

Proverbs 3:5

***Trust in the LORD with all
your heart and lean not on
your own understanding***



**70 Types of People in
Proverbs Expressed by
Solomon**

This Outline Gives Insights about:

A Hypocrite

A Study Prepared By:

Edsel Charles

Unless noted, biblical scripture references are from the King James version

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INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

70 TYPES OF PEOPLE IN PROVERBS EXPRESSED BY SOLOMON

1. Simple Person
2. Wise Person
3. Man of Understanding
4. Fool
5. Innocent
6. Scorner
7. Evil Person
8. Froward Person
9. Wicked
10. Strange Woman
11. Upright
12. Transgressor
13. Cruel Person
14. Sluggard
15. Naughty Person
16. False Witness
17. Whorish woman
18. Adulteress
19. Thief
20. Harlot
21. Poor Person
22. Diligent Person
23. Rich Person
24. Unjust
25. **HYPOCRITE**
26. Talebearer
27. Faithful Person
28. Gracious Person
29. Brutish Person
30. Virtuous Person
31. Perverse Person
32. Vain Person
33. Prudent Person
34. Slothful Person
35. Backslider
36. Angry Person
37. Deceiver
38. Hasty of Spirit
39. Envious Person
40. Wrathful Person
41. Proud Person
42. Pure Person
43. Prideful Person
44. Haughty Person
45. Humble Person
46. Lowly Person
47. Whisperer
48. Violent Person
49. Liar
50. Waster
51. Brother
52. Ungodly
53. Mocker
54. Brawling Woman
55. Contentious Person
56. Furious Person
57. Riotous Eaters of Flesh
58. Drunkard
59. Glutton
60. Mischievous Person
61. Reprover
62. Unfaithful Person
63. Backbiter
64. Conceited Person
65. Flatterer
66. Destroyer
67. Bloodthirsty
68. Odious Woman
69. Greedy Person
70. Borrower, Buyer, Lender

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite



Each study for the 70 types of people presented in “Solomon” has a corresponding short verbal introduction page. Likewise a full **Hebrew** and **Greek** study will follow.

Job 8:13

So are the paths of all that forget God; and the *hypocrite's hope shall perish*:

Job 20:5

That the triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of *the hypocrite* but for a moment?

Job 27:8

For what is the hope of *the hypocrite*, though he hath gained, when God taketh away his soul?

Job 34:30

That *the hypocrite* reign not, lest the people be ensnared.

Proverbs 11:9

An hypocrite with his mouth destroyeth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered.

Proverbs 23:28

She also lieth in wait as for a prey, and increaseth the transgressors *among men*.

Proverbs 28:12

When righteous men do rejoice, there is great glory: but when the wicked rise, *a man* is hidden.
(a hypocrite is hidden)

Proverbs 29:23

A *man's* pride shall bring him low: but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.

Isaiah 32:6

“For the vile person will **speak villainy**, and his heart will **work iniquity**, to **practice *hypocrisy***, and to utter error against the Lord, to make empty the soul of the hungry, and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail.”

Matthew 7:5

Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.

Matthew 22:18

But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, **Why tempt ye me, ye *hypocrites*?**

Mark 7:6

He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you *hypocrites*, as it is written, **This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.**

I Timothy 4:2

Speaking lies in *hypocrisy*; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;

I Peter 2:1

Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and *hypocrisies*, and envies, and all evil speaking.

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Word Study Index - Hypocrite

Hebrew	Word	Word	Page
Word	Pronunciation	Definition	#
Adam	aw-dawm'	ruddy i.e., a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.): KJV - another, hypocrite, common sort, low, man (mean, of low degree), person.	4
Chaneph	khaw-nafe'	soiled (i.e., with sin), impious: KJV - hypocrite (-ical).	9
Choneph	kho'-nef	moral filth, i.e., wickedness: KJV - hypocrisy	12

