

Proverbs 24

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 |

Text

Hebrew

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew 1 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 אָתָּם
	לִבָּם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לִבָּם hebrew 2 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... וְעַמָּל שְׁפִיתֵיהֶם תִּדְבָּרֶנָּה

כּוֹנֵן Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. 3 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	פּוֹנֵן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
4	וּבְדַעַת חֲדָרִים יִמְלֹא כָּל הוֹן יִקָּר וְנָעִים
5	גִּבֹּר חֲכָם בַּעֲזוֹ וְאִישׁ יָדַעַת מֵאֲמָץ כָּח
6	כִּי בִתְחַבְלוֹת תַּעֲשֶׂה לָךְ מִלְחָמָה וְתִשׁוּעָה בְּרַב יוֹעֵץ
7	רָאִמוֹת לְאֵוִיל חֲכָמוֹת בִּשְׂעָר לֹא יִפְתַּח פִּיהוּ
8	מִחֲשָׁב לְהִרְעֵ לוֹ בַּעַל מִזְמוֹת יִקְרָאוּ
9	זִמְתָּ אֵוִיל חֲטָאת וְתוֹעֵבַת לְאָדָם לָךְ
10	הִתְרַפִּיתָ בַּיּוֹם צָרָה צָר כְּחֻכָּה
11	הֵצֵל לְקַחִים לַמָּוֶת וּמָטִים לְהָרֹג אִם תַּחֲשׂוֹד
12	כִּי תֹאמַר הִנֵּה לֹא יִדְעֻנוּ זֶה הֲלֹא תִכֵּן לְבוֹת הוּא יָבִין וְנִצָּר נִפְשֶׁךָ הוּא יִדַּע וְהִשִּׁיב לְאָדָם כְּפָעֵלוֹ
13	אֲכָל בְּנֵי דָבָשׁ כִּי טוֹב וְנָפֶת מִתּוֹק עַל חֻכֶּךָ
14	כֵּן דַּעַת חֲכָמָה לְנִפְשֶׁךָ אִם מִצָּאתָ וְיֵשׁ אַחֲרֶיךָ וְתִקְוֹתֶיךָ לֹא תִכְרֹת
15	אֵל תִּתְּרֹב רָשָׁע לִנְהַל צָדִיק אֵל תִּשְׁדָּד רָבִצוֹ
16	כִּי שִׁבַּע יָפֹל צָדִיק וְקָם וְרָשָׁעִים יִכְשְׁלוּ בְרָעָה
לִבָּב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 17 * 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 25:37 Genesis 6:5 Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7 Jeremiah 17:9 Deuteronomy 10:16 Deuteronomy 6:5 Deuteronomy 6:5 Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible) Deuteronomy 6:5 Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5...	

	יהוה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name
18	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 וְרַע בְּעֵינָיו וְהָשִׁיב מַעֲלָיו אָפוּ
19	אל תתחר במרעים אל תקנא ברשעים
20	היה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה hebrew The word היה 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 אַחֲרֵית לְרַע נָרַשְׁעִים יִדְעָד
21	את־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את 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 יהוה (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 בְּנֵי וּמִלֹּד עִם שׁוֹנִים אֶל תִּתְעַרֵּב
22	כִּי פִתְאֻם יָקֻם אִידָם וּפִיד שְׁנֵיהֶם מִי יוֹדֵעַ
23	גַּם אֱלֹהִים לְחֻכָּמִים הָפַר פָּנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּט בַּל טוֹב
24	אָמַר לְרָשָׁע צִדִּיק אֶתָּה יִקְבְּהוּ עַמִּים יִזְעַמּוּהוּ לְאֻמִּים
25	וּלְמוֹכִיחִים יִנְעָם וְעַלִּיהֶם תִּבּוֹא בְרַכַּת טוֹב

26	שִׁפְתֵי יִשָּׁק מִשִּׁיב דְּבָרִים נִכְחִים כּוּן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.
27	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 בְּחֹץ מְלֹאכֶתֶךָ וְעִתְדָה בְּשִׂדָּה לְךָ אַחֲרֵי וּבְנִיתָ בֵּיתֶךָ
28	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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 עַד חֲנֹם בְּרַעַד וְהִפְתִּיתָ בְּשִׁפְתֶּיךָ
29	אַל תֹּאמַר כְּאִשֶּׁר עָשָׂה לִי כֵן אֶעֱשֶׂה לוֹ אֲשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כְּפַעֲלוֹ לֵב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
30	* 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 25:37 Genesis 6:5 Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7 Jeremiah 17:9 Deuteronomy 10:16 Deuteronomy 6:5 Deuteronomy 6:5 Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible) Deuteronomy 6:5 Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13 Psalm 95:10 Deuteronomy 6:5...
31	וְחִפָּה עָלָה כָּלֹ קְמֻשָׁיִם כְּסוּ פָנָיו חֲרָלִים וְגִדְרֵי אֲבָנֵי נֶהְרָסָה

