

## Mai Hadishi

### *Kome ba shi da amfani*

- <sup>1</sup> Kalmomin Malami,\* dan Dawuda, Sarki a Urushalima.  
<sup>2</sup> “Ba amfani! Ba amfani!”  
 In ji Malami.  
 “Gaba daya ba amfani!  
 Kome ba shi da amfani!”
- <sup>3</sup> Wace riba ce mutum yake samu daga wahalar  
 da yake fama a duniya?
- <sup>4</sup> Zamanai sukan zo zamanai su wuce,  
 amma duniya tana nan har abada.
- <sup>5</sup> Rana takan fito rana ta kuma fāḍi,  
 ta kuma gaggauta zuwa inda takan fito.
- <sup>6</sup> Iska takan hura zuwa kudu ta kuma juya zuwa arewa;  
 tā yi ta kewayewa, tā yi ta koma inda take fitowa.
- <sup>7</sup> Dukan rafuffuka sukan gangara zuwa tekun,  
 duk da haka tekun ba ya cika.  
 Daga inda rafuffukan suke fitowa,  
 a can suke komawa kuma.
- <sup>8</sup> Dukan abubuwa suna kawo gajiya,  
 gaban magana.  
 Ido ba ya gaji da gani,  
 haka ma kunne yā koshi da ji.
- <sup>9</sup> Abin da ya taɓa kasancewa, zai sāke kasance,  
 abin da aka yi za a sāke yi kuma;  
 babu wani abu sabo a duniya.
- <sup>10</sup> Akwai wani abin da za a ce,  
 “Dubu! Ga wani abu sabo”?

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\* 1:1 Ko kuwa shugaban taro; haka ma a ayoyi 2 da kuma 12.

Abin yana nan, tun dā can,  
ya kasance kafin lokacinmu.

<sup>11</sup> Ba a tunawa da mutanen dā,  
haka su ma da ba a haifa ba tukuna  
wadanda za su biyo bayansu  
ba za a tuna da su ba.

### *Hikima ba ta da amfani*

<sup>12</sup> Ni, Malami, sarki ne bisa Isra'ila a Urushalima. <sup>13</sup> Na dauri aniyata in gwada don in bincika ta wurin hikima dukan abin da ake yi a duniya. Kaya mai nauyi ne Allah ya dora a kan mutane! <sup>14</sup> Na ga dukan abubuwan da ake yi a duniya, dukansu ba su da amfani, naushin iska ne kawai.

<sup>15</sup> Abin da yake tankwararre ba zai miƙu ba;  
ba za a kuma iya ƙidaya abin da ba shi ba.

<sup>16</sup> Na yi tunani a raina na ce, “Duba, na yi girma, na kuma ƙaru da hikima fiye da duk wanda ya taɓa mulki a bisa Urushalima kafin ni; na dandana hikima mai yawa da kuma ilimi.” <sup>17</sup> Sa'an nan na daura aniyata ga fahimtar hikima, in kuma san bambanci tsakanin hauka da wauta, amma na koyi cewa wannan ma, naushin iska ne kawai.

<sup>18</sup> Gama yawan hikima yakan kawo yawan bakin ciki;  
yawan sani, yawan ɓacin rai.

## 2

### *Jin daɗi ba shi da amfani*

<sup>1</sup> Na ce wa kaina, “Zo, zan gwada ka da jin daɗi don in ga abin da yake da kyau.” Amma wannan ma ya zama ba amfani. <sup>2</sup> Sai na ce, “Dariya hauka ce. Kuma me jin daɗi yake kawowa?” <sup>3</sup> Na yi ƙoƙari in sa raina yā yi farin ciki da ruwan inabi, in kuma rungumi wauta, hankalina kuma yana yin mini jagora da hikima. Na so in ga abin da yake da daraja ga mutane a duniya a 'yan kwanakinsu.

<sup>4</sup> Na yi ayyuka masu girma. Na gina gidaje wa kaina na kuma shuka gonakin inabi. <sup>5</sup> Na yi lambuna da wuraren shakatawa, na shuka itatuwa masu 'ya'ya iri-iri a cikinsu. <sup>6</sup> Na yi tankuna don in yi banruwan kurmin itatuwa. <sup>7</sup> Na sayi bayi mata da maza, ina kuma da waƙansu bayin da aka haifa a gidana. Ina da garkunan shanu da na tumaki da na awaki fiye da duk wanda ya taɓa zama a Urushalima kafin ni. <sup>8</sup> Na tara wa kaina azurfa da zinariya, ina da ma'ajin sarakuna da yankuna. Na samo wa kaina mawaƙa mata da maza, da dukan irin matan da kowane namiji zai so. <sup>9</sup> Na ƙasaita fiye da kowane mutumin da ya riga ni zama a Urushalima. Cikin dukan wannan, hikimata ba ta rabu da ni ba.

<sup>10</sup> Ban hana kaina duk wani abin da idona ya yi sha'awarsa ba;

ban hana zuciyata wani jin daɗi ba.

Zuciyata ta yi murna da dukan aikina,  
wannan kuwa shi ne ladan dukan famata.

<sup>11</sup> Duk da haka sa'ad da na duba dukan aikin hannuwana,  
da abin da na yi fama don in samu,  
sai kome ya zama ba shi da amfani, naushin iska ne kawai;  
babu wata riba a duniya.

