{28:24} Qui subtrahit aliquid a patre suo, et a matre: et dicit hoc non esse peccatum, particeps homicidæ est.

{28:24} Whoever takes away anything from his father or mother, and who says, "This is not a sin," is the associate of a murderer.

²⁴ Whoever robs father and mother saying, 'Nothing wrong in that!' is comrade for a brigand.

{28:25} Qui se iactat, et dilatat, iurgia concitat: qui vero sperat in Domino, sanabitur.

{28:25} Whoever boasts and enlarges himself stirs up conflicts. Yet truly, whoever trusts in the Lord will be healed.

²⁵ The covetous provokes disputes, whoever trusts in Yahweh will prosper.

{28:26} Qui confidit in corde suo, stultus est: qui autem graditur sapienter, ipse salvabitur.

{28:26} Whoever trusts in his own heart is a fool. But whoever treads wisely, the same shall be saved.

²⁶ Whoever trusts his own wit is a fool, anyone whose ways are wise will be safe.

{28:27} Qui dat pauperi, non indigebit: qui despicit deprecantem, sustinebit penuriam.

{28:27} Whoever gives to the poor shall not be in need. Whoever despises his petition will suffer scarcity.

²⁷ No one who gives to the poor will ever go short, but whoever closes his eyes will have curses in plenty.

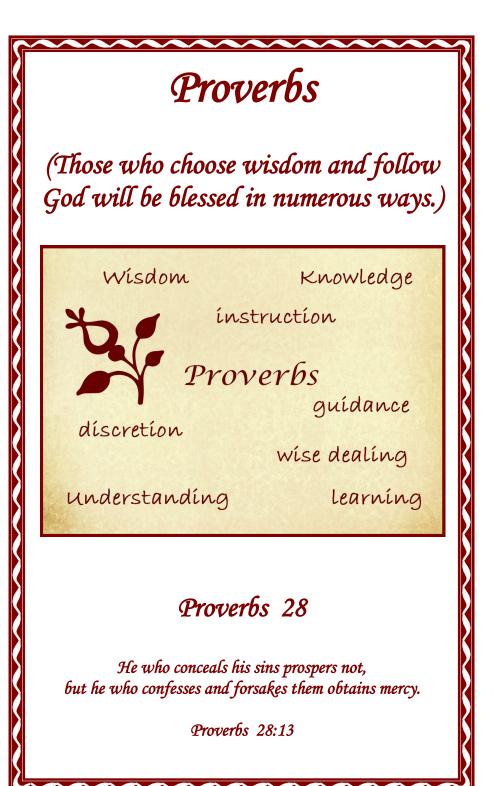
{28:28} Cum surrexerint impii, abscondentur homines: cum illi perierint, multiplicabuntur iusti.

{28:28} When the impious rise up, men will hide themselves. When they perish, the just shall be multiplied.

²⁸ When the wicked are in the ascendant, people take cover, but when they perish, the upright multiply.

END OF PROVERBS 28

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Knowledge is an accumulation of raw facts, but wisdom is the ability to see people, events, and situations as God sees them. In the Book of Proverbs, the mind of God is revealed in matters high and lofty and in common, ordinary, everyday situations as well. It appears that no topic escapes attention. Summarizing the Book of Proverbs is difficult for unlike many other books of Scripture, there is no particular plot or storyline found in its pages; nor are there any principal characters found in the book. It is wisdom that takes center stage– a grand, divine wisdom that transcends the whole of history, peoples and cultures. The theme of wisdom and its necessity in our lives finds its fulfillment in Christ. In Proverbs we are exhorted that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

Both the Latin and English translation of each line of the verse will be outlined, along with a brief Catholic explanation of that line of the verse.

Proverbs 28

{28:1} Fugit impius, nemine persequente: iustus autem quasi leo confidens, absque terrore erit.

{28:1} The impious flees, though no one pursues. But the just, like a confident lion, shall be without dread.

¹ The wicked flees when no one is pursuing, the upright is bold as a lion.

{28:2} Propter peccata terræ multi principes eius: et propter hominis sapientiam, et horum scientiam quæ dicuntur, vita ducis longior erit. {28:2} Because of the sins of the land, it has many princes. And because of the wisdom of a man, and the knowledge of those things that are said, the life of the leader shall be prolonged.

² A country in revolt throws up many leaders: with one person wise and experienced, you have stability.

{28:19} Qui operatur terram suam, satiabitur panibus: qui autem sectatur otium, replebitur egestate.

{28:19} Whoever works his land shall be satisfied with bread.But whoever pursues leisure will be filled with need.

¹⁹ Whoever works his land shall have bread and to spare, but no one who chases fantasies has any sense.

{28:20} Vir fidelis multum laudabitur: qui autem festinat ditari, non erit innocens.

{28:20} A faithful man shall be greatly praised. But whoever rushes to become rich will not be innocent.

²⁰ A trustworthy person will be overwhelmed with blessings, but no one who tries to get rich quickly will go unpunished.

{28:21} Qui cognoscit in iudicio faciem, non bene facit: iste et pro buccella panis deserit veritatem.

{28:21} Whoever shows favoritism in judgment does not do well; even if it is for a morsel of bread, he forsakes the truth.

²¹ It is not good to show partiality, but people will do wrong for a mouthful of bread.

