## 1. Exposition of the Text

- **A.** It is better to hear the rebuke of the wise than for a man to hear the song of fools
  - **1)** The goodness of a wise rebuke
    - **a)** As seen in the life of our Lord Christ Jesus (Mt 23:14, 14:31; Jn 4:17-18)
    - **b)** The badness of a fool's rebuke (Psa 1:1)
  - **2)** What is meant by *the song of fools?*
- **B.** For like the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool. This also is vanity.
  - **1)** What is meant by *laughter of the fool?*
  - 2) What is the character of the fool's laughter?: (i) unprofitable; (ii) hurtful; (iii) good only to be burned; (iv) quickly extinguished; (v) ends in darkness

## 11. Doctrines from the Text

- **A.** When ought we receive rebukes?: (1) For our particular sins; (2) For our ignorance
- **B.** Whence come such rebukes?: (1) From the Lord (2 Tim 3:16);
  - (2) From the Church; (3) From the Natural Order (Pr 6:6-9);
  - (4) From Unbelievers (Mt 6:46-47)
- **C.** The Timeliness of this Instruction
- **D.** Why is admonition better than accolades?
  - 1) It is Better in its Essence
    - **a)** Correction is necessary for our growth in the grace and knowledge of Christ, whereas praise is not.
    - b) To rebuke is more certainly genuine than praise (Job 20:5)
    - c) Admonition is an active work which strengthens resolve.
    - **d)** Admonition is an act of selfless love for the rebuker (Pr 27:5-6)
    - e) To receive a rebuke is a great evidence of love (Pr 13:1)
  - 2) It is Better in its Effects
    - a) Rebuke is a better instructor in the fear of the Lord (Pr 15:32)
    - **b)** Correction leads to humility, praise to pride.

- c) Rebuke informs the conscience, whereas praise may affect only the actions (Pr 17:10)
- **d)** Rebukes can strengthen a relationship more than praise.
- **e)** Heeding the correction develops you into one who will help others one day as well (Pr 15:31)
- **3)** It is Better in its Ends

Concise Sermon Outline with References

- **a)** Heeding admonition has a common grace benefit (Pr 13:17-18)
- **b)** A wise rebukes explicitly has sanctification as its end, but flattery is self-serving (Pr 9:9)
- c) Repentance, which is the result of heeding a wise rebuke, shows forth the glory and grace of God (Jms 5:16a)
- **d)** A wise rebuke heeded leads to life everlasting, whereas the warmth of flattery fades into the fires of hell (Acts 12:21-23; Lk 6:25-26)

## 111. Answering Objections to the Text

- A. Objection 1: But this person is simply wrong!
- **B.** Objection 2: But this person is constantly criticizing!
- C. Objection 3: Does this mean we can never offer encouragement?

## **rv.** Uses from the Text

- A. Questions for Self-Examination (1 Jn 1:9-10)
- **B.** Warning about sins concerning the song of fools
  - **1)** To the 'singer': (a) Do not write the song of fools; (b) Nor join in the song of fools
  - 2) To the 'sung': (a) Do not seek out the song of fools; (b) Nor delight in the song of fools
- **C.** Applications concerning the *rebuke of the wise (1)* To the rebuker: Be wise! (Gal 2:11-16); (2) To the rebuked (1 Sam 15:24-29)
- **D.** Concluding considerations and applications
  - 1) The songs of fools contrasted with the songs of Zion (Col 3:16)
  - 2) Every person shall hear a rebuke, whether now or at the last day (Psa 18:13, 15; 95:7b-8).
  - 3) Enjoy the gift of friendship, not flattery.