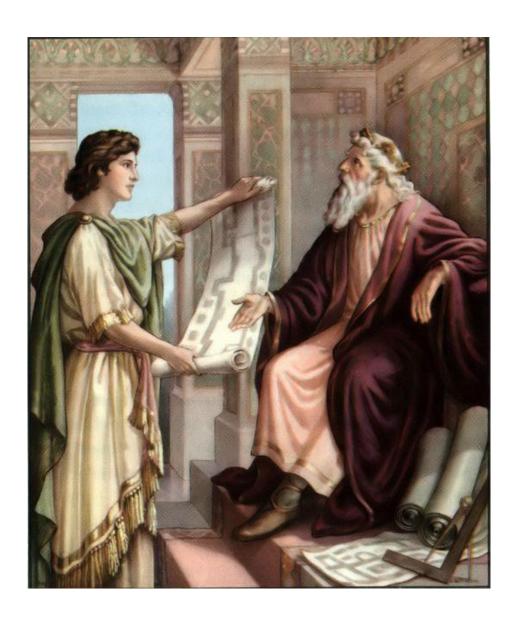
The Book of Wisdom of Solomon (Deuterocanonical) سفر حكمة سليمان (الأسفار القانونية الثانية)



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Wisdom 1 الحكمة 1

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| 1 أحبوا العدل يا قضاة الارض وتفطنوا في الرب خيراً والتمسوه بقلب سليم. |
| 2 فإنما يجده الذين لا يجربونه ويتجلى للذين يؤمنون به. |
| 3 لان الافكار الزائغة تقصي من الله واختبار قدرته يثقف الجاهل. |
| 4 ان الحكمة لا تلج النفس الساعية بالمكر ولا تحل في الجسد المسترق للخطية. |
| 5 لان روح التأديب القدوس يهرب من الغش ويتحول عن الافكار السفيهة وينطفئ إذا حضر الاثم. |
| 6 لأن روح الحكمة محب للإنسان، فلا يبرئ المجدف مما نطق لان الله ناظر لكليتيه ورقيب لقلبه. لا يغفل وسامع لفمه. |
| 7 لأن روح الرب ملأ المسكونة. ويحتوي كل الأشياء وعنده علم كل كلمة. |
| 8 فاذلك لا يخفى عليه ناطق بسوء ولا ينجو من القضاء المؤدب. |
| 9 لكن سيفحص عن افكار المنافق وكل ما سمع من اقواله يبلغ الى الرب فيحكم على آثامه. |
| 10 لان الاذن الغيرى تسمع كل شيء وصياح المتذمرين لا يخفى عليها. |
| 11 فاحترزوا من التذمر الذي لا خير فيه وكفوا السنتكم عن الثلب فان المنطوق به في الخفية لا يذهب سدى والفم الكاذب يقتل النفس. |
| 12 لا تغاروا على الموت في ضلال حياتكم ولا تجلبوا عليكم الهلاك بأعمال ايديكم. |
| 13 إذ ليس الموت من صنع الله ولا هلاك الاحياء يسره. |
| |

| 14. For He created all things that they might be: and He made the nations of the earth for health: and there is no poison of destruction in them, nor kingdom of hell upon the earth. | 14 لأنه انما خلق الجميع للبقاء. وصنع مواليد العالم ذوات خلاص وليس فيها سم مهلك ولا ولاية للجحيم على الأرض. |
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| 15. For justice is perpetual and immortal. | 15 لأن العدل دائم وغير مانت. |
| 16. But the wicked with works and words have called death to them: and esteeming it a friend, have fallen away and have made a covenant with it: because they are worthy to be of the part thereof. | 16 أما المنافقون فاستدعوا الموت بأيديهم واقوالهم. احتسبوه صديقاً لهم فاضمحلوا. وعاهدوه لأنهم اهل ان يكونوا من حزبه. |

Wisdom 2 الحكمة 2

| 1. For they have said, reasoning with themselves, but not right: The time of our life is short and tedious, and in the end of a man there is no remedy, and no man has been known to have returned from hell: | 1 فانهم بزيغ افكارهم قالوا في أنفسهم ان حياتنا قصيرة شقية وليس لممات الانسان من دواء ولم يعلم قط ان احدا رجع من الجحيم. |
|--|---|
| 2. For we are born of nothing, and after this we shall be as if we had not been: for the breath in our nostrils is smoke: and speech a spark to move our heart, | 2 لأننا ولدنا من لا شيء وبعد هذه نكون كأننا لم نكن. لأن النسمة دخان في انوفنا والنطق شرارة من حركة قلوبنا. |
| 3. Which being put out, our body shall be ashes, and our spirit shall be poured abroad as soft air, and our life shall pass away as the trace of a cloud, and shall be dispersed as a mist, which is driven away by the beams of the sun, and overpowered with the heat thereof: | 3 فاذا انطفأت عاد الجسم رماداً وانحل الروح كنسيم رقيق وزالت حياتنا كاثر غمامة واضمحلت مثل ضباب يسوقه شعاع الشمس ويسقط بحرها. |
| 4. And our name in time shall be forgotten, and no man shall have any remembrance of our works. | 4 وبعد حين ينسى اسمنا ولا يذكر أحد أعمالنا. |
| 5. For our time is as the passing of a shadow, and there is no going back of our end: for it is fast sealed, and no man returns: | 5 انما حياتنا ظل يمضي ولا مرجع لنا بعد الموت، لأنه يختم علينا فلا يعود أحد. |
| 6. Come, therefore, let us enjoy the good things that exist, and make use of the creation to the full as in youth | 6 فهلم إذا نتمتع بالخيرات الموجودة ونستعمل ملذات الوجود ما دمنا في الشبيبة. |
| 7. Let us fill ourselves with costly wine, and ointments: and let not the flower of the time pass by us. | 7 فنمتلئ من الخمر الفاخرة ونتضمخ بالأدهان ولا يفوتنا نسيم زهرة الأوان. |
| 8. Let us crown ourselves with roses, before they be withered: let no meadow escape our riot. | 8 ونتكلل بالورد قبل ذبوله. ولا يكن مرج الا يجوز عليه تنعمنا. |
| 9. Let none of us go without his part in luxury: let us everywhere leave tokens of joy: for this is our portion, and our lot. | 9 ولا يكن فينا من لا يشترك في لذاتنا ولنترك في كل مكان اثار الفرح فان هذا حظنا ونصيبنا. |
| 10. Let us oppress the poor just man, and not spare the widow, nor honor the ancient grey hairs of the aged. | 10 لنتجبر على الفقير الصديق ولا نشفق على الارملة ولا نهب شيبة الشيخ الكثير الأيام. |
| 11. But let our strength be the law of justice: for that which is feeble is found to be nothing worth. | 11 ولتكن قوتنا هي شريعة العدل فانه من الثابت ان الضعف لا يغني شيئاً. |
| 12. Let us, therefore, lie in wait for the just, because he is not for our turn, and he is contrary to our doings, and upbraids us with transgressions of the | 12 ولنكمن للصديق فانه ثقيل علينا يقاوم أعمالنا ويعيرنا على مخالفتنا للناموس ويفضح ذنوب سيرتنا. |

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| law, and divulges against us the sins of our way of life. | |
| 13. He boasts that he has the knowledge of God, and calls himself the son of God. | 13 يزعم ان عنده علم الله ويسمي نفسه ابن الرب. |
| 14. He became a censurer of our thoughts. | 14 وقد صار لنا عذولاً حتى على افكارنا. |
| 15. He is grievous unto us, even to behold: for his life is not like other men's, and his ways are very different. | 15 بل منظره ثقیل علینا لان سیرته تخالف سیرة الناس وسبله غیر سبلهم. |
| 16. We are esteemed by him as something base, and he abstains from our ways as from uncleanliness, and he prefers the latter end of the just, and glories that he has God for his father. | 16 قد حسبنا كزيوف فهو يجتنب طرقنا كمن يبتعد عن الرجس ويغبط موت الصديقين ويتباهى بان الله ابوه. |
| 17. Let us see if his words are true, and let us test what will happen at the end of his life. | 17 فلننظر هل اقواله حق ولنختبر كيف تكون عاقبته. |
| 18. For if he be the true son of God, He will defend him, and will deliver him from the hands of his enemies. | 18 فانه ان كان الصديق ابن الله فهو ينصره وينقذه من ايدي مقاوميه. |
| 19. Let us examine him by outrages and tortures, that we may know his meekness, and try his patience. | 19 فلنمتحنه بالشتم والعذاب حتى نعلم حلمه ونختبر صبره. |
| 20. Let us condemn him to a most shameful death: for according to what he says, he will be protected. | 20 ولنقض عليه بأقبح ميتة فانه سيفتقد كما يزعم. |
| 21. These things they thought, and were deceived: for their own malice blinded them. | 21 هذا ما ارتأوه فضلوا، لأن شرهم أعماهم. |
| 22. And they knew not the secrets of God, nor hoped for the wages of justice, nor esteemed the honor of holy souls. | 22 فلم يدركوا اسرار الله ولم يرجوا جزاء القداسة ولم يعتبروا ثواب النفوس الطاهرة. |
| 23. For God created man incorruptible, and to the image of His own likeness He made him. | 23 فان الله خلق الانسان خالدًا وصنعه على صورة ذاته. |
| 24. But by the envy of the devil, death came into the world: | 24 لكن بحسد ابليس دخل الموت الى العالم. |
| 25. And they follow him that are of his side. | 25 فيذوقه الذين هم من حزبه. |

Wisdom 3 الحكمة 3

| 1. But the souls of the just are in the hand of God, and the torment of death shall not touch them. | 1 اما نفوس الصديقين فهي بيد الله فلا يمسها العذاب. |
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| 2. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure was taken for misery: | 2 وفي ظن الجهال انهم ماتوا وقد حسب خروجهم شقاء. |
| 3. And their going away from us, for utter destruction: but they are in peace. | 3 وذهابهم عناً عطباً، أما هم ففي سلام. |
| 4. And though in the sight of men they suffered torments, their hope is full of immortality. | 4 ومع انهم قد عوقبوا في عيون الناس، فرجاؤهم مملوء خلوداً. |
| 5. Afflicted in few things, in many they shall be well rewarded: because God has tried them, and found them worthy of Himself. | 5 وبعد تأديب يسير لهم ثواب عظيم لأن الله امتحنهم فوجدهم اهلاً له. |
| 6. As gold in the furnace, He has proved them, and as a sacrificial burnt offering, He has received them. | 6 محصهم كالذهب في البوتقة وقبلهم كذبيحة محرقة. |
| 7. In the time of their visitation, they will shine forth, and will run like sparks through the stubble. | 7 فهم في وقت افتقادهم يتلألؤون ويسعون سعي الشرار بين القصب. |
| 8. They shall judge nations, and rule over people, and their Lord shall reign forever. | 8 ويدينون الامم ويتسلطون على الشعوب ويملك ربهم الى الأبد. |
| 9. They that trust in Him shall understand the truth: and they that are faithful in love, shall rest in Him: for grace and peace are to His elect. | 9 المتوكلون عليه سيفهمون الحق، والامناء في المحبة سيلازمونه، لان النعمة والرحمة لمختاريه. |
| 10. But the ungodly will be punished, as their reasoning deserves, who disregarded the righteous man and rebelled against the Lord. | 10 اما المنافقون فسينالهم العقاب الخليق بمشوراتهم، إذ استهانوا بالصديق وارتدوا عن الرب. |
| 11. For he that rejects wisdom, and discipline, is miserable: and their hope is vain, and their labors without fruit, and their works unprofitable. | 11 لأن الذي يزدري بالحكمة والتأديب هو شقي ورجاؤهم باطل واتعابهم بلا ثمر واعمالهم بلا فائدة. |
| 12. Their wives are foolish, and their children wicked, their offspring are accursed. | 12 نساوهم سفيهات واولادهم اشرار. ونسلهم ملعون. |
| 13. For blessed is the barren woman who is undefiled, who has not entered into a sinful union; she will have fruit when God examines souls. | 13 أما العاقر الطاهرة التي لم تعرف المضجع الفاحش فطوبى لها. انها ستحوز ثمرتها في افتقاد النفوس. |
| 14. And the eunuch, that has not wrought iniquity with his hands, nor thought wicked things against God for the precious gift of faith shall be given to him, and a most acceptable lot in the temple of God. | 14 وطوبى للخصي الذي لم تباشر يده مأثماً ولا افتكر قلبه بشر على الرب فانه سيعطى نعمة سامية لأمانته وحظاً شهياً في هيكل الرب. |

| 15. For the fruit of good labors is glorious, and the root of wisdom never fails. | 15 لان ثمرة الاتعاب الصالحة فاخرة وجرثومة الفطنة راسخة. |
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| 16. But the children of adulterers shall not come to perfection, and the seed of the unlawful bed shall perish. | 16 اما اولاد الزناة فلا يبلغون اشدهم وذرية المضجع الاثيم تنقرض. |
| 17. And if they live long, they shall be nothing regarded, and their last old age shall be without honor. | 17 ان طالت حياتهم فانهم يحسبون كلا شيء وفي اواخرهم تكون شيخوختهم بلا كرامة. |
| 18. And if they die quickly, they shall have no hope, nor speech of comfort in the day of trial. | 18 وان ماتوا سريعاً، فلا يكون لهم رجاء ولا عزاء في يوم الحساب. |
| 19. For dreadful are the ends of a wicked generation. | 19 لان عاقبة الجيل الاثيم هائلة. |

