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God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Proverbs 13.

(2015)

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But also shows how you can know God for yourself.

Teach it, don't demand it.

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Proverbs 13.

Topics.

- This chapter is full of a variety of various Proverbs.

FOR INFORMATION: concerning people, places and the meaning of words see the title: "Map Locations and People of the Bible," and the title: "Bible Dictionary" on Website Menu.

INTRODUCTION: Proverbs is a collection of Israelite wisdom literature, that has multiple authors, but most of it is attributed to King Solomon. Chapter one to nine gives readers a framework for understanding the rest of the book. The central concern of the book of Proverbs is practical wisdom for living. We are told that the beginning and essence of wisdom is the fear of the LORD (Prov. 1:7) (Prov. 9:10). It contrasts the benefits of seeking wisdom and the pitfalls of living a foolish life. While the wicked stumble in deep darkness (Prov. 4:19), the path of the righteous is like the light of dawn, which shines brighter and brighter until full day ((Prov. 4:18). Individual proverbs date from between the tenth and sixth centuries B.C.

Kings and angels: the title king is often used throughout the book of Proverbs, it comes from the Hebrew word (*malak*) which can refer to the following four things: -

1. A royal king ascending to the throne of royalty and reigning from it.
2. A male sovereign (i.e., a man or boy who rules as a monarch over an independent state.
3. The chief, or the principal leader or ruler of a group (secular or religious).
4. A messenger or ambassador, especially of God, (i.e. an angel, a king, a prophet, a priest or a teacher).
5. The best, the strongest and the wisest of all.

It is interesting to notice in the first verse of proverbs (Prov. 1:1) the word king comes from the Hebrew word (*malak*) and the first mention of an angel in the Bible also comes from the Hebrew word (*malak*) (Gen. 16:7). This means when the title king is used in the book of Proverbs it carries the idea of a wise king that does good unless the context implies otherwise. For further information concerning angels see the title: "Angels," (ON WEBSITE MENU).

Proverbs 13

Proverbs 13:1 ----- ¹A wise son hears his father's instruction, but a scoffer (scorner in KJV) does not listen to rebuke.

Scoffer/scorner: comes from the Hebrew word (*luwts*) and means to make mouths it carries the idea of ridiculing and showing others disrespect by a mocking and scorning (i.e., belittling and degrading) them.

Instruction: comes from the Hebrew word (*muwcar*) and means chastisement, reproof, warning, rebuke, restraint and discipline or instruction in doctrine or teaching, it carries the idea of a person accepting their fathers or an older person's warning or correction concerning their life or their doctrine. Those who are wise will listen to the instruction of their father and by extension anyone who is looked up to with respect in a community and who is considered of good character and mature in wisdom and knowledge.

In contrast to this those that scoff and mock refuse to listen to any form of advice and correction (the Bible calls these types of people fools).

Proverbs 13:2 -----²From the fruit of his mouth a man eats what is good, but the desire of the treacherous is for violence.

The King James Bible says: -

- A man shall eat good by the fruit of *his* mouth: but the soul of the transgressors *shall eat* violence.

Transgressors/Treacherous comes from the Hebrew word (*bagad*) and means to cover (with a garment), figuratively it carries the idea of acting covertly and secretly and dealing deceitfully, treacherously, unfaithfully and by implication to steal, cheat and embezzle.

Good will come to those who speak honest, kind, compassionate, comforting, encouraging and peaceful words, whereas those who mock and scoff and speak words of hatred will bring violence upon themselves.

Proverbs 13:3 -----³Whoever guards his mouth preserves his life; he who opens wide his lips comes to ruin.

No physical, mental or emotional harm will come to a person who does not gossip and uses tact and discretion in their conversation to avoid giving offence in situations in which other people's feelings could be hurt, but those who gossip, and habitually discusses the personal details and matters of other peoples' lives whether rumour or fact, especially when their gossiping is malicious will eventually come to ruin physically, mentally, emotionally or spiritually.

Proverbs 13:4 -----⁴The soul of the sluggard craves and gets nothing, while the soul of the diligent is richly supplied.

A lazy person desires many things but gets nothing, whereas those who diligently work hard and honestly have many possessions. In the New Testament the apostle Paul not only tells us, "To stay away from any brother who is lazy (2 Thess. 3:6) he actually commands us to stay away.