### *Hikima da wauta ba su da amfani*

<sup>12</sup> Sai na juya ga tunanina don in lura da hikima,  
da kuma hauka da wauta.

Me ya rage wa magājin sarki yā yi  
fiye da abin da aka riga aka yi?

<sup>13</sup> Na ga cewa hikima ta fi wauta,  
kamar yadda haske ya fi duhu.

<sup>14</sup> Mai hikima ya san inda ya nufa,  
wawa kuwa yana tafiya a cikin duhu;  
amma sai na gane  
cewa ƙaddara ɗaya ce take samunsu.

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<sup>15</sup> Sai na yi tunani a zuciyata,  
“Kaddarar wawa za tã same ni ni ma.  
Wace riba ce hikimata za tã jawo mini?”

Na ce a zuciyata,  
“Wannan ma ba shi da amfani.”

<sup>16</sup> Gama ba za a kãara tunawa da mai hikima ko wawa ba;  
nan gaba za a manta da su.

Yadda wawa zai mutu, haka ma mai hikima!

### *Fama ba ta da amfani*

<sup>17</sup> Don haka na ki jinin rayuwa, gama aikin da ake yi a duniya yana ßata mini rai. Dukan abin da yake cikinta kuwa ba shi da amfani, naushin iska ne kawai. <sup>18</sup> Na ki jinin dukan abubuwan da na yi wahala ina yi a duniya, gama dole in bar su wa na bayana. <sup>19</sup> Wa ya sani ko zai zama mai hikima ko kuma wawa? Duk da haka zai mallaki dukan aikin da na yi da koƙarina da kuma dabarata a duniya. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani. <sup>20</sup> Saboda haka zuciyata ta fara karaya a kan dukan faman aikina a duniya. <sup>21</sup> Gama mutum zai yi aikinsa da dukan hikimarsa, da saninsa, da gwanintarsa, sa'an nan dole yã bar dukan abin da ya mallaka ga wani wanda bai yi wahalar kome a ciki ba. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani, hasara ce mai yawa. <sup>22</sup> Me mutum zai samu daga aikin da ya yi duka, da irin dawainiyar da ya sha a kan yin aikin a duniya? <sup>23</sup> Dukan kwanakinsa aikinsa damuwa ce da ßacin zuciyã; ko da dare ma hankalinsa ba a kwance yake ba. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani.

<sup>24</sup> Ba abin da mutum zai yi da ya fi yã ci, yã sha, yã ji wa ransa daƙi daga aikinsa. Na lura cewa wannan ma, ya fito daga hannun Allah ne, <sup>25</sup> gama in ba tare da shi ba, wa zai iya ci yã sha yã kuma ji daƙi? <sup>26</sup> Ga wanda ya gamshe shi, Allah yakan ba da hikima da sani da farin ciki, amma ga mai zunubi yakan ba shi aikin tarawa da ajiyar dukiya

domin yã miƙa wa wanda ya gamshi Allah. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani, naushin iska ne kawai.

### 3

#### *Lokaci domin kowane abu*

- <sup>1</sup> Akwai lokaci domin kowane abu,  
da kuma lokaci domin kowane aiki a duniya.
- <sup>2</sup> Lokacin haihuwa da lokacin mutuwa,  
lokacin shuki da lokacin tumbukewa.
- <sup>3</sup> Lokacin kisa da lokacin warkarwa,  
lokacin rushewa da lokacin ginawa.
- <sup>4</sup> Lokacin kuka da lokacin dariya,  
lokacin makoki da lokacin rawa.
- <sup>5</sup> Lokacin warwatsa duwatsu da lokacin tara su,  
lokacin runguma da lokacin dainawa.
- <sup>6</sup> Lokacin nema, da lokacin fid da zuciya,  
lokacin ajiyewa da lokacin zubarwa.
- <sup>7</sup> Lokacin yagewa da lokacin dinkewa,  
lokacin yin shiru da lokacin magana.
- <sup>8</sup> Lokacin fauna da lokacin kiyayya,  
lokacin yaƙi da lokacin salama.
- <sup>9</sup> Wace riba ce ma'aikaci yake da ita saboda wahalarsa?
- <sup>10</sup> Na ga nawayar da Allah ya dora a kan mutane. <sup>11</sup> Ya yi kowane abu da kyau a lokacinsa. Ya kuma sa matuƙa a zukan mutane, duk da haka sun kãsa gane abin da Allah ya yi daga farko zuwa karshe. <sup>12</sup> Na san ba abin da ya fi wa mutane kyau fiye da su ji daƙi su kuma yi alheri yayinda suke da rai. <sup>13</sup> Cewa kowa yã ci, yã sha, yã kuma ji daƙi cikin dukan aikinsa, wannan kyautar Allah ce. <sup>14</sup> Na san cewa duk abin da Allah ya yi zai dawwama har abada; ba abin da za a fara ko a rage. Allah ya yi haka domin mutane su girmama shi.
- <sup>15</sup> Duk abin da yana nan ya taɓa kasancewa,  
kuma abin da zai kasance, ya taɓa kasancewa;

Allah kuma zai nemi bayanin abubuwan da suka wuce.

<sup>16</sup> Sai na ga wani abu kuma a duniya,  
a wurin shari'a, akwai mugunta a can,  
a wurin adalci, akwai mugunta a can.

<sup>17</sup> Sai na yi tunani a zuciyata,  
“Allah zai shari’anta  
masu adalci da masu mugunta,  
gama za a kasance da lokaci domin kowane aiki,  
lokaci domin kowane abu.”