Wisdom 4 الحكمة 4

| 1. How beautiful is the chaste generation with glory: for the memory thereof is immortal: because it is known both with God and with men. | 1 ان البتولية مع الفضيلة أجمل فان معها ذكراً خالداً لأنها تبقى معلومة عند الله والناس. |
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| 2. When it is present, they imitate it: and they desire it, when it has withdrawn itself, and it triumphs crowned forever, winning the reward of undefiled conflicts. | 2 إذا حضرت يقتدى بها وإذا غابت يشتاق اليها ومدى الدهور تفتخر بإكليل الظفر بعد انتصارها في ساحة المعارك الطاهرة. |
| 3. But the multiplied brood of the wicked shall not thrive, and bastard slips shall not take deep root, nor any fast foundation. | 3 اما لفيف المنافقين الكثير التوالد فلا ينجح وفراخهم النغلة لا تتعمق اصولها ولا تقوم على ساق راسخة. |
| 4. For even if they put forth boughs for a while, standing insecurely they will be shaken by the wind, and by the violence of the winds they will be uprooted. | 4 وان اخرجت فروعاً الى حين فإنها لعدم رسوخها تزعزعها الريح وتقتلعها الزوبعة. |
| 5. The branches will be broken off before they come to maturity, and their fruit will be useless, not ripe enough to eat, and good for nothing. | 5 فتنقصف فروعها قبل اوانها وتكون ثمرتها خبيثة غير ناضجة للأكل ولا تصلح لشيء. |
| 6. For children born of unlawful unions are witnesses of evil against their parents when God examines them. | 6 والمولودون من المضجع الاثيم يشهدون بفاحشة والديهم عند استنطاق حالهم. |
| 7. But the righteous man, though he die early, will be at rest. | 7 اما الصديق فانه وان تعجله الموت، يستقر في الراحة. |
| 8. For old age is not honored for length of time, nor measured by number of years. | 8 لان الشيخوخة المكرمة ليست بكثرة الايام ولا تقدر بعدد السنين. |
| 9. But understanding is gray hair for men, and a blameless life is ripe old age. | 9 ولكن شيب الانسان هو الفطنة وسن الشيخوخة هي الحياة المنزهة عن العيب. |
| 10. There was one who pleased God and was loved by him, and while living among sinners he was taken up. | 10 انه كان مرضياً لله فأحبه وكان يعيش بين الخطاة فنقله. |
| 11. He was caught up lest evil change his understanding or guile deceive his soul. | 11 خطفه لكي لا يغير الشر عقله، ولا يطغي الغش نفسه. |
| 12. For the fascination of wickedness obscures what is good, and roving desire perverts the innocent mind. | 12 لان سحر الاباطيل يغشي الخير ودوار الشهوة يطيش العقل السليم. |
| 13. Being perfected in a short time, he fulfilled long years. | 13 قد بلغ الكمال في ايام قليلة، فكان مستوفياً سنين كثيرة. |

| 14. For his soul pleased God: therefore he hastened to bring him out of the midst of iniquities: but the people see this, and understand not, nor lay up such things in their hearts: | 14 واذ كانت نفسه مرضية للرب فقد اخرج سريعا من بين الشرور اما الشعوب فأبصروا ولم يفقهوا ولم يجعلوا هذا في قلوبهم. |
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| 15. That the grace of God, and His mercy is with His chosen, and that He watches over His saints. | 15 ان نعمته ورحمته لمختاريه وافتقاده لقديسيه. |
| 16. The righteous man who had died will condemn the ungodly who are living, and youth that is quickly perfected will condemn the prolonged old age of the unrighteous man. | 16 لكن الصديق الذي قد مات يحكم على المنافقين الباقين بعده الشبيبة السريعة الكمال تحكم على شيخوخة الاثيم الكثيرة السنين. |
| 17. For they will see the end of the wise man, and will not understand what the Lord purposed for him, and for what he kept him safe. | 17 فانهم يبصرون موت الحكيم ولا يفهمون ماذا اراد الرب به ولماذا صانه الرب. |
| 18. They shall see him, and shall despise him: but the Lord shall laugh them to scorn. | 18 يبصرون ويزدرون والرب يستهزئ بهم. |
| 19. And they shall fall after this without honor, and be a reproach among the dead forever: for he shall burst them puffed up and speechless, and shall shake them from the foundations, and they shall be utterly laid waste: they shall be in sorrow, and their memory shall perish. | 19 سيسقطون من بعد سقوطا مهينا ويكونون عارا بين الاموات مدى الدهور فانه يحطمهم وهم مبلسون مطرقون ويقتلعهم من الاسس ويتم خرابهم فيكونون في العذاب وذكرهم يهلك. |
| 20. They shall come with fear at the thought of their sins, and their iniquities shall stand against them to convict them. | 20 يتقدمون فزعين من تذكر خطاياهم وآثامهم تحجهم في وجوههم. |

Wisdom 5 الحكمة 5

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| 1 حينئذ يقوم الصديق بجرأة عظيمة في وجوه الذين ضايقوه وجعلوا اتعابه باطلة. |
| 2 فإذا أبصروه، يضطربون بخوف رديء وينذهلون من حضور خلاص بغتة. |
| 3 ويقولون في أنفسهم نادمين وهم ينوحون من ضيق صدرهم: أليس هذا هو الذي كان عندنا وقتاً ما للضحك ومثلاً للعار. |
| 4 وكنا نحن الجهال نحسب حياته جنوناً وموته هوانا. |
| 5 فكيف أصبح معدودا في بني الله وحظه بين القديسين. |
| 6 لقد ضللنا عن طريق الحق ولم يضئ لنا نور البر ولم تشرق علينا الشمس. |
| 7 فتعبنا في سبل الاثم والهلاك وسلكنا في طرق صعبة ولم نعلم طريق الرب. |
| 8 فماذا نفعتنا الكبرياء وماذا افادنا افتخارنا بالأموال. |
| 9 قد مضى ذلك كله كالظل وكالخبر السائر. |
| 10 او كالسفينة الجارية على الماء المتموج التي بعد مرورها لا تجد لها أثر ولا خط جريها في الامواج. |
| 11 او كطائر يطير في الجو فلا يبقى دليل على مسيره. يضرب الريح الخفيفة بقوادمه ويشق الهواء بشدة سرعته. وبرفرفة جناحيه يعبر ثم لا تجد لمروره من علامة. |
| 12 او كسهم يرمى الى الهدف فيخرق به الهواء ولوقته يعود الى حاله حتى لا يعرف ممر السهم. |
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| 12.0 | 1: 1:11 · 1. 1 · 1. 1 · 1:41:6.10 |
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| 13. So we also, as soon as we were born, ceased to be: and we had no sign of virtue to show, but were | 13 كذلك نحن لما ولدنا، سريعاً اضمحللنا. فلم |
| consumed in our wickedness. | نتمكن من ان نبدي علامة فضيلة، بل فنينا في |
| | ردْيلتنا. |
| 14. Such things as these the sinners said in hell: | 14 هكذا قال الخطاة في الجحيم. |
| 15. For the hope of the wicked is as dust, which is | 15 لان رجاء المنافق كغبار تذهب به الريح وكزبد |
| blown away with the wind, and as a thin froth which | رقيق تطارده الزوبعة وكدخان تبدده الريح وكذكر |
| is dispersed by the storm: and a smoke that is | ضيف نزل يوما ثم ارتحل. |
| scattered abroad by the wind: and as the remembrance of a guest of one day that passes by. | |
| <u> </u> | 11.00 |
| 16. But the just shall live for evermore: and their | 16 اما الصديقون فسيحيون الى الابد وعند الرب |
| reward is with the Lord, and the care of them with the Most High. | ثوابهم ولهم عناية من لدن العلي. |
| | b. b ** |
| 17. Therefore, they shall they receive a kingdom of | 17 فلذلك سينالون ملك الكرامة وتاج الجمال من يد الرب لأنه يسترهم بيمينه وبذراعه يعضدهم. |
| glory, and a crown of beauty at the hand of the Lord: for with His right hand, He will cover them, and with | الرب لأنه يسترهم بيمينه وبدراغه يعضدهم. |
| His holy arm, He will defend them. | |
| | _t " to to to . No |
| 18. And his zeal will take armor, and he will arm the creature for the revenge of his enemies. | 18 تأخذ غيرته سلاحاً ويجعل الخليقة تتصلح اللاتتة المنائدة المنائدة |
| | للانتقام من أعدائه. |
| 19. He will put on justice as a breastplate, and will | 19 يلبس البر درعاً وحكم الحق خوذة. |
| take true judgment as a helmet: | |
| 20. He will take holiness as an invincible shield: | 20 ويأخذ القداسة ترساً لا يقهر. |
| 21. And He will sharpen His severe wrath for a | 21 ويحدد غضبه سيفاً ماضياً والعالم يحارب معه |
| spear, and the whole world shall fight with Him | الجهال. |
| against the unwise. | |
| 22. Then shafts of lightning shall go directly from | 22 فتنطلق صواعق البروق انطلاقاً لا يخطئ وعن |
| the clouds, as from a bow well bent, they shall be | قوس الغيوم المحكمة التوتير تطير الى الهدف. |
| shot out, and shall fly to the mark. | |
| 23. And thick hail shall be cast upon them from the | 23 وسخطه يرجمهم ببرد ضخم ومياه البحار |
| stone casting wrath: the water of the sea shall rage | تستشيط عليهم والأنهار تلتقي بطغيان شديد. |
| against them, and the rivers shall run together in a | , , , |
| terrible manner. | |
| 24. A mighty wind shall stand up against them, and | 24 وتثور عليهم ريح شديدة، زوبعة تذريهم. والاثم |
| as a whirlwind shall divide them: and their iniquity | يدمر جميع الارض والفجور يقلب عروش |
| shall bring all the earth to a desert, and wickedness | المقتدرين. |
| shall overthrow the thrones of the mighty. | |

Wisdom 6 الحكمة 6

| 1. Wisdom is better than strength: and a wise man is better than a strong man. | 1 الحكمة خير من القوة والحكيم أفضل من الجبار. |
|--|--|
| 2. Hear, therefore, you kings, and understand, learn you that are judges of the ends of the earth. | 2 وأنتم ايها الملوك فاسمعوا وتعقلوا. ويا قضاة القاصي الارض اتعظوا. |
| 3. Give ear, you that rule the people, and that please yourselves in multitudes of nations: | 3 اصغوا ايها المتسلطون على الجماهيرالمفتخرون بجموع الأمم. |
| 4. For power is given you by the Lord, and strength by the Most High, who will examine your works: and search out your thoughts: | 4 فان سلطانكم من الرب وقدرتكم من العلي الذي سيفحص اعمالكم ويستقصي نياتكم. |
| 6. Because being ministers of His kingdom, you have not judged rightly, nor kept the law of justice, nor walked according to the will of God. | 5 فإنكم أنتم الخادمين لملكه لم تحكموا حكم الحق ولم تحفظوا الشريعة ولم تسيروا بحسب مشيئة الله. |
| 6. Horribly and speedily will He appear to you: for a most severe judgment shall be for them that bear rule. | 6 فسيطلع عليكم بغتة مطلعاً مخيفاً لأنه سيمضي على الحكام قضاء شديد. |
| 7. For to him that is little, mercy is granted: but the mighty shall be mightily tormented. | 7 فان الصغير اهل للرحمة اما ارباب القوة فبقوة يفحصون. |
| 8. For God will not exclude anyone, neither will he stand in awe of any man's greatness: for He made the little and the great, and He has equal care of all. | 8 ورب الجميع لا يستثني أحد ولا يهاب العظمة لأن الصغير والعظيم كليهما صنعه على السواء وعنايته تعم الجميع. |
| 9. But a greater punishment is ready for the more mighty. | 9 لكن على الاشداء امتحاناً شديداً. |
| 10. To you, therefore, O kings, are these my words, that you may learn wisdom, and not fall from it. | 10 فيا أيها الملوك، إن أقوالي هذه هي إليكم لتعرفوا الحكمة ولا تضلوا. |
| 11. For they that have kept just things justly, shall be justified: and they that have learned these things, shall find what to answer. | 11 لأن الذين يحفظون الأوامر البارة، يتبررون تبريراً. والذين يتعلمون هذه يجدون عذراً. |
| 12. Covet, therefore, my words, and love them, and you shall have instruction. | 12 فابتغوا إذاً كلامي واحرصوا عليه فتتأدبوا. |
| 13. Wisdom is glorious, and never fades away, and is easily seen by those that love her, and is found by those that seek her. | ومشاهدتها متيسرة للدين يحبونها ووجدانها سهل على الذين يلتمسونها. |
| 14. She hastens to make herself known to those who desire her. | 14 فهي تسبق فتتجلى للذين يبتغونها. |
| 15. He that awakes early to seek her, shall not labor: for he shall find her sitting at his gates. | 15 المبكر إليها لن يتعب لأنه يجدها جالسة عند أبوابه. |