Greek	Word	Word	Page
Word	Pronunciation	Definition	#
Hupokrites	hoop-ok-ree-tace'	an actor under an assumed character (stage-player), i.e. (figuratively) a dissembler ("hypocrite"): KJV - hypocrite	13
Hupokrinomai	hoop-ok-rin'-om-ahee	to decide (speak or act) under a false part, i.e. (figuratively) dissemble (pretend): KJV - feign	16
Hupokrisis	hoop-ok'-ree-sis	acting under a feigned part, i.e. (figuratively) deceit ("hypocrisy"): KJV - condemnation, dissimulation, hypocrisy	17

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Hebrew Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
<p>Job 34:30 "That the hypocrite reign not, lest the people be ensnared."</p> <p>Proverbs 15:20 "A wise son maketh a glad father: but a foolish man despiseth his mother."</p> <p>Proverbs 20:27 "The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord, searching all the inward parts of the belly."</p>	<p>aw-dawm' Adam-Mankind Ruddy -also- Rendered as a common man, low-degree.</p> <p>Proverbs 3:4 "So shalt thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God and man."</p> <p>Proverbs 8:31 "Rejoicing in the habitable part of his earth; and my delights were with the sons of men."</p>	<p>This person can be one of many good and bad people</p> <p>Proverbs 3:30 "Strive not with a man without cause, if he have done thee no harm."</p> <p>Proverbs 16:1 "The preparations of the heart in man, and the answer of the tongue, is from the Lord."</p> <p>Proverbs 16:9 "A man's heart deviseth his way: but the Lord directeth his steps."</p>	<p>Proverbs 6:12 "A naughty person, a wicked man, walketh with a froward mouth."</p> <p>Proverbs 11:7 "When a wicked man dieth, his expectation shall perish: and the hope of unjust men perisheth."</p> <p>Proverbs 12:3 "A man shall not be established by wickedness: but the root of the righteous shall not be moved."</p> <p>Proverbs 19:22 "The desire of a man is his kindness: and a poor man is better than a liar."</p> <p>Proverbs 20:6 "Most men will proclaim every one his own goodness: but a faithful man who can find?"</p>	<p>Proverbs 3:13 "Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding."</p> <p>Proverbs 8:34 "Blessed is the man that heareth me, watching daily at my gates, waiting at the posts of my doors."</p> <p>Proverbs 12:14 "A man shall be satisfied with good by the fruit of his mouth: and the recompence of a man's hands shall be rendered unto him."</p> <p>Proverbs 12:23 "A prudent man concealeth knowledge: but the heart of fools proclaimeth foolishness."</p> <p>Proverbs 29:23 "A man's pride shall bring him low: but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit."</p>

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

A **Hypocrite** person has visible signs as to how they think:
Hebrew word study

adam (aw-dawm'); ruddy i.e., a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.):
KJV - another, hypocrite, common sort, low, man (mean, of low degree), person.

Job 34:30

“That **the hypocrite** reign not, lest the people be ensnared.”

Proverbs 3:4

“So shalt thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God **and man.**”

Proverbs 3:13

“Happy is **the man** that findeth wisdom, **and the man** that getteth understanding.”

Proverbs 3:30

“Strive not with **a man** without cause, if he have done thee no harm.”

Proverbs 6:12

“A naughty **person**, a wicked man, walketh with a froward mouth.”

Proverbs 8:4

“Unto you, O men, I call; and my voice is to the sons of **man.**”

Proverbs 8:31

“Rejoicing in the habitable part of his earth; and my delights were with the sons of **men.**”

Proverbs 8:34

“Blessed is **the man** that heareth me, watching daily at my gates, waiting at the posts of my doors.”

Proverbs 11:7

“When a wicked **man** dieth, his expectation shall perish: and the hope of unjust men perisheth.”

Proverbs 12:3

“**A man** shall not be established by wickedness: but the root of the righteous shall not be moved.”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Proverbs 12:14

"A *man* shall be satisfied with good by the fruit of his mouth: and the recompense of a *man's* hands shall be rendered unto him."

Proverbs 12:23

"A prudent *man* concealeth knowledge: but the heart of fools proclaimeth foolishness."

Proverbs 12:27

"The slothful *man* roasteth not that which he took in hunting: but the substance of a diligent man is precious."

