# Topics in Proverbs

### II. Worship

#### A. Sacrifice

- 1.Pr 15:8 The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to the LORD, But the prayer of the upright is His delight.
  - a. The problem is not the offering, but the offerer
  - b. The wicked are
    - i. *rasha*`- morally wrong; an (actively) bad person:--+ condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did wrong.
    - ii. Rebellious not interested in a relationship with God, Isa 29:3-14
      - checking the religion box Mt 15:1-11
      - the sacrifice may ease the conscience for wrong doing
    - iii. Presumptuous thinking that the occasional sacrifice might cause the moral demands of the law to be overlooked Is 1:11-17; Jer 7:21-24
    - iv. Manipulative to win God over so that He will give them what they desire
    - 1 Sam 15:22-23; Pr 16:2; 17:3; 20:27; 21:2; 24:12;
  - c. one can be very religious and very lost
  - d. if we did everything right (rarely) we would be meeting the minimum requirement
  - Lk 17:10
- 2. Pr 21:3 To do righteousness and justice Is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice.
  - a. Compression of 1 Sam 15:22-23
  - b. Teaching children to apologizes or teaching them to be more careful so that they don't need to apologizes
  - c. a Godly walk is one part of acceptable worship
- 3. Pr 21:27 The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination; How much more when he brings it with wicked intent!
  - a. The Fortiori Argument
    - i. if A is bad
    - ii. A+B is worse
    - iii. If it is bad for unrepentant sinner to offer a sacrifice, it is worse to do so with ulterior motive
  - b. Wicked intent Scheme
    - i. *zimmah* a plan, especially a bad one:--heinous crime, lewd(-ly, -ness), mischief, purpose, thought, wicked (device, mind, -ness).
    - ii. Giving
      - Hoping God will bless my plans 1 Sam 16:7
      - To Impress another

## B. Offerings

- 1. Pr 3:9 Honor the LORD with your possessions, And with the firstfruits of all your increase;
  - a. Line B intensifies the idea of Line A

- b. the verb "Glorify" or "Honor" is not repeated in line B so that it dominates both lines
- c. The noun "Wealth" or "Possessions" is intensifies by firstfruits which means first and best, chief, or principle thing
- 2. The Principe is clear, Keep God first; don't give Him the leftovers, seconds, remnants Mal 1:6-14
  - a. wake up in the morning with TV, Newspaper, social media, etc
  - b. if we pray only as a last resort or as we fall asleep

### C. Prayer

- 1. Pr 15:8 The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to the LORD, But the prayer of the upright is His delight.
  - a. as sacrifice may be an outward demonstration of worship, prayer demonstrates the relational aspect of worship
  - b. God accepts prayer from the one who His delight (Favor)
    - i. comes through faith Ge 15:6
    - ii. Is upright Pro 11:3,6; 13:6; 16:17; 21:29
- 2. Pr 15:29 The LORD is far from the wicked, But He hears the prayer of the righteous.
  - a. Contrasting Chiasm

Line A
The LORD is far from
the wicked

Line B1
the prayer of the righteous.

But He hears

- b. the contrast of the wicked and the righteous
  - i. the wicked my pray, but his prayers are not favorably received if a wicked person repents, they are no longer considered wicked
  - ii. The wicked are not seen as praying, but it doesn't matter what they are doing, God is far from him Ro 3:10-12
  - iii. Those who are right in God's eyes have His ear b/c they are close to Him Ps 7:28; Pr 3:32
- 3. Pr 28:9 One who turns away his ear from hearing the law, Even his prayer is an abomination.
  - a. Prayer is exalted among many as the most important Christian discipline
    - i. Prayer is considered to be the key to holiness, power, effectiveness, revival, and personal spiritual growth
    - ii. Prayer is talking to God; anything you say to God; not dialogue
    - iii. Prayer is drawing near to God w/ adoration, confession, supplication.
  - b. The one not interested in hearing or doing God's word, prayer is an abomination
    - i. an Abomination is anything disgusting, repelling, morally offensive to God
    - ii. Commonly understood
      - Homosexuality Lev 18:22
      - Idolatry De 7:25-26

- Apostasy De 13:14
- Transvestitism De 22:5
- burning one's child alive to a false god 2 Kgs 16:3

### iii. Commonly excused

- Lying Pr 6:17,19; 12:22
- Pride Pr 6:17; 16:5
- cheating in business 11:1; 20:10,23
- wickedness in leadership 16:12
- things that are highly esteemed by men Lu 16:15 (friendship with or love of the world?) Jas 4:4; 1Jo 2:15
- being a hearer of the word, but not a doer Pr 11:20; 28:9
- justifying the wicked Pr 17:15