

¹The wicked flee when no man pursueth: but the righteous are bold as a lion.²For the transgression of a land many are the princes thereof: but by a man of understanding and knowledge the state thereof shall be prolonged.³A poor man that oppresseth the poor is like a sweeping rain which leaveth no food.⁴They that forsake the law praise the wicked: but such as keep the law contend with them.⁵Evil men understand not judgment: but they that seek the LORD understand all things.⁶Better is the poor that walketh in his uprightness, than he that is perverse in his ways, though he be rich.⁷Whoso keepeth the law is a wise son: but he that is a companion of riotous men shameth his father.⁸He that by usury and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor.⁹He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination.¹⁰Whoso causeth the righteous to go astray in an evil way, he shall fall himself into his own pit: but the upright shall have good things in possession.¹¹The rich man is wise in his own conceit; but the poor that hath understanding searcheth him out.¹²When righteous men do rejoice, there is great glory: but when the wicked rise, a man is hidden.¹³He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy.¹⁴Happy is the man that feareth alway: but he that hardeneth his heart shall fall into mischief.¹⁵As a roaring lion, and a ranging bear; so is a wicked ruler over the poor people.¹⁶The prince that wanteth

¹السَّيِّئُ يَهْرُبُ وَلَا طَارِدَ، أَمَّا الصَّادِقُ فَكَشِبِلٌ
²تَبِيَتْ. لِمَعَصِيَةِ أَرْضٍ تَكُنْزُ رُؤْسَاوُهَا، لَكِنْ يَذِي فَهْمٍ
وَمَعْرِفَةٍ تَدُومُ. الرَّجُلُ الْفَقِيرُ الَّذِي يَطْلُمُ فَقَرَاءَ هُوَ
مَطَرٌ جَارِفٌ لَا يَبْقَى طَعَامًا. تَارِكُو الشَّرِيعَةِ يَمْدَحُونَ
الْأَشْرَارَ، وَحَافِظُو الشَّرِيعَةِ يُخَاصِمُونَهُمْ. ⁵النَّاسُ الْأَشْرَارُ
لَا يَفْهَمُونَ الْحَقَّ، وَطَالِبُو الرَّبِّ يَفْهَمُونَ كُلَّ
شَيْءٍ. ⁶الْفَقِيرُ السَّالِكُ بِاسْتِقَامَتِهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَعْوِجِ الطَّرِيقِ
وَهُوَ غَيِّبٌ. ⁷الْحَافِظُ الشَّرِيعَةَ هُوَ ابْنٌ فَهِيمٍ، وَصَاحِبُ
الْمُسْرِفِينَ يُجْلُ أَبَاهُ. ⁸الْمُكْثِرُ مَالَهُ بِالرِّبَا وَالْمُرَابَحَةِ،
فَلِمَنْ يَرْحَمُ الْفُقَرَاءَ يَجْمَعُهُ. ⁹مَنْ يُحَوِّلُ أَدْنَاهُ عَنْ سَمَاعِ
الشَّرِيعَةِ فَضْلَانَهُ أَيْضًا مَكْرَهُهُ. ¹⁰مَنْ يُصِلُ الْمُسْتَغِيثِينَ
فِي طَرِيقِ رَدِيئَةٍ فِيهِ خُفْرَتُهُ يَسْقُطُ هُوَ. أَمَّا الْكَمَلَةُ
فَيَتَمَلِّكُونَ خَيْرًا. ¹¹الرَّجُلُ الْغَنِيُّ حَكِيمٌ فِي عَيْنِي تَفْسِيهِ،
وَالْفَقِيرُ الْفَهِيمُ يَفْحَضُهُ. ¹²إِذَا قَرِحَ الصَّادِقُونَ عَظَمَ
الْفَقْرُ، وَعِنْدَ قِيَامِ الْأَشْرَارِ تَخْفِي النَّاسُ. ¹³مَنْ يَكْتُمُ
خَطَايَاهُ لَا يَنْجُ، وَمَنْ يُفَرِّ بِهَا وَيُزَكِّهَا يُرْحَمُ. ¹⁴طَوَى
لِلْإِنْسَانِ الْمُتَّقِي دَائِمًا، أَمَّا الْمُفْسِي قَلْبُهُ قَبَسَقُ فِي