<sup>18</sup> Na sāke yin tunani, “Game da mutane kam, Allah kan gwada su don su san cewa ba su fi dabba ba. <sup>19</sup> Kaddarar mutum ḍaya take da ta dabba; kaddara ḍaya ce take jiransu biyu. Yadda ḍayan yake mutuwa, haka ma ḍayan. Dukansu numfashinsu iri ḍaya ne; mutum bai fi dabba ba. Kowane abu ba shi da amfani. <sup>20</sup> Duka wuri ḍaya za su tafi; gama duka daga turḍaya suka fito, kuma ga turḍaya duka za su koma. <sup>21</sup> Wa ya tabbatar cewa ruhun mutum yakan tashi sama sa’an nan na dabba yā sauka kasa?”

<sup>22</sup> Saboda haka na ga babu abin da ya fi kyau wa mutum fiye da yā more wahalar aikinsa, domin wannan ne rabonsa. Gama wa zai kawo shi yā ga abin da zai faru a bayansa?

#### 4

##### *Zalunci, wahalar aiki da rashin abokantaka*

<sup>1</sup> Na sāke dubawa sai na ga zaluncin da ake yi a duniya.  
Na ga hawayen waḍanda ake zalunta  
kuma ba su da mai taimako;  
masu iko suna goyon bayan masu zalunci,  
ga shi ba su da mai taimako.

<sup>2</sup> Sai na furta cewa matattu,  
waḍanda suka riga suka mutu,  
sun fi waḍanda suke a raye farin ciki,

wadanda har yanzu suke da rai.

<sup>3</sup> Amma wanda ya fi su duka  
shi ne wanda bai riga ya kasance ba,  
wanda bai ga muguntar  
da ake yi a duniya ba.

<sup>4</sup> Sai na gane cewa, duk wata fama da duk wata  
nasara sun samo asali daga kishin da mutum yake yi na  
maƙwabcinsa ne. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani, naushin  
iska ne kawai.

<sup>5</sup> Wawa yakan kame hannuwansa  
yā kuma lalatar da kansa.

<sup>6</sup> Gara tafin hannu guda cike da kwanciyar rai  
da tafin hannu biyu cike da tashin hankali  
da harbin iska kawai.

<sup>7</sup> Na kuma ga wani abu marar amfani a duniya.

<sup>8</sup> Akwai wani mutum shi kaɗai;  
bai shi da ɗa ko ɗan'uwa.  
Ba shi da hutu daga wahalarsa,  
duk da haka bai koshi da dukiyarsa ba.

Ya tambayi kansa, “Ma wane ne nake wannan wahala,  
kuma me ya sa nake hana kaina jin daɗi?”

Wannan ma ba shi da amfani,  
harkar baƙin cikin ne kawai!

<sup>9</sup> Biyu sun fi ɗaya,  
gama suna samun riba mai kyau na aikinsu.

<sup>10</sup> In ɗaya ya faɗi,  
abokinsa zai taimake shi yā tashi.

Amma abin tausayi ne ga mutumin da ya faɗi  
ba shi kuma da wanda zai taimake shi yā tashi!

<sup>11</sup> In mutum biyu sun kwanta tare, za su ji ɗumin juna.

Amma yaya mutum ɗaya zai ji ɗumi yana shi kaɗai?

<sup>12</sup> Ana iya shan ƙarfin mutum ɗaya,  
mutum biyu za su iya kare kansu.

Igiya riƙi uku tana da wuya tsinkawa.

*Cin gaba ba shi da amfani*

<sup>13</sup> Gara saurayi wanda yake matalauci amma yake da hikima da sarkin da ya tsufa mai wauta, wanda ba ya karɓar shawara. <sup>14</sup> Yana yiwuwa saurayin yā fito daga kurkuku yā hau gadon sarauta, ko kuma dai an haife shi cikin talauci a ƙasarsa. <sup>15</sup> Na ga cewa dukan waƙanda suka rayu suka kuma yi tafiya a duniya sun bi saurayin, magājin sarkin. <sup>16</sup> Babu ƙarshe ga dukan mutanen da suka riga su. Amma waƙanda suka zo daga baya, ba su gamsu da magājin ba. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani, naushin iska ne kawai.

5

*Ka ji tsoron Allah*

<sup>1</sup> Ka lura da mataƙanka sa'ad da ka tafi gidan Allah. Ka je kusa don ka saurara a maimakon miƙa hadaya kamar wawaye, waƙanda ba su san sun yi laifi ba.

<sup>2</sup> Kada ka yi subul da bakinka,  
kada zuciyarka tā yi garajen  
furta wani abu a gaban Allah.

Allah yana sama

kai kuma kana duniya,  
saboda haka, kada kalmominka su zama da yawa.

<sup>3</sup> Kamar yadda son cika buri yakan zo sa'ad da kana da yawan damuwa,  
haka jawabin wawa yake sa'ad da yake yawan magana.

<sup>4</sup> Sa'ad da ka yi alkawari ga Allah, kada ka ɓata lokaci wajen cika shi. Ba ya jin daɗin wawaye; ka cika alƙawarinka. <sup>5</sup> Gara kada ka yi alkawari, da ka yi amma ba ka cika ba. <sup>6</sup> Kada ka bar bakinka ya kai ga yin zunubi. Kada kuma ka kai ƙara wurin ɗan sakon haikali cewa,



“Alkawarin da na yi kuskure ne.” Me ya sa Allah yake fushi a kan abin da ka faɗa har yā lalatar da aikin hannuwanka?  
 7 Yawan buri da yawan magana ba su da amfani. Saboda haka, ka ji tsoron Allah.

