor.

(Pro 29:23 NIV) A man's pride brings him low, but a man of lowly spirit gains honor.

## Proverbs 29:24

(Pro 29:24 ISV\*) ¶ A thief's accomplice hates himself; though testifying under oath, [Lit. *though he hears the oath*] he reveals nothing.

(Pro 29:24 KJV+) Whoso is partner<sup>H2505</sup> with<sup>H5973</sup> a thief<sup>H1590</sup> hateth<sup>H8130</sup> his own soul:<sup>H5315</sup> he heareth<sup>H8085</sup> cursing,<sup>H423</sup> and bewrayeth<sup>H5046</sup> it not.<sup>H3808</sup>

(Pro 29:24 NASB) He who is a partner with a thief hates his own life; He hears the oath but tells nothing.

(Pro 29:24 NIV) The accomplice of a thief is his own enemy; he is put under oath and dare not testify.

A partner of a thief brings judgment upon his own soul because he hears the plot and conceals it to his own destruction.



## Proverbs 29:25

(Pro 29:25 ISV\*) ¶ Fearing any human being is a trap, but confiding in the LORD keeps anyone safe.

(Pro 29:25 KJV+) The fear<sup>H2731</sup> of man<sup>H120</sup> bringeth<sup>H5414</sup> a snare:<sup>H4170</sup> but whoso putteth his trust<sup>H982</sup> in the LORD<sup>H3068</sup> shall be safe.<sup>H7682</sup>

(Pro 29:25 NASB) The fear of man brings a snare, But he who trusts in the LORD will be exalted.

(Pro 29:25 NIV) Fear of man will prove to be a snare, but whoever trusts in the LORD is kept safe.

## Proverbs 29:25

(Pro 29:25 NASB) The fear of man brings a snare, But he who trusts in the LORD will be exalted.

### Two Great Snares of Humanity

The fear of man refers to timidity, the inferiority complex, and to trembling before people.

It is a great snare which traps millions every day, but love for the praise of people is equally dangerous and is perhaps more subtle and deceiving (**Luke 6:26; John 5:44; Rom 2:29**).

The Pharisees of the N.T. were the kind that loved the praise of men more than the praise of God (**John 12:43**).

It caused them to be bitterly opposed to Christ and the spirit of utter unselfishness that He manifested in all things.

When one does anything to be seen by people or to receive the praise of people he has a full reward and will have none in the next life (**Matt 6:1-8,16-21**).

### Six Examples of Being Snared by the Fear of Man:

1. Parents of the blind man (**John 9:22**)
2. Secret disciples (**John 12:42**)
3. Joseph (**John 19:38**)
4. David (**1 Sam 16:12-13; 27:1**)
5. Elijah (**1 Kings 19:3**)
6. Peter (**Matt 26:69-74**)

### Five Things Not to Fear:

1. Man (**Matt 10:26-31; Ezek 3:9**)
2. False gods (**Judg 6:10; 1 Sam 17:36**)
3. Reproach of men (**Isa 51:7**)
4. Sudden fear (**Prov 3:25**)
5. Persecutions (**Rev 2:10**)

### Five Things to Fear:

1. God (**Lev 19:14; Matt 10:28; Luke 12:5**)
2. God's name (**Ps 86:11; 102:15**)
3. Parents (**Lev 19:3**)
4. Hell (**Prov 1:26-29**)
5. Evil (**Prov 1:33**)

## Proverbs 29:25

### Fourteen Blessings of the Fear of the Lord (Prov 15:33)

1. Is the beginning of wisdom (**Prov 1:7; 9:10**)
2. Determines destiny (**Prov 1:29**)
3. Helps depart from evil (**Prov 3:7; 16:6**)
4. Is to hate evil (**Prov 8:13**)
5. Prolongs days (**Prov 10:27**)
6. Gives strong confidence (**Prov 14:26**)
7. Is a fountain of life (**Prov 14:27**)
8. Produces satisfaction (**Prov 15:16**)
9. Is the instruction of wisdom (**Prov 15:33**)
10. Tends to life (**Prov 19:23**)
11. Gives riches, honor, and life (**Prov 22:4**)
12. Brings freedom from envy (**Prov 23:17**)
13. Brings blessing and prosperity (**Eccl 8:12; Isa 33:6**)
14. Involves humility (**Isa 2:10-21**)

## Proverbs 29:26

(Pro 29:26 ISV\*) ¶ Many seek a ruler's favor, [Lit. face] but justice for a man comes from the LORD.

(Pro 29:26 KJV+) Many<sup>H7227</sup> seek<sup>H1245</sup> the ruler's<sup>H4910</sup> favour;<sup>H6440</sup> but every man's<sup>H376</sup> judgment<sup>H4941</sup> cometh from the LORD.<sup>H4480 H3068</sup>

(Pro 29:26 NASB) Many seek the ruler's favor, But justice for man comes from the LORD.

(Pro 29:26 NIV) Many seek an audience with a ruler, but it is from the LORD that man gets justice.

Many seek the favor and pardon of rulers, but they have yet to face God in judgment.

## Proverbs 29:27

(Pro 29:27 NASB) An unjust man is abominable to the righteous, And he who is upright in the way is abominable to the wicked.

### Five abominations to man:

1. The wicked are an abomination to the just (*Prov 29:27*).
2. The just are an abomination to the wicked (*Prov 29:27*).
3. The shepherds were an abomination to the Egyptians (*Gen 43:34*).
4. Unclean animals were an abomination to Israel (*Lev 11:10*).
5. Israel was an abomination to others (*1 Sam 13:4*)

## Proverbs 29:27

(Pro 29:27 ISV\*) ¶ The unjust man is detestable to the righteous, and whoever lives blamelessly is detestable to the wicked.

(Pro 29:27 KJV+) An unjust<sup>H5766</sup> man<sup>H376</sup> is an abomination<sup>H8441</sup> to the just:<sup>H6662</sup> and he that is upright<sup>H3477</sup> in the way<sup>H1870</sup> is abomination<sup>H8441</sup> to the wicked.<sup>H7563</sup>

(Pro 29:27 NASB) An unjust man is abominable to the righteous, And he who is upright in the way is abominable to the wicked.

(Pro 29:27 NIV) The righteous detest the dishonest; the wicked detest the upright.