Proverbs 15:11

"Hell and destruction are before the Lord: how much more then the hearts of the children of *men*?"

Proverbs 15:20

"A wise son maketh a glad father: but a foolish *man* despiseth his mother."

Proverbs 16:1

"The preparations of the heart *in man*, and the answer of the tongue, is from the Lord."

Proverbs 16:9

"A *man's* heart deviseth his way: but the Lord directeth his steps."

Proverbs 17:18

"A *man* void of understanding striketh hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friend."

Proverbs 18:16

"A *man's* gift maketh room for him, and bringeth him before great men."

Proverbs 19:3

"The foolishness of *man* perverteth his way: and his heart fretteth against the Lord."

Proverbs 19:11

"The discretion of a *man* deferreth his anger; and it is his glory to pass over a transgression."

Proverbs 19:22

"The desire of a *man* is his kindness: and a poor man is better than a liar."

Proverbs 20:6

"Most *men* will proclaim every one his own goodness: but a faithful man who can find?"

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Proverbs 20:24

“Man's goings are of the Lord; how can *a man then* understand his own way?”

Proverbs 20:25

“It is a snare to *the man* who devoureth that which is holy, and after vows to make inquiry.”

Proverbs 20:27

“The spirit of *man* is the candle of the Lord, searching all the inward parts of the belly.”

Proverbs 21:16

“*The man* that wandereth out of the way of understanding shall remain in the congregation of the dead.”

Proverbs 21:20

“There is treasure to be desired and oil in the dwelling of the wise; but a foolish *man* spendeth it up.”

Proverbs 23:28

“She also lieth in wait as for a prey, and increaseth the transgressors *among men.*”

Proverbs 24:9

“The thought of foolishness is sin: and the scorner is an abomination *to men.*”

Proverbs 24:12

“If thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not he that pondereth the heart consider it? and he that keepeth thy soul, doth not he know it? and shall not he render *to every man* according to his works?”

Proverbs 24:30

“I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard *of the man* void of understanding;”

Proverbs 27:19

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

Proverbs 27:20

“Hell and destruction are never full; so the eyes of *man* are never satisfied.”

Proverbs 28:2

“For the transgression of a land many are the princes thereof: but *by a man of* understanding and knowledge the state thereof shall be prolonged.”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Proverbs 28:12

“When righteous men do rejoice, there is great glory: but when the wicked rise, *a man* is hidden.”

Proverbs 28:14

“Happy is *the man* that feareth alway: but he that hardeneth his heart shall fall into mischief.”

Proverbs 28:17

“*A man* that doeth violence to the blood of any person shall flee to the pit; let no man stay him.”

Proverbs 28:23

“He that rebuketh *a man* afterwards shall find more favour than he that flattereth with the tongue.”

Proverbs 28:28

“When the wicked rise, *men* hide themselves: but when they perish, the righteous increase.”

Proverbs 29:23

A *man's* pride shall bring him low: but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.

Proverbs 29:25

The fear of *man* bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe.

Proverbs 30:2

Surely I am more brutish than any man, and have not the understanding of *a man*.

Proverbs 30:14

There is a generation, whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy *from among men*.

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Hebrew Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
<p>Job 8:13 "So are the paths of all that forget God; and the hypocrite's hope shall perish:"</p> <p>Job 20:5 "That the triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of the hypocrite but for a moment?"</p> <p>Job 27:8 "For what is the hope of the hypocrite, though he hath gained, when God taketh away his soul?"</p>	<p>chaneph (khaw-nafe')</p> <p>Soiled (i.e., with sin) impious</p> <p>Psalms 35:16 "With hypocritical mockers in feasts, they gnashed upon me with their teeth."</p>	<p>A hidden man for a while, but God will be revealed</p>	<p>Job 15:34 "For the congregation of hypocrites shall be desolate, and fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery."</p> <p>Job 34:30 "That the hypocrite reign not, lest the people be ensnared."</p> <p>Job 36:13 "But the hypocrites in heart heap up wrath: they cry not when he bindeth them."</p> <p>Isaiah 10:6 "I will send him against an hypocritical nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets."</p>	<p>Job 13:16 "He also shall be my salvation: for a hypocrite shall not come before him."</p> <p>Job 17:8 "Upright men shall be astonished at this, and the innocent shall stir up himself against the hypocrite."</p> <p>Proverbs 11:9 "An hypocrite with his mouth destroyeth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered."</p>

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

A *Hypocrite* person has visible signs as to how they think:

Hebrew word study

chaneph (khaw-nafe'); soiled (i.e., with sin), impious:
KJV - hypocrite (-ical).

