

Sixth Commandment Topics:

animosity
annoyance
forgiveness
hatred
benevolence
apathy, indifference
love
concern
murder
compassion
sacrifice
maliciousness
pity
anger, indignation

The Spectrum of Vice and Virtue in the Sixth Commandment

[illegible]

answers

Vice (Darkness)	Virtue(Light)
Murder (Deut 19:11-13)	Sacrifice(Deut 21:22-23, John 3:14,16,John 15:13,)
Hatred(Deut 19:4,11, Matt 5:21-26)	Love (Deut. 21:10-13, John 3:16, John 15:13)
Maliciousness, wrath	Benevolence (Deut 22:6-8,Luke 10:33-35,)
Animosity (21:15-17)	Kindness (Deut.22:1-3, Eph 4:26,27)
annoyance	Pity, Compassion, grief (Deut 20:4-9, Heb 3:10-12, 12:4-12, Ps 103:13)
Anger (14:17, Prov. 19:19, Prov 14:29)	Anger, indignation, (Mark 3:1-7, Heb 3:10-12, Ps 103:8-12, Jas 1:19:20)
Apathy, indifference (Deut22:4,6,7 ,Luke 10:31,32, Prov 12:10)	Concern (Luke 10:33-35, Prov 12:10)

Can You See The Opposites?

Bible Reference	One Word Summary of Vice (Mark 7:21-23)	Describes Evil (Vice)	The Ten Commandments (Deut 5:6-21)	Describes Good (Virtue)	One Word Summary of Virtue	Bible Reference
			1. Serve Only the Lord.	X	1. Humility	Deut 6:4, Mark 12:29-31
Deut 7:1-26	1. Pride	X	2. Make no graven image.			
Deut 8:1-9:5	Pride	X	3. Take not the Lord's name in vain.			
			4. Remember the Sabbath.	X	Humility	Deut 8:1-9:5, Mark 2:27
Deut 9:6-29	2. <i>Rebellion</i>		5. Honor your parents.	X	2. Obedience	Deut 10:1-18:22
Deut 19:1-22:8 Matt 5:21-26	3. Bitterness	X	6. Do not kill		3. <i>Forgiveness</i>	Deut 19:1-22:8
Deut 22:9-23:18 Matt 5:27-30	4. Defilement	X	7. Do not commit adultery.		4. <i>Purity</i>	Deut 22:9-23:18
Deut 23:19-25:12 Matt 5:31-48	5. Theft	X	8. Do not steal.		5. <i>Diligence</i>	Deut 23:19-25:12
Deut 25:13-26:9 Matt 6:1-18	6. Deceit	X	9. Do not lie.		6. <i>Honesty</i>	Deut 25:13-26:9
Matt 6:19-35	7. Covetousness	X	10. Do not covet.		7. <i>Gratefulness</i>	Deut 26:10-15

*Italicized words in table are implied by commandments.

The following steps describe how to interpret the previous chart:

- 1) The Ten Commandments were placed in the center column, [column 4].
- 2) It was determined if the commandment described something good [a virtue, column 5]

or evil [a vice, column 3]. An “X” was placed in appropriate column.

3) a one word summary of the vice or virtue was placed in column 2 and column 6 . The some of the virtues were *italicized* in column 6, because they are not explicitly stated in the commandments, but they are implied.

4) Finally, the appropriate chapters of Deuteronomy that describe the vice or virtue were added in columns 1 and 7.

Comments:

Note that the reference to the appropriate chapters are sequential. The reference atop column two, Mark 7:21-23, lists the same vices found in column two above: “ For within, out of the heart of man proceed evil thoughts..., **adulteries**, ..., **murders**, **thefts**, **covetousness** , ...**deceit**,...blasphemy, **pride**, foolishness... All these evil things come from within and defile the man.” Mark 7:21-23. Jesus groups these vices with the traditions of men in Mark 7:7. Column two shows the kingdom of darkness. Column six compares to the Beatitudes of Matthew 5:3-12 (See Table 1 in Appendix). Column six shows the kingdom of light Matt 5:14-16. Jesus shows the relevancy of the Commandments by addressing them in the Sermon on the Mount Matt 5:17-6:35. “....I am not come to destroy (the law or prophets), but to fulfill. (Matt 5:17). The Commandment topics are shown in column one, rows seven through eleven.

Proverbs by Principle Introduction

Because the most of the book of Proverbs is arranged as a random sequence of topics, we sometimes find it difficult to find sound advice within its contents when sorely needed.