Added to this he gives us another command not even to give them food (2 Thess. 3:10). Showing that God does not expect brothers and sisters in Christ to burden their own families by giving financial aid or food to a brother who is lazy and for no good reason is unwilling to work.

Upon saying that it should be mentioned that this command does not apply to a person who is out of work, but is willing to work, nor does this principal apply to a person who for whatever reason is going through a period of overwhelming sorrow, deep depression or some other crisis in their life and because of these does not want to work.

Those in Christ suffering in any of these ways, is in desperate need of encouragement, comfort and compassion. This is because laziness is about attitude and choosing not to work when one is fully able to work and not about being unable to work. Though it is true that those who help the poor are storing up treasure in heaven God does not expect anyone to help a person who is unwilling to help themselves for the following three reasons: -

1. The monies most brothers and sisters can afford to give is very limited so it is better that their giving goes to those who desire to work, but for whatever reason cannot and are therefore poor and struggling through no fault of their own rather than to those who are choosing to be lazy and unwilling to work when they are fully able.
2. Those who are lazy and chose not to work for no-good reason will forever be a drain on the budget of others and the church.
3. When those who do desire to work, but for some reason are unable to work do overcome their troubles they in turn will work and give to others who lack.

In Proverbs chapter twenty-one it is written: -

- The desire of the sluggard kills him, for his hands refuse to labour.” (Prov. 21:25).

Proverbs 13:5 ----- ⁵The righteous hates falsehood, but the wicked brings shame and disgrace.

Those that love truth and hate any form of deception will not lie or deceive others and because of their honesty will bring honour to their families, friends and to all who are connected to them. In contrast to this those who are indifferent to what is true will readily lie and deceive others for their own gain and by their dishonesty eventually bring shame and disgrace to their families, friends and to all who are connected to them.

Proverbs 13:6 ----- ⁶Righteousness guards him whose way is blameless, but sin overthrows the wicked.

Doing what is good and right guards a person from calamity misery and distress and keeps the mind in peace and the heart filled with joy, whereas calamity misery and distress will be with those who live a lifestyle of wickedness and wrongdoing.

The word blameless in this context does not mean without sin if it was possible for any of us to achieve the glorious state of a sin-free life while in this mortal and fallen body then Christ died for no purpose rather the word, blameless carries the following two ideas: -

1. To live a lifestyle that honours God and the name of the Lord Jesus Christ which means forsaking those things that are against God's will and behaviour that could bring hurt and harm to another human physically, financially, sexually, emotionally, mentally or spiritually and instead of being led by self, ego, pride, lust and greed be filled with the fruits of the Spirit (i.e., love, compassion, kindness, forgiveness, patience, grace, mercy and such like things).
2. By faith we solely trust in Christ's righteousness to be saved and not our own self-righteousness and in God's grace, contrasted to trusting in self-effort or adhering to ceremonial rites, holy days and keeping religious customs and traditions. It means crowning our biblical knowledge in the royal robes of love contrasted to being harsh, dogmatic and legalistic.

It is doing as much as is in our power to maintain the unity of the faith in contrast to causing divisions, arguments, contentions and strife. Being blameless means confessing our sin before the Lord, repenting when we have offended God or hurt another person especially a brother or sister in the Lord and putting things right where possible when a wrong has been done.

Paul told his disciples to do all things without grumbling and questioning so that:-

- They may be blameless and innocent, children of God without blemish in the midst of a crooked and twisted generation, among whom they shine as lights in the world (Philippians 2:14-15).

This is not talking about being without sin we know this because the Lord Jesus Christ is the only man who has ever been without sin. The focus is not being without sin, but being blameless in the world's eyes or by the world's standards. Paul says those who are humble, obedient and do, not grumble, murmur, complain or cause divisions and who without question do what is lawful and right will be counted innocent and blameless in the world.

Proverbs 13:7 ----- ⁷One pretends to be rich, yet has nothing; another pretends to be poor, yet has great wealth.

This is quite a common scenario; the person with little money wears the gold plated chain necklaces and watches etc., to appear rich, while those who actually are rich don't feel any need to prove it.

Proverbs 13:8 ----- ⁸The ransom of a man's life is his wealth, but a poor man hears no threat.

The expression, "The ransom of a man's life is his wealth," means that the greater a person's riches and wealth is the more they are worth to kidnappers, the greater their wealth the greater the likelihood that they will hear of threats upon their lives, the lives of their children and threats of blackmail unless they pay a handsome ransom.

