

Abominations in Proverbs

Prov. 3:32

Introduction:

- A. Abomination means "loathsome or detestable".
- B. "Abominations to the Lord" in Proverbs:

Discussion:

I. The Froward (Perverse) Person (3:32; 11:20)

- A. Therefore choose none of his ways. (v. 31)
- B. Therefore do not envy him. (v. 31; Psa. 37:1)
 - 1. His "success" in a mirage.
 - 2. His "prosperity" is for moment.
 - 3. His "pleasure" is for a short season.

II. The Seven Abominations. (6:16-19)

- A. A proud look. (16:5)
- B. A lying tongue. (12:22)
- C. Hands that shed innocent blood.
- D. A heart that devices wicked plans.
- E. Feet that are swift in running to evil.
- F. A false witness.
- G. One who sows discord among brethren.

III. The False Balance (11:1; 20:10)

- A. Dishonest Business practices
- B. Shady dealings in general.

IV. The Way Of The Wicked. (15:9)

- A. *His Sacrifice*. (15:8; cf. 21:27)
 - 1. Saul learned this the hard way. (Sam. 15)
 - 2. Israel in Isaiah's day. (Isa. 1:11)
- B. *His Prayer* (15:8; cf. 28:9)
 - 1. Many think pray cures all for every body.
 - 2. Men think they can ignore God's word, do as they please, and "A little talk with Jesus" makes it all right.
- C. *His thoughts* (15:26)
 - 1. Wicked think greedy thoughts (15:27)
 - 2. Wicked do not study how to answer. (15:28).

V. Kings Who Commit Wickedness. (16:12)

- A. The Herod in John Baptist's day.
- B. The Herod in Acts 12.

VI. Those Who Justify Wicked and Condemn Just. (17:15)

- A. Modern Christianity has it out of balance.
- B. Quick to quote "judge not ..." to those who condemn even wicked
- C. Hold those who justify wicked in high esteem, as near "perfect".

Conclusion:

- A. Some of these things acceptable to men, but not to God.
- B. Do we do things that are detested by the Lord? Need to quit.