32	לֵב 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... רְאִיתִי לַקָּהָתִי מוֹסֵר
33	מָעַט שָׁנוֹת מָעַט תְּנוּמוֹת מָעַט חֶבֶק יָדַים לִשְׂכָב
34	וּבֹא מִתְהַלֵּךְ רִישׁוֹ וּמַחֲסִירֶיהָ כְּאִישׁ מִגֵּן

ESV

1	Be not envious of evil men, nor desire to be with them,
2	for their hearts devise violence, and their lips talk of trouble.
3	By wisdom a house is built, and by understanding it is established;
4	by knowledge the rooms are filled with all precious and pleasant riches.
5	A wise man is full of strength, and a man of knowledge enhances his might,
6	for by wise guidance you can wage your war, and in abundance of counselors there is victory.
7	Wisdom is too high for a fool; in the gate he does not open his mouth.
8	Whoever plans to do evil will be called a schemer.
9	The devising of folly is sin, and the scoffer is an abomination to mankind.
10	If you faint in the day of adversity, your strength is small.
11	Rescue those who are being taken away to death; hold back those who are stumbling to the slaughter.
12	If you say, "Behold, we did not know this," does not he who weighs the heart perceive it? Does not he who keeps watch over your soul know it, and will he not repay man according to his work?
13	My son, eat honey, for it is good, and the drippings of the honeycomb are sweet to your taste.
14	Know that wisdom is such to your soul; if you find it, there will be a future, and your hope will not be cut off.
15	Lie not in wait as a wicked man against the dwelling of the righteous; do no violence to his home;
16	for the righteous falls seven times and rises again, but the wicked stumble in times of calamity.
17	Do not rejoice when your enemy falls, and let not your heart be glad when he stumbles,
18	lest the LORD see it and be displeased, and turn away his anger from him.
19	Fret not yourself because of evildoers, and be not envious of the wicked,
20	for the evil man has no future; the lamp of the wicked will be put out.
21	My son, fear the LORD and the king, and do not join with those who do otherwise,
22	for disaster from them will rise suddenly, and who knows the ruin that will come from them both?
23	These also are sayings of the wise. Partiality in judging is not good.
24	Whoever says to the wicked, "You are in the right," will be cursed by peoples, abhorred by nations,
25	but those who rebuke the wicked will have delight, and a good blessing will come upon them.
26	Whoever gives an honest answer kisses the lips.

27	Prepare your work outside; get everything ready for yourself in the field, and after that build your house.
28	Be not a witness against your neighbor without cause, and do not deceive with your lips.
29	Do not say, "I will do to him as he has done to me; I will pay the man back for what he has done."
30	I passed by the field of a sluggard, by the vineyard of a man lacking sense,
31	and behold, it was all overgrown with thorns; the ground was covered with nettles, and its stone wall was broken down.
32	Then I saw and considered it; I looked and received instruction.
33	A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to rest,
34	and poverty will come upon you like a robber, and want like an armed man.

NIV

1	Do not envy wicked men, do not desire their company;
2	for their hearts plot violence, and their lips talk about making trouble.
3	By wisdom a house is built, and through understanding it is established;
4	through knowledge its rooms are filled with rare and beautiful treasures.
5	A wise man has great power, and a man of knowledge increases strength;
6	for waging war you need guidance, and for victory many advisers.
7	Wisdom is too high for a fool; in the assembly at the gate he has nothing to say.
8	He who plots evil will be known as a schemer.
9	The schemes of folly are sin, and men detest a mocker.
10	If you falter in times of trouble, how small is your strength!
11	Rescue those being led away to death; hold back those staggering toward slaughter.
12	If you say, "But we knew nothing about this," does not he who weighs the heart perceive it? Does not he who guards your life know it? Will he not repay each person according to what he has done?
13	Eat honey, my son, for it is good; honey from the comb is sweet to your taste.
14	Know also that wisdom is sweet to your soul; if you find it, there is a future hope for you, and your hope will not be cut off.
15	Do not lie in wait like an outlaw against a righteous man's house, do not raid his dwelling place;
16	for though a righteous man falls seven times, he rises again, but the wicked are brought down by calamity.
17	Do not gloat when your enemy falls; when he stumbles, do not let your heart rejoice,
18	or the LORD will see and disapprove and turn his wrath away from him.
19	Do not fret because of evil men or be envious of the wicked,
20	for the evil man has no future hope, and the lamp of the wicked will be snuffed out.
21	Fear the LORD and the king, my son, and do not join with the rebellious,
22	for those two will send sudden destruction upon them, and who knows what calamities they can bring? Further Sayings of the Wise
23	These also are sayings of the wise: To show partiality in judging is not good:
24	Whoever says to the guilty, "You are innocent"- peoples will curse him and nations denounce him.
25	But it will go well with those who convict the guilty, and rich blessing will come upon them.
26	An honest answer is like a kiss on the lips.
27	Finish your outdoor work and get your fields ready; after that, build your house.
28	Do not testify against your neighbor without cause, or use your lips to deceive.
29	Do not say, "I'll do to him as he has done to me; I'll pay that man back for what he did."
30	I went past the field of the sluggard, past the vineyard of the man who lacks judgment;

