

KASSIA

Edice: K. Krumbacher (ed.), *Kasia, Sitzungsberichte der bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosoph.-phil. und hist. Kl. 3.1 (1897): 357-368; upraveno podle, A. Tripolitis (ed.), Kassia, The Legend, The Woman and Her Work, New York – London, 1992 (odsud i překlad).*

Μισῶ φονέα κρίνοντα τὸν θυμώδη. (1)
Μισῶ τὸν μοιχόν, ὅταν κρίνῃ τὸν πόρνον.
Μισῶ κελεφόν τὸν λεπρὸν ἐξωθοῦντα.
Μισῶ τὸν μωρὸν φιλοσοφεῖν δοκοῦντα.
Μισῶ δικαστὴν προσέχοντα προσώποις. (5)
Μισῶ πλούσιον ὡς πτωχὸν θρηνωδοῦντα.
Μισῶ τὸν πτωχὸν καυχώμενον ἐν πλούτῳ.
Μισῶ χρεώστην ἀμερίμνως ὑπνοῦντα.
Μισῶ κολοβὸν μακρὸν ἐξουθενοῦντα.
Μισῶ τὸν μακρόν, ἀν πελωλὸς τυγχάνῃ. (10)
Μισῶ τὸν ψεύστην σεμνυνόμενον λόγοις.
Μισῶ μέθυσον πίνοντα καὶ διψῶντα. [@1](#)
Μισῶ τὸν λίχνον ὡς ὄλιγοφιχοῦντα.
Μισῶ γέροντα παίζοντα μετὰ νέων.
Μισῶ ὁάθυμον καὶ τὸν ὑπνώδη μᾶλλον. (15)
Μισῶ τὸν ἀναίσχυντον ἐν παροησίᾳ.
Μισῶ τὸν πολυλόγον ἐν ἀκαιρίᾳ.
Μισῶ σιωπήν, ὅτε καιρὸς τοῦ λέγειν.
Μισῶ τὸν πᾶσι συμμιօρφούμενον τρόποις.
Μισῶ τὸν δόξης χάριν ποιοῦντα πάντα. (20)
Μισῶ τὸν λόγοις οὐκ ἀλείφοντα πάντας. [\(?\)](#)
Μισῶ μὴ ζητούμενον καὶ προσλαλοῦντα.

Μισῶ τὸν διδάσκοντα μηδὲν εἰδότα.
Μισῶ φίλεχθρον· οὐ γὰρ φιλεῖ τὸ θεῖον.
Μισῶ φειδωλὸν καὶ μάλιστα πλουτοῦντα. (25)
Μισῶ τὸν ἀγνώμονα καθὼς Ἰούδαν.
Μισῶ τὸν μάτην συκοφαντοῦντα φίλους.

I hate a murderer condemning the hot-tempered.
I hate the adulterer when he judges the fornicator.
I hate the leper who drives out the leprous.
I hate the fool supposing to be a philosopher.
I hate a rich man complaining as a poor man.
I hate the poor man boasting as in wealth.
I hate a debtor who sleeps unconcernedly.
I hate a stunted individual who is contemptuous of height.
I hate the tall man if he happens to be enormous.
I hate the liar affecting a solemn air with words.
I hate the drunk drinking and thirsting.
I hate the gluttonous one as he lacks courage.
I hate an old man who plays with youths.
I hate a lazy person and more so the somnolent one.
I hate the shameless individual in candid speech.
I hate the verbose in an unsuitable time.

I hate silence, when it is a time for speaking.
I hate the one who conforms to all ways.
I hate the one who does everything for the sake of vain glory.
I hate the one who does not encourage everyone with words.
I hate the one who speaks before examining.
I hate the one who teaches knowing nothing.
I hate a quarrelsome one; for he does not respect the holy.
I hate the miser and especially one who is wealthy.
I hate the ungrateful one like Judas.
I hate one who rashly slanders friends.