| 16. To think, therefore, upon her, is perfect understanding: and he that watches for her, shall quickly be secure. | 16 فالتأمل فيها كمال الفطنة ومن سهر لأجلها يكون مطمئناً سريعاً. |
|---|--|
| 17. For she goes about seeking such as are worthy of her, and she shows herself to them cheerfully in the ways, and meets them with all providence. | 17 لأنها تجول في طلب الذين هم اهل لها وتتمثل لهم في الطرق ببشاشة وفي كل رؤية لهم تلقاهم. |
| 18. For the beginning of her is the most true desire of discipline. | 18 لأن بدايتها شهوة الأدب الحقيقي. |
| 19. And the care of discipline is love: and love is the keeping of her laws: and the keeping of her laws is the firm foundation of purity: | 19 أما الاهتمام بالأدب فهو محبة. وأما المحبة فهي حفظ شرائعها. وفي حفظ الشرائع ثبات الطهارة. |
| 20. And purity brings one near to God. | 20 والطهارة تقرب الى الله. |
| 21. Therefore, the desire of wisdom brings to the everlasting kingdom. | 21 فابتغاء الحكمة يبلغ الى الملكوت. |
| 22. If then your delight be in thrones, and scepters, O you kings of the people, love wisdom that you may reign forever. | 22 فان كنتم تلتذون بالعرش والصولجان يا ملوك الشعوب، فاكرموا الحكمة لكي تملكوا الى الابد. |
| 23. Love the light of wisdom, all you that rule over peoples. | 23 واحبوا نور الحكمة يا حكام الشعوب. |
| 24. Now what wisdom is, and what was her origin, I will declare: and I will not hide from you the mysteries of God, but will seek her out from the beginning of her birth, and bring the knowledge of her to light, and will not pass over the truth: | 24 وانا اخبركم ما الحكمة وكيف صدرت ولا اكتم عنكم الاسرار. لكن ابحث عنها من اول كونها واجعل معرفتها بينة، ولا اتجاوز من الحق شيئاً. |
| 25. Neither will I go with consuming envy: for such a man shall not be partaker of wisdom. | 25 ولا اسير مع من يذوب حسداً لان مثل هذا لا حظ له في الحكمة. |
| 26. Now the multitude of the wise is the welfare of the whole world: and a wise king is the upholding of the people. | 26 ان كثرة الحكماء خلاص العالم. والملك العاقل ثبات الشعب. |
| 27. Receive, therefore, instruction by my words, and it shall be profitable to you. | 27 فتأدبوا بأقوالي واستفيدوا بها. |

Wisdom 7 الحكمة 7

| 1. I myself am a mortal man, like all others, and of the race of him, that was first made of the earth, and in the womb of my mother I was fashioned to be flesh. | 1 انما انا انسان يموت مثل سائر الناس. من جنس الأرضي المخلوق أولاً. وقد صورت جسداً في جوف أمي. |
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| 2. In the time of nine months I was compacted in blood, of the seed of man, and the pleasure of marriage. | 2 ولبثت في الدم مدة تسعة أشهر، صنعت بزرع الرجل واللذة التي تصاحب الزواج. |
| 3. And being born, I drew in the common air, and fell upon the earth, that is made alike, and the first voice, which I uttered, was crying, as all others do. | 3 ولما ولدت، انتشيت هذا الهواء الشائع وسقطت على هذه الارض المشتركة. واول صوت نطقته، كان البكاء على حد الجميع. |
| 4. I was nursed in swaddling clothes, and with great cares. | 4 وربيت في الأقمطة وباهتمام كثير. |
| 5. For none of the kings had any other beginning of birth. | 5 فانه ليس أحد من الملوك له بدء مولد آخر. |
| 6. For all men have one entrance into life, and the like going out. | 6 بل دخول الجميع الى الحياة واحد وخروجهم سواء. |
| 7. Wherefore I wished, and understanding was given me: and I called upon God, and the spirit of wisdom came upon me: | 7 حينئذ تمنيت فأوتيت الفطنة. ودعوت فحل عليّ روح الحكمة. |
| 8. And I preferred her before kingdoms and thrones, and esteemed riches nothing in comparison of her. | 8 ففضاتها على الصوالجة والعروش ولم احسب الغنى شيئاً بالقياس لها. |
| 9. Neither did I compare unto her any precious stone: for all gold, in comparison of her, is as a little sand; and silver, in respect to her, shall be counted as clay. | 9 ولم اعادل بها الحجر الكريم لان جميع الذهب بإزائها قليل من الرمل والفضة عندها تحسب طيناً. |
| 10. I loved her above health and beauty, and chose to have her instead of light: for her light cannot be put out. | 10 واحببتها فوق العافية والجمال واتخذتها لي نوراً لان ضوءها لا يغرب. |
| 11. Now all good things came to me together with her, and innumerable riches through her hands. | 11 فأوتيت معها كل صنف من الخير ونلت من يديها غنى لا يحصى. |
| 12. And I rejoiced in all these: for this wisdom went before me, and I knew not that she was the mother of them all. | 12 فتمتعت بهذه كلها لان الحكمة قائدة لها ولم اعلم انها ام جميعها. |
| 13. Which I have learned without guile, and communicate without envy, and her riches I hide not. | 13 تعلمتها بغير مكر. وأشرك فيها بغير حسد. وثروتها لا اكتمها. |

| 14 فانه كنز لا أشركوا في ما اليه. 15 وقد و هبنم اجري في خاط المرشد الى ال |
|---|
| اجري في خاط |
| |
| 16 وف <i>ي</i> يده ن يصنع. |
| 17 ووهبني ع العالم وقوات |
| 18 ومبدأ الاز الاحوال وتحو |
| 19 ومداور الـ |
| 20 وطبائع الد الرياح وخواط الأصول. |
| 21 فعرفت كل جميع الأشياء |
| 22 فان فيها ا ذا المزايا الكثر الفصيح، الطا الحاذق بلا ما: |
| 23 المحب للب القدير، الرقيب الطاهرة اللطيا |
| 24 لان الحكم لطهارتها تلج |
| 25 فإنها نفخاً فلذلك لا يشوب |
| 26 لأنها ضيا وصورة جودة |
| |

| 27. And being but one, she can do all things: and remaining in herself the same, she renews all things, and through nations conveys herself into holy souls, she makes the friends of God and prophets. | 27 تقدر على كل شيء وهي واحدة. وتجدد كل شيء وهي ثابتة في ذاتها وفي كل جيل تحل في النفوس القديسة فتنشئ احباء لله وانبياء. |
|---|---|
| 28. For God loves none but him that dwells with wisdom. | 28 لان الله لا يحب احداً الا من يساكن الحكمة. |
| 29. For she is more beautiful than the sun, and above all the order of the stars: being compared with the light, she is found before it. | 29 انها أبهى من الشمس وأسمى من كل مركز للنجوم. وإذا قيست بالنور تقدمت عليه. |
| 30. For after light comes night, but no evil can overcome wisdom. | 30 لان النور يعقبه الليل، اما الحكمة فلا يغلبها الشر. |

Wisdom 8 الحكمة 8

| 1. She reaches, therefore, from one end to another mightily, and orders all things sweetly. | 1 انها تبلغ من غاية الى غاية بالقوة وتدبر كل شيء بالرفق. |
|--|---|
| 2. I loved her and sought her from my youth, and I desired to take her for my bride, and I became charmed of her beauty. | 2 لقد احببتها والتمستها منذ حداثتي. وابتغيت ان اتخذها لي عروساً، وصرت لجمالها عاشقاً. |
| 3. She glorifies her noble birth by living with God, and the Lord of all loves her. | 3 فان في نسبها مجداً، لأنها تحيا عند الله وربالجميع قد أحبها. |
| 4. For she is an initiate in the knowledge of God, and an associate in His works. | 4 فهي صاحبة اسرار علم الله والمتخيرة لأعماله. |
| 5. If riches are a desirable possession in life, what is richer than wisdom who effects all things? | 5 إذا كان الغُنَى ملكاً نفيساً في الحياة، فأي شيء اغنى من الحكمة صانعة الجميع. |
| 6. And if understanding is effective, who more than she is fashioner of what exists? | 6 وان كانت الفطنة هي التي تعمل، فمن أحكم منها في صنع الأكوان. |
| 7. And if any one loves righteousness, her labors are virtues; for she teaches self-control and prudence, justice and courage; nothing in life is more profitable for men than these. | 7 وإذا كان أحد يحب البر، فالفضائل هي اتعابها. لأنها تُعلم العفة والفطنة والعدل والقوة التي لا شيء للناس في الحياة أنفع منها. |
| 8. And if any one longs for wide experience, she knows the things of old, and infers the things to come; she understands turns of speech and the solutions of riddles; she has foreknowledge of signs and wonders and of the outcome of seasons and times. | 8 وإذا كان أحد يؤثر انواع العلم فهي تعرف القديم و تتمثل المستقبل و تفقه فنون الكلام وحل الاحاجي و تعلم الآيات والعجائب قبل ان تكون وحوادث الاوقات والازمنة. |
| 9. Therefore, I determined to take her to live with me, knowing that she would give me good counsel and encouragement in cares and grief. | 9 لذلك عزمت ان اتخذها قرينة لحياتي علما بانها تكون لي مشيرة بالصالحات ومفرجة لهمومي وكربي. |
| 10. Because of her I shall have glory among the multitudes and honor in the presence of the elders, though I am young. | 10 فيكون لي بها مجد في المجامع وكرامة قدام الشيوخ في شبابي. |
| 11. I shall be found keen in judgment, and in the sight of rulers, I shall be admired. | 11 واوجد حاذقاً في القضاء وأكون عجيباً قدام المقتدرين. |
| 12. When I am silent they will wait for me, and when I speak, they will give heed; and when I speak at greater length, they will put their hands on their mouths. | 12 إذا صمت ينتظرون، وإذا نطقت يصغون. وإذا افضت في الكلام يضعون ايديهم على افواههم. |

| 13. Because of her, I shall have immortality: and leave an everlasting memory to those who come after me. | 13 وانال بها الخلود واخلف عند الذين بعدي ذكراً مؤبداً. |
|--|---|
| 14. I shall govern peoples, and nations will be subject to me. | 14 أدبر الشعوب وتخضع لي الامم. |
| 15. Terrible kings hearing, shall be afraid of me: among the multitude I shall be found good, and valiant in war. | 15 يسمع الملوك المرهوبون فيخافونني ويظهر في الجمع صلاحي وفي الحرب بأسي. |
| 16. When I enter my house, I shall find rest with her: for her conversation has no bitterness, nor her company any tediousness, but joy and gladness. | 16 وإذا دخلت بيتي سكنت إليها، لأنه ليس في معاشرتها مرارة ولا في الحياة معها غمة، بل سرور وفرح. |
| 17. Thinking these things with myself, and pondering them in my heart, that to be allied to wisdom is immortality, | 17 فلما تفكرت في نفسي بهذه وتأملت في قلبي ان الخلود هو في قرابة الحكمة. |
| 18. And that there is great delight in her friendship, and inexhaustible riches in the works of her hands, and in the exercise of conference with her, wisdom, and glory in the communication of her words: I went about seeking, that I might take her to myself. | 18 وفي مصاحبتها لذة صالحة وفي أعمال يديها كرامة غير ناقصة. وفي مجادلة نطقها فطنة. وفي مخاطبة كلامها بهاء. وكنت أطوف طالباً إياها لاتخذها لذاتي. |
| 19. As a child, I was by nature well-endowed and had received a good soul. | 19 وكنت صبياً فطناً وأعطيت نفساً صالحة. |
| 20. Or rather, being good, I entered an undefiled body. | 20 وإذ كنت أفضل صلاحاً، أتيت إلى جسد غير نجس. |
| 21. But I perceived that I would not possess wisdom unless God gave her to me, and it was a mark of insight to know whose gift she was, so I appealed to the Lord and besought Him, and with my whole heart I said: | 21 ولما علمت أنى لا أستطيع أن اكون عفيفاً إن لم يهبني الله العفة، وقد كان من الفطنة ان اعلم ممن هذه الموهبة، توجهت الى الرب وسألته من كل قلبي قائلاً. |