Job 8:13

"So are the paths of all that forget God; and the *hypocrite's* hope shall perish:"

Job 13:16

"He also shall be my salvation: for *an hypocrite* shall not come before him."

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"For the congregation of *hypocrites* shall be desolate, and fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery."

Job 17:8

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Job 20:5

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Job 27:8

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Job 34:30

"That *the hypocrite* reign not, lest the people be ensnared."

Job 36:13

"But the *hypocrites in* heart heap up wrath: they cry not when he bindeth them."

Psalms 35:16

"With *hypocritical* mockers in feasts, they gnashed upon me with their teeth."

Proverbs 11:9

"*An hypocrite* with his mouth destroyeth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered."

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Isaiah 9:17

“Therefore the Lord shall have no joy in their young men, neither shall have mercy on their fatherless and widows: for every one is *an hypocrite* and an evildoer, and every mouth speaketh folly. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still.”

Isaiah 10:6

“I will send him against an *hypocritical* nation, and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge, to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets.”

Isaiah 33:14

“The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness hath surprised *the hypocrites*. Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? who among us shall dwell with everlasting burnings?”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
“Thoughts” that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Hebrew Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
	choneph (kho'-nef)	From Old Testament – moral filth. Wickedness	Isaiah 32:6 “For the vile person will speak villainy, and his heart will work iniquity, to practice hypocrisy , and to utter error against the Lord, to make empty the soul of the hungry, and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail.”	

A **Hypocrite** person has visible signs as to how they think:

Hebrew word study

choneph (kho'-nef); moral filth, i.e., wickedness:
KJV - hypocrisy

Isaiah 32:6

“For the vile person will speak villainy, and his heart will work iniquity, to practice **hypocrisy**, and to utter error against the Lord, to make empty the soul of the hungry, and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail.”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Greek Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
<p>Luke 6:42 "Either how canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me pull out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."</p> <p>Matthew 6:2 "Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."</p>	<p>hupokrites (hoop-ok-ree-tace')</p> <p>An actor under an assumed character</p> <p>Matthew 22:18 "But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites?"</p> <p>Matthew 23:13 "But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."</p>	<p>A dissembler A Hypocrite</p> <p>Matthew 23:23 "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."</p> <p>Matthew 23:25 "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess."</p>	<p>Luke 12:56 "Ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern this time?"</p> <p>Luke 13:15 "The Lord then answered him, and said, Thou hypocrite, doth not each one of you on the sabbath loose his ox or his ass from the stall, and lead him away to watering?"</p> <p>Matthew 7:5 "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."</p>	<p>Mark 7:6 "He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you hypocrites, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me."</p> <p>Matthew 15:7-8 "Ye hypocrites, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying, 8 This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me."</p>

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

A *Hypocrite* person has visible signs as to how they think:

Greek Word Study

hupokrites (hoop-ok-ree-tace'); an actor under an assumed character (stage-player), i.e. (figuratively) a dissembler ("hypocrite"):
KJV - hypocrite

Matthew 6:2

"Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the *hypocrites* do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

Matthew 6:5

"And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the *hypocrites* are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

Matthew 6:16

"Moreover when ye fast, be not, as the *hypocrites*, of a sad countenance: for they disfigure their faces, that they may appear unto men to fast. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."

Matthew 7:5

"*Thou hypocrite*, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Matthew 15:7

"Ye *hypocrites*, well did Esaias prophesy of you, saying,"

Matthew 22:18

"But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye *hypocrites*?"

Matthew 23:13

"But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites*! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."

Matthew 23:15

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites*! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves."

