Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 154 – Separated Man Seeking Own Desires Through Humility (Proverbs 18:1-12)

Proverbs 18:1 is not very clear. Thus, consider the following texts before we study the verse.

- ⇒ NKJV renders this verse like this: "A man who isolates himself seeks his own desire; He rages against all wise judgment."
- ⇒ ASV 1901 renders this verse like this: "He that separateth himself seeketh his own desire, And rageth against all sound wisdom."
- ⇒ When you examine the word translated "intermeddleth" in the KJV (Strong's # 1566), you find the Hebrew word used in two other verses (Proverbs 17:14 and Proverbs 20:3). When looking at both of the verses that use the same Hebrew term, you find this type of meddling is not good.

To our question...

- 1. Are there some people who separate themselves to make unwise decisions?

 Yes: "Through desire a man, having separated himself, seeketh and intermeddleth with all wisdom" (Proverbs 18:1).
 - I John 2:18-19 and Jude 17-19.
 - It is not always wrong to separate yourself from others. In fact, it is often necessary (Ezra 6:21, Ezra 10:1, Psalms 1:1-3, Proverbs 9:6, and II Corinthians 6:14-18).
- 2. Is a fool happy if he or she gains an understanding?

No: "A fool hath no delight in understanding, but that his heart may discover itself" (**Proverbs 18:2**).

- Psalms 92:6, Proverbs 1:7, Proverbs 1:22, Proverbs 15:14, Proverbs 17:24, Proverbs 24:7, and Galatians 3:1-3.
- A fool only cares about what is in his or her own heart (**Proverbs 28:26** and **Jeremiah 17:9**).
- 3. Do wicked people bring good with them?

No: "When the wicked cometh, then cometh also contempt, and with ignominy reproach" (**Proverbs 18:3**).

- "Ignominy" is: "confusion, dishonor, reproach, shame" (Strong's # 7036).
- Proverbs 3:35 and Proverbs 22:10.

- 4. What is compared to deep waters and what is compared to a flowing brook?

 "The words of a man's mouth are as deep waters, and the wellspring of wisdom as a flowing brook" (Proverbs 18:4).
 - Deep water can be both good (water is a life source) and bad (floods, drowning, etc.). The same is true of a man's words. A man's words can be good (Ephesians 4:29 and Colossians 4:6) or bad (Proverbs 10:19, Proverbs 15:2, and James 3:1-17).
 - The flow of wisdom and a wellspring... **Proverbs 16:22**.
 - One thing about deep water... You have to draw things out of it (**Proverbs 20:5**).
- 5. Is it good when people accept the person of the wicked and overthrow the righteous in judgment?

No: "It is not good to accept the person of the wicked, to overthrow the righteous in judgment" (**Proverbs 18:5**).

- Proverbs 28:21 and Isaiah 5:20-25.
- 6. Do the words of fools promote good things?

No: "(6) A fool's lips enter into contention, and his mouth calleth for strokes. (7) A fool's mouth is his destruction, and his lips are the snare of his soul" (**Proverbs 18:6-7**).

- They cause contention (**Proverbs 16:27-28**).
- Don't engage (Proverbs 29:9).
- The fool's mouth is his destruction (**Proverbs 10:14** and **Proverbs 13:3**) and a trap for his soul (**Proverbs 12:13**).
- 7. Do talebearers [slanderers] cause harm to others?

Yes: "The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly" (**Proverbs 18:8**).

- Leviticus 19:16, Proverbs 10:18, Proverbs 26:20-22, and Romans 3:8.
- 8. Is a slothful person similar to a great waster?

Yes: "He also that is slothful [idle; slack; lazy; reluctant to work] in his work is brother to him that is a great waster" (**Proverbs 18:9**).

- We're not supposed to be slothful (Proverbs 6:6-11, Proverbs 10:4, Proverbs 12:24, Proverbs 20:4, Proverbs 24:30-34, Romans 12:11, and Hebrews 6:12).
- 9. What, in our current context, is a strong tower?

The name of the Lord: "The name of the LORD is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe" (**Proverbs 18:10**).

II Samuel 22:3, Psalms 18:2, Psalms 20:7, Psalms 91:2, Isaiah 26:4, and Hebrews 13:6-7.

10. What is the rich man's strong city?

His wealth is like a high wall in his own imagination: "The rich man's wealth is his strong city, and as an high wall in his own conceit" (Proverbs 18:11).

• Psalms 49:6-9, Jeremiah 9:23, and I Timothy 6:17.

11. Do you want to be haughty or humble?

Destruction is to the haughty and honor to the humble. Thus, a thinking person is a humble person: "Before destruction the heart of man is haughty, and before honour is humility" (Proverbs 18:12).

• Pride leads to destruction (Proverbs 11:2, Proverbs 16:18, and James 4:6-10).