Wisdom 9 الحكمة 9

| 1. O God of my fathers, and Lord of mercy, who have made all things with Your word, | 1 يا إله آبائي ورب الرحمة، الذي خلقت جميع الناس بكلمتك. |
|--|--|
| 2. And by Your wisdom have appointed man, that he should have dominion over the creatures that You made, | 2 وبحكمتك أبدعت الانسان لكي يسود على الخلائق التي كونتها. |
| 3. That he should rule the world in holiness and righteousness, and execute judgement in uprightness of soul. | 3 ويسوس العالم بالقداسة والبر ويجري الحكم باستقامة النفس. |
| 4. Give me the wisdom that sits by Your throne, and do not reject me from among Your servants. | 4 أعطني الحكمة الجالسة الى عرشك ولا ترذلني من بين عبيدك. |
| 5. For I am Your servant, and the son of Your handmaid, a weak man, and of short lived, with little understanding of judgment and laws. | 5 فاني انا عبدك وابن أمتك. انسان ضعيف القوة وقليل العمر وناقص الفهم في القضاء والشرائع. |
| 6. For even if one is perfect among the sons of men, yet if Your wisdom is not with him, he will be regarded as nothing. | 6 لأن لو كان في بني البشر أحد كامل، فما لم تكن معه الحكمة التي منك لا يحسب شيئاً. |
| 7. You have chosen me to be king of Your people, and a judge of Your sons and daughters: | 7 إنك قد اخترتني لشعبك ملكاً، ولأبنائك وبناتك قاضياً. |
| 8. And have commanded me to build a temple on Your holy mount, and an altar in the city of Your dwelling place, a resemblance of Your holy tabernacle, which You have prepared from the beginning: | 8 وأمرتني ان ابني هيكلاً في جبل قدسك ومذبحاً في مدينة سكناك، على مثال المسكن المقدس الذي هيأته منذ البدء. |
| 9. With You is wisdom, who knows Your works, and was present when You made the world, and who understands what is pleasing in Your sight and what is right according to Your commandments. | 9 ومعك حكمتك التي تعرف أعمالك والتي كانت حاضرة حين خلقت العالم وهي عالمة ما هو المُرضي في عينيك والمستقيم في وصاياك. |
| 10. Send her forth from the holy heaven, and from the throne of Your majesty, that she may be with me, and may labor with me, that I may know what is acceptable with You: | 10 فأرسِلها من السماوات المقدسة وابعثها من عرش مجدك حتى إذا حضرت، تتعب معي لأعلم ما هو المقبول عندك. |
| 11. For she knows and understands all things, and shall leads me soberly in my works, and shall guard me with her glory. | 11 فإنها تعلم وتفهم كل شيء، فتقودني في أعمالي بتعفف وتحفظني في مجدها. |
| 12. Then my works be acceptable, and I shall judge Your people justly, and shall be worthy of the throne of my father. | 12 وتكون أعمالي مقبولة واحكم لشعبك بالعدل واكون اهلاً لعرش أبي. |

| 13. For who among men is he that can know the counsel of God? Or who can think what the will of God is? | 13 فأي انسان يعلم مشورة الله او يفطن لما يريد الرب. |
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| 14. For the thoughts of mortals are fearful, and our counsels uncertain. | 14 ان افكار البشر ذات احجام وبصائرنا غير راسخة. |
| 15. For the corruptible body is a burden upon the soul, and the earthly habitation presses down the thoughtful mind. | 15 إذ الجسد الفاسد يثقل النفس، والمسكن الارضي يخفض العقل الكثير الهموم. |
| 16. We can hardly guess at what is on earth: and with labor we find the things that are at hand. But the things that are in heaven, who shall search out? | 16 ونحن بالجهد نتمثل ما على الأرض. وبالكد ندرك ما بين أيدينا. فالتي في السماوات من يستبحث عنها. |
| 17. And who shall know Your counsel, unless You give wisdom, and send Your holy Spirit from on high. | 17 ومن علم مشورتك لو لم تعطيه حكمة وتبعث روحك القدوس من الأعالي. |
| 18. And so the ways of them that are upon earth may be corrected, and men may learn the things that please You? | 18 فهكذا تقومت مناهج الذين على الارض وتعلم الناس ما يرضيك. |
| 19. For by wisdom they were saved, and were taught what pleases You, O Lord, from the beginning. | 19 والحكمة هي التي خلصت كل من ارضاك يا رب منذ البدء. |

Wisdom 10 الحكمة 10

| 1. She preserved him, that was first formed by God, the father of the world, when he was created alone, | 1 هي التي حفظت اول من جبل أباً للعالم لما خلق وحده. |
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| 2. And she brought him out of his sin, and gave him power to rule all things. | 2 وانقذته من زلته واتته قوة ليتسلط على الجميع. |
| 3. But when the unjust turned away from her in his anger, he perished because in rage, he murdered his brother. | 3 ولما ارتد عنها الظالم في غضبه، هلك في حنقه الذي كان به قاتل اخيه. |
| 4. When the earth was flooded because of him, wisdom again saved it, steering the righteous man by a paltry piece of wood. | 4 ولما غمر الطوفان الارض بسببه، عادت الحكمة فخلصتها بهدايتها للصديق في آلة خشب حقيرة. |
| 5. Moreover, when the nations had conspired together to consent to wickedness, she knew the just, and preserved him without blame to God, and kept him strong against the compassion for his wicked son. | 5 وهي التي عند اتفاق لفيف الامم على الشر، لقيت الصديق وصانته لله بلا عيب. وحفظته قوياً في تحننه نحو الولد الشرير. |
| 6. She delivered the just man, who fled from the wicked that were perishing, when the fire came down upon Pentapolis: | 6 وهي التي انقذت الصديق من المنافقين الهالكين، فهرب من النار الهابطة على المدن الخمس. |
| 7. Whose land, for a testimony of their wickedness, is desolate, and smokes to this day. And the trees bear fruits that ripen not, and a standing pillar of salt is a monument of an unbelieving soul. | 7 وأرضهم شاهدة إلى الآن بشرهم. هي قفر يسطع منه الدخان ونبات يثمر ثمراً لا ينضج. وعمود من ملح قائم تذكاراً لنفس لم تؤمن. |
| 8. For because they passed wisdom by, they not only were hindered from recognizing the good, but also left for mankind a reminder of their folly, so that their failures could never go unnoticed. | 8 والذين أهملوا الحكمة لم يضروا أنفسهم فقط لجهلهم بما هو صالح ولكنهم خلفوا للناس ذكر حماقتهم بحيث لم يستطيعوا كتمان ما زلوا فيه. |
| 9. But wisdom has delivered from sorrow those who served her. | 9 واما الذين خدموا الحكمة فأنقذتهم من كل الأوجاع. |
| 10. She conducted the just, when he fled from his brother's wrath, through the right ways, and showed him the kingdom of God, and gave him the knowledge of the holy things, made him honorable in his labors, and accomplished his labors. | 10 وهي التي قادت الصديق الهارب من غضب اخيه في سبل مستقيمة وارته ملكوت الله واعطته معرفة القديسين وانجحته في اتعابه وكللت أعماله. |
| 11. When his oppressors were covetous, she stood by him and made him rich. | 11 وعند طمع المحتالين عليه، انتصبت لمعونته واغنته. |

| 12. She protected him from his enemies, and kept him safe from those who lay in wait for him. In his hard fight, she gave him the victory, so that he might learn that godliness is more powerful than anything. 13. When a righteous man was sold, wisdom did not desert him, but delivered him from sin. She descended with him into the pit. 14. And in bands she left him not, till she brought him the scepter of the kingdom, and power against those who oppressed him: and showed them to be liars that had accused him, and gave him everlasting glory. 15. She delivered the just people, and blameless seed, from the nations that oppressed them. 16. She entered into the soul of the servant of God and stood against dreadful kings in wonders and signs. 17. And she rendered to the just the wages of their labors, and conducted them in a wonderful way: and she was to them for a covert by day, and for the light of stars by night: 18. And she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and made the tongues of infants eloquent. | | |
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| desert him, but delivered him from sin. She descended with him into the pit. 14. And in bands she left him not, till she brought him the scepter of the kingdom, and power against those who oppressed him: and showed them to be liars that had accused him, and gave him everlasting glory. 15. She delivered the just people, and blameless seed, from the nations that oppressed them. 16. She entered into the soul of the servant of God and stood against dreadful kings in wonders and signs. 17. And she rendered to the just the wages of their labors, and conducted them in a wonderful way: and she was to them for a covert by day, and for the light of stars by night: 18. And she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and | him safe from those who lay in wait for him. In his hard fight, she gave him the victory, so that he might | واظفرته في القتال الشديد لكي يعرف ان التقوى |
| him the scepter of the kingdom, and power against those who oppressed him: and showed them to be liars that had accused him; and gave him everlasting glory. 15. She delivered the just people, and blameless seed, from the nations that oppressed them. 16. She entered into the soul of the servant of God and stood against dreadful kings in wonders and signs. 17. And she rendered to the just the wages of their labors, and conducted them in a wonderful way: and she was to them for a covert by day, and for the light of stars by night: 18. And she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and | desert him, but delivered him from sin. She | |
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| and stood against dreadful kings in wonders and signs. 17. And she rendered to the just the wages of their labors, and conducted them in a wonderful way: and she was to them for a covert by day, and for the light of stars by night: 18. And she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and | , | |
| الما اعداؤهم فأغرقتهم ثم قذفتهم من عمق الغمار على الشاطئ فسلب الصديقون المنافقين. 18. And she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 19. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 19. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and 19. But she brought them through the Red Sea, and carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and 19. But she drowned them through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and 22. But she drowned them through the Red Sea, and land a specific part of the light o | and stood against dreadful kings in wonders and | , , , = |
| carried them over through a great water. 19. But she drowned their enemies in the sea, and from led them through deep waters. Therefore the just took the spoils of the wicked. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and | labors, and conducted them in a wonderful way: and she was to them for a covert by day, and for the light | 17 ومنحت الصديقين أجرة أتعابهم وأرشدتهم في طريق عجيب وصارت لهم ظلاً في النهار وضياء نجوم في الليل. |
| الغمار على الشاطئ فسلب الصديقون المنافقين. 20. And they sung to Your holy name, O Lord, and they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and | | |
| they praised with one accord Your victorious hand. 21. For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and كان الحكمة فتحت افواه البكم وجعلت ألسنة 21. | from led them through deep waters. Therefore the | 19 اما اعداؤهم فأغرقتهم ثم قذفتهم من عمق الغمار على الشاطئ فسلب الصديقون المنافقين. |
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Wisdom 11 الحكمة 11

| 1. She prospered their works by the hands of a holy prophet. | 1 ثم سددت مساعيهم بإرشاد نبي قديس. |
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| 2. They went through wildernesses that were not inhabited, and in desert places they pitched their tents. | 2 فساروا في برية لا ساكن بها وضربوا خيامهم في أرض قفرة. |
| 3. They stood against their enemies, and revenged themselves of their adversaries. | 3 وقاوموا محاربيهم وانتصروا على اعداءهم. |
| 4. They were thirsty, and they called upon You, and water was given them out of the high rock, and a refreshment of their thirst out of the hard stone. | 4 وفي عطشهم دعوا اليك فأعطوا ماء من صخرة الصوان وشفاء لغليلهم من الحجر الصلب. |
| 5. For by what things their enemies were punished, when their drink failed them, while the children of Israel abounded therewith, and rejoiced: | 5 فكان الذي عذب به اعداؤهم اذ أعوزهم ما يشربون، وبنو اسرائيل متهللون بكثرته، |
| 6. By the same things they in their need were benefited. | 6 هو الذي أحسن به إليهم في عوزهم. |
| 7. For instead of a fountain of an ever-flowing river, You gave defiled blood to the unjust. | 7 فإنك بدل ينبوع النهر الدائم، أعطيت الأشرار دماً صديداً. |
| 8. And while they were diminished for a manifest reproof of their murdering the infants, You gave them abundant water unlooked for: | 8 عقابا لهم على قضائهم بقتل الأطفال. وهؤلاء اعطيتهم ماء غزيراً عند اليأس منه. |
| 9. Showing by the thirst that was then, how You were exalted, and killed their adversaries. | 9 لكي تريهم بعطشهم هذا كيف عاقبت اضدادهم. |
| 10. For when they were tried and chastised with mercy, they knew how the wicked were judged with wrath and torment. | 10 فانهم بامتحانك لهم، وان كان تأديب رحمة، فَهِموا كيف كان عذاب المنافقين المقضي عليهم بالغضب. |
| 11. For You admonished and tried them as a Father: but as a stern king, You examined and condemned the others. | 11 لأنك مثل والد واعظ اختبرت هؤلاء، ومثل ملك صارم وفاحصاً، داينت أولنك. |
| 12. For whether absent or present, they were tormented alike. | 12 وبهذه الصورة أشقيتهم غائبين وحاضرين. |
| 13. For a double affliction came upon them, and a groaning for the remembrance of things past. | 13 لأنه اشتملهم حزن مضاعف ونحيب بتذكرة سوالفهم. |
| 14. For when they heard that by their punishments the others were benefited, they perceived it was the Lord's doing. | 14 لأنهم لما سمعوا ان ما كان لهم عقاباً، صار لأعدائهم احساناً، شعروا بيد الرب. |

