

Proverbs 19

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Text

Hebrew

1	טוֹב רֶשֶׁת הוֹלִיד בְּתֵמֹת מַעֲקֵשׁ שְׁפָתָיו וְהוּא כֶּסֶל
2	גַּם בְּלֹא דַעַת נִפְשׁ לֹא טוֹב וְאֵץ בְּרִגְלָיִם חוּטֵא
3	יהוה?plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 לִבּוֹ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5...
4	הוּא יֹסִיף רָעִים רַבִּים וְדָל מַרְעִהוּ יִפְרֹד
5	עַד שְׁקָרִים לֹא יִנְקֶה וַיִּפְיחַ כְּזָבִים לֹא יִמְלֹט
6	רַבִּים יַחֲלוּ פָנָי נָדִיב וְכָל הָרָע לְאִישׁ מִתָּוֶן
7	כָּל אֲחִי רֶשֶׁת שִׁנְאָהוּ אֵף כִּי מַרְעִהוּ רַחֲקוּ מִמֶּנּוּ מִרְדֹּף אֲמָרִים לֹא לוֹ הִמָּה

8	לב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... שמר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שמר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 תבונה למצא טוב
9	עד שקרים לא ינקה ויפח כזבים יאבד
10	לא נאונה לכסיל תענוג אף כי לעבד משל בשקרים
11	שכל אדם האריך אפו ותפארתו עבר על פשע
12	נהם כפפיר זער מלך וכטל על עשב רצונו
13	הנות לאביו בן כסיל ודלף טרד מדיני אשה
14	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אשה משכלת
15	עצלה תפיל תרדמה ונפש רמיה תרעב

16	שמר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שמר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 שמר שמר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שמר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 נפשו בזה דרכיו יומת ימות
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18	יִסֵּר בְּנֶדֶךְ כִּי יֵשׁ תִּקְוָה וְאֵל הִמִּיתוֹ אֶל תִּשְׁאָא נִפְשֵׁךְ
19	גַּרְל גָּדַל חֲמָה נִשְׂא עֲנֵשׁ כִּי אִם תִּצְלִי וְעוֹד תּוֹסֵף
20	נִשְׁמַע עֲצָה וְקִבֵּל מוֹסֵר לְמַעַן תִּחְכֵּם בְּאַחֲרִיתָךְ

לבב 21	לבב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... יהוה יושב לב hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 הוא יושב לב
22	תאנת אדם חסדו וטוב רש מאיש כזב יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 לחיים ושבוע לין בל יפקד רע
24	טמן עצל ידו בצלחת גם אל פיהו לא שייבנה
25	לץ תפה ופתי יערם והוכים לנבון יבין דעת
26	משדד אב יבריה אם בן מביש ומחפיר
27	חדל בני לשמע מוסר לשגות מאמרי דעת
28	עד בליעל יליץ משפט ופי רשעים יבלע און

	פּוֹנֵן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פּוֹנֵן Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.
29	Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 לְלִצִּים שְׂפָטִים וּמַהֲלֹמוֹת לִגְוֹ פְּסִילִים

ESV

1	Better is a poor person who walks in his integrity than one who is crooked in speech and is a fool.
2	Desire without knowledge is not good, and whoever makes haste with his feet misses his way.
3	When a man's folly brings his way to ruin, his heart rages against the LORD.
4	Wealth brings many new friends, but a poor man is deserted by his friend.
5	A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who breathes out lies will not escape.
6	Many seek the favor of a generous man, and everyone is a friend to a man who gives gifts.
7	All a poor man's brothers hate him; how much more do his friends go far from him! He pursues them with words, but does not have them.
8	Whoever gets sense loves his own soul; he who keeps understanding will discover good.
9	A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who breathes out lies will perish.
10	It is not fitting for a fool to live in luxury, much less for a slave to rule over princes.
11	Good sense makes one slow to anger, and it is his glory to overlook an offense.
12	A king's wrath is like the growling of a lion, but his favor is like dew on the grass.
13	A foolish son is ruin to his father, and a wife's quarreling is a continual dripping of rain.
14	House and wealth are inherited from fathers, but a prudent wife is from the LORD.
15	Slothfulness casts into a deep sleep, and an idle person will suffer hunger.
16	Whoever keeps the commandment keeps his life; he who despises his ways will die.
17	Whoever is generous to the poor lends to the LORD, and he will repay him for his deed.
18	Discipline your son, for there is hope; do not set your heart on putting him to death.
19	A man of great wrath will pay the penalty, for if you deliver him, you will only have to do it again.
20	Listen to advice and accept instruction, that you may gain wisdom in the future.
21	Many are the plans in the mind of a man, but it is the purpose of the LORD that will stand.
22	What is desired in a man is steadfast love, and a poor man is better than a liar.
23	The fear of the LORD leads to life, and whoever has it rests satisfied; he will not be visited by harm.
24	The sluggard buries his hand in the dish and will not even bring it back to his mouth.
25	Strike a scoffer, and the simple will learn prudence; reprove a man of understanding, and he will gain knowledge.
26	He who does violence to his father and chases away his mother is a son who brings shame and reproach.