Those that are poor have no fear of such threats because no kidnapper or blackmailer is interested in a person who has no means of paying a ransom.

Proverbs 13:9 ----- 9 The light of the righteous rejoices, but the lamp of the wicked will be put out.

Light: comes from the Hebrew word (*'owr*) and literally means illumination in every sense (i.e., the morning sun, the daylight and lightning etc.). Figuratively it carries the idea of an illumination of joy, happiness and spiritual insight that brings such excitement that it is as if one had been set on fire.

Lamp: comes from the Hebrew word (*niyr*) and means to glisten from the light of a burning lamp or candle.

It is interesting the notice that the spirit of those who do what is good and right is likened to the endless light of the sun and the powerful light of lightening, whereas the spirit of the wicked is likened to the temporary and very dim light of a burning lamp and a candle.

The mind, heart and life of those who believe in God and accept His plan of salvation and do what is good and right will be full of joy, excitement and peace in this world and in the world to come eternal life and everlasting happiness in glory. In contrast to this those who deny God and act wickedly and do wrong will suffer troubles and miseries in this world and be destroyed forever.

Proverbs 13:10 ----- 10 By insolence (pride in KJV) comes nothing but strife, (contention in KJV) but with those who take advice is wisdom.

Insolence/pride: comes from the Hebrew word (*zadown*) and means arrogance it carries the idea of presumptuous pride (i.e., insolent, disrespectful, inconsiderate, pushy and conceited).

Strife/contention: comes from the Hebrew word (*matstsah*) and literally means a quarrel it carries the idea of debating in such an unwise and inconsiderate manner that it causes strife and contention.

The prideful cause strife and contentions because they will not humble themselves to listen to others since they always want to be the top dog, the head of the group. In contrast to this a wise person will be humble and willing to listen to the advice of others. There are two aspects to pride, healthy pride and destructive pride. Not all pride is evil pride the following shows the difference between healthy pride and destructive pride.

Healthy pride embraces the following: -

- That happy satisfied feeling experienced when having or achieved something special that other people admire.
- Taking great pride in one's work is healthy and productive pride.
- That personal sense of satisfaction and pleasure that comes from something accomplished or a quality possessed.
- Having a proper sense of one's own value and the correct level of respect for the importance and value of one's personal character, life, efforts and achievements as opposed to having no confidence and no sense of worth.
- That personal feeling of satisfaction because of an achievement or possession that one is especially pleased to have accomplished and is fully satisfied with (i.e. their grandchildren were their pride and joy or the gold medal I won at the Olympics is my pride and joy etc.).

Unhealthy pride embraces the following: -

- Having a feeling of superiority and a haughty attitude. This type of pride is shown by somebody who believes (often unjustifiably) that he or she is better than others. A person who has this kind of pride will often not mix with those they consider their social inferiors. This pride is arrogant it exalts oneself above others and even God, and will treat those it looks down to and believes are inferior to them with disdain and at its peak with cruelty and destruction. It causes quarrels, strife, arguments, fights and even wars.
- Having the biggest ego of all, a person at this level of pride sees themselves at the top of humanity and views themselves as always being right. They believe they are equal to God or even a god themselves and are so egotistical that they think the whole world revolves around them.

Proverbs 13:11 ----- ¹¹Wealth gained hastily will dwindle, but whoever gathers little by little will increase it.

Wealth gained quickly such as winning a multi-million dollar lottery, receiving an inheritance or having a talent (i.e., an amazing voice) that one has not had to work for, but is so brilliant it shoots them to sudden global fame and abundant wealth and riches) is easily lost. This is because those who have gained such riches have not learned the skill needed to appreciate and manage the enormous world and its temptations that such riches opens up to them nor have they had the opportunity to learn how to handle all the emotions and spiritual pressures that come with such abundant riches.

In contrast to this those who have had to work hard to gain the riches they have will have learned the skills needed to handle their money wisely, and also have a great appreciation of it. This is why wealth earned by hard and honest work will increase. It is interesting that studies show that winners of multi dollar lottery tickets in the short term have great excitement, joy and fun, but in the long term it often destroys their marriage and brings misery to their life rather than enhance it.

Proverbs 13:12 ----- ¹²Hope deferred makes the heart sick, but a desire fulfilled is a tree of life.