| 15. For though they had mockingly rejected him who long before had been cast out and exposed, at the end of the events they marveled at him, for their thirst was not like that of the righteous. | 15 والذي قضوا من قبل بطرحه في النهر واستخفوا به ورذلوه، استعظموه في اخر الامر إذا كان عطش الصديقين على خلاف عطشهم. |
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| 16. In return for their foolish and wicked thoughts, which led them astray to worship irrational serpents and worthless animals, You sent upon them a multitude of irrational creatures to punish them: | 16 واذ كانوا قد سفهوا في افكارهم الاثيمة وضلوا حتى عبدوا زحافات حقيرة ووحوشاً لا نطق لها، انتقمت منهم بان ارسلت عليهم جماً من الحيوانات التي لا نطق لها. |
| 17. That they might know that by what things a man sins, by the same also he is tormented. | 17 لكي يعلموا ان الخطايا التي يخطئ بها الانسان، بها يعاقب. |
| 18. For Your almighty hand, which created the world out of formless matter, did not lack the means to send upon them a multitude of bears, or fierce lions. | 18 لأنه لا يصعب على يدك القادرة على كل شيء التي صنعت العالم من مادة غير مصورة، ان تبعث عليهم جماً من الادباب او الاسود الكاسرة. |
| 19. Or unknown beasts of a new kind, full of rage; either breathing out a fiery vapor, or sending forth a stinking smoke, or shooting horrible sparks out of their eyes: | 19 او من اصناف جديدة لم تعرف من الوحوش الضارية التي تنفخ ناراً او تبعث دخاناً قاتماً او ترسل من عيونها شراراً مخيفاً. |
| 20. Whereof not only the hurt might be able to destroy them, but also the very sight might kill them through fear. | 20 إذ كانت مناظرهم تهلكهم خوفاً، فضلاً عن قدرتها أن تهشمهم بإصابتها. |
| 21. Even apart from these, men could fall at a single breath when pursued by justice and scattered by the breath of Your power. But You have arranged all things by measure and number and weight. | 21 بل قد كان نَفَس كافياً لإسقاطهم، فيتعقبهم القضاء وروح قدرتك يذريهم. لكنك رتبت كل شيء بمقدار وعدد ووزن. |
| 22. For great power always belonged to You alone: and who shall resist the strength of Your arm? | 22 و عندك قدرة عظيمة في كل حين، فمن يقاوم قوة ذراعك. |
| 23. For the whole world before You is like a speck that tips the scales, and like a drop of the morning dew, that falls down upon the earth. | 23 ان العالم كله أمامك مثل ما ترجح به كفة الميزان وكنقطة ندى تسقط على الارض عند السحر. |
| 24. But You are merciful to all, because You can do all things, and overlook the sins of men for the sake of repentance. | 24 لكنك ترحم الجميع لأنك قادر على كل شيء وتتغاضى عن خطايا الناس لكي يتوبوا. |
| 25. For you love all things that exist, and hate none of the things, which You have made: for You would not have made anything if You hated it. | 25 لأنك تحب جميع الاكوان ولا تمقت شيئاً مما صنعت، فإنك لو ابغضت شيئاً لم كونته. |
| 26. And how could anything have endured, if You had not willed? Or be preserved, if not called by You? | 26 وكيف يثبت شيء إن لم تشأ أنت أو كيف يبقي إن لم يثبت منك. |

| 27. But you spare all things, for they are Yours, O |
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| Lord, who loves the living. |

27 إنك تشفق على جميع الاكوان لأنها لك ايها الرب المحب النفوس.

Wisdom 12 الحكمة 12

| 1 ان في كل شيء روحك الذي لا فساد فيه. |
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| 2 فبه توبخ الخطاة شيئاً فشيئاً؟ وفيما يخطئون به، تذكرهم وتنذرهم لكي يقلعوا عن الشر ويؤمنوا بك ايها الرب. |
| 3 فإنك ابغضت الذين كانوا قديماً سكان ارضك المقدسة. |
| 4 لأجل اعمالهم الممقوتة لديك من السحر وذبائح الفجور. |
| 5 اذ كانوا يقتلون اولادهم بغير رحمة ويأكلون احشاء الناس ويشربون دماءهم في شعائر عبادتك. |
| 6 فأثرت ان تهلك بأيدي آبائنا اولئك الوالدين قتلة النفوس التي لا نصرة لها. |
| 7 لكي تكون الأرض، التي هي أكرم عندك من كل ارض، عامرة بأبناء الله كما يليق بها. |
| 8 على أنك اشفقت على اولئك ايضاً لأنهم بشر. فبعثت بالزنابير تتقدم معسكرك لتبيدهم قليلاً قليلاً. |
| 9 لا لأنك عجزت عن اخضاع المنافقين للصديقين بالقتال او تدميرهم بالوحوش الضارية او بأمر جازم من عندك. |
| 10 لكن بعقابهم شيئاً فشيئاً، منحتهم مهلة للتوبة. وان لم يخف عليك ان جيلهم شرير وان خبثهم غريزي وافكارهم لا تتغير الى الابد. |
| 11 لأنهم كانوا ذرية ملعونة منذ البدء ولم يكن عفوك عن خطاياهم خوفاً من أحد. |
| 12 فانه من يقول ماذا صنعت؟ او يعترض قضاءك. ومن يشكوك بهلاك الامم التي خلقتها؟ او يقف بين يديك مخاصماً عن اناس مجرمين. |
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| men? Or who shall accuse You, if the nations perish, which You have made? | |
| 13. For there is no other God but You, whose care is for all men, to whom You should show that You do not judge unjustly. | 13 اذ ليس إله الا انت، المعتني بالجميع حتى تري أنك لا تقضي قضاء الظلم. |
| 14. Nor can any king or monarch confront You about those whom You have destroyed. | 14 وليس لملك او سلطان ان يطالبك بالذين اهلكتهم. |
| 15. You are righteous and rules all things righteously, deeming it alien to Your power to condemn him who does not deserve to be punished. | 15 واذ انت عادل، تدبر الجميع بالعدل. ويحسبون القضاء على من لا يستوجب العقاب، أمراً غريباً عن قوتك. |
| 16. For Your power is the beginning of justice: and because You are Lord of all, You make Yourself gracious to all. | 16 لأن قوتك هي مبدأ عدلك، وبما أنك رب الجميع فانت تشفق على الجميع. |
| 17. For You show Your power, when men will not believe You to be absolute in power, and You rebuke the boldness of those who know You. | 17 وانما تُظهر قوتك للذين لا يؤمنون أنك كامل القدرة. وتعاقب العلماء على جسارتهم. |
| 18. But You being master of power, judge with gentleness and with great kindness manage our lives: for Your power is at hand when You will. | 18 لكنك سيد القدرة تحكم بالرفق وتدبرنا بإشفاق كثير. لأن في يدك ان تعمل بقدرة متى شئت. |
| 19. But You have taught Your people by such works, that they must be just and humane, and have made Your children to be of a good hope: because in judging, You give place for repentance for sins. | 19 فعلمت شعبك بأعمالك هذه، ان الصديق ينبغي ان يكون محباً للناس. وجعلت لبنيك رجاء حسناً، لأنك تمنحهم في خطاياهم مهلة للتوبة. |
| 20. For if You punished the enemies of Your servants, who deserved to die, with so great deliberation, and give them time and place that they might turn from their wickedness: | 20 لأنك ان كنت عاقبت اعداء بنيك المستوجبين للموت بمثل هذا التحرز والترفق، وجعلت لهم زماناً ومكاناً للإقلاع عن الشر. |
| 21. With what care have You judged Your own children, to whose fathers You have sworn and made covenants of good promises? | 21 فبأي اعتناء دبرت بنيك الذين أعطيت آباءهم أقساماً وعهوداً بمواعيد صالحة. |
| 22. Therefore, while You chastise us, You scourge our enemies in so many ways, to the end that when we judge we may think of Your goodness: and when we are judged, we may hope for Your mercy. | 22 فتؤدبنا نحن وتجلد اعداءنا جلداً كثيراً، لكي نتذكر حلمك إذا حَكمنا وننتظر رحمتك إذا حُكم علينا. |
| 23. Therefore, You have also greatly tormented them, who, in their life, have lived foolishly and unjustly, by the same things, which they worshipped. | 23 لأجل ذلك فالمنافقون الذين عاشوا في الغباوة والظلم، عذبتهم بأرجاسهم عينها. |
| 24. For they went far astray for in the ways of error, holding those things for gods which are the most | 24 فانهم في ضلالهم، تجاوزوا طرق الضلال. إذ اتخذوا ما يستحقره اعداؤهم من الحيوان الهة مغترين كأطفال لا يفقهون. |

| worthless among beasts, living after the manner of children without understanding. | |
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| 25. Therefore, You have sent a judgment upon them, as senseless children, to mock them. | 25 لذلك بعثت عليهم عقاب اولاد لا عقل لهم للسخرية. |
| 26. But they that were not amended by mockeries and reprehensions, experienced the worthy judgment of God. | 26 ولما لم يتعظوا بتأديب السخرية، ذاقوا عقاب الله العادل. |
| 27. For when in their suffering they became incensed at those creatures which they had thought to be gods, being punished by means of them, they saw and recognized as the true God him whom they had before refused to know. Therefore, the utmost condemnation came upon them. | 27 وفيما تحملوه بغيظهم وقد رأوا ان ما اتخذوه الها كانوا به يعنبون، عرفوا الاله الحق الذي كانوا قد أنكروه. ولذلك وافاهم كمال دينونتهم. |

Wisdom 13 الحكمة 13

| 1. For all men who were ignorant of God were foolish by nature; and they were unable from the good things that are seen to know Him who exists, nor did they recognize the craftsman while paying heed to His works: | 1 ان جميع الذين لم يعرفوا الله، هم حمقى من طبعهم. لم يقدروا ان يعلموا الكائن من الخيرات المنظورة. ولم يتأملوا المصنوعات حتى يعرفوا صانعها. |
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| 2. But have imagined either the fire, or the wind, or the swift air, or the circle of the stars, or the great water, or the sun and moon, to be the gods that rule the world. | 2 لكنهم حسبوا النار او الريح او الهواء اللطيف او مدار النجوم او لجة المياه او نيري السماء، آلهة تسود العالم. |
| 3. If through delight in the beauty of these things men assumed them to be gods, let them know how much better than these is their Lord, for the first author of beauty made all those things. | 3 فان كانوا قد حسبوا هذه الهة لإعجابهم بجمالها، فليعرفوا كم سيد هذه أفضل حسناً منها. اذ الذي خلقها هو مبدأ كل جمال. |
| 4. And if men were amazed at their power and working, let them perceive from them how much more powerful is He who formed them: | 4 وإن أذهلهم قوتها وفعلها، فليتفهموا من هذه كم هو الذي أنشأها أعظم قوة منها. |
| 5. For from the greatness and beauty of created things comes a corresponding perception of their Creator. | 5 لأنه من عظم جمال الموجودات، نري صانعها بطريق القياس. |
| 6. Yet these men are little to be blamed, for perhaps they go astray while seeking God and desiring to find Him. | 6 غير ان لهؤلاء وجهاً من العذر. لعلهم ضلوا في طلبهم لله ورغبتهم في ايجاده. |
| 7. For as they live among his works they keep searching, and they trust in what they see, because the things that are seen are beautiful. | 7 اذ هم يبحثون عنه مترددين بين مصنوعاته، فيغرهم منظرها لان المنظورات ذات جمال. |
| 8. But then again they are not to be pardoned. | 8 مع ذلك ليس لهم من مغفرة. |
| 9. For if they had the power to know so much that they could investigate the world, how did they fail to find sooner the Lord of these things? | 9 لأنهم ان كانوا قد بلغوا من العلم، ان استطاعوا، إدراك كنه الدهر، فكيف لم يكونوا أسرع ادراكاً لرب الدهر. |
| 10. But miserable, with their hopes set on dead things, are the men who give the name "gods" to the works of men's hands, gold and silver fashioned with skill, and likenesses of animals, or a useless stone, the work of an ancient hand. | 10 فهم أذا أشقياء وخائبة أمالهم في الأشياء الميتة. الذين دعوها آلهة، أعمال الناس: ذهباً وفضة باختلاف الصنعة وتماثيل الحيوان أ وحجراً غير نافع عمل يد قديمة. |
| 11. Or if an artist, a carpenter, has cut down a tree proper for his use in the wood, and skillfully taken off all the bark thereof, and with his art, diligently | 11 فإن كان نجاراً نشر شجرة من الغابة طوع العمل ويجردها بحسن معرفته من كل قشرها ثم بحسن صناعته يصنعها آلة تصلح لخدمة العيش. |

| forms a vessel profitable for the common uses of life, | |
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| 12. And uses the chips of his work to prepare his food: | 12 ويستعمل نفايتها وقوداً لإعداد طعامه. |
| 13. And taking what was left thereof, which is good for nothing, being a crooked piece of wood, and full of knots, carves it diligently when he has nothing else to do, and by the skill of his art fashions it, and makes it like the image of a man: | 13 ثم يأخذ قطعة من نفايتها، لا تصلح لشيء، خشبة ذات اعوجاج وعقد. واعتني بنقشها في اوان فراغه وصورها بخبرة صناعته على شكل انسان. |
| 14. Or makes it like the image of an animal, giving it a coat of red paint and coloring its surface red and covering every blemish in it with paint: | 14 أو صورها على شكل حيوان ما ودهنها بالاسفيداج وحمر لونها بالزنجفر وطلي كل لطخة بها. |
| 15. And makes a convenient dwelling place for it, and setting it in a wall, and fastening it with iron, | 15 وجعل لها مقاماً يليق بها ووضعها في الحائط وثبتها بالحديد. |
| 16. Providing for it, lest it should fall, knowing that it is unable to help itself: for it is an image, and has need of help. | 16 وتحفظ عليها ان لا تسقط لعلمه بانها لا تقوم بمعونة نفسها، إذ هي تمثال يحتاج الى من يعينه. |
| 17. And then makes prayer to it, enquiring concerning his possessions, and his children, or his marriage. And he is not ashamed to speak to that which has no life: | 17 ثم من أجل أمواله وزواجه وأولاده، يتضرع اليها ولا يخجل ان يخاطب من لا روح له. |
| 18. And for health, he makes supplication to the weak, and for life prays to that which is dead, and for help calls upon that which is unprofitable: | 18 فيطلب العافية من السقيم ويسأل الميت الحياة ويستغيث بمن هو أعجز شيء عن الإغاثة. |
| 19. And for a good journey he petitions him that cannot walk: and for money-making and work and success with his hands, he asks strength of a thing whose hands have no strength. | 19 ويتوسل من أجل السفر إلى من لا يستطيع المشي ويلتمس النصرة في الكسب والتجارة ونجح المساعي ممن هو غير نافع في جميع الأمور. |