31	thorns had come up everywhere, the ground was covered with weeds, and the stone wall was in ruins.
32	I applied my heart to what I observed and learned a lesson from what I saw:
33	A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to rest-
34	and poverty will come on you like a bandit and scarcity like an armed man.

NLT

1	Don't envy evil people or desire their company.
2	For their hearts plot violence, and their words always stir up trouble.
3	A house is built by wisdom and becomes strong through good sense.
4	Through knowledge its rooms are filled with all sorts of precious riches and valuables.
5	The wise are mightier than the strong, and those with knowledge grow stronger and stronger.
6	So don't go to war without wise guidance; victory depends on having many advisers.
7	Wisdom is too lofty for fools. Among leaders at the city gate, they have nothing to say.
8	A person who plans evil will get a reputation as a troublemaker.
9	The schemes of a fool are sinful; everyone detests a mocker.
10	If you fail under pressure, your strength is too small.
11	Rescue those who are unjustly sentenced to die; save them as they stagger to their death.
12	Don't excuse yourself by saying, "Look, we didn't know." For God understands all hearts, and he sees you. He who guards your soul knows you knew. He will repay all people as their actions deserve.
13	My child, eat honey, for it is good, and the honeycomb is sweet to the taste.
14	In the same way, wisdom is sweet to your soul. If you find it, you will have a bright future, and your hopes will not be cut short.
15	Don't wait in ambush at the home of the godly, and don't raid the house where the godly live.
16	The godly may trip seven times, but they will get up again. But one disaster is enough to overthrow the wicked.
17	Don't rejoice when your enemies fall; don't be happy when they stumble.
18	For the LORD will be displeased with you and will turn his anger away from them.
19	Don't fret because of evildoers; don't envy the wicked.
20	For evil people have no future; the light of the wicked will be snuffed out.
21	My child, fear the LORD and the king. Don't associate with rebels,
22	for disaster will hit them suddenly. Who knows what punishment will come from the LORD and the king?
23	Here are some further sayings of the wise: It is wrong to show favoritism when passing judgment.
24	A judge who says to the wicked, "You are innocent," will be cursed by many people and denounced by the nations.
25	But it will go well for those who convict the guilty; rich blessings will be showered on them.
26	An honest answer is like a kiss of friendship.
27	Do your planning and prepare your fields before building your house.
28	Don't testify against your neighbors without cause; don't lie about them.
29	And don't say, "Now I can pay them back for what they've done to me! I'll get even with them!"
30	I walked by the field of a lazy person, the vineyard of one with no common sense.
31	I saw that it was overgrown with nettles. It was covered with weeds, and its walls were broken down.
32	Then, as I looked and thought about it, I learned this lesson:
33	A little extra sleep, a little more slumber, a little folding of the hands to rest-

34

then poverty will pounce on you like a bandit; scarcity will attack you like an armed robber.

