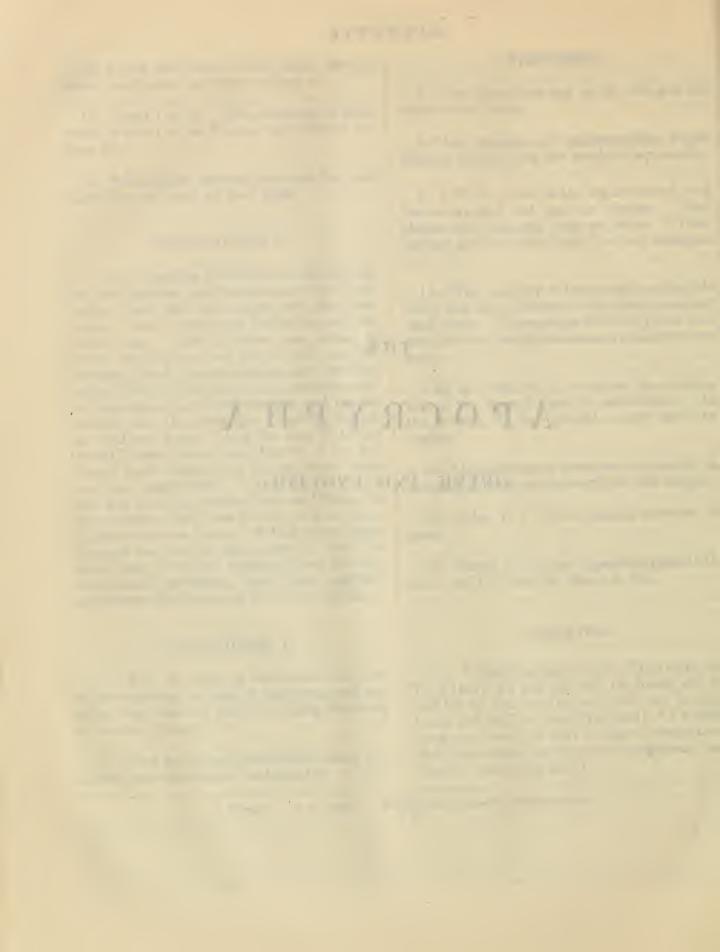
THE

APOCRYPHA

GREEK AND ENGLISH



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APOCRYPHA

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ΚΑΙ ήγαγεν Ίωσίας το πάσχα εν Ίερουσαλημ τῷ Κυρίῳ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσε τὸ πάσχα τῆ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ μηνὸς 2 τοῦ πρώτου· στήσας τοὺς ἱερεῖς κατ' ἐφημερίας ἐστολισμένους ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τοῦ Κυρίου.

3 Καὶ εἶπε τοῖς Λευίταις ἱεροδούλοις τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἁγιάσαι - ἐαυτοὺς τῷ Κυρίῳ ἐν τῇ θέσει τῆς ἁγίας κιβωτοῦ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐν 4 τῷ οἴκῳ ῷ ῷκοδόμησε Σαλωμὼν ὁ τοῦ Δαυὶδ ὁ βασιλεύς· οὐκ ἔσται ὑμῖν ἄραι ἐπ' ὤμων αὐτήν· καὶ νῦν λατρεύετε τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ὑμῶν, καὶ θεραπεύετε τὸ ἔθνος αὐτοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ 5 ἐτοιμάσατε κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς καὶ τὰς φυλὰς ὑμῶν, κατὰ τὴν γραφὴν Δαυὶδ βασιλέως Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ κατὰ τὴν μεγαλειότητα Σαλωμὼν τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ· καὶ στάντες ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ κατὰ τὴν μεριδαρχίαν τὴν πατρικὴν ὑμῶν τῶν Λευιτῶν, τῶν ἔμπρο-6 σθεν τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ, ἐν τάξει θύσατε τὸ

6 σθεν τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν υὶῶν Ίσραἡλ, ἐν τάξει θύσατε τὸ πάσχα, καὶ τὰς θυσίας ἔτοιμάσατε τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ὑμῶν, καὶ ποιήσατε τὸ πάσχα κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ Κυρίου τὸ δοθὲν τῷ Μωυσῆ.

7 Καὶ ἐδωρήσατο Ἰωσίας τῷ λαῷ τῷ εὐρεθέντι ἀρνῶν καὶ ἐρίφων τριάκοντα χιλιάδας, μόσχους τρισχιλίους ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐδόθη κατ ἐπαγγελίαν τῷ λαῷ, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, καὶ

8 Λευίταις. Καὶ ἔδωκε Χελκίας, καὶ Ζαχαρίας, καὶ Συήλος οἱ ἐπιστάται τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν εἰς πάσχα πρόβατα δισχίλια

- 9 έξακόσια, μόσχους τριακοσίους. Καὶ Ἰεχονίας, καὶ Σαμαίας, καὶ Ναθαναὴλ ὁ ἀδελφὸς, καὶ ᾿Ασαβίας, καὶ ᾿Οχιῆλος, καὶ Ἰωρὰμ χιλίαρχοι ἔδωκαν τοῖς Λευίταις εἰς πάσχα πρόβατα πεντακισχίλια, μόσχους έπτακοσίους.
- 10 Καὶ ταῦτα τὰ γενόμενα, εὐπρεπῶς ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ 11 οἱ Λευῖται, ἔχοντες τὰ ἄζυμα κατὰ τὰς φυλὰς καὶ κατὰ τὰς μεριδαρχίας τῶν πατέρων ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, προσενεγκεῖν τῷ Κυρίῳ κατὰ τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν βιβλίῳ Μωυσῆ·

12 καὶ οὖτως τὸ πρωϊνόν. Καὶ ὥπτησαν τὸ πάσχα πυρὶ ὡς καθήκει, καὶ τὰς θυσίας ἥψησαν ἐν τοῖς χαλκείοις καὶ λέβησι

13 μετ' εὐωδίας, καὶ ἀπήνεγκαν πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡτοίμασαν ἑαυτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν ἀδελφοῖς

14 αὐτῶν υἱοῖς 'Ααρών' οἱ γὰρ ἱερεῖς ἀνέφερον τὰ στέατα ἔως ἀωρίας καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἡτοίμασαν ἑαυτοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν 15 ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν υἱοῖς 'Ααρών. Καὶ οἱ ἱεροψάλται υἱοὶ

AND Josias held the feast of the passover in Jerusalem unto his Lord, and offered the passover the fourteenth day of the first month; having set the priests according to their daily courses, being arrayed in long garments, in the temple of the Lord.

3 And he spake unto the Levites, the holy ministers of Israel, that they should hallow themselves unto the Lord, to set the holy ark of the Lord in the house that king Solomon the son of David had built: *and said, Ye shall no more bear the ark upon your shoulders: now therefore serve the Lord your God, and minister unto his people Israel, and prepare you after your families and kindreds, *according as David the king of Israel prescribed, and according to the magnificence of Solomon his son: and standing in the temple according to the several dignity of the families of you the Levites, who minister in the presence of your brethren the children of Israel, 6 offer the passover in order, and make ready the sacrifices for your brethren, and keep the passover according to the commandment of the Lord, which was given unto Moses.

7 And unto the people that was found there Josias gave thirty thousand lambs and kids, and three thousand calves: these things were given of the king's allowance, according as he promised, to the people, to the priests and to the Levites. Sand Helkias, Zacharias, and Syelus, the governors of the temple, gave to the priests for the passover two thousand and six hundred sheep, and three hundred calves. And Jeconias, and Samaias, and Nathanael his brother, and Assabias, and Ochiel, and Joram, captains over thousands, gave to the Levites for the passover five

thousand sheep, and seven hundred calves.

¹⁰ And when these things were done, the priests and Levites, having the unleavened bread, stood in very comely order according to the kindreds, ¹¹ and according to the several dignities of the fathers, before the people, to offer to the Lord, as it is written in the book of Moses: and thus did they in the morning. ¹² And they roasted the passover with fire, as appertaineth: as for the sacrifices, they sod them in brass pots and pans with a good savour, ¹³ and set them before all the people: and afterward they prepared for themselves, and for the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron. ¹⁴ For the priests offered the fat until night: and the Levites prepared for themselves, and the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron. ¹⁵ The holy singers also, the sons of

Asaph, were in their order, according to the appointment of David, to wit, Asaph, Zacharias, and Jeduthun, who was of the king's retinue. ¹⁶ Moreover the porters were at every gate; it was not lawful for any to go from his ordinary service: for their brethren the Levites prepared for them. ¹⁷ Thus were the things that belonged to the sacrifices of the Lord accomplished in that day, that they might hold the passover, ¹⁸ and offer sacrifices upon the altar of the Lord, according to the commandment of king Loring.

¹⁹ So the children of Israel which were present held the passover at that time, and the feast of sweet bread seven days. ²⁰ And the least of sweet bread seven days. And such a passover was not kept in Israel since the time of the prophet Samuel. I Yea, all the kings of Israel held not such a passover as Josias, and the priests, and the Levites, and the Jews, held with all Israel that were found dwelling at Jerusalem. In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josias was this passover kept.

this passover kept.

²³ And the works of Josias were upright before his Lord with an heart full of godli-ness. ²⁴ As for the things that came to pass in his time, they were written in former times, concerning those that sinned, and did wickedly against the Lord above all people and kingdoms, and how they grieved him exceedingly, so that the words of the Lord rose up against Israel.

²⁵ Now after all these acts of Josias it came to pass that Pharach the king of Egypt came to raise war at Carcamys upon Euphrates: and Josias went out against him.

But the king of Egypt sent to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, O king of Judea?

Judea?

Judea? God against thee; for my war is upon Eu-phrates: and now the Lord is with me, yea the Lord is with me hasting me forward: depart from me, and be not against the Lord.

²⁸ Howbeit Josias did not turn back his chariot from him, but undertook to fight chariot from him, but undertook to fight with him, not regarding the words of the prophet Jeremy spoken by the mouth of the Lord: ²⁹ but joined battle with him in the plain of Mageddo, and the princes came against king Josias. ³⁰ Then said the king unto his servants, Carry me away out of the battle; for I am very weak. And immediately his servants took him away out of the battle. ³¹ Then gat he up upon his second chariot; and being brought back to Jerusalem died, and was buried in his father's sepulchre. ³² And in all Jewry they mourned for Josias, yea, Jeremy the prophet lamented for Josias, and the chief men with the women made lamentation for him unto the women made lamentation for him unto this day: and this was given out for an ordinance to be done continually in all the nation of Israel.