Ανήρ φαλακρὸς καὶ κωφὸς καὶ μονόχειρ,
μογγίλαλός τε καὶ κολοβὸς καὶ μέλας,
λοξὸς τοῖς ποσὶ καὶ τοῖς ὅμμασιν ἄμα
ύβρισθεὶς παρά τινος μοιχοῦ καὶ πόρνου,
μεθυστοῦ, κλέπτου καὶ ψεύστου καὶ φονέως
περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν συμβεβηκότων ἔφη·
Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ αἴτιος τῶν συμβαμάτων·
οὐ γὰρ θέλων πέφυκα τοιοῦτος ὄλως·
σὺ δὲ τῶν σαυτοῦ παραίτιος πταισμάτων·
ἄπερ γὰρ οὐκ ἔλαβες παρὰ τοῦ πλάστου,
ταῦτα καὶ ποιεῖς καὶ φέρεις καὶ βαστάζεις.
Ανήρ ἀληθῆς ἐκφεύγει πάντως ὄρκον.
Ανδρὸς ἀληθοῦς ὁ λόγος ὥσπερ ὄρκος
ἀνδρὸς δὲ φαύλου καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος μεθ' ὄρκου.
Ανήρ στοχαστὴς μάντις ἄριστός ἐστιν.

τεκμαίρεται κινδύνους ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων.
Ἀνήρ φρόνιμος ἐπικρατὴς ἀφρόνων,
αὐτοκράτωρ δὲ τῶν παθῶν ὁ τοιοῦτος.
Ἀνήρ ύψαυχην μισητὸς τοῖς ὄρωσιν,
ἐπέραστος δὲ τοῖς πᾶσι ταπεινόφρων.

A man bald, dumb, and with only one hand,
short, swarthy, and with a speech impediment,
bowed legged and with crossed eyes
when he was insulted by a certain adulterer and fornicator,
drunk, thief, liar, and murderer
because of his infirmities, said:

"I am not the cause of my misfortunes;
for in no way did I want to be like this,
but you are in part the cause of your faults,
as you did not receive from the creator
these things that you do, endure, and dignify."

An honest man avoids all oaths.

The word of an honest man is like an oath;
but of an evil man even the lie is with an oath.

A keenly perceptive man is an excellent seer;
he recognizes dangers from circumstances.

A prudent man has mastery over the foolish,
such a man is ruler of the passions.

A stately man is hated by his viewers,
handsome but humble to all.

Φειδωλὸς ἴδων τὸν φίλον ἀπεκρύβη
καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας τὸ ψεύδεσθαι διδάσκει.
Φεύγει φειδωλὸς συμπόσια τῶν φίλων.
Φειδωλὸς ἄπας φίλους πτωχοὺς βαρεῖται.

A miser seeing his friend hides from sight
and teaches his household to lie.
A miser avoids the entertainment of friends.
A miser depresses all his poor friends.

Γυνὴ μοχθηρὰ καὶ φίλεργος καὶ σώφρων
τὴν δυστυχίαν νενίκηκε προδήλως·
γυνὴ δὲ νωθρὰ καὶ μίσεργος καὶ φαύλη
τὴν κακὴν ὅντως ἐπεσπάσατο μοῖραν.
Φῦλον γυναικῶν ὑπερισχύει πάντων·
καὶ μάρτυς Ἐσδρας μετὰ τῆς ἀληθείας.
Κακὸν ἡ γυνὴ κἄν ὥραία τῷ κάλλει·
τὸ γὰρ κάλλος κέκτηται παραμυθίαν·
εἰ δ' αὖ δυσειδῆς καὶ κακότροπος εἴη,
διπλοῦν τὸ κακὸν παραμυθίας ἄτερ.
Μέτριον κακὸν γυνὴ φαιδρὰ τῇ θέᾳ,
ὅμως παρηγόρημα τὸ κάλλος ἔχει·
εἰ δ' αὖ καὶ γυνὴ καὶ δύσμορφος ὑπάρχοι,
φεῦ τῆς συμφορᾶς, φεῦ κακῆς είμαρμένης.