27	Cease to hear instruction, my son, and you will stray from the words of knowledge.
28	A worthless witness mocks at justice, and the mouth of the wicked devours iniquity.
29	Condemnation is ready for scoffers, and beating for the backs of fools.

NIV

1	Better a poor man whose walk is blameless than a fool whose lips are perverse.
2	It is not good to have zeal without knowledge, nor to be hasty and miss the way.
3	A man's own folly ruins his life, yet his heart rages against the LORD.
4	Wealth brings many friends, but a poor man's friend deserts him.
5	A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who pours out lies will not go free.
6	Many curry favor with a ruler, and everyone is the friend of a man who gives gifts.
7	A poor man is shunned by all his relatives- how much more do his friends avoid him! Though he pursues them with pleading, they are nowhere to be found.
8	He who gets wisdom loves his own soul; he who cherishes understanding prospers.
9	A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who pours out lies will perish.
10	It is not fitting for a fool to live in luxury- how much worse for a slave to rule over princes!
11	A man's wisdom gives him patience; it is to his glory to overlook an offense.
12	A king's rage is like the roar of a lion, but his favor is like dew on the grass.
13	A foolish son is his father's ruin, and a quarrelsome wife is like a constant dripping.
14	Houses and wealth are inherited from parents, but a prudent wife is from the LORD.
15	Laziness brings on deep sleep, and the shiftless man goes hungry.
16	He who obeys instructions guards his life, but he who is contemptuous of his ways will die.
17	He who is kind to the poor lends to the LORD, and he will reward him for what he has done.
18	Discipline your son, for in that there is hope; do not be a willing party to his death.
19	A hot-tempered man must pay the penalty; if you rescue him, you will have to do it again.
20	Listen to advice and accept instruction, and in the end you will be wise.
21	Many are the plans in a man's heart, but it is the LORD's purpose that prevails.
22	What a man desires is unfailing love; better to be poor than a liar.
23	The fear of the LORD leads to life: Then one rests content, untouched by trouble.
24	The sluggard buries his hand in the dish; he will not even bring it back to his mouth!
25	Flog a mocker, and the simple will learn prudence; rebuke a discerning man, and he will gain knowledge.
26	He who robs his father and drives out his mother is a son who brings shame and disgrace.
27	Stop listening to instruction, my son, and you will stray from the words of knowledge.
28	A corrupt witness mocks at justice, and the mouth of the wicked gulps down evil.
29	Penalties are prepared for mockers, and beatings for the backs of fools.

NLT

1	Better to be poor and honest than to be dishonest and a fool.
2	Enthusiasm without knowledge is no good; haste makes mistakes.
3	People ruin their lives by their own foolishness and then are angry at the LORD.
4	Wealth makes many "friends"; poverty drives them all away.
5	A false witness will not go unpunished, nor will a liar escape.
6	Many seek favors from a ruler; everyone is the friend of a person who gives gifts!
7	The relatives of the poor despise them; how much more will their friends avoid them! Though the poor plead with them, their friends are gone.