*Arziki ba shi da amfani*

8 In ka ga ana zaluntar matalauta a wani yanki, ba a yin adalci, ana kuma tauye hakki, kada ka yi mamakin waɗannan abubuwa; domin akwai wani jami'in da yake bisa da wani, a bisansu biyu kuwa akwai wani. 9 Kowa yakan amfana da bunkasar amfanin ƙasa, sarki kansa yana samun riba daga gonaki.

10 Duk mai ƙaunar kuɗi ba ya samun isashe;  
 duk ma ƙaunar dukiya ba ya ƙoshi da abin da yake samu.  
 Wannan ma ba shi da amfani.

11 Kamar yadda kaya suke haɓaka,  
 haka ma masu amfani da su.  
 Kuma wane amfani ne suke ga mai shi  
 in ba ciyar da idanunsa a kansu ba?

12 Barcin ma'aikaci daɗi gare shi,  
 ko yā ci kaɗan ko da yawa,  
 amma yalwar mai arziki  
 ba ta barinsa yā iya yin barci.

13 Na ga wani mugun abu a duniya,  
 arzikin da aka ajiye don yā cuce mai shi,

14 ko kuwa dukiyar da ta ɓace ta wata hasara,  
 har ya zama sa'ad da ya haifi ɗa,  
 babu abin da ya bar masa.

15 Tsirara mutum yakan fito daga cikin mahaifiyarsa,  
 kuma kamar yadda ya fito, haka zai koma.  
 Ba ya ɗaukan kome daga wahalarsa

da zai riƙe a hannunsa.

<sup>16</sup> Wannan ma mugun abu ne,  
Yadda mutum ya zo, haka zai koma,  
to, wace riba ce ya ci,  
da yake ya yi wahalar iska ce kawai?

<sup>17</sup> Duk rayuwarsa ya ci abinci a cikin duhu,  
da ɓacin rai mai tsanani, da azaba, da fushi.

<sup>18</sup> Sa'an nan na gane cewa abu mai kyau ne, daidai ne kuma mutum yā ci, yā sha, yā kuma ji daɗin aikin da ya yi a 'yan kwanakin da Allah ya ba shi, gama wannan shi aka ƙaddara wa mutum daga faman wahalarsa a duniya a cikin 'yan kwanakin da Allah ya ba shi a duniya, gama wannan shi ne rabonsa. <sup>19</sup> Ban da haka ma, sa'ad da Allah ya ba wa mutum dukiya da wadata, ya kuma ba shi zarafi yā ji daɗinsu, ya kuma amince da rabonsa, sai yā ji daɗin aikinsa, wannan kyauta ce ta Allah. <sup>20</sup> Da ƙyar yake tunani a kan kwanakin rayuwarsa, domin Allah ya yarje masa, yā zauna da farin ciki.

## 6

<sup>1</sup> Na ga wani mugun abu a duniya, ya kuma nawaita wa mutane ƙwarai. <sup>2</sup> Allah yakan ba mutum dukiya, da wadata da kuma girma, don kada yā rasa abin da ransa yake so, amma Allah bai ba shi zarafin more su ba, a maimakon haka ma sai baƙo ne yā more su. Wannan ba shi da amfani, mugun abu ne ƙwarai.

<sup>3</sup> Mutum zai iya kasance da 'ya'ya ɗari, yā kuma yi shekaru masu yawa; duk da haka kome daɗewarsa, in bai more wadatarsa ba, bai kuma sami kyakkyawar binnewa ba, na ce, gara wanda aka haife shi gawa. <sup>4</sup> Haihuwa ba tā amfane wanda aka haifa gawa ba, gama ya zo daga duhu ya koma duhu inda aka manta da shi. <sup>5</sup> Ko da yake bai ga hasken rana ba, bai kuma san kome ba, duk da haka ya dai huta, fiye da mutumin da bai more wa ransa ba, <sup>6</sup> ko da

ya yi shekara dubu biyu amma bai more wadatarsa ba. Ba wuri ɗaya dukansu biyu za su tafi ba?

<sup>7</sup> Dukan koƙarin da mutum yake yi, yana yi ne domin bakinsa,  
duk da haka bai taɓa gamsar da abin da yake marmari.

<sup>8</sup> Da me mai hikima ya fi wawa?  
Wace riba ce matalauci yakan samu don yã iya zama da mutane?

<sup>9</sup> Gara abin da ido ya gani  
da kwaɗayin da bai sami biyan bukata ba.

Wannan ma ba shi da amfani,  
naushin iska ne kawai.

<sup>10</sup> Duk abin da ya kasance, to, yana da suna,  
kuma duk abin da mutum yake, an riga an sani.

Ba mutumin da zai iya ƙarawa  
da wanda ya fi shi ƙarfi.

<sup>11</sup> Yadda yawan magana take  
haka ƙarancin amfaninta,  
yaya wannan zai amfane wani?

<sup>12</sup> Gama wa ya san abin da ya fi dacewa ga mutum a 'yan kwanakinsa marasa amfani da sukan wuce kamar inuwa? Wa kuma zai iya faɗa masa abin da zai faru a duniya bayan ya rasu?