A woman industrious and prudent, although in hard times,
definitely overcomes her misfortunes;
but a woman lazy, idle, and mean,
actually causes misfortune.
Esdras is witness that women
together with truth prevail over all.
It is not good for a woman to be beautiful;
for beauty is distracting;
but if she is ugly and ill mannered,
without distraction it is twice as bad.
It is moderately bad for a woman to have a radiant
countenance,
yet beauty has its consolation;
but if a woman is ugly,
what misfortune, what bad luck.

Οὐκ ἔστι μωρῶ φάρμακον τὸ καθόλου
οὐδὲ Σκαὶ βοήθεια πλὴν τοῦ θανάτου.
μωρὸς τιμηθεὶς κατεπαίρεται πάντων,
ἐπαινεθεὶς δὲ θρασύνεται Σκαὶ πλέον.
ώς γὰρ ἀπορον κάμψαι κίονα μέγαν,
οὕτως οὐδ' ἀνθρωπον μωρὸν μεταποιεῖς.
Αἱρετώτερον φρονίμοις συνδιάγειν
ἢ περ πλουσίοις μωροῖς καὶ ἀπαιδεύτοις.
Γνῶσις ἐν μωρῶ πάλιν ἄλλη μωρία·
γνῶσις ἐν μωρῶ κώδων ἐν ὁινὶ χοίρου.
Δεινὸν τὸν μωρὸν γνώσεώς τι μετέχειν.
ἢν δὲ καὶ δόξης, δεινότατον εἰς ἄπαν·

ἢν δὲ καὶ νέος ὁ μωρὸς καὶ δυνάστης,
παπαῖ καὶ ίώ, φεῦ καὶ οὐαὶ καὶ πόποι.
Οἵμοι, κύριε, μωροῦ σοφιζομένου.
ποῦ τις τράποιτο; ποῦ βλέψοι; πῶς ὑποίσοι;
Μωρὸς πάντως πέφυκε περισσοπράκτωρ.
μωρὸς βαλὰν πέδιλα πανταχοῦ τρέχει.
Κρεῖσσόν σοι, μωρέ, πάμπαν μὴ γεννηθῆναι
ἢ γεννηθέντα τῇ γῇ μὴ βηματίσαι.
ἀλλὰ συντόμως Ἀιδη παραπεμφθῆναι.
Μωροῖς φρόνιμος συνδιάγειν οὐ σθένει.
ἀτονήσει γὰρ τῇ τούτων ἀντιθέσει,
ἢ πῶς τὴν τούτων θρασύτητα νικήσοι;
Αἰρετώτερον φρονίμοις συμπτωχεύειν
ἢ περ συμπλούτειν μωροῖς καὶ ἀπαιδεύτοις.
καὶ μοὶ δοίη γε Χριστὸς συγκακουχεῖσθαι
φρονίμοις ἀνδράσι τε καὶ σοφωτάτοις
ἢ περ συνευφραίνεσθαι μωροῖς ἀλόγοις.

It is terrible for a stupid person to possess some knowledge;
and if he has an opinion, it's even worse;
and if a stupid man is young an in a position of power,
alas and woe and what a disaster.
Woe, oh lord, if a stupid person attempts to be clever;
where does one flee, where does one turn, how does endure?
A stupid person is always inclined to overdo:
Putting on pair of shoes he runs everywhere.
It is better if a stupid person is never born
but if born, may he not walk on the earth
but soon afterwards be sent be sent to Hades.

There is absolutely no cure for stupidity
nor help except for death.
A stupid person when honored is arrogant towards everyone,
and when praised becomes even more over-confident.
Just as it is impossible to bend a great pillar,
so it is to change a stupid person.
Knowledge in a stupid person is further stupidity;
knowledge in a stupid person is a bell on a pig's nose.