Wisdom 14 الحكمة 14

| 1. Again, another preparing to sail, and beginning to make his voyage through the raging waves, calls upon a piece of wood more frail than the wood that carries him. | 1 وآخر قبل ان يركب البحر ويسير على الامواج المتلاطمة، يستغيث بخشبة أخري ضعيفة، أضعف من المركب الذي يحمله. |
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| 2. For it was desire for gain that planned that vessel, and wisdom was the craftsman who built it. | 2 لأن المركب اخترعه حب الكسب والصانع بالحكمة عمله. |
| 3. But it is Your providence, O Father, that steers its course, because You have given it a path in the sea, and a safe way through the waves, | 3 لكن عنايتك أيها الآب هي التي تدبره. لأنك انت الذي فتحت في البحر طريقا وفي الامواج مسلكاً آمناً. |
| 4. Showing that You can save from every danger, so that even if a man lacks skill, he may put to sea. | 4 وبينت إنك قادر ان تخلص من كل خطر ولو ركب البحر من يجهل صناعته. |
| 5. It is Your will that works of Your wisdom should not be without effect; therefore men trust their lives even to the smallest piece of wood, and passing through the billows on a raft they come safely to land. | 5 وانت تحب ان لا تكون اعمال حكمتك باطلة، فلذلك يودع الناس أنفسهم خشباً صغيراً ويقطعون اللجة في سفينة ويخلصون. |
| 6. For even in the beginning, when arrogant giants were perishing, the hope of the world took refuge on a raft, and guided by Your hand left to the world the seed of a new generation. | 6 وفي البدء أيضاً حين هلك الجبابرة المتكبرون، التجأ رجاء العالم الى سفينة. وارشدته يديك فأبقى للدهر ذرية تتوالد. |
| 7. For blessed is the wood, by which righteousness comes. | 7 فالخشب الذي به يحصل البر هو مبارك. |
| 8. But the idol made with hands is accursed, and so is he who made it: because he did the work; and the perishable thing was called a god. | 8 اما الخشب المصنوع صنماً، فملعون هو وصانعه. اما هذا فلانه عمله واما ذاك فلانه مع كونه فاسداً سمي إلهاً. |
| 9. For equally hateful to God are the ungodly man and his ungodliness. | 9 فان الله يبغض المنافق ونفاقه على السواء. |
| 10. For what was done will be punished together with him who did it. | 10 فيصيب العقاب المصنوع والصانع. |
| 11. Therefore, there will be a visitation also upon the heathen idols, because, though part of what God created, they became an abomination, and became traps for the souls of men and a snare to the feet of the foolish. | 11 لذلك ستفتقد اصنام الامم أيضاً لأنه مع انها إحدى خلائق الله، صارت رجساً ومعثرة لنفوس الناس وفخاً لأقدام الجهال. |

| 12. For devising of idols is the beginning of fornication: and their invention was the corruption of life. | 12 لان اختراع الاصنام هو أصل الفسق ووجدانها فساد الحياة. |
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| 13. For neither have they existed from the beginning nor will they exist forever. | 13 لأنها ما كانت منذ البدء ولا تكون ثابتة الى الابد. |
| 14. For by the vanity of men they came into the world: and therefore they shall come shortly to an end. | 14 لأنها انما دخلت العالم بحب الناس للمجد الباطل ولذلك سيكون أجلهم سريعاً. |
| 15. For a father being afflicted with bitter grief, made to himself the image of his son, who was quickly taken away: and him who then had died as a man, he began now to worship as a god, and appointed him rites and sacrifices among his servants. | 15 وذلك ان والداً قد فجع لموت ابنه سريعاً فصنع تمثالاً لابنه. وجعل يعبد تمثال ذلك الانسان الميت كإله. وأمر عبيده أن يقدسوه ويذبحوا له. |
| 16. Then the ungodly custom, grown strong with time, was kept as a law, and at the command of monarchs, graven images were worshiped. | 16 ثم على مر الزمان، تأصلت تلك العادة النفاقية وحفظت كشريعة وبأوامر الملوك عبدت المنحوتات. |
| 17. When men could not honor monarchs in their presence, since they lived at a distance, they imagined their appearance far away, and made a visible image of the king whom they honored, so that by their zeal they might flatter the absent one as though present. | 17 والناس الذين لم يمكنهم اكرامها بحضورهم لأجل سكنهم البعيد، أتوا بشكل مثلهم وعملوا صورة ظاهرة للملك المكرم عندهم، حرصاً على تملقه في الغيبة كأنه حاضر. |
| 18. Then the ambition of the craftsman impelled even those who did not know the king to intensify their worship. | 18 ثم ان حب الصناع للمباهاة، كان داعية للجاهلين الى المبالغة في هذه العبادة. |
| 19. For he, perhaps wishing to please his ruler, skillfully forced the likeness to take more beautiful form. | 19 فانهم رغبة في ارضاء الآمر، قد أفرغوا وسعهم في الصناعة لإخراج الصورة على غاية الكمال. |
| 20. And the multitude, attracted by the charm of his work, now regarded as an object of worship the one whom shortly before they had honored as a man. | 20 فاستميل الجمهور ببهجة ذلك المصنوع حتى ان الذي كانوا قبل قليل يكرمونه كانسان، عدوه إلهاً. |
| 21. And this became a hidden trap for mankind, because men, in bondage to misfortune or to royal authority, bestowed on objects of stone or wood the name that ought not to be shared. | 21 وبهذا كان اقتناص الخلق. فان رزيئة بعض الناس او اقتسار الملوك، استعبدهم حتى جعلوا على الحجر والخشب الاسم الذي لا يُشرِك فيه أحد. |
| 22. And it was not enough for them to err about the knowledge of God, but whereas they lived in a great war of ignorance, they call so many and so great evils peace. | 22 ثم لم يكتفوا بضلالهم في معرفة الله، لكنهم غاصوا في حرب الجهل الشديدة وهم يسمون مثل هذه الشرور سلاماً. |

| 23. For either they sacrifice their own children, or use hidden sacrifices, or keep watches full of madness, | 23 فاتهم يمارسون ذبائح من بنيهم او شعائر خفية ومآدب جنون على اساليب اخر. |
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| 24. So that now they neither keep life, nor marriage undefiled, but one kills another through envy, or grieves him by adultery: | 24 لا يراعون حسن السيرة ولا طهارة الزواج. فيقتل الرجل صاحبه بالاغتيال ويحزنه بالفاحشة. |
| 25. And all things are mingled together; blood, murder, theft, and dissimulation, corruption and unfaithfulness, tumult and perjury, confusion over what is good, | 25 صارت أمورهم كلها مختلطة فيه الدم والقتل والسرقة والمكر والفساد والخيانة والفتنة والحنث وقلق الابرار. |
| 26. Forgetfulness of favors, pollution of souls, sex perversion, disorder in marriage, adultery, and debauchery. | 26 ونسيان النعمة وتدنس النفوس والتباس المواليد وتشوش الزواج والفسق والعهر. |
| 27. For the worship of abominable idols is the cause, and the beginning and end of all evil. | 27 لان عبادة الاصنام المكروهة هي علة كل شر وابتداؤه وغايته. |
| 28. For either they are mad when they are merry: or they prophesy lies, or they live unjustly, or easily forswear themselves. | 28 فانهم إذا فرحوا، تجاهلوا. وإن تنبأوا، كذبوا. وإن تعاملوا، ظلموا. وإن حالفوا، أسرعوا الى الحنث. |
| 29. For because they trust in lifeless idols, they swear wicked oaths and expect to suffer no harm. | 29 ولتوكلهم على اصنام لا ارواح فيها، لا يتوقعون إذا اقسموا بالزور ان ينالهم الخسران. |
| 30. But just penalties will overtake them on two counts: because they thought wickedly of God in devoting themselves to idols, and because in deceit they swore unrighteously through contempt for holiness. | 30 فهناك امران يستحقون بهما حلول العقاب: سوء اعتقادهم في الله اذ اتبعوا الاصنام، وقسمهم بالظلم والمكر إذا استخفوا بالقداسة. |
| 31. For it is not the power of the things by which men swear, but the just penalty for those who sin, that always pursues the transgression of the unrighteous. | 31 لأن معصية الظالمين انما يتعقبها القضاء على الخطاة، وليس قدرة الأصنام التي يقسمون بها. |

Wisdom 15 الحكمة 15

| 1. But You, our God, are gracious and true, patient, and ordering all things in mercy. | 1 وانت يا الهنا ذو صلاح وصادق. طويل الاناة ومدبر الجميع بالرحمة. |
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| 2. For if we sin, we are Yours, knowing Your greatness: but we will not sin, because we know that we are counted with You. | 2 فاذا أخطأنا، فنحن في يدك وقد علمنا قدرتك. لكننا لا نختار الخطأ لعلمنا بأننا من خاصتك. |
| 3. For to know You is perfect justice: and to know Your justice, and Your power, is the root of immortality. | 3 فإن معرفتك هي البر الكامل. والعلم بقدرتك هو أصل الحياة الدائمة. |
| 4. For neither has the evil intent of human misled us, nor the fruitless toil of painters, a figure stained with varied colors, | 4 لذلك لم يغونا ما اخترعته صناعة الناس الممقوتة ولا عمل المصورين العقيم من الصور الملطخة بالألوان. |
| 5. The sight whereof entices the fool to lust after it, and he loves the lifeless figure of a dead image. | 5 التي في النظر اليها فضيحة للسفهاء بعشقهم صورة تمثال ميت لا روح فيه. |
| 6. The lovers of evil things deserve to have no better things to trust in, both they that make them, and they that love them, and they that worship them. | ۵ عاشقون السيئات يستحقون أن يكون آملهم في مثل هذه والذين يصنعونها والذين يحبونها والذين يعبدونها. |
| 7. The potter also tempering soft earth, with labor fashions every vessel for our service, and of the same clay he makes both vessels that are for clean uses, and likewise such as serve to the contrary: but what is the use of these vessels, the potter is the judge. | 7 ان الخزاف يعني بعجن الطين اللين ويصنع منه كل اناء مما نستخدمه فيصنع من الطين الواحد الانية المستخدمة في الاعمال الطاهرة والمستخدمة في عكس ذلك واما تخصيص كل اناء بواحدة من الخدمتين فإنما يرجع الى حكم صانع الطين. |
| 8. And of the same clay by a vain labor he makes a god: he who a little before was made of earth himself, and a little after returns to the same out of which he was taken, when his life, which was lent him, shall be called for again. | 8 وبعنائه الممقوت يصنع من هذا الطين الها باطلاً وهو انما ولد من الطين من حين يسير وعن قليل سيعود الى ما اخذ منه حين يطالب بدين نفسه. |
| 9. But his care is, not that he shall labor, nor that his life is short, but he strives with the goldsmiths and silversmiths: and he endeavors to do like the workers in brass, and counts it a glory to make vain things. | 9 غير ان همه ليس بانه يتعب ولا بانه قريب الاجل، لكنه يباري صاغة الذهب والفضة ويعارض النحاسين ويعتد ما يصنعه من الخسائس فخراً. |
| 10. For his heart is ashes, and his hope vain earth and his life more base than clay: | 10 فقلبه رماد ورجاؤه اخس من التراب وحياته احقر من الطين. |
| 11. Because he failed to know the one who formed him and inspired him with an active soul and breathed into him a living spirit. | 11 لأنه جهل من جبله ونفخ فيه نفساً عاملة وروحاً محيياً. |

| 12. But he considered our existence an idle game, and life a festival held for profit, for he says one must get money anyway one can, even by base means. | 12 بل حسب حياتنا عبثاً وعمرنا موسماً للاكتساب وزعم انه لا بد من الربح بكل حيلة ولو بالظلم. |
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| 13. For this man, more than all others, knows that he sins when he makes from earthy matter fragile vessels and graven images. | 13 فانه عالم بانه أعظم جرماً من الجميع لأنه يصنع من طين الارض آنية ضعيفة ومنحوتات. |
| 14. But most foolish, and more miserable than infants, are all the enemies who oppressed Your people: | 14 ان جميع اعداء شعبك المتسلطين عليهم هم أجهل الناس وأشقى من نفوس الأطفال. |
| 15. For they thought that all their heathen idols were gods, though these have neither the use of their eyes to see with, nor nostrils with which to draw breath, nor ears with which to hear, nor fingers to feel with, and their feet are of no use for walking. | 15 لأنهم حسبوا جميع اصنام الامم آلهة، تلك التي لا تبصر بعيونها ولا تنشق الهواء بأنوفها ولا تسمع بآذانها ولا تلمس بأصابع ايديها. وأرجلها عاجزة عن المشي. |
| 16. For man made them: and he that borrows his own spirit, fashioned them. For no man can make a god, which is like himself. | 16 لأنها انما عملها انسان والذي اعير روحاً صنعها. وليس في طاقة انسان ان يصنع إلهاً مثله. |
| 17. He is mortal, and what he makes with lawless hands is dead, for he is better than the objects he worships, since he has life, but they never have. | 17 وانما هو فان، فيصنع بيديه الاثيمتين ما لا حياة فيه. فهو أفضل من معبوداته، اذ هو قد كان حياً. واما هي فلم تكن حية البتة. |
| 18. Moreover, they worship even the most hateful animals, which are worse than all others, when judged by their lack of intelligence. | 18 وهم يعبدون اشقي الحيوانات فإن الأشياء التي لا حس لها، بإزائها هي أشر منها. |
| 19. And even as animals, they are not so beautiful in appearance that one would desire them, but they have escaped both the praise of God and His blessing. | 19 وليس فيه ما في منظر الحيوانات الأخرى من الحسن الشائق، اذ فاته مدح الله وبركته. |

