

Proverbs 23

Verses: | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#) | [14](#) | [15](#) | [16](#) | [17](#) | [18](#) | [19](#) | [20](#) | [21](#) | [22](#) | [23](#) | [24](#) | [25](#) | [26](#) | [27](#) | [28](#) | [29](#) | [30](#) | [31](#) | [32](#) | [33](#) | [34](#) | [35](#)

Text

Hebrew

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
1	The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵיךָ בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
2	וְשִׁמְתָּ שִׁכְנִי בְּלֵעָד אִם בְּעַל נֶפֶשׁ אֶתָּה
3	אֶל תִּתְּאוּ לְמִטְעֲמוֹתָיו וְהוּא לֶחֶם כִּזְבִּים
4	אֶל תִּיגַע לְהַעֲשִׂיר מִבִּינְתְּךָ חֲדָל
5	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3
6	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (לֶחֶם רָע עָיִן וְאֵל תִּתְּאוּ וְתִתְּאוּ לְמִטְעֲמוֹתָיו בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים)

	לְבָבוֹ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
7	* 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... בֶּל עֵמֶד
8	פֶּתַד אֶכְלֶתֶת תְּקִיאָנָה וְשֹׁחֶת דְּבָרֶיךָ הַנְּעִימִים
9	בְּאֶזְנִי כְּסִיל אֶל תְּדַבֵּר כִּי יָבוֹא לְשֹׁכֵל מִלִּיד
10	אֶל תִּסַּג גְּבוּל עוֹלָם וּבִשְׂדֵי יְתוּמִים אֶל תִּבָּא
	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
11	The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (רִיבֻם אֶתֶד)
	לְבָבוֹ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
12	* 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... אֶזְנֶךָ לְאִמְרֵי דָעַת
13	אֶל תִּמְנַע מִנְעֵר מוֹסֵר כִּי תִכְנֹו בְּשֵׁבֶט לֹא יָמוּת
14	אֶתָּה בְּשֵׁבֶט תִּכְנֹו וְנִפְשׁוֹ מִשְׁאֹל תִּצִּיל

15	לִבָּבְךָ אִם חָכָם לִבָּבְךָ 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... יִשְׁמַח לִבִּי 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... גַּם אֲנִי
16	וְתַעֲלֶזְנָה כְּלִיֹּתִי בְּדַבֵּר שְׁפָתֶיךָ מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל

17	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... בְּחַטָּאִים כִּי אִם בִּירְאָת יְהוָה 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 יְהוָה (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 כָּל הַיּוֹם
18	כִּי אִם יֵשׁ אַחֲרֶיךָ וְתִקְוֶתְךָ לֹא תִכָּרֵת
19	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...
20	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּשָׂרָא יִי בָזְלִי בְּשָׂרָא לְמוֹ

21	כִּי סִבָּא וְזוּלָל יוֹרֵשׁ וְקִרְעִים תִּלְבֹּשׁ נֹמֶה
22	שְׁמַע לְאָבִיךָ זֶה יִלְדֶּךָ וְאַל תִּבְזֶה כִּי זִקְנָה אִמְּךָ
23	אַמֶּת קָנָה וְאַל תִּמְכֹּר חֻכְמָה וּמוֹסֵר וּבִינָה
24	גֹּל גֵּיל יְגוֹל יִגִּיל אָבִי צָדִיק יוֹלֵד וְיוֹלֵד חָכֵם וְיִשְׁמַח יִשְׁמַח בּוֹ
25	יִשְׁמַח אָבִיךָ וְאִמְּךָ וְתִגַּל יוֹלֵדְתְּךָ
	לִבְּךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
26	* 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... לִי וְעֵינֶיךָ דְרָכֶי תִרְצֶנָּה
27	כִּי שׁוֹחָה עֲמֻקָּה זֹנָה וּבְאֵר צָרָה נִכְרִיָּה
28	אֵף הִיא כְּחֶתֶף תֵּאָרֵב וּבֹגְדִים בְּאֶדָם תּוֹסֹף
29	לְמִי אֹיִי לְמִי אֲבֹי לְמִי מִדּוֹנִים מְדִינִים לְמִי שִׁיחַ לְמִי פִצְעִים חֲנָם לְמִי חֲכָלָוֶת עֵינָם
30	לְמִאֲחֲרָיִם עַל הַיָּין לְבָאִים לְחֹקֶר מִמָּסָךְ
31	אַל תִּרְא יֵיךְ כִּי יִתְאַדָּם כִּי יִתֵּן בְּכִיס בְּכֹס עֵינָו יִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּמִישְׁרָיִם
32	אַחֲרִיתוֹ כְּנַחֵשׁ יִשָּׁךְ וּכְצַפְעָנִי יִפְרֹשׁ
	לִבְּךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
33	* 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... יְדַבֵּר תִּהְפְּכוֹת

