

Kings, Servants, & The Fear of Man

Proverbs 29 pt 6

“A person’s pride will humble him, but a humble spirit will gain honor.”

-Proverbs 29:23

As you reflect on your growth, what are some traps of pride that most people are not aware of?

- *Refusing h_____
- *Protecting s____-image that no longer fits
- *Arrogance masquerading as c_____
- *Entitlement without a_____
- *Substitute for s____-esteem
- *Group identity becoming moral superiority
- *Being the one who k_____

“A proud man is always looking down on things and people; and, of course, as long as you are looking down, you cannot see something that is above you.” -C.S. Lewis

Kings, Servants, & The Fear of Man pt 6

21 A servant pampered from his youth will become arrogant later on.

This proverb presents a creative way to teach a very important life lesson. Can you identify what that lesson is?

Be careful of s_____ people.

Servant pampered: carries the idea of an employer being too soft and g_____ towards his/her employee.

Pamper: indulge with every attention, comfort, and kindness, spoil; to treat with extreme or excessive care and attention.

What are some ways an employer can spoil an employee?

- *Rewarding the w_____ behaviors
- *Avoiding c_____ or hard conversations
- *Over-p_____ employees from consequences
- *Over-p_____ or over-relying on one employee
- *Inconsistent standards
- *Letting h_____ performers behave p_____

1 Samuel 3:13; 1 Kings 1:5-6

Notice the consequences: *will become a _____ later on.*

Arrogant: Thankless, heir-son; grief, entitled

How else can this verse be interpreted and applied?

S_____ -B_____ relationship; A person who pampers his body and fleshly desires instead of disciplining it finds that it too becomes puffed up with arrogant pride.

Romans 6:12-13

22 An angry person stirs up conflict, and a hot-tempered one increases rebellion.

What is the main idea of this verse?

Beware of our e_____!

What is the difference being angry and having a hot-temper?

Anger: A n_____ emotional response characterized by feelings of displeasure, irritation, or hostility. It can arise in reaction to specific events, situations, or perceived wrongs. (Exodus 32:19-20; James 1:20)

Hot-temper: Refers to a person's c_____ tendency to become angry q_____ & e_____. It reflects a more stable personality trait rather than a fleeting emotional state. (Proverbs 14:17; Ecclesiastes 7:9)

How can anger stir up conflict & hot temper increase rebellion?

*Holding on to h_____ *Distorted perception *No r_____

*Increasing aggressive impulses *No r_____

Ephesians 4:26-27; Colossians 3:8

Why is it important for believers to manage their emotions?

*It could lead to s_____ *Shows who is in c_____ *Reflects J_____

*Strengthens the f_____

23 A person's pride will humble him, but a humble spirit will gain honor.

Notice the contrast:

P_____ vs H_____ & H_____ vs H_____

Pride: Arrogance, haughtiness, excellency, swelling

Who are some people in the Bible who were prideful?

*L_____ : Isaiah 14:13-14

*King U_____ : 2 Chronicles 26:16-21

*N_____ : Daniel 4:30

*N_____ : 2 Kings 5:10-12

*The P_____ : Luke 18:9-14

Humble: Lower, subjection, lowly, abased

Who are some people in the Bible who were humble?

*M_____: Numbers 12:3

*D_____: Psalm 131:1-2

*J_____: Genesis 45

*J_____: Philippians 2:5-7

*P_____: Ephesians 3:8

Notice the reward of humility

Honor: Splendor, glory, abundance, reputation; belongs to God, graciously manifested to His people

What is one thing you can work on to stay humble?

Ask ____ about/for e_____

24 To be a thief's partner is to hate oneself; he hears the curse but will not testify.

What is the main idea of this verse?

Beware of being an a_____! (Psalm 50:18)

Notice the consequence:

*Self-d_____: to hate oneself; not self-loathing, but if you know participating in a crime might cost your freedom, health, or even your life, why would you still do it?

*Self-l_____: hears the curse, but will not testify; this is a reference to the Old Testament law's condemnation of criminals and those who withhold knowledge about crimes. Leviticus 5:1

What are some ways to avoid being an accomplice to a crime?

*Don't just go a_____ *Avoid doing favors that bypass r_____

*Don't help hide w_____ *Set clear boundaries with p_____

*Don't let loyalty override j_____ *Leave

*Don't accept gifts or m_____ you can't explain

Exodus 20:16; Deuteronomy 19:16-19

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

"Disgrace does not consist in the punishment, but in the crime."