LXX

	υιέ μη ζηλώσης κακούς ἄνδρας μηδὲ ἐπιθυμῆσης εἶναιplugin-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. μετ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
1	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)
	φεύδῃ γάρ μελετᾷ ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδία αὐτῶνplugin-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) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
2	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” πόνους τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χεῖλη αὐτῶνplugin-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) λαλεῖ
	μετὰ σοφίας οἰκοδομεῖται οἶκος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
3	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” μετὰ συνέσεως ἀνορθοῦται
	μετὰ αἰσθήσεως ἐμπιπλάται ταμίεια ἐκ παντόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament
4	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 πλούτου τιμίου 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” καλοῦ
	κρείσσων σοφός ἰσχυροῦ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
5	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” ἀνὴρ φρόνησιν ἔχων γεωργίου μεγάλου
	μετὰ κυβερνήσεως γίνεται πόλεμος βοήθεια δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek
6	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. μετὰ καρδίας βουλευτικῆς

	σοφία καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 7 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐννοια ἀγαθή ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πύλαις σοφῶν σοφοὶ οὐκ ἐκκλίνουσιν ἐκ στόματος κυρίου
	ἀλλὰ λογίζονται ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 8 greek Preposition meaning “in”. συνεδρίοις ἀπαιδεύτοις συναντᾷ θάνατος
	ἀποθνήσκει δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 9 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. ἄφρων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἁμαρτίαις ἀκαθαρσία 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. ἀνδρὶ λοιμῷ ἐμολυνθήσεται
	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 10 greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρα κακῇ 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” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρα θλίψεως ἕως ἂν ἐκλίπη
	ρῦσαι ἀγομένους εἰς θάνατον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 11 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” ἐκπρίου κτεινομένους μὴ φείσῃ

	ἐάν 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. ἐπὶ οὐκ οἶδα τοῦτονplugin-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 γίνωσκε δτι κύριος καρδίας πάντωνplugin-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 γινώσκει καίplugin-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" ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article πλάσας πνοήν πᾶσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning 12 * 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 αὐτόςplugin-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) οἶδεν πάνταplugin-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 ὅς ἀποδίδωσιν ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς greek The definite article ἔργα 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) φάγε μέλι υἱέ ἀγαθόν γάρ κηρίον ἵνα γλυκανθῇ σου ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ
13	greek The definite article φάρυγξ

	οὕτως αἰσθήση σοφίαν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σῇ ψυχῇ ἐὰν γὰρ εὖρης 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. καλὴ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 14 greek The definite article τελευτῇ σου 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” ἐλπίς σε οὐκ ἐγκαταλείψει
	15 μὴ προσαγάγῃς ἀσεβὴ νομὴ δικαίων μὴδὲ ἀπατηθῇς χορτασίᾳ κοιλίας ἐπτάκι γὰρ πεσεῖται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δίκαιος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 16 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀναστρέσεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. ἀσεβεῖς ἀσθενήσουσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κακοῖς
	ἐὰν πέσῃ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐχθρός σου μὴ ἐπιχαρῇς αὐτῷplugin-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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν greek 17 Preposition meaning “in”. δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 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. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὑποσκελίσματι 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) μὴ ἐπαίρου

	ὅτι ὁφεται κύριος 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” οὐκ ἀρέσει 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) καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
18	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀποστρέφει τὸν greek The definite article θυμὸν 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) ἀπ 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)
19	μή χαίρει ἐπὶ κακοποιοῖς μηδὲ ζήλου ἁμαρτωλοῦς οὐ γὰρ μή γένηται ἔκγονα πονηρῶν λαμπτήρ δέ
20	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 σβεσθήσεται φοβοῦ τὸν greek The definite article θεόν greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God υἱέ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
21	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” βασιλέα 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” μηθετέρῳ 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) ἀπειθήσης

ἐξαίφνης γὰρ τείσσονται τοὺς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	ἀσεβείς τὰς
greek	
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.	
τιμωρίας ἀμφοτέρων τίς γινώσεται λόγον	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.... φυλασσόμενος υἱὸς ἀπωλείας ἐκτὸς 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. δεχόμενος 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. ἐδέξατο αὐτόν	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) μὴδὲν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης βασιλεῖ λεγέσθω 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” οὐδὲν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης αὐτοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
22greek	
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) οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθῃ μάχαρα γλῶσσα βασιλέως 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” οὐ σαρκίνη ὃς	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. ἂν παραδοθῇ συντριβήσεται ἐὰν γὰρ ὀξυνθῇ ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article	θυμὸς 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) οὖν νεύοις ἀνθρώπους ἀναλίσκει 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” ὅσα ἄνθρωπων κατατρώγει 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” συγκαίει ὥσπερ φλόξ ὥστε ἄβρωτα εἶναι	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. νεοσσός ἀετῶν	

