

GREED

1. Definition:
 - A. Dictionary, inordinate acquisitiveness, avarice, eager, keen, strong desire.
2. Hebrew term TAAWAH, means a desire, a mark, a signature in Job 31:35.
 - A. Comes from TAW, the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, signature.
 - B. Proverbs 21:24-26, “Proud, haughty, scoffer, are his names, who acts with insolent pride. [25] The desire of the sluggard puts him to death, for his hands refuse to work; [26] All day long he is craving, while the righteous gives and does not hold back.”
 - C. “Craving” is greedily desiring, lusting after things, without any capacity to give to others.
3. BATSA, means to cut a piece of cloth from the loom after it is completed, a profit.
 - A. Proverbs 1:19, lust for personal gain at any costs, even robbery, or cheating, stealing, embezzling funds, 15:27.
 - B. Examples of this in Scripture:
 - 1) King Ahab plotted the destruction of his victim, 1 Kings 21:4-24, however, God’s divine discipline took care of him.
 - 2) Haman planned murder of Mordecai but was hung on his own gallows, Esther 7:9.
 - 3) Judas betrayed Christ and then committed suicide, Matthew 26:14-16; 27:3-5.
 - 4) Those who plot against others dig pits for themselves, Psalm 7:15-16.
 - 5) David in 2 Samuel 11-12 wanted Bathsheba in spite of his 19 wives and the Lord hit him with discipline for it.

4. Biblical examples of others who were taken into arrogance and greed.
 - A. Lot—Genesis 13:10-11; 14:12; 19:14, 30.
 - B. Achan—Joshua 7:1, 15, 24; Deuteronomy 7:26.
 - C. Saul—1 Samuel 15:19-26.
 - D. Gehazi—2 Kings 5:20-27.
 - E. Jehoiakim—Jeremiah 12:13; 18:30.
 - F. Jews—Jeremiah 6:12-13; 8:10.
 - G. Families—Habakkuk 2:10.
5. Greed is called or causes:
 - A. Idolatry—Ephesians 5:5, Colossians 3:5; Job 31:24.
 - B. Abominations—Ps 10:3
 - C. Poverty—Psalm 28:22.
 - D. Evil—1 Timothy 6:9-10.
6. Greed is a special temptation of all government leaders and those showing it should be booted out of leadership, Exodus 18:21.
7. The leader who gives in to greed and arrogance will cheat his people and lead them astray, Ezekiel 22:17; 1 Samuel 8:3; Isaiah 56:11; Jeremiah 8:10; 22:17.
8. Unselfish devotion to God's will is the mark of a man of humility and freedom from arrogance, Psalm 10:3; 119:36; Isaiah 33:15.
9. Greedy men are dull of hearing when it comes to doctrine, Ezekiel 33:31.
10. KASAPH, to yearn for, long after, Psalm 17:12; Job 14:15. Psalm 17:12 speaks of a lion who is greedy of his prey, so is David's enemies stalking him, fighting over him.
11. Arrogance and Greed.
 - A. Criminal arrogance, Proverbs 1:19, conspire to get other's wealth,

wife, right man/right woman, etc.

- B. Political arrogance, using power to manipulate others so you can take what you want from them, 2 Sam 11:1-12:10.
- C. Crusader arrogance, greed for approbation, power, money.
- D. Megalomaniac arrogance, greed man want other's faithfulness and will claim to be a savior, god, etc.
- E. Self-exaltation arrogance, builds self-worth on non essentials of life such as gaining details of life or "toys" that make us feel important. Book of Ecclesiastes.