SPECIAL INDEX TO THE COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS IN PROVERBS

Many of the Proverbs involve either a comparison or a contrast. Therefore, we include this special index concerning them.

COMPARISONS USING “AS”:

“The tongue of the righteous is as choice silver” (10:20).
“As vinegar to the teeth, and as smoke to the eyes, So is the sluggard to them that send him” (10:26).
“As a ring of gold in a swine’s snout, So is a fair woman that is without discretion” (11:22).
“The king’s...favor is as a cloud of the latter rain” (16:15).
“Pleasant words are as a honeycomb, Sweet to the soul, and health to the bones” (16:24).
“A bribe is as a precious stone in the eyes of him that hath it” (17:8).
“The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water: Therefore leave off contention, before there is quarrelling” (17:14).
“The words of a man’s mouth are as deep waters” (18:4).
“The wellspring of wisdom is as a flowing brook” (18:4).
“The words of the whisperer are as dainty morsels, And they go down into the innermost parts” (18:8).
“The king’s wrath is as the roaring of a lion” (19:12).
“The king’s...favor is a dew upon the grass” (19:12).
“The terror of a king is as the roaring of a lion: He that provoketh him to anger sinneth against his own life” (20:2).
“The king’s heart is in the hand of Jehovah as the water-courses: He turneth it withsoever he will” (21:1).
“As an ear-ring of gold, and an ornament of fine gold, So is a wise reprover upon an obedient ear” (25:12).
“As the cold of snow in the time of harvest, So is a faithful messenger to them that send him; For he refresheth the soul of his masters” (25:13).
“As one that taketh off a garment in cold weather, and as vinegar upon soda, So is he that singeth songs to a heavy heart” (25:20).
“As cold waters to a thirsty soul, So is good news from a far country” (25:25).
“As a troubled fountain, and corrupted spring, So is a righteous man that giveth way before the wicked” (25:26).
“As snow in the summer, and as rain in harvest, So honor is not seemly for fool” (26:1).
"As the sparrow in her wandering, as the swallow in her flying, So the curse that is causeless alighteth not" (26:2).
"As one that bindeth a stone in a sling, So is he that giveth honor to a fool" (26:8).
"As a thorn that goeth up into the hand of a drunkard, So is a parable in the mouth of fools" (26:9).
"As an archer that woundeth all, So is he that hireth a fool and he that hireth them that pass by" (26:10).
"As a dog that returneth to his vomit, So is a fool that repeateth his folly" (26:11).
"As the door turneth upon its hinges, So doth the sluggard upon his bed" (26:14).
"As a madman who casteth firebrands, Arrows, and death, So is the man that deceiveth his neighbor, And saith, Am not I in sport?" (26:18,19).
"As coals are to hot embers, and wood to fire, So is a contentious man to inflame strife" (26:21).
"The words of a whisperer are as dainty morsels, And they go down into the innermost parts" (26:22).
"As a bird that wandereth from her nest, So is a man that wandereth from his place (27:8).
"As in water face answereth to face, So the heart of man to man" (27:19).
"As a roaring lion, and raging bear, So is a wicked ruler over a poor people" (28:15).

COMPARISONS USING "SO" (not introduced by as)
"The north wind bringeth forth rain; So doth a backbiting tongue an angry countenance" (25:23).
"It is not good to eat much honey; So for men to search out their own glory is grievous" (25:27).
"The legs of the lame hang loose; So is a parable in the mouth of fools" (26:7).
"Oil and perfume rejoice the heart; So doth the sweetness of a man's friend that cometh of hearty counsel" (27:9).
"Iron sharpeneth iron; So a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend" (27:17).
"The churning of milk bringeth forth butter, And the wringing of the nose bringeth forth blood; So the forcing of wrath bringeth forth strife" (30:33).
SPECIAL INDEX TO THE COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS IN PROVERBS

COMPARISONS USING “IS”:
“The mouth of the righteous is a fountain of life” (10:11).
“The righteous is an everlasting foundation” (10:25).
“He also that is slack in his work is brother to him that is a destroyer” (18:9).
“The name of Jehovah is a strong tower; The righteous runneth into it, and is safe” (18:10).
“A man that beareth false witness against his neighbor is a maul, and a sword, and a sharp arrow” (25:18).