## 7

### *Hikima*

<sup>1</sup> Suna mai kyau ya fi turare mai ƙanshi,  
kuma ranar mutuwa ta fi ranar haihuwa.

<sup>2</sup> Gara a tafi gidan makoki  
da a je gidan biki,  
gama mutuwa ce ƙaddarar kowane mutum;  
ya kamata masu rai su lura da haka.

- <sup>3</sup> Baƙin ciki ya fi dariya,  
gama baƙin ciki yakan kawo gyara.
- <sup>4</sup> Zuciyar masu hikima tana a gidan makoki,  
amma zuciya wawaye tana a gidan shagali.
- <sup>5</sup> Gara ka saurari tsawatawar mai hikima  
da ka saurari waƙar wawaye.
- <sup>6</sup> Kamar ƙarar ƙayar da take karce gindin tukunya,  
haka dariyar wawaye take.  
Wannan ma ba shi da amfani.
- <sup>7</sup> Zalunci yakan mai da mutum mai hikima wawa,  
cin hanci kuma yakan lalace hali.
- <sup>8</sup> Ƙarshen abu ya fi farkonsa,  
haƙuri kuma ya fi girman kai.
- <sup>9</sup> Kada ranka yā yi saurin tashi,  
gama fushi yana zama a cinyar wawaye.
- <sup>10</sup> Kada ka ce, “Me ya sa kwanakin dā sun fi waƙannan?”  
Gama ba daidai ba ne a yi irin waƙannan tambayoyi.
- <sup>11</sup> Hikima, kamar gādo, abu mai kyau ne  
tana kuma da amfani ga waƙanda suka ga rana.
- <sup>12</sup> Hikima mafaka ce  
takan ƙāre mutum kamar yadda kuƙfi suke yi.  
Kiyayewar da hikima takan yi wa mai ita  
ita ce amfanin ilimi.
- <sup>13</sup> Ku lura da abin da Allah ya yi.  
Wa zai iya miƙe  
abin da ya tanƙware?
- <sup>14</sup> Sa’ad da al’amura suke tafiya daidai, ka yi farin ciki,  
amma sa’ad da suka lalace, ka tuna,  
Allah ne ya yi wancan  
shi ne kuma ya yi wannan.

Saboda haka, mutum ba zai san  
wani abu game da nan gabansa ba.

<sup>15</sup> A cikin rayuwan nan ta rashin amfani nawa, na lura  
da waƙannan abubuwa biyu,  
mai adalci yana hallakawa cikin adalcinsa,  
mai mugunta kuma yana tsawon rai cikin mugun-  
tarsa.

<sup>16</sup> Kada ka cika yin adalci, fiye da kima,  
kada kuma ka cika yin hikima,  
don me za ka hallaka kanka!

<sup>17</sup> Kada ka cika yin mugunta,  
kada kuma ka cika yin wauta,  
don me za ka mutu kafin lokacinka?

<sup>18</sup> Yana da kyau ka kama ɗaya  
ba tare da ka saki wancan ba.  
Mai tsoron Allah zai guji wuce gona da iri.\*

<sup>19</sup> Hikima takan sa mutum guda mai hikima yã yi karfi  
fiye da masu mulki goma a cikin birni.

<sup>20</sup> Babu mai adalci a duniya  
wanda yake yin abin da yake daidai da bai taɓa yin  
zunubi ba.

<sup>21</sup> Kada ka mai da hankali ga dukan abin da mutane suke  
faɗi,  
in ba haka ba wata rana za ka ji bayinka suna zaginka.

<sup>22</sup> Gama kai kanka ka sani  
cewa sau da yawa ka zagi waɗansu.

<sup>23</sup> Dukan waɗannan na gwada su ta wurin hikima na  
kuma ce,  
“Na kuɗurta in zama mai hikima,”  
amma abin ya fi karfina.

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\* 7:18 Ko kuwa zai bi su biyu

- <sup>24</sup> Ko da me hikima take,  
Abin ya yi mana zurfi kwarai, yana da wuyar ganewa,  
wa zai iya gane shi?
- <sup>25</sup> Saboda haka na mai da hankalina ga fahimi,  
don in bincika in nemi hikima da yadda aka tsara  
abubuwa,  
in kuma fahimci wawancin mugunta  
da haukar wauta.
- <sup>26</sup> Sai na iske wani abin da ya fi mutuwa ƙaci  
mace wadda take tarko ne,  
wadda zuciyarta tarko ne  
wadda kuma hannuwanta sarƙa ne.  
Mutumin da ya gamshi Allah zai tsere mata,  
amma za ta kama mai zunubi.
- <sup>27</sup> Malami ya ce, “Dubu, abin da na gane ke nan.  
“Na tara abu guda da wani, don in gane tsarin abubuwa,  
<sup>28</sup> yayinda nake cikin nema  
amma ban samu ba,  
sai na sami adali guda cikin dubu,  
amma ba mace mai adalci guda a cikinsu duka.
- <sup>29</sup> Wannan ne kaƙai abin da na gane.  
Allah ya yi mutum tsab  
amma sai muka rikitar da kanmu.”

## 8

- <sup>1</sup> Wa yake kama da mai hikima?  
Wa ya san bayanin abubuwa?  
Hikima takan haskaka fuskar mutum,  
ta kuma kawo sakɪn fuska.