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Matthew 23:23

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites!* for ye pay tithes of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.”

Matthew 23:25

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites!* for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess.”

Matthew 23:27

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites!* for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness.”

Matthew 23:29

“Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, *hypocrites!* because ye build the tombs of the prophets, and garnish the sepulchres of the righteous,”

Matthew 24:51

“And shall cut him asunder, and appoint him his portion with the *hypocrites*: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.”

Mark 7:6

“He answered and said unto them, Well hath Esaias prophesied of you *hypocrites*, as it is written, This people honoureth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.”

Luke 6:42

“Either how canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me pull out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? *Thou hypocrite*, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye.”

Luke 12:56

“Ye *hypocrites*, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern this time?”

Luke 13:15

“The Lord then answered him, and said, Thou *hypocrite*, doth not each one of you on the sabbath loose his ox or his ass from the stall, and lead him away to watering?”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
“Thoughts” that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Greek Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
Luke 20:20 “And they watched him, and sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words, that so they might deliver him unto the power and authority of the governor.”	hupokrinomai (hoop-ok-rin'-om-ahee) “To decide” to twist the truth	Pretend Dissemble Speak or act under a false part	To play the part of a hypocrite	

A **Hypocrite** person has visible signs as to how they think:

Greek Word Study

hupokrinomai (hoop-ok-rin'-om-ahee); to decide (speak or act) under a false part, i.e. (figuratively) dissemble (pretend):
KJV - feign

Luke 20:20

“And they watched him, and sent forth spies, **which should feign** themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words, that so they might deliver him unto the power and authority of the governor.”

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

Visible Signs of a Hypocrite				
“Thoughts” that lead to actions of a Hypocrite	Greek Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of a Hypocrite	Visible signs of a non-Hypocrite
<p>Matthew 23:28 “Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.”</p> <p>Luke 12:1 “In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.”</p>	<p>hupokrisis (hoop-ok'-ree-sis)</p> <p>Condemnation Dissimulation Hypocrisy</p>	<p>Acting under deceit</p>	<p>Galatians 2:13 “And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation.”</p> <p>I Timothy 4:2 “Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;”</p> <p>I Peter 2:1 “Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,”</p>	<p>Mark 12:14-16 “And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not? 15 Shall we give, or shall we not give? But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, Why tempt ye me? bring me a penny, that I may see it. 16 And they brought it. And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Caesar's.”</p>

INSIGHTS FROM PROVERBS

Hypocrite

A **Hypocrite** person has visible signs as to how they think:

Greek Word Study

hupokrisis (hoop-ok'-ree-sis); acting under a feigned part, i.e. (figuratively) deceit ("hypocrisy"):

KJV - condemnation, dissimulation, hypocrisy

Matthew 23:28

"Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full **of hypocrisy** and iniquity."

Mark 12:15

"Shall we give, or shall we not give? But he, knowing their **hypocrisy**, said unto them, Why tempt ye me? bring me a penny, that I may see it."

Luke 12:1

"In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is **hypocrisy**."

Galatians 2:13

"And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their **dissimulation**."

I Timothy 4:2

"Speaking lies in **hypocrisy**; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;"

I Peter 2:1

"Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and **hypocrisies**, and envies, and all evil speakings,"

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Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words

HYPOCRITE – Hebrew

MAN

A. Nouns.

‘**adam** OT:120, "man; mankind; people; someone (indefinite); Adam (the first man)." This noun appears in Ugaritic, Phoenician, and Punic. A word with the same radicals occurs in old South Arabic meaning "serf." In late Arabic the same radicals mean not only "mankind" but "all creation." Akkadian *admu* signifies "child." The Hebrew word appears about 562 times and in all periods of biblical Hebrew.