النَّسْرِ. ¹⁵أَسَدٌ رَائِزٌ وَذُبٌّ نَائِزٌ الْمُتَسَلِّطُ السَّيِّئُ عَلَى
شَعْبٍ فَقِيرٍ. ¹⁶رَبِيسٌ تَاقِصُ الْفَهْمِ وَكَثِيرُ الْمَطَالِمِ.
مُبْعِضُ الرِّشْوَةِ تَطُولُ أَبَاهُ. ¹⁷الرَّجُلُ الْمُتَّكِلُ يَذِمُّ نَفْسَ
يَهْرُبُ إِلَى الْجُبِّ. لَا يُمْسِكُهُ أَحَدٌ. ¹⁸السَّالِكُ بِالْكَمَالِ
يَخْلُصُ، وَالْمُلْتَوِي فِي طَرِيقَيْنِ يَسْقُطُ فِي
إِحْدَاهُمَا. ¹⁹الْمُسْتَعِجِلُ يَأْرِضِهِ يَسْبُعُ خُبْرًا، وَتَابِعُ الْبَطَالِينِ
يَسْبُعُ فَقْرًا. ²⁰الرَّجُلُ الْأَمِينُ كَثِيرُ الْبَرَكَاتِ، وَالْمُسْتَعِجِلُ
إِلَى الْغِنَى لَا يَبْرَأ. ²¹مُحَابَاهُ الْوُجُوهُ لَيْسَتْ صَالِحَةً،
فَيَذْنِبُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِأَجْلِ كِسْرَةِ خُبْرٍ. ²²ذُو الْغَيْنِ الشَّرِيبَةُ
يَعْجَلُ إِلَى الْغِنَى، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الْفَقْرَ يَأْتِيهِ. ²³مَنْ يُوبِّخُ
إِنْسَانًا يَجِدُ آخِرًا نِعْمَةً أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الْهَطْرِ
بِاللسَانِ. ²⁴السَّالِبُ أَبَاهُ أَوْ أُمَّهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ، لَا بَأْسَ فَهُوَ
رَفِيقٌ لِرَجُلٍ مُحْرَبٍ. ²⁵الْمُتَّقِعُ النَّفْسِ يَهْجِ الْخِصَامَ،
وَالْمُتَّكِلُ عَلَى الرَّبِّ يُسَمَّنُ. ²⁶الْمُتَّكِلُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ هُوَ
جَاهِلٌ، وَالسَّالِكُ بِحِكْمَةٍ هُوَ يَنْجُو. ²⁷مَنْ يُعْطِي الْفَقِيرَ لَا
يَخْجَأُ، وَلِمَنْ يَحْجُبُ عَنْهُ عَيْنَيْهِ لَعْنَاتٌ كَثِيرَةٌ. ²⁸عِنْدَ قِيَامِ
الْأَشْرَارِ تَخْفِي النَّاسُ، وَيَهْلِكُهُمْ يَكْثُرُ الصَّادِقُونَ.

understanding is also a great oppressor: but he that hateth covetousness shall prolong his days.¹⁷ A man that doeth violence to the blood of any person shall flee to the pit; let no man stay him.¹⁸ Whoso walketh uprightly shall be saved: but he that is perverse in his ways shall fall at once.¹⁹ He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread: but he that followeth after vain persons shall have poverty enough.²⁰ A faithful man shall abound with blessings: but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.²¹ To have respect of persons is not good: for for a piece of bread that man will transgress.²² He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him.²³ He that rebuketh a man afterwards shall find more favour than he that flattereth with the tongue.²⁴ Whoso robbeth his father or his mother, and saith, It is no transgression; the same is the companion of a destroyer.²⁵ He that is of a proud heart stirreth up strife: but he that putteth his trust in the LORD shall be made fat.²⁶ He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool: but whoso walketh wisely, he shall be delivered.²⁷ He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack: but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse.²⁸ When the wicked rise, men hide themselves: but when they perish, the righteous increase.