	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בָּלַב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
34	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... יָם וְכֶשֶׁב בְּרָאשׁ חֶבֶל
35	הַכּוֹנֵן בַּל חֲלִיתִי הַלְמוּנִי בַל יִדְעֵתִי מְתִי אֶקִּיץ אוֹסִיף אֲבַקֶּשְׁנוּ עוֹד

ESV

1	When you sit down to eat with a ruler, observe carefully what is before you,
2	and put a knife to your throat if you are given to appetite.
3	Do not desire his delicacies, for they are deceptive food.
4	Do not toil to acquire wealth; be discerning enough to desist.
5	When your eyes light on it, it is gone, for suddenly it sprouts wings, flying like an eagle toward heaven.
6	Do not eat the bread of a man who is stingy; do not desire his delicacies,
7	for he is like one who is inwardly calculating. “Eat and drink!” he says to you, but his heart is not with you.
8	You will vomit up the morsels that you have eaten, and waste your pleasant words.
9	Do not speak in the hearing of a fool, for he will despise the good sense of your words.
10	Do not move an ancient landmark or enter the fields of the fatherless,
11	for their Redeemer is strong; he will plead their cause against you.
12	Apply your heart to instruction and your ear to words of knowledge.
13	Do not withhold discipline from a child; if you strike him with a rod, he will not die.
14	If you strike him with the rod, you will save his soul from Sheol.
15	My son, if your heart is wise, my heart too will be glad.
16	My inmost being will exult when your lips speak what is right.
17	Let not your heart envy sinners, but continue in the fear of the LORD all the day.
18	Surely there is a future, and your hope will not be cut off.
19	Hear, my son, and be wise, and direct your heart in the way.
20	Be not among drunkards or among gluttonous eaters of meat,
21	for the drunkard and the glutton will come to poverty, and slumber will clothe them with rags.

22	Listen to your father who gave you life, and do not despise your mother when she is old.
23	Buy truth, and do not sell it; buy wisdom, instruction, and understanding.
24	The father of the righteous will greatly rejoice; he who fathers a wise son will be glad in him.
25	Let your father and mother be glad; let her who bore you rejoice.
26	My son, give me your heart, and let your eyes observe my ways.
27	For a prostitute is a deep pit; an adulteress is a narrow well.
28	She lies in wait like a robber and increases the traitors among mankind.
29	Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has strife? Who has complaining? Who has wounds without cause? Who has redness of eyes?
30	Those who tarry long over wine; those who go to try mixed wine.
31	Do not look at wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup and goes down smoothly.
32	In the end it bites like a serpent and stings like an adder.
33	Your eyes will see strange things, and your heart utter perverse things.
34	You will be like one who lies down in the midst of the sea, like one who lies on the top of a mast.
35	"They struck me," you will say, "but I was not hurt; they beat me, but I did not feel it. When shall I awake? I must have another drink."

NIV

1	When you sit to dine with a ruler, note well what is before you,
2	and put a knife to your throat if you are given to gluttony.
3	Do not crave his delicacies, for that food is deceptive.
4	Do not wear yourself out to get rich; have the wisdom to show restraint.
5	Cast but a glance at riches, and they are gone, for they will surely sprout wings and fly off to the sky like an eagle.
6	Do not eat the food of a stingy man, do not crave his delicacies;
7	for he is the kind of man who is always thinking about the cost. "Eat and drink," he says to you, but his heart is not with you.
8	You will vomit up the little you have eaten and will have wasted your compliments.
9	Do not speak to a fool, for he will scorn the wisdom of your words.
10	Do not move an ancient boundary stone or encroach on the fields of the fatherless,
11	for their Defender is strong; he will take up their case against you.
12	Apply your heart to instruction and your ears to words of knowledge.
13	Do not withhold discipline from a child; if you punish him with the rod, he will not die.
14	Punish him with the rod and save his soul from death.
15	My son, if your heart is wise, then my heart will be glad;
16	my inmost being will rejoice when your lips speak what is right.
17	Do not let your heart envy sinners, but always be zealous for the fear of the LORD.
18	There is surely a future hope for you, and your hope will not be cut off.
19	Listen, my son, and be wise, and keep your heart on the right path.
20	Do not join those who drink too much wine or gorge themselves on meat,
21	for drunkards and gluttons become poor, and drowsiness clothes them in rags.
22	Listen to your father, who gave you life, and do not despise your mother when she is old.
23	Buy the truth and do not sell it; get wisdom, discipline and understanding.
24	The father of a righteous man has great joy; he who has a wise son delights in him.
25	May your father and mother be glad; may she who gave you birth rejoice!
26	My son, give me your heart and let your eyes keep to my ways,