{28:22} Vir, qui festinat ditari, et aliis invidet, ignorat quod egestas superveniet ei.

{28:22} A man who hurries to become rich, and who envies others, does not know that destitution will overwhelm him. ²² The person of greedy eye chases after wealth, not knowing that want will be the result.

{28:23} Qui corripit hominem, gratiam postea inveniet apud eum magis quam ille, qui per linguæ blandimenta decipit. {28:23} Whoever corrects a man, afterward he shall find favor with him, more so than he who deceives him with a flattering tongue.

²³ Anyone who reproves another will enjoy more favour in the end than the flatterer.

{28:15} Leo rugiens, et ursus esuriens, princeps impius super populum pauperem.

{28:15} An impious leader over a poor people is like a roaring lion and a hungry bear.

¹⁵ Like a roaring lion or a springing bear is a wicked ruler of a powerless people.

{28:16} Dux indigens prudentia, multos opprimet per

calumniam: qui autem odit avaritiam, longi fient dies eius.

{28:16} A leader destitute of prudence will oppress many through false accusations. But whoever hates avarice shall prolong his days.

¹⁶ An unenlightened ruler is rich in rapacity, one who hates greed will lengthen his days.

{28:17} Hominem, qui calumniatur animæ sanguinem, si usque ad lacum fugerit, nemo sustinet.

{28:17} A man who slanders the blood of a life, even if he flees to the pit, no one will tolerate him.

¹⁷ A man guilty of murder will flee till he reaches his tomb: let no one halt him!

{28:18} Qui ambulat simpliciter, salvus erit: qui perversis graditur viis, concidet semel.

{28:18} Whoever walks simply shall be saved. Whoever is perverse in his steps will fall all at once.

¹⁸ Whoever lives an honest life will be safe, whoever wavers between two ways falls down in one of them.

{28:3} Vir pauper calumnians pauperes, similis est imbri vehementi, in quo paratur fames.{28:3} A poor man slandering the poor is like a violent rainstorm in advance of a famine.

³ The wicked oppresses the weak: here is a devastating rain -- and farewell, bread!

{28:4} Qui derelinquunt legem, laudant impium: qui custodiunt, succenduntur contra eum.

{28:4} Those who abandon the law praise the impious. Those who guard it are inflamed against him.

⁴ Those who forsake the law sing the praises of the wicked, those who observe the law are angered by them.

{28:5} Viri mali non cogitant iudicium: qui autem inquirunt Dominum, animadvertunt omnia.

{28:5} Evil men do not intend judgment. But those who inquire after the Lord turn their souls toward all things.

⁵ The wicked do not know what justice means, those who seek Yahweh understand everything.

{28:6} Melior est pauper ambulans in simplicitate sua, quam dives in pravis itineribus.

{28:6} Better is the pauper walking in his simplicity, than the rich walking in ways of depravity.

⁶ Better someone poor living an honest life than someone of devious ways however rich.

{28:7} Qui custodit legem, filius sapiens est: qui autem comessatores pascit, confundit patrem suum.

{28:7} Whoever keeps the law is a wise son. But whoever feeds gluttons brings shame to his father.

⁷ An intelligent child is one who keeps the Law; an associate of profligates brings shame on his father.

{28:8} Qui coacervat divitias usuris et fœnore, liberali in pauperes congregat eas.

{28:8} Whoever piles up riches by usury and profit gathers them for him who will give freely to the poor.

⁸ Whoever increases wealth by usury and interest amasses it for someone else who will bestow it on the poor.

{28:9} Qui declinat aures suas ne audiat legem, oratio eius erit execrabilis.

{28:9} Whoever turns away his ears from listening to the law: his prayer will be detestable.

⁹ Whoever refuses to listen to the Law, such a one's very prayer is an abomination.

{28:10} Qui decipit iustos in via mala, in interitu suo corruet: et simplices possidebunt bona eius.

{28:10} Whoever deceives the just in a malicious way will fall into his own perdition. And the simple shall possess his goods.

¹⁰ Whoever seduces the honest to evil ways will fall into his own pit. The blameless are the heirs to happiness. {28:11} Sapiens sibi videtur vir dives: pauper autem prudens scrutabitur eum.

{28:11} The rich one seems wise to himself. But the poor one, being prudent, shall evaluate him.

¹¹ The rich may think himself wise, but the intelligent poor will unmask him.

{28:12} In exultatione iustorum multa gloria est:
regnantibus impiis ruinæ hominum.
{28:12} In the exultation of the just, there is great
glory. When the impious reign, men are brought to ruin.
¹² When the upright triumph, there is great exultation: when the wicked are in the ascendant, people take cover.

{28:13} Qui abscondit scelera sua, non dirigetur: qui autem confessus fuerit, et reliquerit ea, misericordiam consequetur. {28:13} Whoever hides his crimes will not be guided. But whoever will have confessed and abandoned them shall overtake mercy.

¹³ No one who conceals his sins will prosper, whoever confesses and renounces them will find mercy.

{28:14} Beatus homo, qui semper est pavidus: qui vero mentis est duræ, corruet in malum.

{28:14} Blessed is the man who is ever fearful. Yet truly, whoever is hardened in mind will fall into evil.

¹⁴ Blessed the person who is never without fear, whoever hardens his heart will fall into distress.