This noun is related to the verb ‘**adam**, "to be red," and therefore probably relates to the original ruddiness of human skin. The noun connotes "man" as the creature created in God's image, the crown of all creation. In its first appearance ‘**adam** is used for mankind, or generic man: "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness..." Gen 1:26. In Gen 2:7 the word refers to the first "man," Adam: "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

Throughout Gen 2:5-5:5 there is a constant shifting and interrelationship between the generic and the individual uses. "Man" is distinguished from the rest of the creation insofar as he was created by a special and immediate act of God: he alone was created in the image of God Gen 1:27. He consisted of two elements, the material and the nonmaterial Gen 2:7. From the outset he occupied an exalted position over the rest of the earthly creation and was promised an even higher position (eternal life) if he obeyed God: "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth" Gen 1:28; cf. 2:16-17. In Gen 1 "man" is depicted as the goal and crown of creation, while in Gen 2 the world is shown to have been created as the scene of human activity. "Man" was in God's image with reference to his soul and or spirit. (He is essentially spiritual; he has an invisible and immortal aspect which is simple or indivisible.) Other elements of this image are his mind and will, intellectual and moral integrity (he was created with true knowledge, righteousness, and holiness), his body (this was seen as a fit organ to share immortality with man's soul and the means by which dominion over the creation was exercised), and dominion over the rest of the creation.

The Fall greatly affected the nature of "man," but he did not cease to be in God's image Gen 9:6. Fallen "man" occupies a new and lower position before God: "And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually" Gen 6:5; cf. 8:21. No longer does

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"man" have perfect communion with the Creator; he is now under the curse of sin and death. Original knowledge, righteousness, and holiness are destroyed. Restoration to his proper place in the creation and relationship to the Creator comes only through spiritual union with the Christ, the second Adam Rom 5:12-21. In some later passages of Scripture **'adam** is difficult to distinguish from **'ish** — man as the counterpart of woman and or as distinguished in his maleness.

Sometimes **'adam** identifies a limited and particular "group of men": "Behold, waters rise up out of the north, and shall be an overflowing flood, and shall overflow the land [of the Philistines], and all that is therein; the city, and them that dwell therein: then the men [used in the singular] shall cry, and all the inhabitants of the land shall howl" Jer 47:2. When used of a particular group of individual "men," the noun appears in the phrase "sons of men": "And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded" Gen 11:5. The phrase "son of man" usually connotes a particular individual: "God is not a man [**'ish**], that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent..." Num 23:19; cf. Ezek 2:1. The one notable exception is the use of this term in Dan 7:13-14: "I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man [**'enos**] came with the clouds of heaven.... His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away..." Here the phrase represents a divine being.

'Adam is also used in reference to any given man, or to anyone male or female: "When a man [anyone] shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it be in the skin of his flesh like the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron..." Lev 13:2.

The noun **'odem** means "ruby." This word occurs 3 times and in Hebrew only. It refers to the red stone, the "ruby" in Ex 28:17: "...the first row shall be a sardius [**'odem**], a topaz, and a carbuncle...."

geber OT:1397, "man." This word occurs 60 times in the Hebrew Old Testament, and its frequency of usage is higher (32 times, nearly half of all the occurrences) in the poetical books. The word occurs first in Ex 10:11: "Not so: go now ye that are men, and serve the Lord; for that ye did desire."

The root meaning "to be strong" is no longer obvious in the usage of **geber**, since it is a synonym of **'ish**: "Thus saith the Lord, Write ye this man [**'ish**] childless, a man [**geber**] that shall not prosper in his days: for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David..." Jer 22:30. Other synonyms are **zakar**, "male" Jer 30:6; **'enos**, "man" Job 4:17; and **'adam**, "man" Job 14:10. A **geber** denotes a "male," as an antonym of a "woman"; cf. "The woman [**ishshah**] shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man [**geber**] put on a woman's [**ishshah**] garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the Lord thy God" Deut 22:5.

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In standardized expressions of curse and blessing **geber** also functions as a synonym for **'ish**, "man." The expression may begin with "Cursed be the man" (**geber**; Jer 17:5) or "Blessed is the man" (**geber**; Ps 34:8), but these same expressions also occur with **'ish** Ps 1:1; Deut 27:15.

The Septuagint gives the following translations: *aner* ("man"); *anthropos* ("human being; man"); and *dunatos* ("powerful or strong ones").