COMPARISONS USING “LIKE”:
“Counsel in the heart of a man is like deep water; But a man of understanding will draw it out” (20:5).
“A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in network of silver” (25:11).
“Confidence is an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth and a foot out of joint” (25:19).
“He whose spirit is without restraint is like a city that is broken down and without walls” (25:28).
“He that passeth by, and vexeth himself with strife belonging not to him, is like one that taketh a dog by the ears” (26:17).
“Fervent lips and a wicked heart are like an earthen vessel overlaid with silver dross” (26:23).
“A needy man that oppresseth the poor is like a sweeping rain which leaveth no food” (28:3).

COMPARISONS USING “BETTER”:
“Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, And the man that getteth understanding. For the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, And the profit thereof than fine gold” (3:13,14).
“Wisdom is better than rubies; And all the things that may be desired are not to be compared unto it” (8:11).
“My fruit is better than gold, yea, than fine gold; And my revenue than choice silver” (8:19).
“Better is he that is lightly esteemed, and hath a servant, Than he that honoreth himself, and lacketh bread” (12:9).
“Better is little, with the fear of Jehovah, Than great treasure and trouble therewith” (15:16).
“Better is a dinner of herbs, where love is, Than a stalled ox and hatred therewith” (15:17).
PONDERING THE PROVERBS

"Better is a little, with righteousness, Than great revenues with injustice" (16:8).
"How much better is it to get wisdom than gold!" (16:16).
"Better is it to be of lowly spirit with the poor, Than to divide the spoil with the proud" (16:19).
"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; And he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city" (16:32).
"Better is a dry morsel, and quietness therewith, Than a house full of feasting with strife" (17:1).
"Better is the poor that walketh in his integrity Than he that is perverse in his lips and is a fool" (19:1).
"A poor man is better than a liar" (19:22).
"It is better to dwell in the corner of the housetop, Than with a contentious woman in a wide house" (21:9).
"It is better to dwell in a desert land, Than with a contentious and fretful woman" (21:19).
"Better is it that it be said unto thee, Come up hither, Than that thou shouldest be put lower in the presence of the prince" (25:7).
"It is better to dwell in the corner of the housetop, Than with a contentious woman in a wide house" (25:24).
"Better is open rebuke Than love that is hidden" (27:5).
"Better is a neighbor that is near than a brother far off" (27:10).
"Better is the poor that walketh in his integrity, Than he that is perverse in his ways, though he be rich" (28:6).

COMPARISONS USING "MORE THAN" OR "THAN":

"Wisdom...is more precious than rubies; And none of the things thou canst desire are to be compared unto her" (3:13-15).
"To get understanding is rather to be chosen than silver" (16:16).
"A rebuke entereth deeper into one that hath understanding Than a hundred stripes into a fool" (17:10).
"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, And loving favor rather than silver and gold" (22:1).
"The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit Than seven men that can render a reason" (26:16).
"A stone is heavy, and the sand weighty; But a fool's vexation is heavier than they both" (27:3).
SPECIAL INDEX TO THE COMPARISONS AND CONTRASTS IN PROVERBS

COMPARISONS USING "MUCH MORE":

"The righteous shall be recompensed in the earth; How much more the wicked and the sinner" (11:31).
"Sheol and Abaddon are before Jehovah; How much more then the hearts of the children of men!" (15:11).
"All the brethren of the poor do hate him: How much more do his friends go far from him!" (19:7).
"The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination; How much more, when he bringeth it with a wicked mind" (21:27).

COMPARISONS USING "MUCH LESS":

"Excellent speech becometh not a fool; Much less do lying lips a prince" (17:7).
"Delicate living is not seemly for a fool; Much less for a servant to have rule over princes" (19:10).

CONTRASTS

Because there are so many contrasts in Proverbs, we only cite their references. Most of the contrasts are double contrasts (like 3:33: (1) “curse” vs. “blessing” and (2) “wicked” vs. “righteous”), but there are some single contrasts and some triple.

SINGLE CONTRASTS:
12:18, 20:17

DOUBLE CONTRASTS:
PONDERING THE PROVERBS


TRIPLE CONTRASTS:


52 MEMORY VERSES SELECTED BY THE AUTHOR

MEMORIZE 1 EACH WEEK

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