33 These things are written in the book of the stories of the kings of Judah, and every

one of the acts that Josias did, and his glory, and his understanding in the law of the Lord; and the things that he had done before, and the things now recited, are reported in the book of the kings of Israel and Judea.

34 And the people took Joachaz the son of Josias, and made him king instead of Josias his father when he was twenty and three

'Ασὰφ ήσαν ἐπὶ τής τάξεως αὐτῶν, κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ Δαυὶδ τεταγμένα, καὶ ᾿Ασὰφ, καὶ Ζαχαρίας, καὶ Ἐδδινοὺς ὁ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ οἱ θυρωροὶ ἐφ' ἐκάστου πυλῶνος οὐκ ἔστι παρα- 16 βηναι εκαστον την έαυτοῦ εφημερίαν οι γαρ αδελφοι αὐτῶν οι Λευίται ήτοίμασαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ συνετελέσθη τὰ τῆς θυσίας 17 τοῦ Κυρίου ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα ἀχθῆναι τὸ πάσχα, καὶ προσ- 18 αχθηναι τὰς θυσίας ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Κυρίου θυσιαστήριον, κατὰ τὴν έπιταγην τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰωσίου.

Καὶ ἡγάγοσαν οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ εὐρεθέντες ἐν τῷ καιρῷ 19 τούτω το πάσχα καὶ τὴν έορτὴν των άζύμων ἡμέρας έπτά. Καὶ 20 οὐκ ἦχθη τὸ πάσχα τοιοῦτον ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῶν χρόνων Σαμουήλ τοῦ προφήτου. Καὶ πάντες οἱ βασιλεῖς τοῦ Ἰσραήλ 21 ούκ ήγαγοσαν πάσχα τοιουτον, οίον ήγαγεν Ίωσίας, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, καὶ πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ ὁ εὐρεθεὶς ἐν τη κατοικήσει αὐτῶν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Οκτωκαιδεκάτω ἔτει 22 βασιλεύοντος Ἰωσίου ήχθη τὸ πάσχα τοῦτο.

Καὶ ὤρθώθη τὰ ἔργα Ἰωσίου ἐνώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου αὐτοῦ ἐν 23 καρδία πλήρει εὐσεβείας. Καὶ τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν δὲ ἀναγέγραπται 24 έν τοις ξμπροσθεν χρόνοις, περί των ήμαρτηκότων και ήσεβηκότων είς τὸν Κύριον παρὰ πᾶν έθνος καὶ βασιλείαν, καὶ ἃ ἐλύπησαν αὐτὸν, ἔστι, καὶ οἱ λόγοι τοῦ Κυρίου ἀνέστησαν ἐπὶ

Ίσραήλ.

Καὶ μετὰ πᾶσαν τὴν πρᾶξιν ταύτην Ἰωσίου, συνέβη Φαραω 25 βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου ἐλθόντα πόλεμον ἐγείραι ἐν Χαρκαμὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Εὐφράτου καὶ ἐξηλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῷ Ἰωσίας. Καὶ 26 διεπέμψατο προς αὐτον βασιλεύς Αἰγύπτου, λέγων, τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί έστι, βασιλεῦ τῆς Ἰουδαίας; Οὐχὶ πρὸς σὲ ἐξαπέσταλμαι 27 ύπὸ Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ· ἐπὶ γὰρ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ὁ πόλεμός μου έστί· καὶ νῦν Κύριος μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐστι, καὶ Κύριος μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐπισπεύδων έστίν ἀπόστηθι, καὶ μὴ ἐναντιοῦ τῷ Κυρίῳ.

Καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστρεψεν ἐαυτὸν Ἰωσίας ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ 28 πολεμείν αὐτὸν ἐπεχείρει, οὐ προσέχων ἡήμασιν Ἱερεμίου προ-'Αλλά συνεστήσατο πρός αὐτὸν 29 φήτου έκ στόματος Κυρίου. πόλεμον έν τῷ πεδίῳ Μαγεδδώ καὶ κατέβησαν οἱ ἄρχοντες προς τον βασιλέα Ίωσίαν. Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεύς τοῖς παισὶν 30 έαυτοῦ, ἀποστήσατέ με ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης, ἠσθένησα γὰρ λίαν· καὶ εὐθέως ἀπέστησαν αὐτὸν οἱ παίδες αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς παρατάξεως. Καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα τὸ δευτέριον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποκατασταθείς 31 είς Ίερουσαλημ, μετήλλαξε τον βίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐτάφη ἐν τῷ πατρικώ τάφω. Καὶ ἐν ὅλη τῆ Ἰουδαία ἐπένθησαν τὸν Ἰωσίαν, 32 καὶ ἐθρήνησεν Ἱερεμίας ὁ προφήτης ὑπὲρ Ἰωσίου, καὶ οἱ προκαθήμενοι σύν γυναιξίν έθρηνούσαν αὐτὸν έως της ήμέρας ταύτης· καὶ ἐξεδόθη τοῦτο γίνεσθαι ἀεὶ εἰς ἄπαν τὸ γένος Ίσραήλ.

Ταῦτα δὲ ἀναγέγραπται ἐν τῆ βίβλω τῶν ἱστορουμένων περὶ 33 των βασι' ένν της Τουδαίας, και τὸ καθ' εν πραχθεν της πράξεως Ίωσίου, καὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς συνέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ νόμω Κυρίου τά τε προπραχθέντα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ νῦν, ἱστόρηται έν τῷ βιβλίῳ τῶν βασιλέων Ἰσραὴλ καὶ Ἰούδα.

Καὶ ἀναλαβόντες οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους τὸν Ἰεχονίαν υἱὸν Ἰωσίου, 34 άν έδειξαν βασιλέα άντι Ίωσίου τοῦ πατρός αὐτοῦ, ὄντα έτῶν

35 είκοσι τριών. Καὶ έβασίλευσεν έν Ίσραηλ καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ μήνας τρείς· καὶ ἀπέστησεν αὐτὸν βασιλεύς Αἰγύπτου τοῦ μὴ

36 βασιλεύειν εν Ίερουσαλημ, καὶ εξημίωσε τὸ εθνος άργυρίου ταλάντοις έκατὸν καὶ χρυσίου ταλάντω ένί.

37 Καὶ ἀνέδειξε βασιλεύς Αἰγύπτου βασιλεα Ίωακὶμ τὸν άδελ-

38 φον αὐτοῦ βασιλέα της Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἔδησεν Ίωακὶμ τοὺς μεγιστανας, Ζαράκην δὲ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ συλ-

- 39 λαβων ἀνήγαγεν έξ Αίγύπτου. Έτων δε ην είκοσιπέντε Ίωακὶμ ὅτε ἐβασίλευσε τῆς Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ
- 40 έποίησε το πονηρον ενώπιον Κυρίου. Μετ' αὐτον δε ἀνέβη Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ βαοιλεὺς Βαβυλώνος, καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν ἐν
- 41 χαλκείψ δεσμφ, καὶ ἀπήγαγεν εἰς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ίερων σκευών του Κυρίου λαβών Ναβουχοδονόσορ καὶ ἀπενέγ-
- 42 κας, ἀπηρείσατο ἐν τῷ ναῷ αὐτοῦ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι. Τὰ δὲ ἱστορηθέντα περί αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτοῦ καὶ δυσσεβείας, άναγέγραπται έν τῆ βιβλφ τῶν χρόνων τῶν βασιλέων.
- Καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ υίὸς αὐτοῦ· ὅτε 44 γαρ ἀνεδείχθη, ἡν ἐτῶν ὀκτώ. Βασιλεύει δὲ μῆνας τρεῖς καὶ ήμέρας δέκα έν Ίερουσαλήμ, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ πονηρὸν ἔναντι Κυρίου.
- 45 Καὶ μετ' ένιαυτὸν ἀποστείλας Ναβουχοδονόσορ μετήγαγεν 46 αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, ἄμα τοῖς ἱεροῖς σκεύεσι τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ἀνέδειξε Σεδεκίαν βασιλέα της Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ, ὅντα
- 47 έτων είκοσι ένός. βασιλεύει δε έτη ενδεκα, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ πονηρον ενώπιον Κυρίου, και οὐκ ενετράπη ἀπὸ τῶν ἡηθέντων λόγων ύπὸ Ἱερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου ἐκ στόματος τοῦ Κυρίου.
- 48 Καὶ ὁρκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι Κυρίου, ἐπιορκήσας ἀπέστη· καὶ σκληρύνας αὐτοῦ τὸν τράχηλον καὶ τὴν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, παρέβη τὰ νόμιμα Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ.
- 49 Καὶ οἱ ἡγούμενοι δὲ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων πολλὰ ἡσέβησαν καὶ ὑπὲρ πάσας τὰς ἀκαθαρσίας πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν, καὶ ἐμίαναν τὸ ίερον τοῦ Κυρίον τὸ άγιαζόμενον ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ ἀγγέλου
- αὐτοῦ μετακαλέσαι αὐτοὺς, καθότι ἐφείδετο αὐτῶν καὶ τοῦ 51 σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ. Αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐμυκτήρισαν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἡ ἡμέρα ἐλάλησε Κύριος, ἦσαν ἐκπαίζοντες τοὺς
- 52 προφήτας αὐτοῦ, ἔως οὖ θυμῶντα αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῷ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ διὰ τὰ δυσσεβήματα, προστάξαι ἀναβιβάσαι ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοὺς
- 53 βασιλείς των Χαλδαίων. Οὖτοι ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς νεανίσκους αὐτῶν ἐν ρομφαία, περικύκλω τοῦ άγιου αὐτῶν ἱεροῦ· καὶ οὐκ έφείσαντο νεανίσκου καὶ παρθένου, καὶ πρεσβύτου καὶ νεωτέρου,
- 54 άλλα πάντας παρέδωκαν είς τας χείρας αὐτῶν. Καὶ πάντα τὰ ίερα σκεύη του Κυρίου τα μεγάλα και τα μικρά, και τας κιβωτους του Κυρίου, και τας βασιλικάς αποθήκας αναλαβόντες
- 55 ἀπήνεγκαν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα. Καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ έλυσαν τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ τοὺς πύργους
- 16 αὐτης ἐνεπύρισαν ἐν πυρὶ, καὶ συνετέλεσαν πάντα τὰ ἔνδοξα αὐτής ἀχρειῶσαι, καὶ τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους ἀπήγαγε μετὰ ρομφαίας

17 είς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ήσαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υίοῖς αὐτοῦ,

years old. 35 And he reigned in Judea and in Jerusalem three months: and then the king of Egypt deposed him from reigning in Jerusalem. 36 And he set a tax upon the land of an hundred talents of silver and

one talent of gold.