Proverbs by Principle is the book of Proverbs organized according to the Seven Virtues and Seven Vices. The Virtues and Vices are the Ten Commandments separated in to opposites. A Teacher’s Guide briefly defines each category and selects illustrative examples throughout the Bible in both the Old and New Testament. A chart called “**Can You See the Opposites**” within the Teacher’s Guide shows how the Virtues and Vices are related to the Ten Commandments. It should be noted that the separation of these proverbs is not possible without the help from the book of Deuteronomy which systematically separates the commandments in chapters 6- 27. The divisions of the commandments within the book of Deuteronomy can also be found in the Teachers Guide.

Proverbs by Principle is separated into the following contrastive categories: 1) humility and pride, 2) obedience and rebellion, 3) forgiveness and bitterness, 4) purity and defilement, 5) diligence and theft, 6) honesty and deceit , 7) gratefulness and covetousness.

The objective of proverbs by principle is to have a organized quick reference to God’s wisdom when it is urgently needed for timely advice or counsel. Proverbs by Principle will assist parents in teaching and reinforcing morals to their children because the topics are readily arranged for quick reference. Three sub-categories are included within each Virtue or Vice topic:

- 1) Origins of the Virtue or Vice,
- 2) Examples of the Virtue or Vice,

3) Results of the Virtue or Vice.

An explanation of some classifications within Proverbs by Principle follows.

Deuteronomy 8:10-14 warns us that pride originates from forgetting God. Psalm 14:1 says that a fool has said in his heart there is no God... Therefore, a fool is one who is in the prideful state of forgetting God. Proverbs references to fools are classified under the pride category.

10:12_HATRED

Hatred stirreth up strifes: but love covereth all sins.

12:18_VICIOUS_SPEECH

There is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword but the tongue of the wise is health,

12:25_HEAVY\BURDENED_HEART

Heaviness in the heart of man maketh it stoop, but a good word maketh it glad.

14:17_ABRUPTNESS

He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly: and a man of wicked devices is hated.

15:01_HARSH_WORDS

A SOFT answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger.

17:19_SIN\TRANSGRESSION

He loveth transgression that loveth strife and he that exalteth his gate seeketh destruction.

18:21_DESTRUCTIVE_SPEECH

Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof.

18:21_OFFENSIVE_SPEECH

Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof.

22:16_GREED

He that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want.

23:29-30_DRINKING

Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?

30 They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine.

24:17-18_ANTAGONISM\HATRED

Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth, and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth: 18 Lest the LORD see it, and it displease him, and he turn away his wrath from him.

25:17_PERSISTENT_LOITERING

Withdraw thy foot from thy neighbour's house, lest he be weary of thee, and so hate thee.

25:18_A_FALSE_WITNESS

A man that beareth false witness against his neighbour is a maul, and a sword, and a sharp arrow.

26:20_TALEBEARING

Where no wood is, there the fire goeth out: so where there is no talebearer, the strife ceaseth.

26:21_CONTENTION

As coals are to burning coals, and wood to fire, so is a contentious man to kindle strife,

28:25_PRIDE

He that is of a proud heart stirreth up strife: but he that putteth his trust in the LORD shall be made fat.

BITTERNESS EXAMPLES

06:30-35_JEALOUS_RAGE

Men do not despise a thief, if he steal to satisfy his soul when he is hungry; 31 But if he be found, he shall restore sevenfold; he shall give all the substance of his house.

32 But whoso committeth adultery with a woman lacketh understanding: he that doeth it destroyeth his own soul.

33 A wound and dishonour shall he get; and his reproach shall not be wiped away.

34 For jealousy is the rage of a man: therefore he will not spare in the day of vengeance.

35 He will not regard any ransom; neither will he rest content though thou givest many gifts.

11:12_INTOLERANCE

He that is void of wisdom despiseth his neighbour: but a man of understanding holdeth his peace.

11:13_TALEBEARING

talebearer revealeth secrets: but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter.

11:17_CRUELTY

The merciful man doeth good to his own soul: but he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh.

12:06_WAYLAYING(VENGFUL)

The words of the wicked are to lie in wait for blood: but the mouth of the upright shall deliver them.

12:16_HASTINESS\VENGEFUL

A fool's wrath is presently known: but a prudent man covereth shame.

12:18_VICIOUS_SPEECH

There is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword but the tongue of the wise is health,

12:25_OVEREXTENSION

Heaviness in the heart of man maketh it stoop, but a good word maketh it glad.