*Ka yi wa sarki biyayya*

- <sup>2</sup> Ka yi biyayya da umarnin sarki, na ce, saboda alka-  
warin da ka yi a gaban Allah. <sup>3</sup> Kada ka yi hanzarin tashi

daga gaban sarki. Kada ka k̄are abin da ba daidai ba, gama zai iya yin duk abin da ya ga dama. <sup>4</sup> Da yake maganar sarki ita ce mafificiya, wa zai iya ce masa, “Me kake yi?”

<sup>5</sup> Duk wanda ya yi biyayya da umarninsa ba zai sami lahani ba,  
zuciya mai hikima kuma zai san lokacin da ya dace da kuma hanyoyin da suka fi.

<sup>6</sup> Gama akwai lokaci da hanyoyin da suka dace da yin kowane abu,  
ko da yake wahalar mutum ta yi masa yawa.

<sup>7</sup> Da yake ba wanda ya san nan gaba,  
wa zai iya faɗa masa abin da zai faru?

<sup>8</sup> Ba wanda yake da iko a kan iska har da zai riƙe ta,  
saboda haka babu mai iko kan ranar mutuwar. Kamar yadda ba a sallamar mutum a lokacin yaƙi,  
haka ma mugunta ba za t̄a saki masu aikata ta ba.

<sup>9</sup> Na ga dukan waɗannan, yayinda na lura da kowane abin da ake yi a duniya. Akwai lokacin da mutum yakan nauyaya wa waɗansu ba da sonsa ba. <sup>10</sup> Sa’an nan kuma, na ga an binne masu mugunta, waɗanda suke shiga da fita daga tsattsarkan wuri suke kuma samun yabo a birnin da suka yi wannan. Wannan ma ba shi da amfani.

<sup>11</sup> In ba a hanzarta aka yanke hukunci a kan laifi ba, zukan mutane sukan cika da kulle-kullen aikata abubuwan da ba daidai ba. <sup>12</sup> Ko da yake mugu ya aikata laifi ɗari ya kuma yi tsawon rai, na san cewa zai fi wa masu tsoron Allah kyau, waɗanda suke girmama Allah. <sup>13</sup> Duk da haka, domin masu mugunta ba su ji tsoron Allah ba, abubuwa ba za su yi musu kyau ba, ransu kamar inuwa yake ba zai yi tsawo ba.

<sup>14</sup> Akwai kuma wani abu marar amfani da yake faruwa a duniya, masu adalci sukan sha hukuncin da ya dace

da masu mugunta, masu mugunta kuma sukan karɓi sakayyar da ya cancanci masu adalci su samu. Na ce, wannan ma, ba shi da amfani. <sup>15</sup> Saboda haka abin da na ce, shi ne mutum yã ji daɗi, domin iyakar jin daɗinsa a wannan rai, shi ne yã ci, yã sha, yã ji wa kansa daɗi. Aƙalla yana iya yin wannan in ya yi aiki a kwanakin da Allah ya ba shi a wannan duniya.

<sup>16</sup> Da na mai da hankalina don in sami hikima in kuma lura da wahalar mutum a duniya, ko da a ce idanunsa ba sa barci dare da rana, <sup>17</sup> sam, ba zai taɓa fahimci abin da Allah yake yi ba. Iyakar kofarin da ka yi duk ba za ka iya ganewa ba. Masu hikima suna iya cewa sun sani, amma kuwa ba su sani ba.

## 9

### *Makoma* ɗaya ce ga kowa

<sup>1</sup> Sai na yi tunani a kan wannan na kuma gane cewa masu adalci da masu hikima da kuma abubuwan da suke yi suna a hannun Allah ne, amma ba wanda ya san ko ƙauna ko ƙiyayya ce take jiransa. <sup>2</sup> Dukansu makomarsu ɗaya ce, masu adalci da masu mugunta, masu kirki da marasa kirki, masu tsabta da marasa tsabta, masu miƙa hadaya da waɗanda ba sa yi.

Kamar yadda yake ga mutumin kirki,  
haka yake ga mai zunubi.

Kamar yadda yake ga masu yin rantsuwa,  
haka ma da masu tsoron yi.

<sup>3</sup> Wannan ita ce muguntar da take faruwa a cikin dukan abubuwa a duniya. Ƙaddara ɗaya ce take a kan kowa. Amma zukan mutane cike suke da mugunta, akwai kuma hauka a zukan su yayinda suke a raye, bayan haka kuma sai su mutu. <sup>4</sup> Duk wanda yake da rai a wannan



duniya ta rayayyu, yana sa zuciya, gara rayayyen kare da mataccen zaki!

<sup>5</sup> Gama rayayyu sun san za su mutu,  
       amma matattu ba su san kome ba;  
 ba su da wata lada nan gaba  
       an manta da su ke nan gaba ɗaya.

<sup>6</sup> Kaunarsu, kiyayyarsu,  
       da kuma kishinsu tuni sun ɓace;  
 ba za su taɓa zama sashen  
       wani abin da yake faruwa a duniya ba.