The king of Egypt also made king Joacim his brother king of Judea and Jerusalem.

And he bound Joacim and the nobles: but Zaraces his brother he appresent the support of Egypt. hended, and brought him out of Egypt. Five and twenty years old was Joacim when he was made king in the land of Judea and Jerusalem; and he did evil before the and Jerusalem; and he did evil before the Lord. ⁴⁰ Wherefore against him Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon came up, and bound him with a chain of brass, and carried him into Babylon. ⁴¹ Nabuchodonosor also took of the holy vessels of the Lord, and carried them away, and set them in his own temple at Babylon. ⁴² But those things that are recorded of him and of his things that are recorded of him, and of his uncleanness and impiety, are written in the chronicles of the kings.

And Joacim his son reigned in his stead: he was made king being eighteen years old;
44 and reigned but three months and ten
days in Jerusalem; and did evil before the

Lord.

So after a year Nabuchodonosor sent be brought into Babylon and caused him to be brought into Babylon with the holy vessels of the Lord. And made Sedecias king of Judea and Jerusalem, when he was one and twenty years old; and he reigned eleven years: "and he did evil also in the sight of the Lord, and cared not for the words that were spoken unto him by the prophet Jeremy from the mouth of the Lord. And after that king Nabu-chodonosor had made him to swear by the name of the Lord, he forswore himself, and rebelled; and hardening his neck, and his heart, he transgressed the laws of the Lord God of Israel. The governors also of the people and of the priests did many things against the laws, and passed all the pollutions of all nations, and defiled the temple of the Lord, which was sanctified in Jerusalam

salem.

50 Nevertheless the God of their fathers
to call them back, sent by his messenger to call them back, because he spared them and his tabernacle also. ⁵¹ But they had his messengers in derision; and, in the day that the Lord spake unto them, they made a sport of his prophets: ⁵² so far forth, that he, being wroth with his people for their great ungodlines. with his people for their great ungodliness, commanded the kings of the Chaldees to come up against them; ⁵³ who slew their young men with the sword, yee, even within the compass of their holy temple, and spared neither young man nor maid, old man nor child, among them; for he delivered all into their hands. 34 And they took all the holy vessels of the Lord, both great and small, with the vessels of the ark of God, and the king's treasures, and carried them away into Babylon. SAs for the house of the Lord, they burnt it, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem, and set fire upon her towers. and as for her glorious things, they never ceased till they had consumed and brought them all to nought; and the people that were not slain with the sword he carried into Babylon: 57 who became servants to

him and his children, till the Persians reigned, to fulfil the word of the Lord spoken by the mouth of Jeremy: ⁵⁸ until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths, the whole time of her desolation shall she rest, until the full term of seventy years.

In the first year of Cyrus king of the Persians, that the word of the Lord might be accomplished, that he had promised by the mouth of Jeremy; 2 the Lord raised up the spirit of Cyrus the king of the Persians, and he made proclamation through all his kingdom, and also by writing, 3 saying, Thus saith Cyrus king of the Persians; The Lord of Israel, the most high Lord, hath made me king of the whole world, 4 and commanded me to build him an house at Jerusalem in Jewry.

5 If therefore there be any of you that are of his people, let his Lord be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem that is in Judea, and build the house of the Lord of Israel: for he is the Lord that dwelleth in Jerusalem. 6 Whosoever then dwell in the places about, let them help him, those, I say, that are his neighbours, with gold, and with silver, 7 with gifts, with horses, and with cattle, and other things, which have been set forth by vow, for the temple of the Lord at Jerusalem.

s Then the chief of the families of Judea and of the tribe of Benjamin stood up; the priests also, and the Levites, and all they whose mind the Lord had moved to go up, and to build an house for the Lord at Jerusalem, and they that dwelt round about them, and helped them in all things with silver and gold, with horses and cattle, and with very many free gifts of a great number whose minds were stirred up thereto. In King Cyrus also brought forth the holy vessels which Nabuchodonosor had carried away from Jerusalem, and had set up in his temple of idols.

¹¹ Now when Cyrus king of the Persians had brought them forth, he delivered them to Mithridates his treasurer: ¹² and by him they were delivered to Sanabassar the governor of Judea. ¹³ And this was the number of them; A thousand golden cups, and a thousand of silver, censers of silver twentynine, vials of gold thirty, and of silver two thousand four hundred and ten, and a thousand other vessels. ¹⁴ So all the vessels of gold and of silver, which were carried away, were five thousand four hundred threescore and nine. ¹⁵ These were brought back by Sanabassar, together with them of the captivity, from Babylon to Jerusalem.

16 But in the time of Artaxerxes king of the Persians Belemus, and Mithridates, and Tabellius, and Rathumus, and Beeltethmus, and Samellius the secretary, with the rest that were in commission with them, dwelling in Samaria and other places, wrote unto him against them that dwelt in Judea and Jerusalem this letter following; ¹⁷ To king Artaxerxes our lord, Thy servants, Rathumus the storywriter, and Samellius the scribe, and the rest of their council, and the judges that are in Celosyria and Phenice. ¹⁸ Be it now known to the lord the king, that the Jews that are come up from you to us, being come into Jerusalem, that

μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας, εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ἡήματος τοῦ Κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἱερεμίου ἔως τοῦ εὐδοκῆσαι τὴν γῆν τὰ 58 σάββατα αὐτῆς, πάντα τὸν χρόνον τῆς ἐρημώσεως αὐτῆς, σαββατιεῖ εἰς συμπλήρωσιν ἐτῶν ἑβδομήκοντα.

Βασιλευόντος Κύρου Περσῶν ἔτους πρώτου, εἰς συντέλειαν 2 ἡήματος Κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἱερεμίου, ἤγειρε Κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα 2 Κύρου βασιλέως Περσῶν, καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ἐν ὅλη τῆ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἄμα διὰ γραπτῶν, λέγων, τάδε λέγει ὁ βασιλεὺς 3 Περσῶν Κύρος, ἐμὲ ἀνέδειξε βασιλέα τῆς οἰκουμένης ὁ Κύριος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, Κύριος ὁ ὕψιστος. Καὶ ἐσήμηνέ μοι 4 οἰκοδομῆσαι αὐτῷ οἶκον ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τῆ ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία.

Εἴ τις ἐστὶν οὖν ὑμῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους αὐτοῦ, ἔστω ὁ Κύριος 5 αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀναβὰς εἰς τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ τὴν ἐν τῷ Ἰουδαίᾳ, οἰκοδομείτω τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου τοῦ Ἰσραήλ· οῦτος ὁ Κύριος, ὁ κατασκηνώσας ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ. "Οσοι οὖν κατὰ 6 τοὺς τόπους οἰκοῦσι, βοηθείτωσαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ αὐτοῦ, ἐν χρυσίῳ καὶ ἐν ἀργυρίῳ, ἐν δόσεσι, μεθ' ἴππων καὶ κτηνῶν, σὺν 7 τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατ' εὐχὰς προστεθειμένοις εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ καταστήσαντες οἱ ἀρχίφυλοι τῶν πατριῶν τῆς Ἰούδα 8 καὶ Βενιαμὶν φυλῆς, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ πάντων ὧν ἤγειρε Κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀναβῆναι οἰκοδομῆσαι οἰκον τῷ Κυρίῳ τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ οἱ περικύκλῳ αὐτῶν ἐβοή- 9 θησαν ἐν πᾶσιν, ἐν ἀργυρίῳ καὶ χρυσίῳ, ἴπποις, κτήνεσι, καὶ εὐχαῖς ὡς πλείσταις πολλῶν, ὧν ὁ νοῦς ἡγέρθη. Καὶ ὁ βασι- 10 λεὺς Κύρος ἐξήνεγκε τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ Κυρίου, ἃ μετήνεγκε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ἐξ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἀπηρείσατο αὐτὰ ἐν τῷ εἰδωλείῳ αὐτοῦ.

'Εξενέγκας δὲ αὐτὰ Κύρος ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν παρέδωκεν 11 αὐτὰ Μιθραδάτη τῷ ἑαυτοῦ γαζοφύλακι. Διὰ δὲ τούτου παρε- 12 δόθησαν Σαμανασσάρῳ προστάτη τῆς Ἰουδαίας. 'Ο δὲ τούτων 13 ἀριθμὸς ῆν, σπονδεῖα χρυσᾶ χίλια, σπονδεῖα ἀργυρᾶ χίλια, θυΐσκαι ἀργυραῖ εἰκοσιεννέα, φιάλαι χρυσαῖ τριάκοντα, ἀργυραῖ δισχίλιαι τετρακόσιαι δέκα, καὶ ἄλλα σκεύη χίλια. Τὰ δὲ 14 πάντα σκεύη ἐκομίσθη χρυσὰ καὶ ἀργυρᾶ πεντακισχίλια τετρακόσια ἑξηκονταεννέα. 'Ανηνέχθη δὲ ὑπὸ Σαμανασσά- 15 ρου ἄμα τοῖς ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπὶ ᾿Αρταξέρξου τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέως χρόνοις 16 κατέγραψαν αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν τἢ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, Βήλεμος, καὶ Μιθραδάτης, καὶ Ταβέλλιος, καὶ Ῥάθυμος, καὶ Βεέλτεθμος, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεὺς, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ οἱ τούτοις συντασσόμενοι, οἰκοῦντες δὲ ἐν Σαμαρεία καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τόποις, τὴν ὑπογεγραμμένην ἐπιστολήν. Βασιλεῖ ᾿Αρταξέρξη κυρίῳ οἱ παῖδές σου, Ῥάθυμος ὁ τὰ προσ- 17 πίπτοντα, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεὺς, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι τῆς βουλῆς αὐτῶν, καὶ κριταὶ οἱ ἐν κοίλη Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη. Καὶ νῦν γνωστὸν ἔστω τῷ κυρίῳ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀνα- 18 βάντες παρ᾽ ὑμῶν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντες εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τὴν

πόλιν την ἀποστάτιν καὶ πονηραν, οἰκοδομοῦσι τάς τε ἀγορας αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ τείχη θεραπεύουσι, καὶ ναὸν ὑποβάλλονται. 19 Έαν οὖν ή πόλις αὖτη οἰκοδομηθῆ, καὶ τὰ τείχη συντελεσθῆ,

φορολογίαν οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνωσι δοῦναι, ἀλλὰ καὶ βασιλεῦσιν

αντιστήσονται.

Καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐνεργείται τὰ κατὰ τὸν ναὸν, καλῶς ἔχειν ὑπολαμ-21 βάνομεν μη ύπεριδείν το τοιούτο, άλλα προσφωνήσαι τῷ κυρίῳ βασιλεί, ὅπως ἂν φαίνηταί σοι, ἐπισκεφθη ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν 22 πατέρων σου βιβλίοις. Καὶ εύρήσεις έν τοις ὑπομνηματισ-

μοις γεγραμμένα περί τούτων, και γνώση ότι ή πόλις εκείνη 23 ην ἀποστάτις, καὶ βασιλεῖς καὶ πόλεις ἐνοχλοῦσα, καὶ οί Ίουδαῖοι ἀποστάται καὶ πολιορκίας συνιστάμενοι ἐν αὐτῆ ἔτι

24 έξ αίωνος, δι' ήν αιτίαν και ή πόλις αυτη ήρημώθη. Νυν ουν ύποδεικνύομέν σοι, κύριε βασιλεῦ, ὅτι ἐὰν ἡ πόλις αὖτη οἰκοδομηθή, καὶ τὰ ταύτης τείχη ἀνασταθή, κάθοδος οὐκ ἔτι σοι ἔσται είς κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην.

Τότε ἀντέγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ῥαθύμω τῷ γράφοντι τὰ προσπίπτοντα, καὶ Βεελτέθμω, καὶ Σαμελλίω γραμματεῖ, καὶ τοις λοιποις τοις συντασσομένοις και οικούσιν έν τη Σαμαρεία,

26 καὶ Συρία, καὶ Φοινίκη, τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα. 'Ανέγνων τὴν έπιστολην ην πεπόμφατε προς μέν ἐπέταξα οὖν ἐπισκέψασθαι· καὶ εύρέθη ότι ἡ πόλις ἐκείνη ἐστὶν ἐξ αἰῶνος βασιλεῦσιν

27 ἀντιπαρατάσσουσα, καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀποστάσεις καὶ πολέμους έν αὐτή συντελοῦντες, καὶ βασιλεῖς ἰσχυροὶ καὶ σκληροὶ ήσαν έν Ίερουσαλημ κυριεύοντες καὶ φορολογοῦντες κοίλην Συρίαν

28 καὶ Φοινίκην. Νῦν οὖν ἐπέταξα ἀποκωλῦσαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκείνους τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν πόλιν, καὶ προνοηθῆναι ὅπως

29 μηδεν παρά ταθτα γένηται. Καὶ μὴ προβή ἐπὶ πλείον τὰ τής κακίας είς τὸ βασιλεῖς ἐνοχλῆσαι.

Τότε ἀναγνωσθέντων των παρά τοῦ βασιλέως Αρταξέρξου γραφέντων, 'Ράθυμος, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεύς, καὶ οί τούτοις συντασσόμενοι, ἀναζεύξαντες εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ κατὰ σπουδην μεθ ίππου καὶ ὄχλου παρατάξεως, ήρξαντο κωλύειν τους οικοδομούντας, και ήργει ή οικοδομή του ίερου του έν Ίερουσαλημ μέχρι τοῦ δευτέρου έτους της βασιλείας Δαρείου τοῦ Περσων βασιλέως.

Καὶ βασιλεύς Δαρείος ἐποίησε δοχὴν μεγάλην πᾶσι τοῖς ύπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς οἰκογενέσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς 2 μεγιστάσι της Μηδίας καὶ της Περσίδος, καὶ πάσι τοῖς σατράπαις καὶ στρατηγοῖς καὶ τοπάρχαις τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτὸν, ἀπὸ της Ίνδικης μέχρις Αίθιοπίας, έν ταις έκατον είκοσιεπτά σατρα-3 πείαις. Καὶ ἐφάγοσαν καὶ ἐπίοσαν, καὶ ἐμπλησθέντες ἀνέλυσαν· ό δε Δαρείος ό βασιλεύς ανέλυσεν είς τον κοιτώνα έαυτοῦ, καὶ

έκοιμήθη, καὶ ἔξυπνος *ἐγένε*το.

Τότε οι τρείς νεανίσκοι οι σωματοφύλακες οι φυλάσσοντες 5 το σώμα του βασιλέως, είπαν έτερος προς τον έτερον, είπωμεν έκαστος ήμων ένα λόγον, ος ύπερισχύσει καὶ οῦ ἐὰν φανή τὸ ρημα αὐτοῦ σοφώτερον τοῦ ετέρου, δώσει αὐτῷ Δαρεῖος ὁ βασι-6 λεύς δωρεάς μεγάλας, καὶ ἐπινίκια μεγάλα, καὶ πορφύραν περιβαλέσθαι, καὶ ἐν χρυσώμασι πίνειν, καὶ ἐπὶ χρυσῷ καθεύδειν, καὶ ἄρμα χρυσοχάλινον, καὶ κίδαριν βυσσίνην, 7 και μανιάκην περί τον τράχηλον, και δεύτερος καθιείται

rebellious and wicked city, do build the marketplaces, and repair the walls of it, and do lay the foundation of the temple. in the last the real through the walls thereof be made up again, they will not only refuse to give tribute, but also rebel against kings.

And forasmuch as the things pertaining

And for a smuch as the things pertaining to the temple are now in hand, we think it meet not to neglect such a matter, 21 but to speak unto our lord the king, to the intent that, if it be thy pleasure, it may be sought out in the books of thy fathers: 22 and thou shalt find in the chronicles what is written concerning these things, and shalt under-stand that that city was rebellious, troubling both kings and cities: 23 and that the Jews were rebellious, and raised always wars therein; for the which cause even this city was made desolate. ²⁴ Wherefore now we do declare unto thee, O lord the king, that if this city be built again, and the walls thereof set up anew, thou shalt from henceforth have no passage into Celosyria and

Phenice.
Then the king wrote back again to Rathumus the storywriter, to Beeltethmus, to Semellius the scribe, and to the rest that were in commission, and dwellers in Samaria and Syria and Phenice, after this manner; ²⁶ I have read the epistle which ye have sent unto me: therefore I commanded to make diligent search, and it hath been found that then the search. found that that city was from the beginning practising against kings; ²⁷ and the men therein were given to rebellion and war: and that mighty kings and fierce were in Jerusalem, who reigned and exacted tributes in Celosyria and Phenice. ²⁸ Now therefore I have commanded to hinder those men from building the city, and heed to be taken that there he are more done in it. taken that there be no more done in it; and that those wicked workers proceed no

further to the annoyance of kings.

Then king Artaxerxes his letters being read, Rathumus, and Semellius the scribe, and the rest that were in commission with them, removing in haste toward Jerusalem with a troop of horsemen and a multitude of people in battle array, began to hinder the builders; and the building of the temple in Jerusalem ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the

Persians.

Now when Darius reigned, he made a great feast unto all his subjects, and unto all his household, and unto all the princes of Media and Persia, ² and to all the gover-nors and captains and lieutenants that were under him, from India unto Ethiopia, in the hundred twenty and seven provinces.

And when they had eaten and drunken, and being satisfied were gone home, then Darius the king went into his bedchamber, and slept, and soon after awaked.

⁴Then three young men, that were of the guard that kept the king's body, spake one to another; ⁵Let every one of us speak a sentence: he that shall overcome, and whose sentence shall seem wiser than the others, unto him shall the king Darius give great gifts, and great things in token of victory:

as to be clothed in purple, to drink in gold,
and to sleep upon gold, and a chariot with bridles of gold, and an headtire of fine linen, and a chain about his neck: 7 and he

shall sit next to Darius because of his wisdom, and shall be called Darius's cousin.

8 And then every one wrote his sentence, sealed it, and laid it under the pillow of king Darius; 9 and said that, when the king is risen, some will give him the writing; and of whose side the king and the three princes of Persia shall judge that his sentence is the wisest, to him shall the victory be given, as was appointed. 10 The first wrote, Wine is the strongest. 11 The second wrote, The king is strongest. 12 The third wrote, Women are strongest: but above all things Truth beareth away the victory.

13 Now when the king was risen up, they took their writings, and delivered them unto him, and so he read them: 14 and sending forth he called all the princes of Persia and Media, and the governors, and the captains, and the lieutenants, and the chief officers; 15 and sat him down in the royal seat of judgment; and the writing was read before them. 16 And he said, Call the young men, and they shall declare their own sentences. So they were called, and came in. 17 And he said unto them, Declare unto us your mind concerning the writings.

Then began the first, who had spoken of the strength of wine; ¹⁸ and he said thus, O ye men, how exceeding strong is wine! it causeth all men to err that drink it: ¹⁹ it maketh the mind of the king and of the fatherless child to be all one; of the bondman and of the freeman, of the poor man and of the rich: ²⁰ it turneth also every thought into jollity and mirth, so that a man remembereth neither sorrow nor debt: ²¹ and it maketh every heart rich, so that a man remembereth neither king nor governor; and it maketh to speak all things by talents: ²² and when they are in their cups, they forget their love both to friends and brethren, and a little after draw out swords: ²⁵ but when they are from the wine, they remember not what they have done. ²⁴ O ye men, is not wine the strongest, that enforceth to do thus? And when he had so spoken, he held his peace.