When a hope, desire or expectation is postponed disappointment follows, but when it comes to pass there is great excitement.

Proverbs 13:13 ----- ¹³Whoever despises the word brings destruction on himself, but he who reveres the commandment will be rewarded.

Everyone who despises God's laws and acts against His ways will bring ruin to themselves in this world and on the Day of Judgment condemnation to the lake of fire a symbol of eternal death (i.e., total destruction and utter extinction). In contrast to this those who love God's laws and do all they can to live according to them will be rewarded in this world with God's favour, blessing, love and grace and in the world to come with eternal life and everlasting happiness in glory.

NOTICE.

Those who are judged to condemnation bring this judgment upon themselves by their denial of God and their wicked deeds.

Proverbs 13:14 ----- ¹⁴The teaching of the wise is a fountain of life, that one may turn away from the snares of death.

The teachings of the wise in this context embraces all teaching that calls a sinner to humble themselves before God, repent and turn from their wicked ways and embrace God's plan of salvation that delivers a sinner from the domain of darkness and transfers them in to the Kingdom of his beloved Son (Col. 1:13). The message of salvation is spoken of as a fountain of life, because it not only brings joy, contentment and peace to the heart and mind and guards against troubles and wrongdoing, but also ends in eternal life and everlasting happiness in glory.

Proverbs 13:15 ----- ¹⁵Good sense wins favour, but the way of the treacherous is their ruin.

Favour in the context of this verse embraces: -

- Being helped by an act of kindness.
- Being supported and treated with gentle care.
- Being showing affection, interest and concern.
- Being shown approval and appreciation.

Good sense in the context of this verse embraces the following qualities: -

- To appreciate a thing or a particular quality.
- To be motivated by moral and ethical principles.
- To make intelligent decisions and sound judgments.
- To rationally arrive at a sensible conclusion through reason, logic perception and reflection.
- To perceive with a sense or by the senses if a person is honest or deceptive.
- To treat all people with decency and respect.

Those who have good sense will be rewarded with good things accordingly while the treacherous, violent and wicked will bring ruin upon their lives.

Proverbs 13:16 ----- ¹⁶In everything the prudent acts with knowledge, but a fool flaunts his folly.

Prudent in this context means: -

- Being careful in managing resources so as to provide for the future.
- Having good judgment and good sense in dealing with practical matters.
- Being careful to consider likely consequences and acting accordingly.

A prudent person will carefully consider the ramifications (good and bad) of the end result of a decision or choice they are making in the present moment and therefore avoid trouble in the future. In contrast to this a fool's lack of wisdom and prudence is easily seen by their empty boasting and the lack and calamity that surrounds them.

Proverbs 13:17 ----- ¹⁷A wicked messenger falls into trouble, but a faithful envoy brings healing.

Not only will trouble come to the wicked that gossip and run to spread malicious rumours about others, but they will also bring great hurt to those who they speak against and find themselves lacking good friendship. In contrast to this everyone who brings words of comfort and encouragement to others will be like an angel on earth to them and be surrounded by true and faithful friends.

Proverbs 13:18 ----- ¹⁸Poverty and disgrace come to him who ignores instruction, but whoever heeds reproof is honoured.

Financial ruin and disgrace will come to those who do not listen to advice or accept correction, but whoever is willing to be corrected and heed the advice of others will flourish and be respected by all who know them.

Proverbs 13:19 ----- ¹⁹A desire fulfilled is sweet to the soul, but to turn away from evil is an abomination to fools.

Whatever people earnestly desire whether it is the desire for: -

- Worldly riches, possessions, fame and success.

- Wisdom and knowledge (secular or spiritual).
- The knowledge of God and communion with Him.
- To know Christ, his love and grace in deeper ways.
- For eternal life and everlasting happiness in glory.

When these desires are accomplished or received there is great joy to the heart and mind. It is so sweet to the soul that it could be likened to the joy that comes to the stomach when one eats a most delicious dessert.

To turn away from evil is an abomination to fools: this is because the truth a desire fulfilled is sweet to the soul, applies to good desires and evil desires, so the sense of this half of the verse is that even a desire fulfilled of the wicked is sweet to their soul and because of this they hate the thought of forsaking their wicked deeds the idea is abhorrent to them.