Wisdom 16 الحكمة 16

| 1. Therefore, those men were worthily punished through such creatures, and were tormented by a multitude of animal. | 1 لذلك كانوا احقاء بان يعاقبوا بأمثال هذه ويعذبوا بكثرة من الحيوانات. |
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| 2. Instead of this punishment, You showed kindness to Your people, and prepared quails for them to eat, a delicacy to satisfy the desire of appetite. | 2 اما شعبك فبدلاً من ذلك العقاب، احسنت إليهم بإعداد السلوى مأكلاً غريب الطعم اشبعت به شهوتهم. |
| 3. In order that those men, when they desired food, might lose the least remnant of appetite because of the odious creatures sent to them, while Your people, after suffering want a short time, might partake of delicacies. | 3 حتى انه، بينما كان اولئك مع جوعهم فاقدي كل شهوة للطعام من كراهة ما بعثت عليهم، كان هؤلاء بعد عوز يسير يتناولون مأكلاً غريب الطعم. |
| 4. For it was necessary that upon those oppressors inevitable destruction should come, while to these it was merely shown how their enemies were being tormented. | 4 فانه كان ينبغي لأولئك المنافقين ان ينزل بهم عقاب لا مناص منه. وأن يرى هؤلاء فقط كيف كانوا يعذبون اعداؤهم. |
| 5. For when the fierce rage of beasts came upon these, they were destroyed by the biting of crooked serpents. | 5 ولما اقتحم هؤلاء حنق الوحوش الهائل واهلكهم لدغ الحيات الخبيثة. |
| 6. But Your wrath endured not forever, but they were troubled for a short time for their correction, having a sign of salvation, to put them in remembrance of the commandment of Your law. | 6 لم يستمر غضبك الى المنتهى. بل انما اقلقوا الى حين انذاراً لهم. ونصبت لهم علامة للخلاص تذكرهم وصية شريعتك. |
| 7. For he that turned to it, was not healed by that which he saw, but by You, the Savior of all. | 7 فكان الملتفت اليها يخلص. لا بذلك المنظور بل بك يا مخلص الجميع. |
| 8. And in this You showed to our enemies, that You are He who delivers from all evil. | 8 وبذلك اثبت لأعدائنا أنك انت المنقذ من كل سوء. |
| 9. For the biting of locusts, and of flies, killed them, and there was found no remedy for their life: because they were worthy to be destroyed by such things. | 9 لان اولئك قتلهم لسع الجراد والذباب ولم يوجد لنفوسهم شفاء، اذ هم اهل لان يعاقبوا بمثل ذلك. |
| 10. But not even the teeth of venomous serpents overcame Your children: for Your mercy came and healed them. | 10 اما بنوك فلم تقو عليهم انياب التنانين السامة لان رحمتك اقبلت وشفتهم. |
| 11. For they were examined for the remembrance of Your words, and were quickly healed, lest falling into deep forgetfulness, they might be deprived of Your kindness. | 11 وانما نخسوا ليتذكروا اقوالك. ثم خلصوا سريعاً لئلا يسقطوا في نسيان عميق فيحرموا من احسانك. |

| 12. For it was neither herb, nor soothing cream, that healed them, but Your word, O Lord, which heals all things. | 12 وما شفاهم نبات ولا مرهم، بل كلمتك يارب التي تشفي الجميع. |
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| 13. For it is You, O Lord, that has power of life and death, and lead down to the gates of Hades, and bring back again: | 13 لان لك سلطان الحياة والموت، فتحدر الى ابواب الجحيم وتصعد. |
| 14. A man in his wickedness kills another, but he cannot bring back the departed spirit, nor set free the imprisoned soul: | 14 اما الانسان فيقتل بخبثه، لكنه لا يعيد الروح الذي قد خرج ولا يسترجع النفس المقبوضة. |
| 15. And it is impossible to escape from Your hand: | 15 ولا يستطيع أحد ان يهرب من يدك. |
| 16. For the wicked, refusing to know You, were scourged by the strength of Your arm, being persecuted by strange waters, and hail, and rain, and consumed by fire. | 16 فإنك قد جلدت بقوة ذراعك المنافقين الذين جحدوا معرفتك. وأطلقت في أثرهم سيولاً وبرداً والمطاراً غريبة وناراً اكلة. |
| 17. For, most incredible of all, in the water, which quenches all things, the fire had still greater effect, for the universe defends the righteous. | 17 واغرب شيء ان النار كانت في الماء الذي يطفئ كل شيء تزداد حدة، لان عناصر العالم تقاتل عن الصديقين. |
| 18. At one time the flame was restrained, so that it might not consume the creatures sent against the ungodly, but that seeing this they might know that they were being pursued by the judgment of God. | 18 وكان اللهيب تارة يسكن لئلا يحرق الحيوان، هذا الذي أرسل على المنافقين. ولكي يبصروا فيعلموا ان قضاء الله على اعقابهم. |
| 19. And at another time even in the midst of water it burned more intensely than fire, to destroy the crops of the unrighteous land. | 19 وتارة يخرج عن طبع النار فيتأجج في الماء لكي يستأصل أثمار الأرض الاثيمة. |
| 20. Instead of these things, You fed Your people with the food of angels, and gave them bread from heaven, prepared without labor; having in it all that is delicious, and the sweetness of every taste. | 20 اما شعبك فبدلا من ذلك، اطعمتهم طعام الملائكة وارسلت لهم من السماء خبزاً معداً لا تعب فيه، يتضمن كل لذة ويلائم كل ذوق. |
| 21. For Your sustenance showed Your sweetness to Your children, and serving every man's will, it was turned to what every man liked. | 21 لان جوهرك اظهر عذوبتك لبنيك. فكان يخدم شهوة المتناول ويتحول الى ما شاء كل واحد. |
| 22. Snow and ice withstood fire without melting, so that they might know that the crops of their enemies were being destroyed by the fire that blazed in the hail and flashed in the showers of rain. | 22 وكان الثلج والجليد يثبتان في النار ولا يذوبان. ليعرفوا أن أثمار الاعداء أبادتها النار المتقدة في البرد والبروق في الأمطار. |
| 23. Whereas the fire, in order that the righteous might be fed, even forgot its natural power. | 23 اما عند هؤلاء فقد تناست القوة التي لها لكي يغتذي القديسون. |
| 24. For creation, serving You who made it, exerts itself to punish the unrighteous, and in kindness relaxes on behalf of those who trust in You. | 24 اذ الخليقة الخادمة لك انت صانعها. تتشدد لتعاقب المجرمين. وتتراخى لتحسن الى المتوكلين عليك. |

| 25. Therefore even then it was transformed into all things, and was obedient to Your grace, that nourishes all, according to the desire of those who had need. | 25 لذلك كانت حينئذ تتحول الى كل شيء لتخدم نعمتك التي تغذي الجميع على ما يشاء كل محتاج. |
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| 26. So that Your children, O Lord, whom you loved, might know that it is not the growing of fruits that nourishes men, but Your word preserves them that believe in You. | 26 لكي يعلم بنوك الذين احببتهم ايها الرب ان ليس ما تخرج الارض من الثمار هو يغذى الانسان، لكن كلمتك هي التي تحفظ المؤمنين بك. |
| 27. For that which could not be destroyed by fire, being warmed with a little sunbeam, quickly melted away: | 27 لأن ما لم تفسده النار، أحماه اليسير من شعاع الشمس فذاب سريعاً. |
| 28. To make it known that one must rise before the sun to give You thanks, and must pray to You at the dawning of the light. | 28 حتى يعلم الجميع انه ينبغي أن نسبق الشمس لنشكرك ونحضر امامك عند شروق النور. |
| 29. For the hope of the unthankful shall melt away as the winter's ice, and shall run off as unprofitable water. | 29 لان رجاء من لا شكر له يذوب كجليد شتوي ويذهب كماء لا منفعة فيه. |

Wisdom 17 الحكمة 17

| 1. For Your judgments, O Lord, are great, and Your words cannot be expressed: therefore, undisciplined souls have erred. | 1 ان احكامك عظيمة لا يعبر عنها، ولذلك ضلت النفوس التي لا تأديب لها. |
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| 2. For while the wicked thought to be able to have dominion over the holy nation, they themselves being fettered with the bonds of darkness, and a long night, shut up in their houses, lay there exiled from the eternal providence. | 2 فانه لما توهم المجرمون انهم يتسلطون على الامة القديسة، إذا هم ملقون في اسر الظلمة وقيود الليل الطويل، محبوسون تحت سقوفهم، منفيون عن العناية الأبدية. |
| 3. And while they thought to lie hiding in their obscure sins, they were scattered under a dark veil of forgetfulness, being horribly afraid, and troubled with exceeding great astonishment. | 3 واذ حسبوا انهم مستترون في خطاياهم الخفية، فرق بينهم ستر النسيان المظلم وهم في رعب شديد تقلقهم الخيالات. |
| 4. For neither did the den that held them, keep them from fear: for noises coming down troubled them, and sad visions appearing to them, frightened them. | 4 ولم تكن الكهوف التي لبثوا فيها لتقيهم من الذعر. فقد كانت اصوات قاصفة تدوي من حولهم واشباح عابسة تتراءى امام وجوههم فتخيفهم. |
| 5. And no power of fire could give them light, neither could the bright flames of the stars enlighten that horrible night. | 5 ولم يكن في قوة النار، مهما اشتدت، ان تأتي بضياء. ولا في بريق النجوم ان ينير ذلك الليل المدلهم. |
| 6. But there appeared to them a sudden fire, very dreadful: and being struck with the fear of that face, which was not seen, they thought the things, which they saw to be worse: | وانما كانت تلمع لهم بغتة نيران مخيفة فيرتعدون من ذلك المنظر المبهم ويتوهمون ما يظهر لهم اهول مما هو. |
| 7. And the delusions of their magic art were put down, and their boasting of wisdom was reproachfully rebuked. | 7 حينئذ بطلت صناعة السحر وشعوذته. وبرز على افتخارهم بالحكمة حجة مخزية. |
| 8. For they who promised to drive away fears and troubles from a sick soul, were sick themselves of a fear worthy to be laughed at. | 8 لأن الذين وعدوا أن يطردوا قلق النفس السقيمة وجزعها، هؤلاء أسقمهم خوف مضحك. |
| 9. For though no terrible thing disturbed them: yet being scared with the passing by of beasts, and hissing of serpents, they died for fear and denying that they saw the air, which could by no means be avoided. | 9 فانهم، وان لم يصبهم شيء هائل، كان مرور الوحوش وصفير الافاعي يدحرهم فيهلكون من الخوف. وينكرون حتى وجود الهواء الذي لا محيد عنه. |
| 10. For whereas wickedness is fearful, it bears witness of its condemnation, for a troubled conscience always forecasts grievous things. | 10 لان الخبث ملازم للجبن، فهو يقضي على نفسه بشهادته. ولقلق الضمير، لا يزال متخيلا الضربات. |

| 11. For fear is nothing but surrender of the helps that come from reason. | 11 فان الخوف انما هو ترك المدد الذي من العقل. |
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| 12. And the inner expectation of help, being weak, prefers ignorance of what causes the torment. | 12 وانتظار المدد من الداخل أضعف. ولذلك تحسب مجلبة العذاب المجهولة اشد. |
| 13. But they that during that night, in which nothing could be done, and which came upon them from the lowest and deepest Hades, slept the same sleep, | 13 فأولئك لما دهمتهم الليلة التي لا يمكن احتمالها، الواردة من مطابق الجحيم، كانوا نياماً هذا النوم نفسه. |
| 14. Were sometimes battered with the fear of monsters, sometimes fainted away, their soul failing them: for a sudden and unlooked for fear was come upon them. | 14 فوهمتهم تارة المخاوف من الخيالات وتارة كانت تنحل قواهم من انخلاع قلوبهم لما غشيهم من مفاجأة الخوف الغير المتوقع. |
| 15. Moreover, if any of them had fallen down, he was kept shut up in prison without irons. | 15 ثم حيثما سقط أحد منهم، بقي محبوسا في سجن لا حديد فيه. |
| 16. For if anyone were a farmer, or a shepherd, or a laborer in the wilderness, and was suddenly overtaken, he endured a necessity from which he could not fly. | 16 فان كان فلاحاً او راعياً او صاحب عمل من اعمال الصحراء، اخذ بغتة فوقع في قسر لا انفكاك عنه. |
| 17. For they were all bound together with one chain of darkness. Whether it were a whistling wind, or the melodious voice of birds, among the spreading branches of trees, or a fall of water running down with violence, | 17 اذ جميعهم كانوا مقيدين بسلسلة واحدة، سلسلة الظلام. فدوي الريح واغاريد الطيور على الاغصان الملتفة وصوت المياه المندفعة بقوة. |
| 18. Or the mighty noise of stones tumbling down, or the running that could not be seen of animals playing together, or the roaring voice of wild beasts, or a rebounding echo from the highest mountains: these things made them to swoon for fear. | 18 وقعقعة الحجارة المتدحرجة. وركض الحيوانات الذي لا يرى. وزئير الوحوش الضارية. والصدى المتردد في بطون الجبال. كل ذلك كان يذيبهم من الخوف. |
| 19. For the whole world was enlightened, with a clear light, and none were hindered in their labors. | 19 وبينما كان سائر العالم يضيئه نور ساطع ويتعاطى اعماله بغير مانع. |
| 20. But over them only was spread a heavy night, an image of that darkness which was to come upon them. But they were to themselves more grievous than the darkness. | 20 كان اولئك منفردين في ظل ليل مدلهم صورة الظلمة العتيدة أن تقتبلهم. فكانوا على أنفسهم أثقل من الظلمة. |