Then the second, that had spoken of the strength of the king, began to say, ²O ye men, do not men excel in strength, that bear rule over sea and land, and all things in them? ³ But yet the king is more mighty: for he is lord of all these things, and hath dominion over them; and whatsoever he commandeth them they do. ⁴ If he bid them make war the one against the other, they do it: if he send them out against the enemies, they go, and break down mountains, walls, and towers. ⁵ They slay and are slain, and transgress not the king's commandment: if they get the victory, they bring all to the king, as well the spoil, as all things else.

Likewise for those that are no soldiers, and have not to do with wars, but use husbandry, when they have reaped again that which they had sown, they bring it to the king, and compel one another to pay tribute unto the king. 7 And yet he is but one man: if he command to kill, they kill; if he command to spare, they spare; 8 if he command to smite, they smite; if he command to make desolate, they make desolate; if he

Δαρείου διὰ τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ συγγενης Δαρείου κληθήσεται.

Καὶ τότε γράψαντες ἔκαστος τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λόγον, ἐσφαγίσαντο 8 καὶ ἔθηκαν ὑπὸ τὸ προσκεφάλαιον Δαρείου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ 9 εἶπαν, ὅταν ἐγερθῆ ὁ βασιλεὺς, δώσουσιν αὐτῷ τὸ γράμμα, καὶ ὃν ἂν κρίνη ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ τρεῖς μεγιστᾶνες τῆς Περσίδος, ὅτι οῦ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ σοφώτερος, αὐτῷ δοθήσεται τὸ νῖκος καθὼς γέγραπται. Ὁ εἶς ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἶνος. 10 Ὁ ἔτερος ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύει ὁ βασιλεύς. Ὁ τρίτος 11, 12 ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύουσιν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὑπὲρ δὲ πάντα νικῷ ἡ ἀλήθεια.

Καὶ ὅτε ἐξηγέρθη ὁ βασιλεὺς, λαβόντες τὸ γράμμα ἔδωκαν 13 αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀνέγνω. Καὶ ἐξαποστείλας ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς 14 μεγιστᾶνας τῆς Περσίδος καὶ τῆς Μηδείας, καὶ τοὺς σατράπας καὶ στρατηγοὺς, καὶ τοπάρχας καὶ ὑπάτους, καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἐν τῷ 15 χρηματιστηρίῳ, καὶ ἀνεγνώσθη τὸ γράμμα ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπε, καλέσατε τοὺς νεανίσκους, καὶ αὐτοὶ δηλώσουσι 16 τοὺς λόγους ἑαυτῶν· καὶ ἐκλήθησαν, καὶ εἰσήλθοσαν. Καὶ 17 εἶπαν αὐτοῖς, ἀπαγγείλατε ἡμῖν περὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων.

Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ πρῶτος ὁ εἴπας περὶ τῆς ἰσχύος τοῦ οἴνου, καὶ ἔφη οὕτως, ἄνδρες, πῶς ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἶνος; πάντας τοὺς 18 ἀνθρώπους τοὺς πιόντας αὐτὸν πλανᾶ, τὴν διάνοιαν τοῦ τε 19 βασιλέως καὶ τοῦ ὀρφανοῦ ποιεῖ τὴν διάνοιαν μίαν, τήν τε τοῦ οἰκέτου καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἐλευθέρου, τήν τε τοῦ πένητος καὶ τὴν τοῦ πλουσίου· καὶ πᾶσαν διάνοιαν μεταστρέφει εἰς εὐωχίαν 20 καὶ εὐφροσύνην, καὶ οὐ μέμνηται πᾶσαν λύπην καὶ πᾶν ὀφείλημα· καὶ πάσας καρδίας ποιεῖ πλουσιας, καὶ οὐ μέμνηται 21 βασιλέα οὐδὲ σατράπην· καὶ πάντα διὰ ταλάντων ποιεῖ λαλεῖν. Καὶ οὐ μέμνηνται, ὅταν πίνωσι, φιλιάζειν φίλοις καὶ ἀδελφοῖς, 22 καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺ σπῶνται τὰς μαχαίρας. Καὶ ὅταν ἀπὸ τοῦ 23 οἴνου ἐγερθῶσιν, οὐ μέμνηνται ἃ ἔπραξαν. Ὁ ἄνδρες, οὐχ 24 ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἶνος, ὅτι οὕτως ἀναγκάζει ποιεῖν; καὶ ἐσίγησεν οὕτως εἴπας.

Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ δεύτερος λαλεῖν, ὁ εἴπας περὶ τῆς ἰσχύος τοῦ 4 βασιλέως. Ὁ ἄνδρες, οὐχ ὑπερισχύουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, τὴν 2 γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν κατακρατοῦντες καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς; Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ὑπερισχύει, καὶ κυριεύει αὐτῶν καὶ δεσπόζει 3 αὐτῶν, καὶ πῶν ὁ ἐὰν εἴπῃ αὐτοῖς, ἐνακούουσιν. Ἐὰν εἴπῃ 4 αὐτοῖς ποιῆσαι πόλεμον ἔτερος πρὸς τὸν ἔτερον, ποιοῦσιν· ἐὰν δὲ ἐξαποστείλῃ αὐτοὺς πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, βαδίζουσι καὶ κατεργάζονται τὰ ὅρη καὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τοὺς πύργους, φονεύ-5 ουσι καὶ φονεύονται, καὶ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐ παραβαίνουσιν· ἐὰν δὲ νικήσωσι, τῷ βασιλεῖ κομίζουσι πάντα, καὶ ἐὰν προνομεύσωσι, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα.

Καὶ ὅσοι οὐ στρατεύονται οὐδὲ πολεμοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ γεωργοῦσι 6 τὴν γῆν, πάλιν ὅταν σπείρωσι θερίσαντες ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεῖ· καὶ ἔτερος τὸν ἔτερον ἀναγκάζοντες, ἀναφέρουσι τοὺς φόρους τῷ βασιλεῖ. Καὶ αὐτὸς εἶς μόνος ἐστίν· ἐὰν εἴπῃ 7 ἀποκτεῖναι, ἀποκτέννουσιν· ἐὰν εἴπῃ ἀφεῖναι; ἀφίουσιν· Εἶπε 8 πατάξαι, τύπτουσιν· εἶπεν ἐρημῶσαι, ἐρημοῦσιν· εἶπεν οἰκο-

9 δομήσαι, οἰκοδομοῦσιν· εἶπεν ἐκκόψαι, ἐκκόπτουσιν· εἶπε command to build, they build; ⁹ if he command to cut down, they cut down; if he command to plant, they plant. ¹⁰ So all his αὐτοῦ ἐνακούουσι· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις αὐτὸς ἀνάκειται, ἐσθίει καὶ people and his armies obey him; furthermore he light have he contributed. 10 φυτεῦσαι, φυτεύουσι. Καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις

11 πίνει καὶ καθεύδει, αὐτοὶ δὲ τηροῦσι κύκλφ περὶ αὐτόν· καὶ οὐ δύνανται ἔκαστος ἀπελθεῖν, καὶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ,

12 οὐδὲ παρακούουσιν αὐτοῦ. Ω ἄνδρες, πῶς οὐχ ὑπερισχύει ό βασιλεύς, ότι ούτως έπάκουστός έστι; καὶ ἐσίγησεν.

13 Ο δε τρίτος ὁ είπας περί των γυναικών καὶ της άληθείας, 14 οῦτός ἐστι Ζοροβάβελ, ἤρξατο λαλεῖν· "Ανδρες, οὐ μέγας ό βασιλεύς, καὶ πολλοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ ὁ οἶνος ἰσχύει; τίς οὖν ὁ δεσπόζων αὐτῶν, ἢ τίς ὁ κυριεύων αὐτῶν; οὐχ αἱ γυναῖ-

15 κες; Αί γυναῖκες ἐγέννησαν τὸν βασιλέα καὶ πάντα τὸν λαὸν 16 ος κυριεύει της θαλάσσης και της γης, και έξ αὐτῶν ἐγένοντο· καὶ αὖται ἐξέθρεψαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς φυτεύσαντας τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας

17 έξ ων ὁ οἶνος γίνεται. Καὶ αὖται ποιοῦσι τὰς στολὰς των άνθρώπων, καὶ αὖται ποιοῦσι δόξαν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ οὐ

18 δύνανται οι ἄνθρωποι χωρίς τῶν γυναικῶν εἶναι. Ἐὰν δὲ συναγάγωσι χρυσίον καὶ άργύριον καὶ πᾶν πρᾶγμα ώραῖον,

19 καὶ ἴδωσι γυναῖκα μίαν καλὴν τῷ εἴδει καὶ τῷ κάλλει, ταῦτα πάντα άφέντες, είς αὐτην ἐκκέχηναν, καὶ χάσκοντες τὸ στόμα θεωρούσιν αὐτὴν, καὶ πάντες αὐτὴν αίρετίζουσι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ πᾶν πρᾶγμα ώραῖον.

"Ανθρωπος τὸν ξαυτοῦ πατέρα ἐγκαταλείπει ος ἐξέθρεψεν αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν ἰδίαν χώραν, καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα κολλά-

21 ται, καὶ μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀφίησι τὴν ψυχὴν, καὶ οὖτε τὸν 22 πατέρα μέμνηται, οὖτε τὴν μητέρα, οὖτε τὴν χώραν. Καὶ έντεῦθεν δεῖ ὑμᾶς γνῶναι ὅτι αἱ γυναῖκες κυριεύουσιν ὑμῶν·

ούχὶ πονεῖτε, καὶ μοχθεῖτε, καὶ πάντα ταῖς γυναιξὶ δίδοτε, καὶ 23 φέρετε; Καὶ λαμβάνει ὁ ἄνθρωπος τὴν ῥομφαίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ έκπορεύεται έξοδεύειν καὶ ληστεύειν καὶ κλέπτειν, καὶ εἰς τὴν

24 θάλασσαν πλείν, καὶ ποταμούς, καὶ τὸν λέοντα θεωρεί, καὶ ἐν σκότει βαδίζει καὶ όταν κλέψη καὶ άρπάση καὶ λωποδυτήση,

25 τη έρωμένη ἀποφέρει. Καὶ πλεῖον ἀγαπᾳ ἄνθρωπος την ἰδίαν 26 γυναίκα μάλλον η τον πατέρα καὶ την μητέρα. Καὶ πολλοὶ ἀπενοήθησαν ταις ίδιαις διανοίαις διὰ τὰς γυναικας, καὶ δοῦλοι

27 εγένοντο δι' αὐτάς· καὶ πολλοὶ ἀπώλοντο καὶ ἐσφάλησαν καὶ ἡμάρτοσαν διὰ τὰς γυναῖκας.