23	ταῦτοplugin-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 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. λέγω ὑμῖν τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σοφοὶς ἐπιγινώσκειν αἰδεῖσθαι πρόσωπον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. κρίσει οὐ καλόν	
	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article εἰπὼν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀσεβῆ δίκαιός ἐστινplugin-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. ἐπικατάρατος λαοὶς 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. 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” μισητός εἰς ἔθνη	
25	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ 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. ἐλέγχοντες βελτίους φανοῦνται ἐπ αὐτούςplugin-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) 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. ἦξει εὐλογία ἀγαθῇ	
	χεὶλῃ 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. φιλήσουσιν ἀποκρινόμενα 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.... ἀγαθούς	

	ἐτοίμαζε εἰς τὴν greek The definite article ἐξοδὸν τὰ greek The definite article ἔργα σου 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” παρασκευάζου εἰς τὸν greek
27	The definite article ἀγρὸν 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” πορεύου κατόπισθέν μου 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” ἀνοικοδομήσεις τὸν greek The definite article οἶκόν σου
28	μή τῶ 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. ψευδὴς μάρτυς ἐπὶ σὸν πολίτην μηδὲ πλατύνου σοῖς χεῖλεσιν
29	μή εἰπῆς ὃν τρόπον ἐχρήσατό μοι χρῆσμαι 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) τείσσμαι δὲ 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. αὐτὸν 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) ἃ με ἡδίκησεν
30	ὥστερ γεώργιον ἀνὴρ 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” ὥστερ ἄμπελῶν ἄνθρωπος ἐνδεὴς φρενῶν

	ἐὰν ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ 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) χερσὶ θύεται 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” χορτομανήσῃ ὁλος 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” γίνεται ἐκλελειμμένος οἱ greek The definite article ὁ greek ὁ 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. φραγμοὶ τῶν greek The definite article λίθων 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) κατασκάπτονται ὑπερὸν ἐγὼ μετενόησα ἐπέβλεψα τοῦ
32	greek The definite article ἐκλέξασθαι παιδείαν
33	ὀλίγον νυστάζω ὀλίγον δέ greek ὁ 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. καθυπνῶ ὀλίγον δέ greek ὁ 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. ἐναγκαλίζομαι χερσὶν στήθεϊ
34	ἐὰν δέ greek ὁ 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. 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 ποιῇς Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἤξει προπορευομένη ἡ greek The definite article πενία σου 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 greek The definite article ἔνδειά σου ὥσπερ ἀγαθὸς δρομέυς

1	Be not thou envious against evil men, neither desire to be with them.
2	For their heart studieth destruction, and their lips talk of mischief.
3	Through wisdom is an house builded; and by understanding it is established:
4	And by knowledge shall the chambers be filled with all precious and pleasant riches.
5	A wise man is strong; yea, a man of knowledge increaseth strength.
6	For by wise counsel thou shalt make thy war: and in multitude of counsellors there is safety.
7	Wisdom is too high for a fool: he openeth not his mouth in the gate.
8	He that deviseth to do evil shall be called a mischievous person.
9	The thought of foolishness is sin: and the scorner is an abomination to men.
10	If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small.
11	If thou forbear to deliver them that are drawn unto death, and those that are ready to be slain;
12	If thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not he that pondereth the heart consider it? and he that keepeth thy soul, doth not he know it? and shall not he render to every man according to his works?
13	My son, eat thou honey, because it is good; and the honeycomb, which is sweet to thy taste:
14	So shall the knowledge of wisdom be unto thy soul: when thou hast found it, then there shall be a reward, and thy expectation shall not be cut off.
15	Lay not wait, O wicked man, against the dwelling of the righteous; spoil not his resting place:
16	For a just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again: but the wicked shall fall into mischief.
17	Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth, and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth:
18	Lest the LORD see it, and it displease him, and he turn away his wrath from him.
19	Fret not thyself because of evil men, neither be thou envious at the wicked;
20	For there shall be no reward to the evil man; the candle of the wicked shall be put out.
21	My son, fear thou the LORD and the king: and meddle not with them that are given to change:
22	For their calamity shall rise suddenly; and who knoweth the ruin of them both?
23	These things also belong to the wise. It is not good to have respect of persons in judgment.
24	He that saith unto the wicked, Thou art righteous; him shall the people curse, nations shall abhor him:
25	But to them that rebuke him shall be delight, and a good blessing shall come upon them.
26	Every man shall kiss his lips that giveth a right answer.
27	Prepare thy work without, and make it fit for thyself in the field; and afterwards build thine house.
28	Be not a witness against thy neighbour without cause; and deceive not with thy lips.
29	Say not, I will do so to him as he hath done to me: I will render to the man according to his work.
30	I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding;
31	And, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down.
32	Then I saw, and considered it well: I looked upon it, and received instruction.
33	Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep:
34	So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth; and thy want as an armed man.

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Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**