'ish OT:376, "man; husband; mate; human being; human; somebody; each; every." Cognates of this word appear in Phoenician, Punic, old Aramaic, and old South Arabic. This noun occurs about 2,183 times and in all periods of biblical Hebrew. The plural of this noun is usually **'anashim**, but 3 times it is **'ishim** Ps 53:3.

Basically, this word signifies "man" in correspondence to woman; a "man" is a person who is distinguished by maleness. This emphasis is in Gen 2:24 (the first biblical occurrence): "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife..." Sometimes the phrase "man and woman" signifies anyone whatsoever, including children: "If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned..." Ex 21:28. This phrase can also connote an inclusive group, including children: "And they utterly destroyed all that was in the city, both man and woman, young and old, and ox, and sheep, and ass, with the edge of the sword" Josh 6:21. This idea is sometimes more explicitly expressed by the word series "men, women, and children": "Gather the people together, men, and women, and children, and thy stranger that is within thy gates..." Deut 31:12.

'Ish is often used in marriage contexts (cf. Gen 2:24) meaning "husband" or "mate": "Take ye wives, and beget sons and daughters; and take wives for your sons, and give your daughters to husbands, that they may bear sons and daughters..." Jer 29:6. A virgin is described as a lass who has not known a "man" ("husband"): "...and she went with her companions, and bewailed her virginity upon the mountains. And it came to pass at the end of two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her according to his vow which he had vowed: and she knew no man" Judg 11:38-39. The sense "mate" appears in Gen 7:2, where the word represents male animals: "Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female..."

One special nuance of **'ish** appears in passages such as Gen 3:6, where it means "husband," or one responsible for a wife or woman and revered by her: "[And she] gave also unto her husband with her: and he did eat." This emphasis is in Hos 2:16 where it is applied to God (cf. the Hebrew word **ba'al**).

Sometimes this word connotes that the one so identified is a "man" **par** excellence. As such he is strong, influential, and knowledgeable in battle: "Be strong, and quit yourselves like men, O ye Philistines, that ye be not servants unto the Hebrews..." 1 Sam 4:9.

In a few places **'ish** is used as a synonym of "father": "We are all sons of one man..." Gen 42:11, RSV. In other passages the word is applied to a son (cf. Gen 2:24).

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In the plural the word can be applied to groups of men who serve or obey a superior. Pharaoh's men escorted Abraham: "And Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him: and they sent him away..." Gen 12:20. In a similar but more general sense, the word may identify people who belong to someone or something: "For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you, and the land is defiled" Lev 18:27.

Infrequently (and in later historical literature) this word is used as a collective noun referring to an entire group: "And his servant said,... Should I set this before a hundred men?" 2 Kings 4:43.

Many passages use **'ish** in the more general or generic sense of "man" (**'adam**), a human being: "He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death" Ex 21:12. Even if one strikes a woman or child and he or she dies, the attacker should be put to death. Again, notice Deut 27:15: "Cursed be the man that maketh any graven or molten image...." This is the sense of the word when it is contrasted with animals: "But against any of the children of Israel shall not a dog move his tongue, against man or beast..." Ex 11:7. The same nuance appears when man over against God is in view: "God is not a man, that he should lie..." Num 23:19.

Sometimes **'ish** is indefinite, meaning "somebody" or "someone" ("they"): "And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered" Gen 13:16. In other passages the word suggests the meaning "each" Gen 40:5. Closely related to the previous nuance is the connotation "every" Jer 23:35.

The word **'ishon** means "little man." This diminutive form of the noun, which appears 3 times, has a cognate in Arabic. Although it literally means "little man," it signifies the pupil of the eye and is so translated (cf. Deut 32:10, NASB; RSV and KJV, "apple of his eye").

'enosh OT:582, "man." This common Semitic word is the usual word for "man" (generic) in biblical Aramaic (This meaning is served by Hebrew **'adam**). It occurs 25 times in biblical Aramaic and 42 times in biblical Hebrew. Hebrew uses **'enosh** exclusively in poetical passages. The only apparent exception is 2 Chron 14:11, but this is a prayer and, therefore uses poetical words.