Καὶ νῦν οὐ πιστεύετέ μοι; οὐχὶ μέγας ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆ έξουσία αὐτοῦ; οὐχὶ πᾶσαι αἱ χῶραι εὐλαβοῦνται ἄψασθαι

29 αὐτοῦ; Ἐθεώρουν αὐτὸν, καὶ ᾿Απάμην τὴν θυγατέρα Βαρτάκου τοῦ θαυμαστοῦ, τὴν παλλακὴν τοῦ βασιλέως, καθημένην ἐν

30 δεξιᾶ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἀφαιροῦσαν τὸ διάδημα ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλής του βασιλέως, και ἐπιτιθούσαν ἑαυτή· και ἐρράπιζε

31 τον βασιλέα τη άριστερά. Καὶ πρὸς τούτοις ὁ βασιλεὺς χάσκων τὸ στόμα ἐθεώρει αὐτήν καὶ ἐὰν προσγελάση αὐτῷ, γελά· ἐὰν δὲ πικρανθῆ ἐπ' αὐτὸν, κολακεύει αὐτὴν, ὅπως

32 διαλλαγή αὐτῷ. ΓΩ ἄνδρες, πῶς οὐχὶ ἰσχυραὶ αἱ γυναῖκες, ὅτι ούτως πράσσουσι;

Καὶ τότε ὁ βασιλεύς καὶ οἱ μεγιστᾶνες εβλεπον εἶς τὸν 34 έτερον· καὶ ήρξατο λαλείν περὶ της άληθείας· "Ανδρες, οὐχὶ ισχυραί αι γυναίκες; μεγάλη ή γή, και ύψηλος ὁ οὐρανὸς, καὶ

more he lieth down, he eateth and drinketh, and taketh his rest: "and these keep watch round about him, neither may any one depart, and do his own business, neither disobey they him in any thing. "Do ye man how head and the kim the limit his the limit has been as a limit of the limit has been as a limit of the limit of the limit has been also b

depart, and do his own business, neither disobey they him in any thing. L2O ye men, how should not the king be mightiest, when in such sort he is obeyed? And he held his tongue.

13 Then the third, who had spoken of women, and of the truth, (this was Zorobabel) began to speak. L4O ye men, it is not the great king, nor the multitude of men, neither is it wine, that excelleth: who is it then that ruleth them, or hath the lordship over them? are they not women? L5 Women have borne the king and all the people that bear rule by sea and land. L6 Even of them came they: and they nourished them up that planted the vineyards, from whence the wine cometh. L7 These also make garments for men; these bring glory unto men; and without women cannot men be. L8 Yea, and if men have gathered together gold and silver, or any other goodly thing, do they not love a woman which is comely in favour and beauty? L9 And letting all those things go, do they not gape, and even with open mouth fix their eyes fast on her; and have not all men more desire unto her with open mouth fix their eyes fast on her; and have not all men more desire unto her

than unto silver or gold, or any goodly thing whatsoever?

20 A man leaveth his own father that brought him up, and his own country, and cleaveth unto his wife.

21 He sticketh not to spend his life with his wife, and remembereth neither father, nor mother, nor country. 22 By this also ye must know that women have dominion over you: do ye not labour and toil, and give and bring all to the woman? ²³ Yea, a man taketh his sword, and goeth his way to rob and to steal, to sail upon the sea and upon rivers; ²³ and looketh upon a lion, and goeth in the darkness; and when he hath stolen, spoiled, and robbed, he bringeth it to his love. ²⁵ Wherefore a man loveth his wife better than father or mother. ²⁵ Yea, many there be that have run out of their wits for women, and become servants for their sakes.

The sakes are sained, have erred, and sinned, for women.

23 And now do ye not believe me? is not the king great in his power? do not all regions fear to touch him? 29 Yet did I see him and Apame the king's concubine, the daughter of the admirable Bartacus, sitting at the right hand of the king, 30 and taking the crown from the king's head, and setting it upon her own head; she also struck the king with her left hand. ³¹ And yet for all this the king gaped and gazed upon her with open mouth: if she laughed upon him, he laughed also: but if she took any displeasure at him, the king was fain to flatter, that she might be reconciled to him again. 32 O ye men, how can it be but women should be

strong, seeing they do thus?

33 Then the king and the princes looked one upon another: so he began to speak of the truth. ³¹O ye men, are not women strong? great is the earth, high is the heaven, swift is the sun in his course, for he compasseth the heavens round about, and fetcheth his course again to his own place in one day. 35 Is he not great that maketh these things? therefore great is the truth, and stronger than all things. 36 All the earth calleth upon the truth, and the heaven blesseth it: all works shake and tremble at it, and with it is no unrighteous thing. 37 Wine is wicked, the king is wicked, women are wicked, all the children of men are wicked; and such are all their wicked works, and there is no truth in them; in their unrighteousness also they shall perish.

wicked; and such are all their wicked works, and there is no truth in them; in their unrighteousness also they shall perish.

38 As for the truth, it endureth, and is always strong; it liveth and conquereth for evermore. 39 With her there is no accepting of persons or rewards: but she doeth the things that are just, and refraineth from all unjust and wicked things; and all men do well like of her works. 40 Neither in her judgment is any unrighteousness; and she is the strength, kingdom, power, and majesty of all ages. Blessed be the God

of truth.

41 And with that he held his peace. And all the people then shouted, and said, Great is Truth, and mighty above all things.

42 Then said the king unto him, Ask what thou wilt more than is appointed in the writings, and we will give it thee, because thou art found wisest; and thou shalt sit next me, and shalt be called my cousin.

43 Then said he unto the king, Remember thy vow, which thou hast vowed to build Jerusalem, in the day when thou camest to thy kingdom, 44 and to send away all the vessels that were taken away out of Jerusalem, which Cyrus set apart, when he vowed to destroy Babylon, and to send them again thither. 45 Thou also hast vowed to build up the temple, which the Edomites burned when Judea was made desolate by the Chaldees. 46 And now, O lord the king, this is that which I require, and which I desire of thee, and this is the princely liberality proceeding from thyself: I desire therefore that thou make good the vow, the performance whereof with thine own mouth thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.

thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.

47 Then Darius the king stood up, and kissed him, and wrote letters for him unto all the treasurers and lieutenants and captains and governors, that they should safely convey on their way both him, and all those that go up with him to build Jerusalem.

48 He wrote letters also unto the lieutenants that were in Celosyria and Phenice, and unto them in Libanus, that they should bring cedar wood from Libanus unto Jerusalem, and that they should build the city

With film.

49 Moreover he wrote for all the Jews that went out of his realm up into Jewry, concerning their freedom, that no officer, no ruler, no lieutenant, nor treasurer, should forcibly enter into their doors; 50 and that all the country which they hold should be free without tribute; and that the Edomites should give over the villages of the Jews which then they held: 51 yea, that there should be yearly given twenty talents to the building of the temple, until the time that it were built; 52 and other ten talents yearly, to maintain the burnt offerings upon the

ταχὺς τῷ δρόμῳ ὁ ἤλιος, ὅτι στρέφεται ἐν τῷ κύκλῳ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἀποτρέχει εἰς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τόπον ἐν μιῷ ἡμέρᾳ. Οὐχὶ μέγας ὃς ταῦτα ποιεῖ; καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια μεγάλη 35 καὶ ἰσχυροτέρα παρὰ πάντα. Πᾶσα ἡ γῆ τὴν ἀλήθειαν καλεῖ, 36 καὶ ὁ οὐρανὸς αὐτὴν εὐλογεῖ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σείεται καὶ τρέμει, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι μετ' αὐτῆς ἄδικον οὐδέν. "Αδικος ὁ οἶνος, 37 ἄδικος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἄδικοι αἱ γυναῖκες, ἄδικοι πάντες οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἄδικα πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν τὰ τοιαῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλήθεια, καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀδικίᾳ αὐτῶν ἀπολοῦνται.

Καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια μένει καὶ ἰσχύει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, καὶ ζῆ καὶ 38 κρατεῖ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρ' αὐτὴν 39 λαμβάνειν πρόσωπα, οὐδὲ διάφορα, ἀλλὰ τὰ δίκαια ποιεῖ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἀδίκων καὶ πονηρῶν καὶ πάντες εὐδοκοῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῆ κρίσει αὐτῆς οὐδὲν ἄδικον 40 καὶ αὕτη, ἡ ἰσχὺς, καὶ τὸ βασίλειον, καὶ ἡ ἐξουσία, καὶ ἡ μεγαλειότης τῶν πάντων αἰώνων εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς τῆς ἀληθείας.

Καὶ ἐσιώπησε τοῦ λαλεῖν καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τότε ἐφώνησε 41 καὶ τότε εἶπον, μεγάλη ἡ ἀλήθεια, καὶ ὑπερισχύει τότε 42 ό βασιλεύς εἶπεν αὐτῷ, αἴτησαι ὁ θέλεις πλείω τῶν γεγραμμένων, καὶ δώσομέν σοι ον τρόπον ευρέθης σοφώτερος, καὶ έχόμενός μου καθήση, καὶ συγγενής μου κληθήση. εἶπε τῷ βασιλεῖ, μνήσθητι τὴν εὐχὴν, ἣν ηὔξω, οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἡ τὸ βασίλειόν σου παρέλαβες, 44 καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τὰ ληφθέντα ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ έκπέμψαι ἃ έχώρισε Κύρος, ὅτε ηὔξατο ἐκκόψαι Βαβυλῶνα, καὶ ηὔξατο ἐξαποστείλαι ἐκεί. Καὶ σὺ ηὔξω οἰκοδομῆσαι 45 τὸν ναὸν ὃν ἐνεπύρισαν οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι, ὅτε ἡρημώθη ἡ 'Ιουδαία ὑπὸ τῶν Χαλδαίων. Καὶ νῦν τοῦτό ἐστιν ὅ σε 46 άξιῶ, κύριε βασιλεῦ, καὶ ὁ αἰτοῦμαί σε, καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ή μεγαλωσύνη ή παρά σοῦ· δέομαι οὖν ἴνα ποιήσης τὴν εὐχὴν, ἣν ηὔξω τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ποιῆσαι ἐκ στόματός σου.

