

## The Blessings and Courage of Wisdom

### Proverbs 28 pt 6

*“One who rebukes a person will later find more favor than one who flatters with his tongue.” -Proverbs 28:23*

**As you reflect on your style of communication, why should one be cautious of using too much flattery?**

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\*It clouds self-a\_\_\_\_\_

\*It's a tool for m\_\_\_\_\_

\*It can distort your sense of r\_\_\_\_\_

\*It creates unhealthy d\_\_\_\_\_

\*It bypasses rational t\_\_\_\_\_

**“He that flatters you more than you desire either has deceived you or wishes to deceive.”**

### ● The Blessings & Courage of Wisdom pt 6

**21 It is not good to show partiality —yet even a courageous person may sin for a piece of bread.**

**What is the main idea of this text?**

➤ Be c\_\_\_\_\_ how you j\_\_\_\_\_ people.

King Solomon's point is humans are prone to corruption. Since corruption is likely, we are also prone to unfairness in our judgement of others.

**Partiality:** (with recognition) Look intently at, acknowledge, care for, respect, or (with suspicion) disregard, ignore, be strange toward, reject, resign, dissimulate or disowning.

**What are some places we see the impact of favoritism today?**

\*In the w\_\_\_\_\_

\*In Schools

\*In f\_\_\_\_\_

\*In friends groups

\*In society & c\_\_\_\_\_

\*Online & social media

**Why should we guard ourselves from showing favoritism? (James 2:1-4)**

✓ We s\_\_\_ against God: James 2:9

✓ We deny j\_\_\_\_\_: Deut. 16:19

✓ We misjudge o\_\_\_\_\_: yet even a courageous person may sin for a piece of bread.

✓ Favoritism is un\_\_\_\_\_: Acts 10:34

**“Favoritism is the enemy of fairness and the destroyer of relationships.”**

**22 A greedy one is in a hurry for wealth; he doesn't know that poverty will come to him.**

**What is the main idea of this verse?**

➤ Be c\_\_\_\_\_ of chasing m\_\_\_\_\_.

King Solomon reminds us to be careful of being in a rush to obtain wealth. Sadly, greedy people are so obsessed with chasing after money, that they are blinded to poverty.

**Stingy:** bad, corrupt, one who embraces wicked conduct, harmful intent; inner disposition, outward act.

**What are some examples of greed?**

\*Money & m\_\_\_\_\_ things      \*In the w\_\_\_\_\_      \*In relationships

\*In s\_\_\_\_\_      \*In everyday behavior

**“It is not the man who has too little, but the man who craves more, that is poor.”**

**Why is greed so dangerous?**

\*It damages r\_\_\_\_\_      \*It fuels inequality

\*It encourages h\_\_\_\_\_ behavior      \*It creates endless satisfaction

**\*he doesn't know that p\_\_\_\_\_ will come to him.**

➤ Psalm 62:10; Ecclesiastes 5:10; Luke 12:15

**23 One who rebukes a person will later find more favor than one who flatters with his tongue.**

**What is the main idea of this verse?**

➤ Telling the t\_\_\_\_\_ is better than being liked.

King Solomon teaches us how to manage in our friendships and relationships. If you are someone who values respect and genuine love you should never be afraid of giving a rebuke.

**Rebuke:** Chasten, correction, dispute, plead, reason, reprove.

**Would you rather have someone correct you in love or make you feel good about whatever you want to do? Why is this important?**

\*It helps us to g\_\_\_\_\_ up      \*It keeps us g\_\_\_\_\_ in reality

\*It strengthens relationships      \*It p\_\_\_\_\_ you from bigger consequences

\*It makes you smarter and open minded      \*It r\_\_\_\_\_ who's really on your side

**“Correction is a form of care.”**

Notice the blessing of being a friend who tells the truth in love...

**will later find more favor than one who flatters with his tongue.**

\*You earn their respect. Proverbs 13:24

\*You lead them to righteousness. James 5:19-20

\*You help them to rejoice. Galatians 6:1

*“No discipline seems enjoyable at the time, but painful. Later on, however, it yields the peaceful fruit of righteousness to those who have been trained by it.”*

*-Hebrews 12:11*

**24 The one who robs his father or mother and says, “That’s no sin,” is a companion to a person who destroys.**

**What is the main idea of this verse?**

➤ Be careful of making excuses to sin.

In Biblical days this may refer to assuming what was stolen would be inherited later, anyway. This is the attitude which says, “they should want me to have this, so it’s not wrong to just take it.” This is an excuse to steal which is sin.

**Rob:** Seize, spoil, take away, strip, robbery

**What are some ways people rob their parents?**

\*Financial or Material      \*Trust & Emotional peace

\*Stealing from the home      \*Stealing trust      \*Stealing opportunities

**In light of the text, King Solomon points to an attitude of entitlement. How does the Bible teach us to treat our parents?**

\*Honor; Exodus 20:12      \*Obey; Ephesians 6:1      \*Care; 1 Timothy 5:4

**Who is the companion of a thief?**

➤ One who destroys; brings things to decay, ruin literally or figuratively.

Greed motivates thieves and robbers, and those actions ruin their victim’s sense of security and ownership. Like a robber or a thief, a greedy child who steals from their parents discourages the home. 2 Timothy 3:2

**Why is it important to teach our children to honor God and their parents?**

➤ It leads them in the righteous path; Proverbs 3:1-2; Colossians 3:20

**What is one thing you have learned that you are willing to share with someone else?**

**“Children are the living messages we send to a time we will not see.”**