

<sup>1</sup>الْكَثِيرُ التَّوْبُخُ، الْمُقْسِي عُقَّةً، بَعَثَهُ يُكْسِرُ وَلَا شِفَاءً.<sup>2</sup> إِذَا سَادَ الصِّدِّيقُونَ فَرِحَ الشَّعْبُ، وَإِذَا تَسَلَّطَ الشَّرِيرُ بَيْنَ الشَّعْبِ.<sup>3</sup> مَنْ يُحِبُّ الْحِكْمَةَ يُفَرِّحُ أَبَاهُ، وَرَفِيقُ الرِّوَايَةِ يُبَدِّدُ مَالًا.<sup>4</sup> الْمَلِكُ بِالْعَدْلِ يَثْبُتُ الْأَرْضُ، وَالْقَائِلُ الْهَدَايَا يَذْمُرُهَا.<sup>5</sup> الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي يُطْرِي صَاحِبَهُ يَسْبُطُ سَبْكَهَ لِرَجُلَيْهِ.<sup>6</sup> فِي مَعْصِيَةِ رَجُلٍ شَرِيرٍ شَرُّهُ، أَمَّا الصِّدِّيقُ فَيَتَرْتَمِ وَيَفْرَحُ.<sup>7</sup> الصِّدِّيقُ يَعْرِفُ دَعْوَى الْفُقَرَاءِ، أَمَّا الشَّرِيرُ فَلَا يَقْضِيهِمْ مَعْرِفَةً.<sup>8</sup> النَّاسُ الْمُسْتَهْزِئُونَ يَقْنُتُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ، أَمَّا الْحُكَمَاءُ فَيَصْرِفُونَ الْعَصَبَ.<sup>9</sup> رَجُلٌ حَكِيمٌ إِنْ حَاكَمَ رَجُلًا أَحْمَقَ، فَإِنْ غَضِبَ وَإِنْ صَحِكَ فَلَا رَاحَةَ. أَهْلُ الدَّمَاءِ يُبْغِضُونَ الْكَامِلَ، أَمَّا الْمُسْتَقِيمُونَ فَيَسْتَلُونَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ.<sup>10</sup> الْجَاهِلُ يُظْهِرُ كُلَّ غَيْطِهِ، وَالْحَكِيمُ يُسَكِّنُهُ أَجِيرًا.<sup>11</sup> الْحَاكِمُ الْمُضْغِي إِلَى كَلَامِ كَذِبٍ كُلُّ خَدَائِمِهِ أَسْرَارُ.<sup>12</sup> الْفَقِيرُ وَالطَّالِمُ يَتَلَاقِيَانِ. الرَّبُّ يَتَوَرَّأَعَيْنَ كِلَيْهِمَا.<sup>13</sup> الْمَلِكُ الْحَاكِمُ بِالْحَقِّ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ يَثْبُتُ كُرْسِيُّهُ إِلَى الْأَبَدِ.<sup>14</sup> الْعَصَا وَاللَّوْيِيخُ يَغْطِيَانِ حِكْمَةً، وَالصَّيِّئُ الْمُطْلَقُ إِلَى هَوَاهُ يُخْجَلُ أَمَّهُ.<sup>15</sup> إِذَا سَادَ الْأَسْرَارُ كَثُرَتِ الْمَعَاصِي. أَمَّا الصِّدِّيقُونَ فَيَنْطُرُونَ سُقُوطَهُمْ.<sup>16</sup> أَدَبُ ابْنِكَ قَيْرِيحَكَ وَيُعْطِي نَفْسَكَ لَدَاتٍ.<sup>17</sup> بَلَا رُؤْيَا يَجْمَعُ الشَّعْبُ، أَمَّا خَافِطُ الشَّرِيعَةِ فَطُوبَاهُ.<sup>18</sup> بِالْكَلَامِ لَا يُوَدَّبُ الْعَبْدُ لِأَنَّهُ يَفْهَمُ وَلَا يُعْنَى.<sup>19</sup> أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْسَانًا عَجُولًا فِي كَلَامِهِ. الرَّجَاءُ بِالْجَاهِلِ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ الرَّجَاءِ بِهِ.<sup>20</sup> مَنْ دَلَّ عُنْدَهُ مِنْ خَدَائْتِهِ فَفِي آخِرَتِهِ يَصِيرُ مَثُونًا.<sup>21</sup> الرَّجُلُ الْعَصُوبُ يُهَيِّجُ الْخِصَامَ، وَالرَّجُلُ السَّخُوطُ كَثِيرُ الْمَعَاصِي.<sup>22</sup> كَثِيرَاءُ الْإِنْسَانِ تَصْعَقُهُ، وَالْوَضِيعُ الرُّوحُ يَتَالُ مَجْدًا.<sup>23</sup> مَنْ يُقَاسِمُ سَارِفًا يُبْغِضُ نَفْسَهُ. يَسْمَعُ اللَّعْنَ وَلَا يُفَرِّجُ.<sup>24</sup> حَسْبُ الْإِنْسَانِ تَضَعُ سَرَكًا، وَالْمُبْكِلُ عَلَى الرَّبِّ يُزْفَعُ.<sup>25</sup> كَثِيرُونَ يَطْلُبُونَ وَجْهَ الْمُسَلِّطِ، أَمَّا حَقُّ الْإِنْسَانِ قِمْنُ الرَّبِّ.