Τότε ἀναστὰς Δαρεῖος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατεφίλησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ 47 ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ τὰς ἐπιστολὰς πρὸς πάντας τοὺς οἰκονόμους, καὶ τοπάρχας, καὶ στρατηγοὺς, καὶ σατράπας, ἴνα προπέμψωσιν αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς μετ αὐτοῦ πάντας ἀναβαίνοντας οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς τοπάρχαις ἐν κοίλῃ Συρίᾳ, 48 καὶ Φοινίκῃ, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ Λιβάνῳ ἔγραψεν ἐπιστολὰς, μεταφέρειν ξύλα κέδρινα ἀπὸ τοῦ Λιβάνου εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ, καὶ ὅπως οἰκοδομήσωσι μετ αὐτοῦ τὴν πόλιν.

Καὶ ἔγραψε πᾶσι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις τοῖς ἀναβαίνουσιν ἀπὸ 49 τῆς βασιλείας εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, πάντα δυνατὸν, καὶ τοπάρχην, καὶ σατράπην, καὶ οἰκονόμον μὴ ἐπελεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν ἡν 50 κρατοῦσιν, ἀφορολόγητον αὐτοῖς ὑπάρχειν· καὶ ἴνα οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι ἀφίωσι τὰς κώμας ἃς διακρατοῦσι τῶν Ἰουδαίων· καὶ 51 εἰς τὴν οἰκοδομὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ δοθῆναι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τάλαντα εἴκοσι, μέχρι τοῦ οἰκοδομηθήναι· καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον 52 ὁλοκαυτώματα καρποῦσθαι καθ' ἡμέραν, καθὰ ἔχουσιν ἐντολὴν,

έπτακαίδεκα προσφέρειν ἄλλα τάλαντα, δέκα κατ' ένιαυτόν· altar every day, as they had a command ment to offer seventeen: 53 and that all they 53 καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς προσβαίνουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας κτίσαι τὴν πόλιν, ὑπάρχειν τὴν ἐλευθερίαν αὐτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις

54 αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τοῖς προσβαίνουσιν. *Εγραψε δὲ καὶ τὴν χορηγίαν καὶ τὴν ἱερατικὴν στολὴν ἐν τίνι λατρεύ-

55 ουσιν έν αὐτή. Καὶ τοῖς Λευίταις ἔγραψε δοῦναι τὴν χορηγίαν, έως της ήμέρας ης έπιτελεσθη ὁ οἶκος καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ οἰκοδο-

56 μηθήναι. Καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς φρουροῦσι τὴν πόλιν ἔγραψε δοῦναι 57 αὐτοῖς κλήρους καὶ ὀψώνια. Καὶ ἐξαπέστειλε πάντα τὰ σκεύη

ὰ ἐχώρισε Κύρος ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος· καὶ πάντα ὅσα εἶπε Κύρος ποιήσαι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπέταξε ποιήσαι, καὶ ἐξαποστείλαι εἰς Ίερουσαλήμ.

58 Καὶ ὅτε ἐξῆλθεν ὁ νεανίσκος, ἄρας τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς τὸν ούρανον έναντίον Γερουσαλήμ, εύλόγησε τω βασιλεί τοῦ

59 ούρανοῦ, λέγων, παρὰ σοῦ νίκη, καὶ παρὰ σοῦ ἡ σοφία, 60 καὶ σὴ ἡ δόξα, καὶ ἐγὼ σὸς οἰκέτης. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, δς έδωκάς μοι σοφίαν, καὶ σοὶ δμολογῶ, δέσποτα τῶν πατέρων.

61 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰς ἐπιστολὰς, καὶ ἐξῆλθε, καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς

62 Βαβυλώνα, καὶ ἀπήγγειλε τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ πᾶσι. Καὶ εὐλόγησαν τὸν Θεὸν τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἔδωκεν 63 αὐτοῖς ἄνεσιν καὶ ἄφεσιν, ἀναβῆναι καὶ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν

Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν, οὖ ὧνομάσθη τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ έπ' αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐκωθωνίζοντο μετὰ μουσικών καὶ ήμέρας έπτά.

Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξελέγησαν ἀναβῆναι ἀρχηγοὶ οἴκου πατριῶν κατά φυλάς αὐτων, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτων, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτων, καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες, καὶ οἱ παῖδες αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ παιδίσκαι, καὶ

- 2 τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν. Καὶ Δαρεῖος συναπέστειλε μετ' αὐτῶν ἱππεῖς χιλίους, έως τοῦ ἀποκαταστήσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ μετ' 3 εἰρήνης, καὶ μετὰ μουσικῶν, τυμπάνων, καὶ αὐλῶν. πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῶν παίζοντες, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοὺς συν-
- Καὶ ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῶν ἀναβαινόντων κατὰ πατριάς αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς φυλὰς, ἐπὶ τὴν μεριδαρχίαν αὐτῶν. 5 Οι ίερεις υίοι Φινεες, υίοι 'Ααρών, 'Ιησους ό του 'Ιωσεδεκ του
- Σαραίου, καὶ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ τοῦ Ζοροβάβελ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ ἐκ τοῦ 6 οἴκου τοῦ Δαυὶδ, ἐκ τῆς γενεᾶς Φαρὲς, φυλῆς δὲ Ἰούδα, ὃς έλάλησεν έπι Δαρείου του βασιλέως Περσών λόγους σοφούς έν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, μηνὶ Νισὰν τοῦ πρώ-

7 του μηνός. Είσὶ δὲ οὖτοι οἱ ἐκ τῆς γῆς Ἰουδαίας ἀναβάντες έκ της αιχμαλωσίας της παροικίας, ούς μετώκισε Ναβουχοδο-

- 8 νόσορ βασιλεύς Βαβυλώνος είς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν είς Ίερουσαλημ καὶ την λοιπην Ἰουδαίαν έκαστος είς την ίδίαν πόλιν, οἱ ἐλθόντες μετὰ Ζοροβάβελ, καὶ Ἰησοῦ, Νεεμίου, Ζαραίου, 'Ρησαίου, 'Ενηνέος, Μαρδοχαίου, Βεελσάρου, 'Ασφαράσου, 'Ρεελίου, 'Ροίμου, Βαανὰ, τῶν προηγουμένων αὐτῶν.
- 'Αριθμός των ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔθνους καὶ οἱ προηγούμενοι αὐτων· υἱοὶ Φόρος, δύο χιλιάδες καὶ έκατὸν έβδομηκονταδύο νίοὶ Σαφὰτ, τετρακόσιοι έβδομηκονταδύο.
- 10 Υίοὶ 'Αρές, έπτακόσιοι πεντηκονταέξ.

αναβήναι μετ' έκείνων.

that went from Babylon to build the city should have free liberty, as well they as their posterity, and all the priests that went away. ⁵⁴ He wrote also concerning the charges, and the priests' vestments wherecharges, and the priests' vestments wherein they minister; ⁵⁵ and likewise for the charges of the Levites, to be given them until the day that the house were finished, and Jerusalem builded up. ⁵⁶ And he commanded to give to all that kept the city pensions and wages. ⁵⁷ He sent away also all the vessels from Babylon, that Cyrus had set apart; and all that Cyrus had given in commandment, the same charged he also in commandment, the same charged he also to be done, and sent unto Jerusalem.

58 Now when this young man was gone forth, he lifted up his face to heaven toward Jerusalem, and praised the King of heaven, 50 and said, From thee cometh victory, from thee cometh wisdom, and thine is the glory, and I am thy servant. 60 Blessed art thou, who hast given me wisdom: and to thee I give thanks; O Lord of our fathers.

And so he took the letters, and went out, and came unto Babylon, and told it all his brethren.

And they praised the God of their fathers, because he had given them freedom and liberty to go up, and to build Jerusalem, and the temple which is called by his pages and they feasted with called by his name: and they feasted with χαράς instruments of musick and gladness seven

> After this were the principal men of the families chosen according to their tribes, to go up with their wives and sons and daughters, with their menservants and maidservants, and their cattle, ²And Darius sent with them a thousand horsemen, till they had brought them back to Jerusalem safely, and with musical instruments, tabrets and flutes. ³ And all their brethren played, and he made them go up together with them.

And these are the names of the men which went up, according to their families, among their tribes, after their several heads. The priests, the sons of Phinees, the sons of Aaron: Jesus the son of Josedec, the son of Saraias, and Joacim the son of Zorobabel, the son of Salathiel, of the house of David, out of the kindred of Phares, of the tribe of Judah; ⁶who spake wise sentences before Darius the king of Persia in the second year of his reign, in the month Nisan, which is the first month. ⁷And these are they of Jewry that came up from the captivity, where they dwelt as strangers, whom Nabuwhere they dwelt as strangers, whom Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon had carried away unto Babylon. Sand they returned unto Jerusalem, and to the other parts of Jewry, every man to his own city, who came with Zorobabel, and Jesus, Nehemias, Zaraias, Reesaias, Enenius, Mardocheus, Beelsarus, Aspharasus, Reelius, Roimus, and Baana, their guides.

The number of them of the nation, and their governors: the sons of Phoros, two

their governors: the sons of Phoros, two thousand an hundred seventy and two: the sons of Saphat, four hundred seventy

10 The sons of Ares, seven hundred fifty

11 The sons of Phaath Moab, among the sons of Jesus and Joab, two thousand eight

hundred and twelve:

12 The sons of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four: the sons of Zathui, nine hundred seventy and five: the sons of Corbe, seven hundred and five: the sons of

Bani, six hundred forty and eight:

13 The sons of Bebai, six hundred thirty and three: the sons of Argai, one thousand three hundred twenty and two:

14 The sons of Adonikan, six hundred

thirty and seven: the sons of Bagoi, two thousand six hundred and six: the sons of Adin, four hundred fifty and four:

15 The sons of Ater, son of Ezekias, ninety and two: the sons of Cilan and Azenan, threescore and seven: the sons of Azarus, four hundred thirty and two:

16 The sons of Annis an hundred and one:

16 The sons of Annis, an hundred and one: the sons of Arom, thirty-two: the sons of Bassai, three hundred twenty and three: the sons of Arsiphurith, an hundred and two:

¹⁷The sons of Beterus, three thousand and five: the sons of Bethlomon, an hun-

dred twenty and three:

18 They of Netophah, fifty and five: they
of Anathoth, an hundred fifty and eight:

they of Bethsamos, forty and two:

19 They of Kiriathiarius, twenty and five:
they of Caphira and Beroth, seven hundred

forty and three.