'Enosh never appears with the definite article and at all times except once Ps 144:3 sets forth a collective idea, "man." In most cases where the word occurs in Job and the Psalms it suggests the frailty, vulnerability, and finitude of "man" as contrasted to God: "As for man, his days are as grass: as a flower of the field, so he flourisheth" Ps 103:15. As such "man" cannot be righteous or holy before God: "Shall mortal man be more just than God? Shall a man be more pure than his Maker?" Job 4:17. In the Psalms this word is used to indicate the enemy: "Arise, O Lord; let not man prevail: let the heathen be judged in thy sight" Ps 9:19. Here the parallelism shows that **'enosh** is synonymous with "nations," or the enemy. They are, therefore, presented

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as weak, vulnerable, and finite: "Put them in fear, O Lord: that the nations may know themselves to be but men" Ps 9:20.

'**Enosh** may connote "men" as weak but not necessarily morally weak: "Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that layeth hold of it" Isa 56:2. In this passage the '**enosh** is blessed because he has been morally strong.

In a few places the word bears no moral overtones and represents "man" in a sense parallel to Hebrew '**adam**. He is finite as contrasted to the infinite God: "I said, I would scatter them into corners, I would make the remembrance of them to cease from among men" Deut 32:26 — the first biblical occurrence.

bachur OT:970, "young man." The 44 occurrences of this word are scattered throughout every period of biblical Hebrew.

This word signifies the fully developed, vigorous, unmarried man. In its first occurrence **bachur** is contrasted to **betulah**, "maiden": "The sword without, and terror within, shall destroy both the young man and the virgin, the suckling also with the man of gray hairs" Deut 32:25. The strength of the "young man" is contrasted with the gray hair (crown of honor) of old men Prov 20:29.

The period during which a "young man" is in his prime (could this be the period during which he is eligible for the draft — i. e., age 20- 50?) is represented by the two nouns, bechurim and **bechurot**, both of which occur only once. Bechurim is found in Num 11:28.

B. Verb.

bachar OT:977, "to examine, choose, select, choose out, elect, prefer." This verb, which occurs 146 times in biblical Hebrew, has cognates in late Aramaic and Coptic. The poetic noun **bachir**, "chosen or elect one (s)," is also derived from this verb. Not all scholars agree that these words are related to the noun **bachur**. They would relate it to the first sense of **bhr**, whose cognate in Akkadian has to do with fighting men. The word means "choose or select" in Gen 6:2: "...and they took them wives of all which they chose."

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HYPOCRITE – Greek

hupokrites (NT:5273), corresponding to the above, primarily denotes "one who answers"; then, "a stage-actor"; it was a custom for Greek and Roman actors to speak in large masks with mechanical devices for augmenting the force of the voice; hence the word became used metaphorically of "a dissembler, a hypocrite." It is found only in the Synoptists, and always used by the Lord, fifteen times in Matthew; elsewhere, Mark 7:6; Luke 6:42; 11:44 (in some mss.); 12:56; 13:15.

FEIGN, FEIGNED

A. Verb.

hupokrinomai (NT:5271) primarily denotes "to answer"; then, "to answer on the stage, play a part," and so, metaphorically, "to feign, pretend," Luke 20:20. Cf. **hupokrites**, "a hypocrite," and **hupokrisis**, "hypocrisy."

B. Adjective.

plastos (NT:4112) primarily denotes "formed, molded" (from **plasso**, to mold; Eng., "plastic"); then, metaphorically, "made up, fabricated, feigned," 2 Peter 2:3. Cf. **plasma**, "that which is molded," Rom 9:20.

HYPOCRISY

hupokrisis (NT:5272) primarily denotes "a reply, an answer" (akin to **hupokrinomai**, "to answer"); then, "play-acting," as the actors spoke in dialogue; hence, "pretence, hypocrisy"; it is translated "hypocrisy" in Matt 23:28; Mark 12:15; Luke 12:1; 1 Tim 4:2; the plural in 1 Peter 2:1. For Gal 2:13 and **anupokritos**, "without hypocrisy," in James 3:17, see DISSIMULATION.