14:01_DEMOLISHES_OWN_HOUSE

Every wise woman buildeth her house: but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands.

14:10_BITTER_EXPERIENCE

The heart knoweth his own bitterness; and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy.

14:13_OPPRESSION_OF_POOR

Even in laughter the heart is sorrowful, and the end of that mirth is heaviness.

14:17_QUICK_TEMPERED(SHORT_FUSE)

He that is soon angry dealeth foolishly; and a man of wicked devices is hated.

14:19_INJUSTICE_(THEFT)

The evil bow before the good; and the wicked at the gates of the righteous.

14:20_PARTIALITY

The poor is hated even of his own neighbour: but the rich hath many friends.

14:21_HATES_NEIGHBOR

He that despiseth his neighbour sinneth: but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he.

14:29_IMPULSIVENESS<>

He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding; but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly.

15:18_ANTAGONISTIC<>

A wrathful man stirreth up strife: hut he that is slow to anger appeaseth strife.

16:14_TYRANNICAL_RULE

The wrath of a king is as messengers of death: but a wise man pacify it.

16:27_FLAMING_LIPS

An ungodly man diggeth up evil: and in his lips there is as a burning fire.

16:28_WHISPERING(GOSSIP)

A froward man soweth strife: and a whisperer separateth chief friends.

17:01_STRIFE\ABUNDANCE<QUITENESS\H

UNGER

BETTER is a dry morsel, and quietness therewith, than an house full of sacrifices with strife.

17:05 MOCKERY_OF_POOR

Whoso mocketh the poor reproacheth his Maker: and he that is glad at calamities shall not go unpunished.

17:09_TALEBEARING

He that covereth a transgression seeketh love; but he that repeateth a matter separateth very friends.

17:17_ADVERSITY

A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity.

17:22_BROKEN_SPIRIT

A merry heart doeth good like a medicine but a broken spirit drieth the bones.

18:13_HASTY_RESPONSE

He that answereth a matter before he hear-eth it, it is folly and shame unto him.

19:12_LION-LIKE

The king's wrath is as the roaring of a lion; but his favour is as dew upon the grass.

19:13_ABRASIVE

A foolish son is the calamity of his father: and the contentions of a wife are a continual dropping.

20:02_LION-LIKE_ANGER

The fear of a king is as the roaring of a lion: whoso provoketh him to anger sinneth against his own soul.

21:09\25:24_BRAWLING_WOMAN

It is better to dwell in a corner of the house-top, than with a brawling woman in a wide house.

22:16_OPPRESSES_POOR

He that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want.

24:17-18_ANTAGONISM

Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth, and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth: 18 Lest the LORD see it, and it displease him, and he turn away his wrath from him.

24:28-29_VENGEFUL_DECEIT

Be not a witness against thy neighbour without cause, and deceive not with thy lips. 29 Say not, I will do so to him as he hath done to me: I will render to the man according to his work.

25:08-10_HASTY_TO_STRIVE

Go not forth hastily to strive, lest thou know not what to do in the end thereof, when thy neighbour hath put thee to shame. 9 Debate thy cause with thy neighbour himself and discover not a secret to another: 10 Lest he that heareth it put thee to shame and thine infamy turn not away.

25:23_BACKBITING

The north wind driveth away rain: so doth an angry countenance a backbiting tongue.

25:23_BACKBITING

The north wind driveth away rain: so doth an angry countenance a backbiting tongue.

26:17_MEDDLES_WITH_STRIFE

He that passeth by, and meddleth with strife
belonging not to him, is like one that taketh a
dog by the ears.

26:18-

19_FIREBRANDS\ARROWS_OF_DECEIT

As a mad man who casteth firebrands,
arrows, and death,

19 So is the man that deceiveth his neigh-
bour, and saith, Am not I in sport?

26:21_KINDLES_STRIFE

As coals are to burning coals, and wood to
fire, so is a contentious man to kindle strife,

26:22_TALEBEARING

The words of a talebearer are as wounds,
and they go down into the innermost parts of the
belly.

27:10_SATURATION_WITH_KIN

Thine own friend, and thy father's friend
forsake not; neither go into thy brother's house
in the day of thy calamity: for better is a neigh-
bour that is near than a brother far off.

27:15-16_CONTINUAL_IRRITATION

A continual dropping in a very rainy day and
a contentious woman are alike.

16 Whosoever hideth her hideth the wind, and
the ointment of his right hand, which bewray-
eth itself.

27:19_INSENSITIVITY(CALLOUSNESS)

As in water face answereth to face, so the
heart of man to man.