<sup>26</sup> الرَّجُلُ الطَّالِمُ مَكَرَهُهُ الصِّدِّيقِينَ، وَالْمُسْتَقِيمُ الطَّرِيقِ مَكَرَهُهُ الشَّرِيرِ.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>1</sup>He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.<sup>2</sup>When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.<sup>3</sup>Whoso loveth wisdom rejoiceth his father: but he that keepeth company with harlots spendeth his substance.<sup>4</sup>The king by judgment establisheth the land: but he that receiveth gifts overthroweth it.<sup>5</sup>A man that flattereth his neighbour spreadeth a net for his feet.<sup>6</sup>In the transgression of an evil man there is a snare: but the righteous doth sing and rejoice.<sup>7</sup>The righteous considereth the cause of the poor: but the wicked regardeth not to know it.<sup>8</sup>Scornful men bring a city into a snare: but wise men turn away wrath.<sup>9</sup>If a wise man contendeth with a foolish man, whether he rage or laugh, there is no rest.<sup>10</sup>The bloodthirsty hate the upright: but the just seek his soul.<sup>11</sup>A fool uttereth all his mind: but a wise man keepeth it in till afterwards.<sup>12</sup>If a ruler hearken to lies, all his servants are wicked.<sup>13</sup>The poor and the deceitful man meet together: the LORD lighteneth both their eyes.<sup>14</sup>The king that faithfully judgeth the poor, his throne shall be established for ever.<sup>15</sup>The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame.<sup>16</sup>When the wicked are multiplied, transgression increaseth: but the righteous shall see their fall.<sup>17</sup>Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest; yea, he shall give delight unto thy soul.<sup>18</sup>Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he.<sup>19</sup>A

## Proverbs 29

servant will not be corrected by words: for though he understand he will not answer.<sup>20</sup> Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words? there is more hope of a fool than of him.<sup>21</sup> He that delicately bringeth up his servant from a child shall have him become his son at the length.<sup>22</sup> An angry man stirreth up strife, and a furious man aboundeth in transgression.<sup>23</sup> A man's pride shall bring him low: but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.<sup>24</sup> Whoso is partner with a thief hateth his own soul: he heareth cursing, and bewrayeth it not.<sup>25</sup> The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the LORD shall be safe.<sup>26</sup> Many seek the ruler's favour; but every man's judgment cometh from the LORD.<sup>27</sup> An unjust man is an abomination to the just: and he that is upright in the way is abomination to the wicked.