27	for a prostitute is a deep pit and a wayward wife is a narrow well.
28	Like a bandit she lies in wait, and multiplies the unfaithful among men.
29	Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has strife? Who has complaints? Who has needless bruises? Who has bloodshot eyes?
30	Those who linger over wine, who go to sample bowls of mixed wine.
31	Do not gaze at wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup, when it goes down smoothly!
32	In the end it bites like a snake and poisons like a viper.
33	Your eyes will see strange sights and your mind imagine confusing things.
34	You will be like one sleeping on the high seas, lying on top of the rigging.
35	"They hit me," you will say, "but I'm not hurt! They beat me, but I don't feel it! When will I wake up so I can find another drink?"

NLT

1	While dining with a ruler, pay attention to what is put before you.
2	If you are a big eater, put a knife to your throat;
3	don't desire all the delicacies, for he might be trying to trick you.
4	Don't wear yourself out trying to get rich. Be wise enough to know when to quit.
5	In the blink of an eye wealth disappears, for it will sprout wings and fly away like an eagle.
6	Don't eat with people who are stingy; don't desire their delicacies.
7	They are always thinking about how much it costs. "Eat and drink," they say, but they don't mean it.
8	You will throw up what little you've eaten, and your compliments will be wasted.
9	Don't waste your breath on fools, for they will despise the wisest advice.
10	Don't cheat your neighbor by moving the ancient boundary markers; don't take the land of defenseless orphans.
11	For their Redeemer is strong; he himself will bring their charges against you.
12	Commit yourself to instruction; listen carefully to words of knowledge.
13	Don't fail to discipline your children. They won't die if you spank them.
14	Physical discipline may well save them from death.
15	My child, if your heart is wise, my own heart will rejoice!
16	Everything in me will celebrate when you speak what is right.
17	Don't envy sinners, but always continue to fear the LORD.
18	You will be rewarded for this; your hope will not be disappointed.
19	My child, listen and be wise: Keep your heart on the right course.
20	Do not carouse with drunkards or feast with gluttons,
21	for they are on their way to poverty, and too much sleep clothes them in rags.
22	Listen to your father, who gave you life, and don't despise your mother when she is old.
23	Get the truth and never sell it; also get wisdom, discipline, and good judgment.
24	The father of godly children has cause for joy. What a pleasure to have children who are wise.
25	So give your father and mother joy! May she who gave you birth be happy.
26	O my son, give me your heart. May your eyes take delight in following my ways.
27	A prostitute is a dangerous trap; a promiscuous woman is as dangerous as falling into a narrow well.
28	She hides and waits like a robber, eager to make more men unfaithful.
29	Who has anguish? Who has sorrow? Who is always fighting? Who is always complaining? Who has unnecessary bruises? Who has bloodshot eyes?
30	It is the one who spends long hours in the taverns, trying out new drinks.

31	Don't gaze at the wine, seeing how red it is, how it sparkles in the cup, how smoothly it goes down.
32	For in the end it bites like a poisonous snake; it stings like a viper.
33	You will see hallucinations, and you will say crazy things.
34	You will stagger like a sailor tossed at sea, clinging to a swaying mast.
35	And you will say, “They hit me, but I didn't feel it. I didn't even know it when they beat me up. When will I wake up so I can look for another drink?”

