

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 188 – Correction Of A Servant Through Views Of Just and Unjust (Proverbs 29:19-27)

1. Are words sufficient for correcting a servant?

No: *“A servant will not be corrected by words: for though he understand he will not answer”* (**Proverbs 29:19**).

- Like the Lord to Israel, sometimes correction needs to come by measure (**Jeremiah 46:28**). Words alone will not always bring about submission (**Jeremiah 6:19, Jeremiah 7:13, Jeremiah 7:24-26, Jeremiah 44:4-5, and Jeremiah 29:19**).
- Therefore, words must often be followed with punishment to sink in (**Leviticus 26:18 and II Chronicles 33:10-12**).
- We even understand this when it comes to parenting (**Proverbs 22:15**) as well as correction on a congregational level (**Matthew 18:15-17 and I Corinthians 5:4-5**).
- Having said all of that, sometimes there is no form of correction that will work (**Isaiah 1:16-20, Jeremiah 2:30 and Hebrews 10:26-31**).

2. What type of person has less hope than a fool?

One hasty in his words: *“Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words? there is more hope of a fool than of him”* (**Proverbs 29:20**).

- **Psalms 39:1, Proverbs 10:19, Proverbs 13:3, Proverbs 15:28, Proverbs 17:27-28, Ecclesiastes 5:2, Matthew 12:33-37, Ephesians 4:29, James 1:26, James 3:1-18, and I Peter 3:10-11.**

3. In what situation could a servant be treated like his or her master’s child?

On that raises that servant up from his childhood can become like his own child: *“He that delicately bringeth up his servant from a child shall have him become his son at the length”* (**Proverbs 29:21**).

- If nothing else, this verse proves that becoming a family is not just about having the same blood flowing through one’s veins (**Matthew 12:46-50**).

4. Does anger lead to a peaceful, sinless life?

No, leads to strife and transgression: *“An angry man stirreth up strife, and a furious man aboundeth in transgression”* (**Proverbs 29:22**).

- Stirs strife (**Proverbs 15:1 and Proverbs 15:18**).
- Abounds in transgression (**Psalms 37:8, Proverbs 14:17, Proverbs 14:29, Proverbs 17:19, Ephesians 4:26, and James 1:19-20**).

5. Why should we steer clear from being prideful people?

Pride brings low while humility is rewarded with honor that truly lifts up: *“A man's pride shall bring him low: but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit”* (**Proverbs 29:23**).

- **Proverbs 16:18, Proverbs 18:12, Isaiah 2:11-12, Luke 14:11, James 4:6-10, and I Peter 5:5-6.**

6. Is it good to be the partner of a thief?

No, it shows you hate your own soul: *“Whoso is partner with a thief hateth his own soul: he heareth cursing, and bewrayeth it not”* (**Proverbs 29:24**).

- Simply put, whom we choose to be our companions does effect our salvation (**Ephesians 5:11, I Timothy 5:22, II John 9-11, and Revelation 18:4**).

7. Is it good to fear man?

Brings a trap: *“The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the LORD shall be safe”* (**Proverbs 29:25**).

- **Psalms 118:6 and Matthew 10:28.**

8. Though a person may find his or herself in good favor with rulers, who do we really need to work at pleasing?

The Lord for He is the judge: *“Many seek the ruler's favour; but every man's judgment cometh from the LORD”* (**Proverbs 29:26**).

- You'd better make sure your pleasing the one that matters (**Isaiah 33:22, Matthew 16:27, Acts 17:30-31, and II Timothy 4:1**).

9. If we are truly just, how will we look at the unjust and how will they look at us?

Each views the other as an abomination: *“An unjust man is an abomination to the just: and he that is upright in the way is abomination to the wicked”* (**Proverbs 29:27**).

- **Psalms 97:10, Psalms 101:3, Psalms 119:115, Psalms 139:21, John 15:17-19, Romans 12:9, and I John 3:13.**