<sup>7</sup> Yi tafiyarka, ka ci abincinka da farin ciki, ka sha ruwan inabinka da farin zuciya, gama abin da ka yi duka daidai ne a wurin Allah. <sup>8</sup> Kullum ka kasance cikin farin riguna, ka kuma shafe kanka da mai kullum, <sup>9</sup> Ka more rayuwa da matarka, wadda kake ƙauna, dukan kwanakin nan marasa amfani da Allah ya ba ka a duniya. Gama wannan ne rabonka a rayuwa da kuma na faman aikinka a duniya. <sup>10</sup> Duk abin da hannunka yake yi, ka yi shi da dukan ƙarfinka, gama a cikin kabari in da za ka, babu aiki ko shirye-shirye, ko sani, ko hikima.

<sup>11</sup> Na kuma ga wani abu a duniya.  
 Ba kullum maguji ne yake nasara a tsere ba,  
       ba kullum jarumi ne yake yin nasara ba,  
 ba kullum mai hikima ne da abinci ba  
       ba kullum mai basira ne yake da wadata ba  
       ba kullum gwani ne yake samun tagomashi ba;  
 amma sa'a, da tsautsayi, sukan sami kowannensu.

<sup>12</sup> Ban da haka ma, ba wanda ya san sa'ad da lokacin mutuwar sa zai yi.  
 Kamar yadda akan kama kifi a muguwar raga,  
       ko a kama tsuntsu a tarko,  
 haka mugun lokaci yakan auko wa mutane, ba tsammani.

*Hikima ta fi wauta*

<sup>13</sup> Na kuma ga wani misali game da hikima a duniya wanda ya burge ni sosai. <sup>14</sup> An yi wani ɗan karamin birni mai mutane kaɗan a ciki. Sai wani babban sarki ya kawo masa yaƙi, ya kafa masa babban sansani. <sup>15</sup> A cikin birnin nan kuwa akwai wani mutum matalauci amma mai hikima, ya kuma ceci birnin ta wurin hikimarsa. Amma ba wanda ya tuna da matalaucin nan. <sup>16</sup> Sai na ce, “Hikima ta fi ƙarfe ƙarfi.” Amma aka rena hikimar matalaucin, ba a ma jin maganarsa.

<sup>17</sup> Raɗar mai hikima da aka saurara cikin natsuwa ta fi ihun mai mulkin wawaye.

<sup>18</sup> Hikima ta fi kayan yaƙi,  
amma mai zunubi ɗaya yakan rushe alheri mai yawa.

## 10

<sup>1</sup> Kamar yadda matattun kudaje sukan ɓata kanshin turare,

haka 'yar wauta takan ɓata hikima da daraja.

<sup>2</sup> Zuciyar mai hikima takan karkata ga yin abin da yake daidai,

amma zuciyar wawa takan karkata ga yin mugun abu.

<sup>3</sup> Ko yayinda yake tafiya a kan hanya wawa yakan nuna cewa ba shi da hankali, yakan nuna wa kowa wawancinsa.

<sup>4</sup> In hankalin mai mulki ya tashi game da kai, kada ka bar inda kake, gama kwantar da hankali yakan sa a yafe manyan laifofi.

<sup>5</sup> Akwai muguntar da na gani a duniya, irin kuskuren da yake fitowa daga masu mulki.

<sup>6</sup> Akan sa wawaye a manyan matsayi,

yayinda masu arziki suna karfashi.

<sup>7</sup> Na taɓa ganin bayi a kan dawakai,  
yayinda 'ya'yan sarki suna takawa a kasa kamar bayi.

<sup>8</sup> Duk wanda ya haƙa rami shi ne zai fāɗa a ciki;  
duk wanda ya rushe katanga, shi maciji zai sara.

<sup>9</sup> Duk mai farfasa duwatsu shi za su yi wa rauni;  
duk mai faskaren itace yana cikin hatsarinsu.

<sup>10</sup> In gatari ya dakushe  
ba a kuma wasa shi ba,  
dole a yi amfani da karfi da yawa,  
amma kwarewa yana kawo nasara.

<sup>11</sup> In maciji ya sari mutum kafin a ba shi makarin gardi,  
ina amfanin maganin?

<sup>12</sup> Kalmomi daga bakin mai hikima alheri ne,  
amma maganganun wawa za su hallaka shi.

<sup>13</sup> Farkon maganarsa wauta ce,  
karshenta kuma takan zama muguwar hauka,  
<sup>14</sup> wawa kuma yakan yi ta surutu.

Ba wanda ya san abin da zai zo  
wa zai iya faɗa masa abin da zai faru bayan ra-  
suwarsa?

<sup>15</sup> Aikin wawa yakan gajiyar da shi,  
har bai san hanyar zuwa jari ba.

<sup>16</sup> Kaitonki, ya ke kasa wadda sarkinki bawa ne\*  
wadda kuma hakimanta ke ta shagali tun da safe.

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\* 10:16 Ko kuma sarki yaro ne

- <sup>17</sup> Mai albarka ce, ya ke kasa wadda sarkinki haifaffen gidan sarauta ne, wadda hakimanta suke samun abincinsu a daidai lokacin don samun karfi ba don buguwa ba.
- <sup>18</sup> In mutum rago ne, sai tsaiko ya lotsa, in hannuwansa ba masa yin kome, daki yakan yi yoyo.
- <sup>19</sup> Akan shirya abinci don jin dafi, ruwan inabi kuwa don faranta zuciya, amma kuɗi ne amsar kome.
- <sup>20</sup> Kada ka zagi sarki ko da a cikin tunaninka ne, ko ka zagi mai arziki ko da a dakin kwananka ne, gama tsuntsun sararin sama zai iya dauki maganarka, tsuntsu mai fikafikai zai sanar da abin da ka ce.

