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Proverbs 19:5

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 19

{19:1} Melior est pauper, qui ambulat in simplicitate sua, quam dives torquens labia sua, et insipiens.

{19:1} Better is the poor who walks in his simplicity, than the rich who twists his lips and is unwise.

¹ Better the poor living an honest life than the adept at double-talk who is a fool.

{19:2} Ubi non est scientia animæ, non est bonum: et qui festinus est pedibus, offendet.

 $\{19:2\}$ Where there is no knowledge of the soul, there is no good. And whoever

hurries with his feet will stumble.

² Where knowledge is wanting, zeal is not good; whoever goes too quickly stumbles.

{19:3} Stultitia hominis supplantat gressus eius: et contra Deum fervet animo suo.

{19:3} The foolishness of a man undermines his steps. And then he seethes in his soul against God.

³ Folly leads conduct astray, yet it is against Yahweh that the heart rages.

{19:25} Pestilente flagellato stultus sapientior erit: si autem corripueris sapientem, intelliget disciplinam.

{19:25} When the pestilent are scourged, the foolish will become wiser. But if you chastise the wise, he will understand discipline. ²⁵ Strike a cynic, and simpletons will be more wary; reprove the intelligent and he will understand your meaning.

19:26} Qui affligit patrem, et fugat matrem, ignominiosus est et infelix.

{19:26} Whoever afflicts his father and flees from his mother is disreputable and unhappy.

²⁶ He who ill-treats his father and drives out his mother is a child both worthless and depraved.

{19:27} Non cesses fili audire doctrinam, nec ignores sermones scientiæ.

{19:27} Son, do not cease listening to doctrine, and do not be ignorant of the sermons of knowledge.

²⁷ Give up listening to instruction, my child, if you mean to stray from words of knowledge.

{19:28} Testis iniquus deridet iudicium: et os impiorum devorat iniquitatem.

{19:28} An unjust witness ridicules judgment. And the mouth of the impious devours iniquity.

²⁸ A perjured witness holds the law in scorn; the mouth of the wicked feasts on evil-doing.

{19:29} Parata sunt derisoribus iudicia: et mallei percutientes stultorum corporibus.

{19:29} Judgments are prepared for those who ridicule. And striking hammers are prepared for the bodies of the foolish.

²⁹ Punishments were made for mockers, and beating for the backs of fools.

End of Proverbs 19

{19:20} Audi consilkium, et suscipe disciplinam, ut sis sapiens in novissimis tuis.

{19:20} Listen to counsel and take up discipline, so that you may be wise in your latter days.

²⁰Listen to advice, accept correction, to be the wiser in the time to come.

{19:21} Multæ cogitationes in corde viri: voluntas autem Domini permanebit.

{19:21} There are many intentions in the heart of a man. But the will of the Lord shall stand firm.

²¹ Many are the plans in the human heart, but the purpose of Yahweh -- that stands firm.

{19:22} Homo indigens misericors est: et melior est pauper quam vir mendax.{19:22} An indigent man is merciful. And a pauper is better than a deceitful man.

²² Faithful love is what people look for in a person; they prefer the poor to a liar.

{19:23} Timor Domini ad vitam: et in plenitudine commorabitur, absque visitatione pessima.

{19:23} The fear of the Lord is unto life. And he shall linger in plentitude, without being visited by disaster.

~ The word 'pessima' like the word 'mala' can refer to what is wicked or evil, but it can also refer to disaster or m^{23} The fear of Yahweh leads to life, it brings food and shelter, without fear of evil.

19:24} Abscondit piger manum suam sub ascella, nec ad os suum applicat eam.

{19:24} The lazy conceals his hand under his arm, and he will not so much as bring it to his mouth.

²⁴ Into the dish the idler dips his hand, but bring it back to his mouth he cannot. {19:4} Divitiæ addunt amicos plurimos: a paupere autem et hi, quos habuit, separantur.

{19:4} Riches add many friends. But from the pauper, even those whom he had become separated.

⁴ Wealth multiplies friends, but the one friend the poor has is taken away.

{19:5} Testis falsus non erit impunitus: et qui mendacia loquitur, non effugiet.

{19:5} A false witness shall not go unpunished. And whoever speaks lies will not escape.