8	To acquire wisdom is to love oneself; people who cherish understanding will prosper.
9	A false witness will not go unpunished, and a liar will be destroyed.
10	It isn't right for a fool to live in luxury or for a slave to rule over princes!
11	Sensible people control their temper; they earn respect by overlooking wrongs.
12	The king's anger is like a lion's roar, but his favor is like dew on the grass.
13	A foolish child is a calamity to a father; a quarrelsome wife is as annoying as constant dripping.
14	Fathers can give their sons an inheritance of houses and wealth, but only the LORD can give an understanding wife.
15	Lazy people sleep soundly, but idleness leaves them hungry.
16	Keep the commandments and keep your life; despising them leads to death.
17	If you help the poor, you are lending to the LORD- and he will repay you!
18	Discipline your children while there is hope. Otherwise you will ruin their lives.
19	Hot-tempered people must pay the penalty. If you rescue them once, you will have to do it again.
20	Get all the advice and instruction you can, so you will be wise the rest of your life.
21	You can make many plans, but the LORD's purpose will prevail.
22	Loyalty makes a person attractive. It is better to be poor than dishonest.
23	Fear of the LORD leads to life, bringing security and protection from harm.
24	Lazy people take food in their hand but don't even lift it to their mouth.
25	If you punish a mocker, the simpleminded will learn a lesson; if you correct the wise, they will be all the wiser.
26	Children who mistreat their father or chase away their mother are an embarrassment and a public disgrace.
27	If you stop listening to instruction, my child, you will turn your back on knowledge.
28	A corrupt witness makes a mockery of justice; the mouth of the wicked gulps down evil.
29	Punishment is made for mockers, and the backs of fools are made to be beaten.

LXX

1	
2	

	ἀφροσύνη ἄνδρὸς λυμαίνεται τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 3 δὲ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. θεὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God αἰτιάται τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
	πλοῦτος προστίθῃσιν φίλους πολλοὺς ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δὲ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πτωχὸς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 4 greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὑπάρχοντος φίλου λέγεται

	μάρτυς ψευδῆς οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
5	greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐγκαλῶν ἀδίκως οὐ διαφεύξεται
6	πολλοὶ θεραπεύουσιν πρόσωπα βασιλέων πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κακὸς γίνεται ὄνειδος ἀνδρὶ

πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 [δς ἀδελφὸν πτωχὸν μισεῖ καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" [φιλίας μακρὰν ἔσται](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [ἔννοια ἀγαθὴ τοῖς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [εἰδόσιν αὐτὴν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

7 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) [ἐγγιεὶ ἀνὴρ δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. [φρόνιμος εὐρήσει αὐτὴν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) [ὁ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [πολλὰ κακοποιῶν](#) [τελειουργεῖ κακίαν](#) [δς δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. [ἐρεθίζει λόγους](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... [οὐ σωθήσεται](#)

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
8	The definite article κτώμενος φρόνησιν ἀγαπᾷ ἑαυτὸν δὲδὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. φυλάσσει φρόνησιν εὐρήσει ἀγαθά
	μάρτυς ψευδῆς οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δὲδὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek
9	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἂν ἐκκαύσῃ κακίαν ἀπολεῖται ὑπὸ αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
10	οὐ συμφέρει ἄφρονι τρυφή καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐὰν οἰκέτης ἄρξηται μεθ ὕβρεως δυναστεύειν
11	ἐλεήμων ἀνὴρ μακροθυμεῖ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲδὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καύχημα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπέρχεται παρανόμοις

	βασιλέως ἀπειλὴ ὁμοία βρυγμῷ λέοντος ὥσπερ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. δρόσος ἐπὶ χόρτῳ οὕτως τὸ greek
12	The definite article ἱλαρὸν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
13	αἰσχύνῃ πατρὶ υἱὸς ἄφρων καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐχ ἀγναὶ εὐχαὶ ἀπὸ μισθώματος ἐταίρας
14	οἶκον καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὕπαρξιν μερίζουσιν πατέρες παισὶν παρὰ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἀρμόζεται γυνὴ ἀνδρί
15	δελία κατέχει ἀνδρογύναιον ψυχὴ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀεργοῦ πεινάσει
16	ὃς φυλάσσει ἐντολὴν τηρεῖ τὴν greek The definite article ἐαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ὃ greek The definite article δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καταφρονῶν τῶν greek The definite article ἐαυτοῦ ὁδῶν ἀπολεῖται

	δανίζει θεῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐλεῶν πτωχόν κατὰ δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δόμα αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
17	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
18	παίδευε υἱόν σου οὕτως γὰρ ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. εὐελπὶς εἰς δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὑβριν μὴ ἐπαίρου τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ψυχῇ σου