Wisdom 18 الحكمة 18

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| 1 اما قديسوك فكان عندهم نور عظيم. وكان اولئك يسمعون اصواتهم بغير ان يبصروا اشخاصهم ويغبطونهم على انهم لا يقاسون مثل حالهم. |
| 2 ويشكرونهم على انهم لا يؤذون الذين قد ظلموهم ويستغفرونهم من معاداتهم لهم. |
| 3 وبإزاء ذلك جعلت لهؤلاء عمود نار دليلاً في طريق لم يعرفوه. ومنحتهم شمساً لا تضر المسكن المأثور. |
| 4 اما اولئك فكان جديراً بهم ان يفقدوا النور ويحبسوا في الظلمة، لأنهم حبسوا بنيك الذين بهم سيمنح الدهر نور شريعتك الغير الفاني. |
| 5 ولما تآمروا على قتل اطفال القديسين وتعرض واحد منهم لذلك ثم خلص، عاقبتهم انت بإهلاك جمهور أولادهم. ثم دمرتهم جميعاً في الماء الغامر. |
| 6 وتلك الليلة قد أخبر بها آباؤنا من قبل لكي تطيب نفوسهم، لعلمهم اليقين ما الاقسام التي يثقون بها. |
| 7 ففاز شعبك بخلاص الصديقين وهلاك الأعداء. |
| 8 فان الذي عاقبت به المقاومين، هو الذي جذبتنا به اليك ومجدتنا. |
| 9 فان القديسين، بني الصالحين، كانوا يذبحون خفية. ويوجبون على أنفسهم شريعة الله هذه ان يشترك القديسون في السراء والضراء على السواء. وكانوا يرنمون بتسابيح الآباء. |
| 10 وقد رفع الاعداء جلبة اصواتهم بالبكاء والنحيب على أطفالهم. |
| 11 وكان قضاء واحد على العبد والمولى. وضربة واحدة نالت الشعب والملك. |
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| 12. So all alike had innumerable dead, with one kind of death. Neither were the living sufficient to bury them: for in one moment the noblest offspring of them was destroyed. | 12 وكان لكلهم اجمعين اموات لا يحصون قد ماتوا ميتة واحدة. حتى ان الاحياء لم يكفوا لدفن الموتى اذ في لحظة باد نسلهم المكرم. |
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| 13. For though they had disbelieved everything because of their magic arts, yet, when their first-born were destroyed, they acknowledged Your people to be God's son. | 13 وبعد ان ابوا بسبب السحر ان يؤمنوا بشيء، اعترفوا عند هلاك الابكار بان الشعب هو ابن لله. |
| 14. For while all things were in quiet silence, and the night was in the midst of her course, | 14 وحين شمل كل شيء هدوء السكوت وانتصف مسير الليل، |
| 15. Your Almighty word leaped down from heaven from Your royal throne, as a fierce conqueror into the midst of the land of destruction, | 15 هجمت كلمتك القديرة من السماء من العروش الملكية على ارض الخراب بمنزلة مبارز عنيف. |
| 16. Carrying the sharp sword of Your authentic command, and stood and filled all things with death, and touched heaven while standing on the earth. | 16 وسيف صارم يمضي قضاءك المحتوم فوقف وملا كل مكان قتلى وكان رأسه في السماء وقدماه على الأرض. |
| 17. Then suddenly visions of evil dreams troubled them, and fears unlooked for came upon them. | 17 حينئذ أقلقهم بغتة خيالات الاحلام الخبيثة واشتملتهم مخاوف لم يظنوها. |
| 18. And one thrown here, another there, half dead, showed the cause of his death. | 18 وكان كل واحد عند صرعه بين حي وميت، يعلن لأي سبب يموت. |
| 19. For the visions that troubled them foreshowed these things, lest they should perish, and not know why they suffered these evils. | 19 لان الاحلام التي اقلقتهم انبأتهم بذلك لنلا يهلكوا وهم يجهلون مجلبة هلاكهم. |
| 20. But the just also were afterwards touched by an assault of death, and there was a disturbance of the multitude in the wilderness: but Your wrath did not long continue; | 20 والصديقون أيضاً مستهم محنة الموت ووقعت الضربة على جم منهم في البرية لكن الغضب لم يلبث طويلاً. |
| 21. For a blameless man made haste to pray for the people, bringing forth the shield of his ministry, prayer, and by incense making supplication, withstood the wrath, and put an end to the calamity, showing that he was Your servant. | 21 لأن رجلاً لا عيب فيه بادر لحمايتهم فبرز بسلاح خدمته الذي هو الصلاة والبخور للاستغفار وقاوم الغضب وازال المصيبة فتبين انه خادمك. |
| 22. And he overcame the wrath, not by strength of body nor with force of arms, but with a word he subdued him that punished them, alleging the oath and covenant made with the fathers. | 22 فانتصر على الجمع لا بقوة الجسد ولا بأعمال السلاح، ولكنه بالكلام كف المعاقب مذكراً الأقسام والعهود للآباء. |
| 23. For when the dead had already fallen on one another in heaps, he intervened and held back the wrath, and cut off its way to the living. | 23 فانه اذ كان القتلى يتساقطون جماعات، وقف في الوسط فحسم السخط وقطع المسلك الى الاحياء. |

| 24. For upon his long priestly robe the whole world was depicted, and the glories of the fathers were engraved on the four rows of stones, and Your majesty on the diadem upon his head. | 24 لأنه كان على ثوبه الكهنوتي الطويل، العالم كله. واسماء الآباء المجيدة منقوشة في اربعة أسطر من الحجارة الكريمة. وعظمتك على تاج راسه. |
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| 26. To these the destroyer yielded, these he feared; for merely to test the wrath was enough. | 25 فهذه خضع المهلك لها وهابها وكان مجرد اختبار الغضب قد كفي. |

Wisdom 19 الحكمة 19

| 1. But the wicked was assailed to the end by merciless, for God knew in advance even their future actions, | 1 أما المنافقون فلبث عليهم الغضب الى الانقضاء بلا رحمة، لأن الله سبق فعرف امورهم المستأنفة. |
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| 2. that, though they themselves had permitted Your people to depart and hastily sent them forth, they would change their minds and pursue them. | 2 لأنهم أذنوا لهم أن يخرجوا وأرسلوهم بسرعة كثيرة. وإذ ندموا، ركضوا يطلبونهم. |
| 3. For while they were yet mourning, and lamenting at the graves of the dead, they reached another foolish decision, and pursued as fugitives those whom they had begged and compelled to depart. | 3 فانهم قبل ان تنقضي مناحتهم، وهم منتحبون على قبور امواتهم، عادوا فاتخذوا مشورة جهل أخرى. وسعوا في آثار الذين حثوهم على الرحيل، سعيهم وراء قوم فارين. |
| 4. For the fate they deserved drew them on to this end, and made them forget what had happened, in order that they might fill up the punishment, which their torments still lacked. | 4 وانما ساقهم الى هذا الاجل امر لا بد منه انساهم ما سبق من الحوادث ليستكملوا ما بقي من آلام عقابهم. |
| 5. And that Your people might wonderfully pass through, but they might meet a strange death. | 5 ويعبر شعبك أعجب عبور ويموت اولئك اغرب ميتة. |
| 6. For the whole creation in its nature was fashioned anew, complying with Your commands, that Your children might be kept unharmed. | 6 وكانت جميع الخلائق، كل واحدة في جنسها، تستبدل طبعها وتخدمك بحسب ما رسم لها لكي يحفظ بنوك بغير ضرر. |
| 7. The cloud was seen overshadowing the camp, and dry land emerging where water had stood before, an unhindered way out of the Red Sea, and a grassy plain out of the raging waves, | 7 فالغمام ظلل المحلة. ومما كان قبلاً يغمر بالمياه، برزت ارض يابسة طريق ممهد في البحر الاحمر ومرج اخضر في قعر لجة عظيمة. |
| 8. where those protected by Your hand passed through as one nation, after gazing on marvelous wonders. | 8 هناك عبرت الامة كلها وهم في ستر يدك يرون عجائب الآيات. |
| 9. For they fed on their food like horses, and they skipped like lambs, praising You, O Lord, who had delivered them. | 9 وارتعوا كالخيل ووثبوا كالحملان مسبحين لك ايها الرب مخلصهم. |
| 10. For they were yet mindful of those things which had been done in the time of their sojourning, how the ground brought forth flies instead of cattle, and how the river cast up a multitude of frogs instead of fish. | 10 متذكرين ما وقع في غربتهم: كيف اخرجت الارض الذباب بدلا من نتاج الحيوان، وفاض النهر بجم من الضفادع عوض الأسماك. |
| 11. And at length, they saw a new generation of birds, when being led by their appetite, they asked for delicate meats. | 11 واخيراً رأوا صنفاً جديداً من الطير حين حثتهم شهوتهم ان يتطلبوا طعاما لذيذاً. |

| 12. For to satisfy their desire, the quail came up to them from the sea: and punishments came upon the sinners, not without foregoing signs by the force of thunders: for they suffered justly according to their own wickedness. | 12 فصعدت السلوى من البحر لتعزيتهم. أما الخطاة فنزل عليهم الانتقام مع ما له من العلامات القديمة، التي هي شدة الصواعق. وانما اصابهم ما استحقته شرورهم. |
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| 13. For they practiced a more bitter hatred of strangers. Others had refused to receive strangers when they came to them, but these made slaves of guests who were their benefactors. | 13 اذ كانت معاملتهم للغرباء اشد كراهية. فإن اولنك ابوا ان يقبلوا غرباء لم يعرفوهم، اما هؤلاء فاستعبدوا غرباء قد أحسنوا إليهم. |
| 14. And not only so, but punishment of some sort will come upon the former for their hostile reception of strangers. | 14 وفضلاً عن ذلك فان عليهم افتقاداً آخر، إذ ان اولئك انما قبلوا قوما غرباء كرهاً. |
| 15. But the latter, after receiving them with festal celebrations, afflicted with terrible sufferings those who had already shared the same rights. | 15 اما هؤلاء فانهم قبلوا غرباء باحتفال وفرح واشركوهم في حقوقهم، ثم اساءوا إليهم بصنوف العذاب الشديد. |
| 16. They were stricken also with loss of sight just as were those at the door of the righteous man when, surrounded by yawning darkness, each tried to find the way through his own door. | 16 فضربوا بالعمى مثل اولئك الواقفين على باب الصديق، الذين شملتهم ظلمة هائلة فجعل كل منهم يتلمس طالباً مدخل بابه. |
| 17. For while the elements are changed in themselves, as in an instrument the sound of the quality is changed, yet all keep their sound: which may clearly be perceived by the very sight. | 17 اذ تغيرت نسب العناصر بعضها الى بعض كما يتغير في العود اسم صوت من اللحن، والصوت باق، وذلك واضح لمن يتأمل تلك الحوادث. |
| 18. For the things of the land were turned into things of the water: and the things that before swam in the water moved over the land. | 18 فالأرضيات تحولت الى مانيات والسابحات سعت على الأرض. |
| 19. Fire even in water retained its normal power, and water forgot its fire-quenching nature. | 19 والنار كانت لها قوة في الماء اشد من قوتها الغريزية والماء نسي قوته المطفئة. |
| 20. Flames, on the contrary, failed to consume the flesh of perishable creatures that walked among them, nor did they melt the crystalline, easily melted kind of heavenly food. For in everything, O Lord, You have exalted and glorified Your people; and You have not neglected to help them at all times and in all places. | 20 وبالعكس اللهيب لم يؤذ جسم السريع الفاسد من الحيوان، اذ كان يمشي فيه. ولم يذب الطعام السماوي السريع الذوبان كالجليد. لأنك يا رب عظمت شعبك في كل شيء ومجدته ولم تهمله، بلكنت مؤازراً له في كل زمان ومكان. |