28:27_CALLOUS_TO_POOR

He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack:
but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a
curse.

29:20_HASTY_RESPONSE

Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words?
there is more hope of a fool than of him.

29:22_STIRS_STRIFE

An angry man stirreth up strife, and a
furious man aboundeth in transgression.

29:27_HATRED_OF_RIGHTEOUS

An unjust man is an abomination to the just:
and he that is upright in the way is abomina-
tion to the wicked.

30:10_MALIGNING

Accuse not a servant unto his master, lest he
curse thee, and thou be found guilty.

BITTERNESS_RESULTS

06:34-35_HOPELESSNESS\UNFORGIVENESS

For jealousy is the rage of a man: there-
fore he will not spare in the day of vengeance.

35 He will not regard any ransom; neither will
he rest content though thou givest many gifts.

11:04_HOPELESSNESS

Riches profit not in the day of wrath: but

righteousness delivereth from death.

11:17_TROUBLES_OWN_FLESH

The merciful man doeth good to his own
soul: but he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh.

14:21_SIN\TRANSGRESSION

He that despiseth his neighbour sinneth: but
he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he.

14:29_ABOUNDING_FOLLY

He that is slow to wrath is of great under-
standing: but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth
folly.

15:04_MISTRUST\UNFAITHFULNESS

A wholesome tongue is a tree of life: but per-
verseness therein is a breach in the spirit.

16:14_MESSENGER_OF_DEATH

The wrath of a king is as messengers of
death: but a wise man pacify it.

18:06_PUNISHMENT

A fool's lips enter into contention, and his
mouth calleth for strokes.

18:08_DEEP_WOUNDS

The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and
they go down into the innermost parts of the
belly.

18:19_STRONG_CITY_RESISTANCE

A brother offended is harder to be won than
a strong city: and their contentions are like the
bars of a castle.

19:10_CONTENTION

Delight is not seemly for a fool; much less
for a servant to have rule over princes,

19:13_NUISANCE

A foolish son is the calamity of his father:
and the contentions of a wife are a continual
dropping.

19:19_PUNISHMENT

A man of great wrath shall suffer punish-
ment: for if thou deliver him, yet thou must do yet
again.

19:19_PUNISHMENT\PERPETUAL_DELIVER

ANCE

A man of great wrath shall suffer punish-
ment: for if thou deliver him, yet thou must do yet
again.

20:02_SIN_AGAINST_SOUL

The fear of a king is as the roaring of a lion:
whoso provoketh him to anger sinneth against
his own soul.

>>CURSE

Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the
poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be
heard.

22:08_FAILURE

He that soweth iniquity shall reap vanity: and

the rod of his anger shall fail.

22:08_SORROW\FAILURE

He that soweth iniquity shall reap vanity: and
the rod of his anger shall fail.

22:16_DESTITUTION

He that oppresseth the poor to increase his
riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely
come to want.

22:24-25_ENSNAREMENT

Make no friendship with an angry man; and
with a furious man thou shalt not go:
25 Lest thou learn his ways, and get a snare to
thy soul.

25:08-10_HASTY_ACTIONS-

>>SHAME\INFAMY

Go not forth hastily to strive, lest thou know
not what to do in the end thereof, when thy
neighbour hath put thee to shame.

9 Debate thy cause with thy neighbour himself
and discover not a secret to another:

10 Lest he that heareth it put thee to shame
and thine infamy turn not away.

25:17_HATRED

Withdraw thy foot from thy neighbour's
house, lest he be weary of thee, and so hate thee.

26:02_FAILURE

As the bird by wandering, as the swallow by

flying, so the curse causeless shall not come.

26:17_DOG_BITES

He that passeth by, and meddleth with strife
belonging not to him, is like one that taketh a
dog by the ears.

26:22_DEEP_SCARS\WOUNDS

The words of a talebearer are as wounds,
and they go down into the innermost parts of the
belly.

27:17-18_IRRITATION\FUTILITY

Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpen-
eth the countenance of his friend.

18 Whoso keepeth the fig tree shall eat the fruit
thereof: so he that waiteth on his master shall be
honoured.

28:17_GUILT\ISOLATION\ABANDONMENT

A man that doeth violence to the blood of
any person shall flee to the pit: let no man stay
him.

28:27_BITTERNESS_TOWARD_POOR-

>>CURSE

He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack:
but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a
curse.

29:20_HOPELESSNESS

Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words?
there is more hope of a fool than of him