⁵ The false witness will not go unpunished, no one who utters lies will go free.

{19:6} Multi colunt personam potentis, et amici sunt dona tribuentis.{19:6} Many honor the character of one who is powerful, and there are friends for a giver of gifts.

⁶ The nobleman has many to court his favour, to a giver of gifts, everyone is friend.

{19:7} Fratres hominis pauperis oderunt eum: insuper et amici procul recesserunt ab eo. Qui tantum verba sectatur, nihil habebit: {19:7} The brothers of the poor man hate him. Moreover, even his friends have withdrawn far from him. Whoever pursues only words shall have nothing.

⁷ The poor man's brothers hate him, every one; his friends -- how much the more do these desert dhim! He goes in search of words, but there are none to be had.

{19:8} qui autem possessor est mentis, diligit animam suam, et custos prudentiæ inveniet bona.

{19:8} But whoever possesses reason loves his own soul. And one who guards prudence shall discover good things.

⁸ Whoever acquires sense wins profit from it, whoever treasure understanding finds happiness.

{19:9} Falsus testis non erit impunitus: et qui loquitur mendacia, peribit.{19:9} A false witness shall not go unpunished. And whoever speaks lies will perish.

⁹ The false witness will not go unpunished, whoever utters lies will be destroyed.

{19:10} Non decent stultum deliciæ: nec servum dominari principibus.{19:10} Fine things are not fitting for the foolish, nor is it fitting for a servant to rule over princes.

¹⁰ It is not fitting for a fool to live in luxury, still less for a slave to govern princes.

{19:11} Doctrina viri per patientiam noscitur: et gloria eius est iniqua prætergredi.

 $\{19:11\}$ The doctrine of a man is known through patience. And his glory is to pass

beyond iniquities.

¹¹ Good sense makes for self-control, and for pride in overlooking an offence.

{19:12} Sicut fremitus leonis, ita et regis ira: et sicut ros super herbam, ita et hilaritas eius.

{19:12} Like the roaring of a lion, so also is the wrath of a king. And his cheerfulness is like the dew upon the grass.

¹² Like the roaring of a lion, the anger of a king, but like dew on the grass his favour.

{19:13} Dolor patris, filius stultus: et tecta iugiter perstillantia, litigiosa mulier. {19:13} A foolish son is the grief of his father. And an argumentative wife is like a roof that is continually leaking.

~ Literally, 'perstillantia' means 'dripping through,' i.e. leaking.

¹³ A foolish child is a disaster for the father, the bickerings of a wife are like an ever-dripping gutter.

{19:14} Domus, et divitiæ dantur a parentibus: a Domino autem proprie uxor prudens.

{19:14} A house and its riches are given by parents. But a prudent wife is particularly from the Lord.

¹⁴ From fathers comes inheritance of house and wealth, from Yahweh a wife who is discreet.

19:15} Pigredo immittit soporem, et anima dissoluta esuriet. {19:15} Laziness sends one into a deep sleep, and a dissolute soul will go hungry.

¹⁵ Idleness lulls to sleep, the feckless soul will go hungry.

{19:16} Qui custodit mandatum, custodit animam suam: qui autem negligit viam suam, mortificabitur.

{19:16} Whoever guards a commandment guards his own soul. But whoever neglects his own way will die.

¹⁶ Keeping the commandment is self-preservation, but whoever despises these ways will die.

{19:17} Fœneratur Domino qui miseretur pauperis: et vicissitudinem suam reddet ei.

 $\{19:17\}$ Whoever is merciful to the poor lends to the Lord. And he will repay him for his efforts.

¹⁷ Whoever is kind to the poor is lending to Yahweh who will repay him the kindness done.

{19:18} Erudi filium tuum, ne desperes: ad interfectionem autem eius ne ponas animam tuam.

{19:18} Teach your son; do not despair. But do not set your soul toward putting him to death.

¹⁸ While there is hope for him, chastise your child, but do not get so angry as to kill him.

{19:19} Qui impatiens est, sustinebit damnauma: et cum rapuerit, aliud apponet.

{19:19} Whoever is impatient will sustain damage. And when it has been taken away, he will set up another.

¹⁹The violent lays himself open to a penalty; spare him, and you aggravate his crime.