It carries the idea that the desires of the wicked are set upon sinful desires and lusts and these are a pleasure to them so for them it is considered an abomination to be hindered from such things and foolishness to even consider restraining their wrongful desires since they cannot bear the thought of parting with them because they bring their desire (howbeit sinful and lustful ones) to pass which give them great enjoyment.

Those who have not known the joy and sweetness of the good things mentioned in the first part of the verse are exceedingly averse to turning away from the sinful lifestyle they have known because satisfied desire is pleasant therefore the foolish see no sense to depart from the evil upon which their minds are set.

Proverbs 13:20 ----- ²⁰Whoever walks with the wise becomes wise, but the companion of fools will suffer harm.

Multitudes are brought to ruin by bad company (this is especially true of teenagers). This is because good people will often be enticed into doing bad things, not always because they want to, but to be an accepted part of the group. This is the power of peer pressure and why it is so important to associate with those that do what is good and right.

Whoever desires to succeed in life and achieve their goals and dreams will not do it without embracing the truth contained in this verse. Those who make friends with the wise and associate with those who do what is right and good will not only become wise and mature themselves, but will also guard themselves from many troubles and succeed in what they set their mind to do. In contrast to this those who make their friendships with the unwise and associate with those who love wrongdoing will suffer all sorts of troubles and harm and eventually come to ruin.

Proverbs 13:21 ----- ²¹Disaster pursues sinners, but the righteous are rewarded with good.

Here disaster and trouble are personified as a determined man with calamity and troubles in his hand constantly in pursuit of those who live a lifestyle of wrongdoing with one intention on his mind which is to bring disaster and trouble into their lives and their homes. In contrast to this man of trouble is a man whose hand is full of rewards pursuing those who do what is good and right with one intention on his mind which is to bring favour and blessing into their lives and homes.

Proverbs 13:22 ----- ²²A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children, but the sinner's wealth is laid up for the righteous.

Those that do right will have an inheritance to leave to their children, but the money a person has accumulated through crime and wrong-doing will eventually go to those who love what is right. The ultimate fulfilment of the statement, "the sinner's wealth is laid up for the righteous," will be when the seventh angel sounds his trumpet: -

- The seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever. (Rev. 11:15).

This world changing day will come to pass when the Lord Jesus Christ returns in glory as, King of kings and Lord of lords (Rev. 19:11-16) to rule and reign from God's Holy City Jerusalem (on Mount Zion God's Holy Mountain) to destroy the antichrist and his kingdom and establish God's Kingdom on earth during his glorious millennial reign. The dead in Christ (Old and New Testament) and the faithful, who are alive, will be gathered together in the first resurrection (Rev. 20:4-6) to rule and reign as kings and priests with the Lord over those nations who are left outside the Holy City of God. Christ the King united with his people will not only bring peace to the Middle East, but establish God's Kingdom of steadfast love, faithfulness, righteousness, joy and peace throughout the world and the glory of God will cover the earth.

Jesus will do justice to the poor and oppressed, he will be a faithful and compassionate King forever. He will not allow anyone to strike terror in the earth or use lies and deception to enlarge their own wealth and power. The land will abundantly produce and even the deserts will flourish. The animals will not feed on each other and even the lamb will be able to lie down with the wolf and everyone will eat of their own hands because all that they plant will produce. All nations the LORD has made will come and worship before the Lord Jesus Christ. They will glorify God's Name, proclaiming the LORD is great and does wondrous things and that He alone is God.

The book of Revelation states: -

- Jesus Christ, the faithful witness who loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood has made us kings and priests unto God and his Father is coming in glory and every eye shall see him, and they also who pierced him and all kindreds of the earth (Revelation 1:5-7).

In Revelation chapter five we are told that: -

- Christ was slain, and by his blood he redeemed a people for God from every tribe and language and people and nation and made them a kingdom and priests to God and they shall reign on the earth (Revelation 5:9-10).

The great prophet Isaiah wrote: -

- They shall not hurt or destroy in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea. (Isaiah 11:9).

At the end of this glorious Kingdom age God descends to earth on a Great White Throne the sea, death and hades (the grave) give up the dead. They stand before God and are judged according to what is written in certain heavenly books according to what they have done. Death and those counted unworthy are cast into the Lake of Fire a symbol of eternal destruction (i.e., total extinction) (also called the, Second Death) (Rev. 20:11-15). Christ hands the Kingdom over to his heavenly Father and God is ALL in ALL and ETERNITY begins in all its fullness and majestic royal glory.