	κακόφρων άνηρ πολλὰ ζημιωθήσεται ἐὰν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λοιμύηται καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 19 greek The definite article ψυχὴν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) προσθήσει
	20 ἄκουε υἱέ παιδείαν πατρός σου ἵνα σοφὸς γένη ἐπ' ἐσχάτων σου πολλοὶ λογισμοὶ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. καρδίᾳ ἀνδρός ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 21 greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. βουλὴ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κυρίου εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰῶνα μένει
	καρπὸς ἀνδρὶ ἐλεημοσύνη κρείσσων δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 22 greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πτωχὸς δίκαιος ἢ πλούσιος ψεύστης
	φόβος κυρίου εἰς ζωὴν ἀνδρί ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 23 greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἄφοβος αὐλισθήσεται ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τόποις οὓς οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖται γνώσις

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐγκρύπτων εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κόλπον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
24	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) χεῖρας ἀδίκως οὐδὲ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article στόματι οὐ μὴ προσαγάγῃ αὐτάςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
25	λοιμοῦ μαστιγουμένου ἄφρων πανουργότερος γίνεται ἐὰν δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐλέγχῃς ἄνδρα φρόνιμον νοήσει αἰσθῆναι
26	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀτιμάζων πατέρα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπωθούμενος μητέρα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καταισχυνθήσεται καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπονείδιστος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g.
27	υἱὸς ἀπολειπόμενος φυλάξαι παιδείαν πατρὸς μελετήσει ῥήσεις κακάς

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
28	The definite article ἐγγυώμενος παῖδα ἄφρονα καθυβρίζει δικαίωμα στόμα δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἄσεβῶν καταπίεται κρίσεις
	ἐτοιμάζονται ἀκολάστοις μάστιγες καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek
29	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τιμωρίαι ὧμοις ἀφρόνων

KJV

1	Better is the poor that walketh in his integrity, than he that is perverse in his lips, and is a fool.
2	Also, that the soul be without knowledge, it is not good; and he that hasteth with his feet sinneth.
3	The foolishness of man perverteth his way: and his heart fretteth against the LORD.
4	Wealth maketh many friends; but the poor is separated from his neighbour.
5	A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall not escape.
6	Many will intreat the favour of the prince: and every man is a friend to him that giveth gifts.
7	All the brethren of the poor do hate him: how much more do his friends go far from him? he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him.
8	He that getteth wisdom loveth his own soul: he that keepeth understanding shall find good.
9	A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall perish.
10	Delight is not seemly for a fool; much less for a servant to have rule over princes.
11	The discretion of a man deferreth his anger; and it is his glory to pass over a transgression.
12	The king's wrath is as the roaring of a lion; but his favour is as dew upon the grass.
13	A foolish son is the calamity of his father: and the contentions of a wife are a continual dropping.
14	House and riches are the inheritance of fathers: and a prudent wife is from the LORD.
15	Slothfulness casteth into a deep sleep; and an idle soul shall suffer hunger.
16	He that keepeth the commandment keepeth his own soul; but he that despiseth his ways shall die.
17	He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the LORD; and that which he hath given will he pay him again.
18	Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying.
19	A man of great wrath shall suffer punishment: for if thou deliver him, yet thou must do it again.
20	Hear counsel, and receive instruction, that thou mayest be wise in thy latter end.
21	There are many devices in a man's heart; nevertheless the counsel of the LORD, that shall stand.
22	The desire of a man is his kindness: and a poor man is better than a liar.
23	The fear of the LORD tendeth to life: and he that hath it shall abide satisfied; he shall not be visited with evil.
24	A slothful man hideth his hand in his bosom, and will not so much as bring it to his mouth again.
25	Smite a scorner, and the simple will beware: and reprove one that hath understanding, and he will understand knowledge.
26	He that wasteth his father, and chaseth away his mother, is a son that causeth shame, and bringeth reproach.
27	Cease, my son, to hear the instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge.
28	An ungodly witness scorneth judgment: and the mouth of the wicked devoureth iniquity.

29 Judgments are prepared for scorers, and stripes for the back of fools.

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