LXX

	ἐὰν καθίσῃς δειπνεῖν ἐπὶ τραπέζης δυναστῶν νοητῶς νόει τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
1	greek The definite article παραιθέμενά σοι
	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek Meaning
2	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐπίβαλλε τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article χεῖρά σου εἰδὼς ὅτι τοιαῦτά σε δεῖ παρασκευάσαι
	εἰ 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. ἀπληστότερος εἰ 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. μὴ ἐπιθύμει τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek The definite article ἐδεσμάτων αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
3	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) ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γὰρ ἔχεται ζωῆς ψευδοῦς

4	μή παρεκτείνου πένης ὦνplugin-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. πλουσῶ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article 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. σὴ ἐννοίᾳ ἀπόσχου
	ἐὰν ἐπιστήσης τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σὸν ὅμμα πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόνplugin-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) οὐδαμοῦ φανείται κατεσκευάσται γὰρ αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
5	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) πτέρυγες ὥσπερ ἄετοῦ 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” ὑποστρέφει εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek The definite article οἶκον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσηκόντος 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)

6	μή συνδέειται ἄνδρὶ βασκάνῳ μὴδὲ ἐπιθύμει τῶν greek The definite article βρωμάτων 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)
7	ὃν τρόπον γὰρ εἴ τις καταπίοι τρίχα οὕτως ἐσθίει 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” πίνει

μηδὲ πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... σὲ εἰσαγάγῃς αὐτόνplugin-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) 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” φάγῃς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σωμὸν σου μετ’ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 8 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐξεμέσει γὰρ αὐτόνplugin-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) 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” λυμανεῖται τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγουςplugin-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.... σου τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καλοῦς

	είς ὧτα ἄφρονος μηδὲν λέγε μήποτε μωκτηρίσῃ τοὺς greek The definite article συνετοὺς λόγους Meaning 9 * 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.... σου
10	μὴ μεταθῆς ὅρια αἰώνια εἰς 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. κτῆμα ὀρφανῶν μὴ εἰσέλθῃς
11	ὁ greek The definite article γὰρ λυτρούμενος αὐτοὺς 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) κύριος κραταιός ἐστιν 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. καί 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” κρινεῖ τὴν greek The definite article κρίσιν αὐτῶν 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) μετὰ σοῦ

	ὁὸς εἰς παιδεῖαν τὴν greek The definite article καρδῖαν σου τὰ greek The definite article δέ greek 12 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. ὡτὰ σου ἐτοίμασον λόγοις 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.... αἰσθήσεως
13	μὴ ἀπόσχη νήπιον παιδεύειν ὅτι ἐὰν πατάξῃς αὐτόν 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) ῥάβδω οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ
	οὐ μὲν γὰρ πατάξις αὐτόν 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) ῥάβδω τὴν greek 14 The definite article δέ 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. ψυχὴν 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) ἐκ θανάτου ῥύσῃ

15	οὐτέ ἔαν σοφὴ γένηταί σου ἢ greek The definite article καρδία εὐφρανεῖς 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” τὴν greek The definite article ἐμὴν καρδίαν
16	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” ἐνδιατρίψει λόγοις 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.... τὰ greek The definite article οὐ χείλη πρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὰ greek The definite article ἐμὰ χείλη ἐὰν ὀρθὰ ᾧ σιν
17	μὴ ζηλούτω ἢ greek The definite article καρδία σου ἀμαρτωλούς ἀλλὰ ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. φύβω κυρίου ἴσθι 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. ὄλην τὴν greek The definite article ἡμέραν

	ἐάν γὰρ τηρήσης αὐτάplugin-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) ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 18εἰμί 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. σοι ἔκγονα ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article 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. ἐλπὶς σου οὐκ ἀποστήσεται
	ἄκουε υἱέ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 19Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σοφὸς γίνου 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” κατεύθυνε ἐννοίας σῆς καρδίας
	μὴ ἴσθιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 20εἰμί 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. οἰνοπότης μὴδὲ ἐκτείνου συμβολαῖς κρεῶν τε ἀγορασμοῖς

	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 γὰρ μέθυσος 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" πορνοκόπος πτωχεύσει 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" ἐνδύσεται διερρηγμένα 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" ῥακώδη 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 ὑπνώδης
21	ἄκουε υἱέ πατρὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γεννήσαντός σε 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" μὴ καταφρόνει ὅτι γεγήρακέν σου ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μήτηρ
22	
23	

	καλῶς ἐκτρέφει πατὴρ δίκαιος ἐπὶ 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. ὕψ̣ σοφῶ̣ εὐφραίνεται ἡ greek 24 The definite article ψυχῇ 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)
	εὐφραινέσθω ὅ greek The definite article πατὴρ 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” ἡ 25 greek The definite article μήτηρ ἐπὶ σοί 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” χαίρω ἡ greek The definite article τεκούσά σε
	δός μοι υἱέ σὴν καρδίαν οἱ greek 26 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. σοὶ ὀφθαλμοὶ ἡμᾶς ὁδοὺς τηρεῖτε
	πίθος γὰρ τετρημένος ἐστὶν 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. ἀλλότριος οἶκος καὶ 27 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” φρέαρ στενὸν ἀλλότριον

	οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γὰρ συντόμως ἀπολεῖται 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” 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 παράνομος ἀναλωθήσεται
28	τὶνι οὐαὶ τίνι θόρυβος τίνι κρίσις τίνι ἀηδία 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” λέσχει τίνι συντρίμματα διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 κενῆς τίνος πέλειοι οἶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἶ greek The definite article ὀφθαλμοί
29	οὐ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἐγγονιζόντων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἶνους οὐ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἰχθυούντων ποῦ πότοι γίνονται
30	greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἶνους οὐ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ἰχθυούντων ποῦ πότοι γίνονται

	μη μεθύσκεσθε οἶνω ἀλλὰ ὀμιλεῖτε ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοις 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” ὀμιλεῖτε ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. περιπάτοις ἐὰν γὰρ εἰς τὰς greek
31	The definite article φιάλας 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” τὰ greek The definite article ποτήρια δὲ τούς greek The definite article ὀφθαλμούς σου ὕστερον περιπατήσεις γυμνότερος ὑπέρου
	τὸ 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. ἔσχατον ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ὀφews πεπληγὼς ἐκτείνεται καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
32	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὥσπερ ὑπὸ κεράστου διαχεῖται αὐτῷ 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 greek The definite article λός
	οἱ greek
33	The definite article ὀφθαλμοί σου ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἄλλοτρίαν τὸ greek
	The definite article στόμα σου τότε λαλήσει σκολιά

	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” κατακέιση ὥσπερ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek
34	Preposition meaning “in”. καρδίᾳ θαλάσσης 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” ὥσπερ κυβερνήτης ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πολλῶ κλύδωνι
	ἐρεῖς δεplugin-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. τύπουσίν με 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” οὐκ ἐπόνεσα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
35	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” ἐνέπαιξάν μοι ἐγὼ δεplugin-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. οὐκ ᾔδεν πότε ὄρθρος 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. ἵνα ἐλθὼν ζητήσω μεθ ὧν συνελεύσομαι

KJV

1	When thou sittest to eat with a ruler, consider diligently what is before thee:
2	And put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite.
3	Be not desirous of his dainties: for they are deceitful meat.
4	Labour not to be rich: cease from thine own wisdom.
5	Wilt thou set thine eyes upon that which is not? for riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven.
6	Eat thou not the bread of him that hath an evil eye, neither desire thou his dainty meats:
7	For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart is not with thee.
8	The morsel which thou hast eaten shalt thou vomit up, and lose thy sweet words.

9	Speak not in the ears of a fool: for he will despise the wisdom of thy words.
10	Remove not the old landmark; and enter not into the fields of the fatherless:
11	For their redeemer is mighty; he shall plead their cause with thee.
12	Apply thine heart unto instruction, and thine ears to the words of knowledge.
13	Withhold not correction from the child: for if thou beatest him with the rod, he shall not die.
14	Thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from hell.
15	My son, if thine heart be wise, my heart shall rejoice, even mine.
16	Yea, my reins shall rejoice, when thy lips speak right things.
17	Let not thine heart envy sinners: but be thou in the fear of the LORD all the day long.
18	For surely there is an end; and thine expectation shall not be cut off.
19	Hear thou, my son, and be wise, and guide thine heart in the way.
20	Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh:
21	For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty: and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags.
22	Hearken unto thy father that begat thee, and despise not thy mother when she is old.
23	Buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding.
24	The father of the righteous shall greatly rejoice: and he that begetteth a wise child shall have joy of him.
25	Thy father and thy mother shall be glad, and she that bare thee shall rejoice.
26	My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes observe my ways.
27	For a whore is a deep ditch; and a strange woman is a narrow pit.
28	She also lieth in wait as for a prey, and increaseth the transgressors among men.
29	Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes?
30	They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine.
31	Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.
32	At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.
33	Thine eyes shall behold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things.
34	Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast.
35	They have stricken me, shalt thou say, and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not: when shall I awake? I will seek it yet again.

[Proverbs 22](#) ← [Proverbs 23](#) → [Proverbs 24](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Proverbs](#)

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