For further information see titles: -

- Kingdom of God (ON WEBSITE MENU).
- The Second Resurrection or Great White Throne Judgment.

In, Resurrection (ON WEBSITE MENU).

Proverbs 13:23 ----- ²³The fallow (unplanted) ground of the poor would yield much food, but it is swept away through injustice.

The King James Bible says: -

- Much food is in the tillage of the poor: but there is that is destroyed for want of judgment.

This verse can carry the following four ideas: -

1. A poor man's farm could produce an abundance of crops, but those who are powerful, rich and greedy pervert justice and through deception steal it from them for their own selfish gain.
2. The unplanted and uncultivated ground of the poor could produce an abundance of food, but through lack of knowledge it lays barren.
3. A poor man's farm has the potential to produce an abundance of crops, but the rich who have the means to supply them with the seeds and tools needed lack any sense of justice and instead use their abundant riches to indulge themselves.
4. The poor though hard-working do not become rich, but do produce enough food to feed their families and have a happy home, while those who have great riches are often destroyed by their abundant riches.

It matters not which of these four interpretations are the right one since all contain a universal truth.

Proverbs 13:24 ----- 24Whoever spares the rod hates his son, but he who loves him is diligent to discipline him.
(chasteneth him in KJV)

Those who refuse to discipline their children are as those who hate them. This is because without loving discipline a child is robbed from learning self-control and the right way to go. Permitting a child to indulge in whatever they wish to do and as they please will allow sinful habits to gather strength which will bring sorrow and misery to them and their parents later in life.

Rod: comes from the Hebrew word (*shebet*) in this context it refers to a stick for punishing and correcting. (Proverbs 13:24).

Discipline: comes from the Hebrew word (*muwcar*) it means to chastise, punish, reproof, restrain, warn, instruct correct, reform and teach it carries the idea of instructing and correcting so as to warn and prevent a person from harm in the future.

Whoever spares the rod hates their child: the reason Solomon says this so strongly is because he knows that a child without discipline will grow into a teenager that will fall into all sorts of trouble because they have not learned self-control, or to rule over their own emotions. The expression, "they hate their child," carries the idea that a parent does not care about their child's wellbeing or their future, because if they did they would take the time to discipline in love (not anger) and make the effort to correct and train their child in the right way and what, is good, proper and acceptable behaviour.

Spare the rod: is not about cruelly beating a child, even God is against that. Sparing the rod carries the idea of making the child aware that what they are doing is wrong. It only takes a gentle smack on the backside for a child to get the message and learn that whatever behaviour they were doing will bring them harm in the future. Obviously a gentle smack is not the only form of discipline that is effective.

Many people have great success with other types of discipline. It is the principal that is important, not the method or what is used to carry it out. Today it is almost certain if a child was given the choice of a smack given in love (in contrast to anger) or have their iPad, computer or mobile phone taken off them for two days they would choose the smack. To deny a child of some form of effective discipline is to ruin their lives, that is why Solomon says the parent who will not disciple their child hates their child, because love will always do what is best for another person, even if it is something we may not find easy to do.

No parent likes to discipline their children, but they know that it is going to protect their child in the future and without correction the child is not going to learn self-control or what good and acceptable behaviour is.

Proverbs 13:25 ----- ²⁵The righteous has enough to satisfy his appetite, but the belly of the wicked suffers want.

Those who do what is good and right and have enough to provide for their needs find contentment, whereas the wicked who gain an abundance of riches through their crimes, lies, deceptions and oppression of the poor and helpless are always craving more.

Nine Aspects of Wisdom.

Wisdom embraces the following nine aspects: -

1. Having a clear thoughtful, rational, discerning, discriminating, sharp, and discreet mind.
 2. Being cautious in character as opposed to being impulsive.
 3. Being sensible and practical with the skills and talents that a person has.
 4. Making choices that considers others and that will be fair and just.
 5. Studying, reading and learning to acquire mental knowledge that helps in making right decisions for the present moment and for the future.
 6. Being able to see the future danger of a decision, choice or action.
 7. Having the ability to make good choices and decisions in the present moment that will end in the best result and a good outcome in the future.
 8. Being able to perceive the end result or ramifications (good or bad) of the underlying message a speaker is teaching.
 9. Wisdom will protect a person from making decisions and choices in the present moment that will lead to hurt or calamity in the future for themselves and for others.
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End.