

¹Better is a dry morsel, and quietness therewith, than an house full of sacrifices with strife. ²A wise servant shall have rule over a son that causeth shame, and shall have part of the inheritance among the brethren. ³The fining pot is for silver, and the furnace for gold: but the LORD trieth the hearts. ⁴A wicked doer giveth heed to false lips; and a liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue. ⁵Whoso mocketh the poor reproacheth his Maker: and he that is glad at calamities shall not be unpunished. ⁶Children's children are the crown of old men; and the glory of children are their fathers. ⁷Excellent speech becometh not a fool: much less do lying lips a prince. ⁸A gift is as a precious stone in the eyes of him that hath it: whithersoever it turneth, it prospereth. ⁹He that covereth a transgression seeketh love; but he that repeateth a matter separateth very friends. ¹⁰A reproof entereth more into a wise man than an hundred stripes into a fool. ¹¹An evil man seeketh only rebellion: therefore a cruel messenger shall be sent against him. ¹²Let a bear robbed of her whelps meet a man, rather than a fool in his folly. ¹³Whoso rewardeth evil for good, evil shall not depart from his house. ¹⁴The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water: therefore leave off contention, before it be meddled with. ¹⁵He that justifieth the wicked, and he that condemneth the just, even they both are abomination to the LORD. ¹⁶Wherefore is there a price in the hand of a fool to get wisdom, seeing he hath no heart to it? ¹⁷A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is

