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The Sacrifice of the Wicked

*Wicked* means lawless, and lawless means unsubmitted to God — James 4:7. Prov 15:3 and 1 Tim 2:8 — In every place — Dt 12:5,11,13,14; Mal 1:11; 1 Cor 1:2; and Rev 2:4,5 — He keeps *watch*, not only sees, but keeps account.

Prov 13:17 — The wicked (lawless) are representing no one who sent him. John 7:18, 13:20 — They are not representing the one who sent him. A faithful man brings healing with his honest, tactful approach (Prov 25:13, 12:18, and 15:4). The wicked is the one who ignores discipline; the wicked comes to poverty and shame (Prov 13:18, 5:10-12, 15:10, 5:23). But he who heeds correction is honored and receives good (Prov 3:16-18, 6:23, 8:35).

The wicked person (Dan 11:32; 12:2,3,10) is one who does not understand. He is not wise, when all he has to do is ask for wisdom. Prov 15:8 — The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to Yahweh, but the prayer (2 Chr 6:20, 8065 in Strong's, the supplication, intercession — 1 Tim 2:1) of the upright is His delight. The way of the wicked is an abomination, but He loves him who follows the way of the righteous.

Prov 15:10 — is the wicked — the one who forsakes the way, and the one who (Prov 15:5) who hates correction will see death (he will die). Prov 15:12 — The scoffer does not love the one who corrects him, nor will he go to the wise (for advise or wisdom). The wicked in Prov 15:8 is the one who forsakes the way of righteousness, or who does not follow justice and right doing (James 4:17, Rom 14:22,23).

Prov 15:10 — Stern discipline is for him who forsakes the way, who hates correction (Prov 15:9). The sacrifice of the wicked — Dan 12:10 and Matt 24:40,41. The wicked, the rasha, the lawless — are not submitted to authority, they do bad, they do not confess and forsake their sins, they do not love, nor do they do their part in Eph 4:16. But they *stand* with the rest who do, and when and if they pray it is also an abomination to Yahweh. Prov 21:27 — How much more is the sacrifice an abomination when the person knows that he or she is not in communion but prays anyway — and lifts his hands up or covers her head. *In every place* — Prov 15:3 — (of refuge — 4268 — Prov 14:26), 1 Pet 2:12, 1 Tim 2:8, Mal 1:11 (4725 in Strong's — locality), 1 Cor 1:2 and Rev 2:5, *not just everywhere*, as the NIV says. Deut 12:5,11,14 — 4725 Strong's — Mal 1:11, same as 1 Tim 2:8. This is not everywhere, but in every *place* He has caused His name to dwell.

The damaging results of a lie continue even after the liar is dead, Prov 21:28. The wicked person is lawless, not submitted to authority, Matt 28:18-20, Rom 1:5. Prov 15:8,9,33 — A wicked man who will not humble himself, who does not fear Yahweh, he is not submitted to authority.

Submit means to surrender your will to another, James 4:6-10. Prov 15:3,8 — In verse 3 it says *every place* He dwells there will be found builders (who are good) and destroyers (verse 8, who are evil, wicked, and lawless). There will be those who are absolutely for Yahweh and those who say they are but really are not. They are not with Him — Rev 3:4 — the many were not (although they had a reputation of being alive, they were dead. They were wicked, full. They protected their reputation but not their character.)

Prov 15:3 — Describes the wicked and the good, the evil, in the Edah. The wicked are those not with Him. The good are those who are with Him — Matt 12:30; Dan 12:10; Mal 3:16-18. Prov 15:4 — One is good and the other wicked. Prov 15:5 — One is wicked and the other good, verses 7,8,9.