## 11

### *Burodi a bisa ruwaye*

- <sup>1</sup> Ka jefa burodinka a bisa ruwaye, gama bayan kwanaki masu yawa, za ka sake samunsa.
- <sup>2</sup> Ka raba abin hannunka ga mutum bakwai, I, har ma takwas, gama ba ka san bala'in da zai auko wa kasar ba.
- <sup>3</sup> In gizagizai sun cika da ruwa, sukan zub da ruwan sama bisa duniya. Itace ya fadi, ko wajen kudu ne, ko wajen arewa, inda ya fadi a nan zai kwanta.
- <sup>4</sup> Duk mai la'akari da iska, ba zai yi shuka ba, mai la'akari da gizagizai kuma, ba zai yi girbi ba.

<sup>5</sup> Kamar yadda ba ka san hanyar iska ba,  
 ko yadda aka siffanta jiki a cikin mahaifiya,  
 haka ba za ka fahimci aikin Allah  
 Mahaliccin dukan abubuwa ba.

<sup>6</sup> Ka shuka irinka da safe,  
 da yamma kuma kada ka janye hannunka,  
 gama ba ka san wanda zai yi albarka ba,  
 ko wannan ko wancan,  
 ko kuma duka biyunsu su yi albarka.

*Ka tuna da mahaliccinka a kuruciyarka*

<sup>7</sup> Haske da yana da kyau,  
 abu mai kyau ne kuma idanu su dubi rana.

<sup>8</sup> Kome tsawon rayuwar mutum,  
 bari yã more su duka.

Amma bari kuma yã tuna da kwanakin duhu,  
 gama su ma za su yi yawa.  
 Duk abin da zai faru ba shi da amfani.

<sup>9</sup> Ka yi murna, kai matashi, a kuruciyarka,  
 bari zuciyarka kuma tã yi farin ciki a kwanakin  
 kuruciyarka.

Ka bi shawarar zuciyarka  
 da kuma duk abin da idanunka suka gani,  
 amma ka sani fa, cikin dukan al'amuran nan  
 Allah zai shari'anta ka.

<sup>10</sup> Saboda haka, ka fid da tsoro daga zuciyarka  
 ka kakaɓe duk wani abin da ya dami rayuwarka,  
 gama kuruciya da karfi ba su da amfani.

## 12

<sup>1</sup> Ka tuna da Mahaliccinka  
 a kwanakin kuruciyarka,

kafin lokacin wahala ta zo

shekaru kuma su karato sa'ad da za ka ce,

“Ba na jin daɗinsu,”

<sup>2</sup> kafin rana da haske

wata da taurari su daina haske,

gizagizai kuma su tattaru bayan da suka sheka ruwa;

<sup>3</sup> sa'ad da masu tsaron gida suke rawar jiki,

majiya karfi kuma suka rasa karfi,

sa'ad da masu nika suka daina don ba su da yawa,

idanun da suke duba ta taga suka duhunta;

<sup>4</sup> sa'ad da aka rufe kofofin shiga tituna

karar nika kuma ya tsagaita;

sa'ad da kukan tsuntsaye ta farkar da mutane,

ba a kuwa jin waƙoƙinsu,

<sup>5</sup> sa'ad da mutane suke jin tsoron tudu

da kuma hatsarori a tituna;

sa'ad da itacen almon ya toho,

fāra kuma ya yi ta jan jikinsa da kyar,

sha'awace-sha'awace sun kafe.

Daga nan mutum ya tafi madawwamiyar gidansa

ya bar masu makoki suna ta yi.

<sup>6</sup> Ka tuna da shi, kafin igiyar azurfa ta katse,

ko tasar zinariya ta fashe;

kafin tulu ya ragargaje a maɓulɓula,

ko guga ta tsinke a rijjiya,

<sup>7</sup> turɓaya ta koma kasar da ta fito,

rai kuma ya koma ga Allah wanda ya ba da shi.

<sup>8</sup> “Ba amfani! Ba amfani!” In ji Malami,

“Gaba ɗaya ba amfani!”

*Karshen magana*

<sup>9</sup> Ba kawai Malami ya kasance mai hikima ba, amma kuma ya koyar da mutane. Ya yi tunani ya kuma yi binciken da ya tsara karin magana masu yawa. <sup>10</sup> Malami ya yi bincike don yã sami kalmomin da suka dace, kuma abin da ya rubuta daidai ne da kuma gaskiya.

<sup>11</sup> Kalmomin masu hikima kamar tsinken tsokanar dabba ne, tarin maganganunsu kuma kamar kusoshi ne da aka kafa daram, da aka ba wa Makiyayi guda. <sup>12</sup> Ka yi hankali d'ana, game da duk wani fari a kan waƙannan.

Wallafa littattafai ba shi da iyaka, kuma yawan karatu yakan gajiya da jiki.

<sup>13</sup> Yanzu an ji kome;

ga karshen magana.

Ka ji tsoron Allah ka kuma kiyaye umarnansa,

gama wannan shi ne dukan hakkin mutum.

<sup>14</sup> Gama Allah zai shari'anta kowane irin aiki,

har da waƙanda aka yi a boye,

ko nagari ne, ko mugu.

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Note that in addition to the rules above, revising and adapting God's Word involves a great responsibility to be true to God's Word. See Revelation 22:18-19.

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