¹لَقْمَةُ تَابِسَةٍ وَمَعَهَا سَلَامَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَيْتٍ مَلَانٍ دَبَائِحَ مَعَ خِصَامٍ. ²الْعَبْدُ الْقَطِينُ يَتَسَلَطُ عَلَى الْإِنِّ الْمُخْزِي وَتَقَاسِمُ الْإِحْوَةَ الْمِيرَاتِ. ³الْبُوطَةُ لِلْفِضَّةِ، وَالْكُورُ لِلذَّهَبِ، وَمُمْتَجِرُ الْقُلُوبِ الرَّبُّ. ⁴الْقَاعِلُ الشَّرُّ يَضْعِي إِلَى شَفَةِ الْإِنِّ، وَالْكَاذِبُ بَادِرٌ لِبِسَانِ قَسَائِدِ. ⁵الْمُسْتَهْزِئُ بِالْقَفِيرِ يُعَيِّرُ خَالِقَهُ. الْقَرْحَانُ بِبِلْيَةِ لَا يَتَبَرَأُ. ⁶تَاجُ الشُّيُوحِ بُنُو النَّيْنِ، وَفَحْرُ النَّيْنِ أَبَاؤُهُمْ. ⁷لَا تَلِيْقُ بِالْأَحْمَقِ شَفَةُ الشُّوَدِدِ. كَمْ بِالْآخَرَى شَفَةُ الْكَذِبِ بِالشَّرِيفِ. ⁸الْهَدِيَّةُ حَجَرٌ كَرِيمٌ فِي عَيْنِي قَالِيهَا، حَيْثَمَا تَوَجَّهَ تُفْلِحُ. ⁹مَنْ يَسْتَهْزِئُ مَعْصِيَةَ يَطْلُبُ الْمَحَبَّةَ، وَمَنْ يُكْرِرُ أَمْرًا يَفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ الْأَصْدِقَاءِ. ¹⁰الْإِنْتِهَارُ يُؤْتِرُ فِي الْحَكِيمِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِئَةِ جَلْدَةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِ. ¹¹السُّرْبُ إِذَا يَطْلُبُ التَّمَرُّدَ فَيَطْلُقُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولٌ قَاسٍ. ¹²يُضَادِفِ الْإِنْسَانَ ذَبَّةٌ تَكُولُ وَلَا جَاهِلٌ فِي حِمَاقَتِهِ. ¹³مَنْ يُجَازِي عَنْ خَيْرٍ يَشْرُ لَنْ يَبْرَحَ الشَّرُّ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ. ¹⁴إِنْدَاءُ الْخِصَامِ إِطْلَاقُ الْمَاءِ، فَقَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْفُقَ الْمُخَاصَمَةَ انْتَرَكْهَا. ¹⁵مُبَرَّى الْمُدْبِبِ وَمُدَّتَبُ الْبَرِيءِ كِلَاهُمَا مَكْرَهُهُ الرَّبُّ. ¹⁶لِمَاذَا فِي يَدِ الْجَاهِلِ تَمَنُّ. هَلْ لِإِفْتِيَاءِ الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ قَهْمٌ. ¹⁷الصَّدِيقُ يُجِبُّ فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ، أَمَّا الْأَخُ فَلِلشَّدَّةِ يُوَلِّدُ. ¹⁸الْإِنْسَانُ التَّاقِصُ الْقَهْمُ يَصْفِقُ كَقَاً وَبَصْمَنُ صَاحِبُهُ صَمَانًا. ¹⁹مُجِبُّ الْمَعْصِيَةِ مُجِبُّ الْخِصَامِ. الْمُعْلِي بَابُهُ يَطْلُبُ الْكَسْرَ. ²⁰الْمُلْتَوِي الْقَلْبُ لَا يَجِدُ حَيْرًا، وَالْمُنْقَلَبُ اللِّسَانُ يَفْعُ فِي الشُّوءِ. ²¹مَنْ يَلِدُ جَاهِلًا فَلِحَزْنِهِ، وَلَا يَفْرَحُ أَبُو الْأَحْمَقِ. ²²الْقَلْبُ الْقَرْحَانُ يُطَيِّبُ الْجِسْمَ، وَالرُّوْحُ الْمُنْسَجِقَةُ تُجَفِّفُ الْعَظْمَ. ²³السُّرْبُ بِأَخْذِ الرَّشْوَةِ مِنَ الْجِصْنِ لِيُعَوِّجَ طُرُقَ الْقَضَاءِ. ²⁴الْحِكْمَةُ عِنْدَ الْقَهْمِ، وَعَيْنَا الْجَاهِلِ فِي أَفْصَى الْأَرْضِ. ²⁵الْإِنُّ الْجَاهِلُ عَمُّ لِأَبِيهِ وَمَرَارَةُ لِنْتِي وَلَدَتُهُ. ²⁶أَيْضًا تُعْرِيمُ الْبَرِيءِ لَيْسَ بِحَسَنِ، وَكَذَلِكَ صَرَبُ الشُّرَفَاءِ لِأَجْلِ الْإِسْتِقَامَةِ. ²⁷ذُو الْمَعْرِفَةِ يَبْقِي كَلَامَهُ، وَذُو الْقَهْمِ وَفُورُ الرُّوحِ. ²⁸بَلِ الْأَحْمَقِ إِذَا سَكَتَ يُحْسَبُ حَكِيمًا، وَمَنْ صَمَّ سَقَيْتِهِ قَهِيمًا.

born for adversity.¹⁸ A man void of understanding striketh hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friend.¹⁹ He loveth transgression that loveth strife: and he that exalteth his gate seeketh destruction.²⁰ He that hath a froward heart findeth no good: and he that hath a perverse tongue falleth into mischief.²¹ He that begetteth a fool doeth it to his sorrow: and the father of a fool hath no joy.²² A merry heart doeth good like a medicine: but a broken spirit drieth the bones.²³ A wicked man taketh a gift out of the bosom to pervert the ways of judgment.²⁴ Wisdom is before him that hath understanding; but the eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth.²⁵ A foolish son is a grief to his father, and bitterness to her that bare him.²⁶ Also to punish the just is not good, nor to strike princes for equity.²⁷ He that hath knowledge spareth his words: and a man of understanding is of an excellent spirit.²⁸ Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise: and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understanding.