20 They of Chadias and Ammidoi, four hundred twenty and two: they of Cirama

and Gabbes, six hundred twenty and one:

They of Macalon, an hundred twenty
and two: they of Betolius, fifty and two:
the sons of Nephis, an hundred fifty and six:

The sons of Calamolalus and Onus,

seven hundred twenty and five: the sons of Jerechus, two hundred forty and five: ²³ The sons of Sanaas, three thousand

three hundred and one.

24 The priests: the sons of Jeddu, the son of Jesus, among the sons of Sanasib, eight hundred seventy and two: the sons of Emmeruth, two hundred fifty and two:

²⁵ The sons of Phassaron, a thousand forty and seven: the sons of Carme, two hundred

and seventeen.

26 The Levites: the sons of Jessue, and Cadmiel and Banuas, and Sudias, seventy and four.

The holy singers: the sons of Asaph, an hundred twenty and eight.

23 The porters: the sons of Salum, the sons of Atar, the sons of Tolman, the sons of Dacobi, the sons of Ateta, the sons of Tobis, in all an hundred thirty and nine.

29 The servants of the temple: the sons of Esau, the sons of Asipha, the sons of Tabaoth, the sons of Ceras, the sons of Sud, the sons of Phaleas, the sons of Labana, the sons of Agraba,

sons of Cetab, the sons of Agaba, the sons of Subai, the sons of Anan, the sons of Cathua,

the sons of Geddur,

31 The sons of Jairus, the sons of Daisan, the sons of Noeba, the sons of Chaseba, the sons of Cazera, the sons of Ozia, the sons of Phinees, the sons of Azara, the sons of Bastai, the sons of Assana, the sons of Mani, the sons of Naphisi, the sons of Acuph, the sons of Achiba, the sons of Asub, the sons of Pharacim, the sons of Basalem

Υίοι Φαὰθ Μωὰβ είς τοὺς υίους Ἰησοῦ και Ἰωὰβ, δισχίλιοι 11 όκτακόσιοι δεκαδύο.

Υίοι 'Ηλάμ, χίλιοι διακόσιοι πεντηκοντατέσσαρες· υίοι 12 Ζαθουί, ἐννακόσιοι έβδομηκονταπέντε υίοι Χορβε, επτακόσιοι πέντε νίοι Βανί, έξακόσιοι τεσσαρακονταοκτώ.

Υίοὶ Βηβαὶ, έξακόσιοι τριακοντατρεῖς υίοὶ Αργαὶ, χίλιοι 13 τριακόσιοι είκοσιδύο.

Υίοὶ 'Αδωνικάν, έξακόσιοι τριακονταεπτά· υίοὶ Βαγοΐ, 14 δισχίλιοι έξακόσιοι έξ· υίοὶ 'Αδινού, τετρακόσιοι πεντηκοντατέσσαρες.

Υίοὶ Ατηρ Έζεκίου, εννενηκονταδύο υίοὶ Κιλάν, καὶ 15 Αζηναν, έξηκονταεπτά υίοι Αζαρού, τετρακόσιοι τριακονταδύο.

Υίοὶ 'Αννὶς, έκατὸν εἶς· υἱοὶ 'Αρὸμ, τριακονταδύο· υἱοὶ 16 Βασσαί, τριακόσιοι είκοσιτρείς νίοι 'Αρσιφουρίθ, έκατὸν δύο.

Υίοι Βαιτηρούς, τρισχίλιοι πέντε νίοι έκ Βαιθλωμών, έκατον 17 είκοσιτρείς.

Οἱ ἐκ Νετωφὰς, πεντηκονταπέντε οἱ ἐξ ἀναθωθ, ἐκατὸν 18 πεντηκονταοκτώ· οἱ ἐκ Βαιθασμών, τεσσαρακονταδύο.

Οἱ ἐκ Καριαθιρὶ, εἰκοσιπέντε· οἱ ἐκ Καφείρας, καὶ Βηρώγ, 19 έπτακόσιοι τεσσαρακοντατρείς.

Οἱ Χαδιασαὶ καὶ ᾿Αμμίδιοι, τετρακόσιοι εἰκοσιδύο οι ἐκ 20 Κιραμάς καὶ Γαββής, έξακόσιοι εἴκοσι εἶς.

Οἱ ἐκ Μακαλὼν, ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιδύο· οἱ ἐκ Βετολίω, πεντη- 21 κονταδύο υίοι Νιφις, έκατον πεντηκονταέξ.

Υίοὶ Καλαμωλάλου, καὶ 'Ωνούς, έπτακόσιοι εἰκοσιπέντε υίοὶ 22 [Γερεχού, διακόσιοι τεσσαρακονταπέντε.

Υίοι Σανάας, τρισχίλιοι τριακόσιοι είς.

Οἱ ἱερεῖς οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰεδδοὺ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ εἰς τοὺς υἱοὺς Σανασὶβ, 24 όκτακόσιοι έβδομηκονταδύο· υίοὶ Ἐμμηροὺθ, διακόσιοι πεντηκονταδύο.

Υίοι Φασσούρου, χίλιοι τεσσαρακονταεπτά· υίοι Χαμμι, δια- 25 κόσιοι δεκαεπτά.

Οἱ Λευίται οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ Καδοήλου, καὶ Βάννου, καὶ 26 Σουδίου, έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες.

Οἱ ἱεροψάλται νίοὶ ᾿Ασὰρ, ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιοκτώ.

Οἱ θυρωροὶ νίοὶ Σαλούμ, νίοὶ Ατὰρ, νίοὶ Τολμὰν, νίοὶ 28 Δακούβ, υίοὶ 'Ατητὰ, υίοὶ Τωβὶς, πάντες έκατὸν τριακονταεννέα.

Οἱ ἱερόδουλοι, νἱοὶ Ἡσαὺ, νἱοὶ ᾿Ασιφὰ, νἱοὶ Ταβαωθ, 29 30 The sons of Acud, the sons of Uta, the viol Κηράς, viol Σουδά, viol Φαλαίου, viol Λαβανά, viol Άγραβὰ,

Υίοὶ 'Ακοὺδ, υἱοὶ Οὐτὰ, υἱοὶ Κητὰeta, υἱοὶ 'Ακκαetaὰ, υἱοὶ Συetaαῒ, 30υίοι 'Ανάν, υίοι Καθουά, υίοι Γεδδούρ,

Υίοι Ίαΐρου, νίοι Δαισάν, νίοι Νοεβά, νίοι Χασεβά, νίοι 31 Καζηρα, νίοι 'Οζίον, νίοι Φινοέ, νίοι 'Ασαρα, νίοι Βασθαί, νίοι 'Ασσανά, νίοι Μανί, νίοι Ναφισί, νίοι 'Ακούφ, νίοι 'Αχιβά, νίοι 'Ασούβ, νίοὶ Φαρακέμ, νίοὶ Βασαλέμ,

- Υίοὶ Μεεδδὰ, νίοὶ Κουθὰ, νίοὶ Χαρέα, νίοὶ Βαρχουε, νίοὶ Σεράρ, νίοὶ Θομοΐ, νίοὶ Νασὶ, νίοὶ Ατεφά.
- Υίοὶ παίδων Σαλωμών, νίοὶ Ασσαπφιώθ, νίοὶ Φαριρά, νίοὶ Ίειηλὶ, νίοὶ Λοζων, νίοὶ Ἰσδαήλ, νίοὶ Σαφνὶ,
- Υίοὶ Αγιὰ, νίοὶ Φαχαρέθ, νίοὶ Σαβιη, νίοὶ Σαρωθὶ, νίοὶ Μισαίας, νίοὶ Γὰς, νίοὶ ᾿Αδδοὺς, νίοὶ Σουβὰ, νίοὶ ᾿Αφερρα, νίοὶ Βαρωδίς, νίοι Σαφάγ, νίοι 'Αλλώμ.
- Πάντες οἱ ἱερόδουλοι, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν παίδων Σαλωμῶν τριακόσιοι έβδομηκονταδύο.
- Οὖτοι ἀναβάντες ἀπὸ Θερμελὲθ, καὶ Θελερσὰς, ἡγούμενος 37 αὐτῶν Χαρααθαλὰν. καὶ ᾿Ααλάρ. Καὶ οὐκ ἤδύναντο ἀπαγγεῖλαι τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν καὶ γενεὰς, ὡς ἐκ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ εἰσιν νίοὶ Δαλὰν τοῦ υίοῦ τοῦ Βαενὰν, υίοὶ Νεκωδὰν, έξακόσιοι πεντηκονταδύο.
- Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱερέων οἱ ἐμποιούμενοι ἱερωσύνης, καὶ οὐχ εύρέθησαν, υίοὶ 'Οβδία, υίοὶ 'Ακβώς, υίοὶ 'Ιαδδού τοῦ λαβόντος Αὐγίαν γυναϊκα των θυγατέρων Φαηζελδαίου, καὶ ἐκλήθη ἐπὶ τῷ ονόματι αύτοῦ.
- Καὶ τούτων ζητηθείσης της γενικης γραφης έν τῷ κατα-
- λοχισμῷ καὶ μὴ εὑρεθείσης, ἐχωρίσθησαν τοῦ ἱερατεύειν. 40 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Νεεμίας καὶ ἀτθαρίας, μὴ μετέχειν τῶν άγίων έως ἀναστή ἀρχιερεὺς ἐνδεδυμένος τὴν δήλωσιν καὶ τὴν άλήθειαν.
- Οἱ δὲ πάντες Ἰσραὴλ ἦσαν ἀπὸ δωδεκαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω χωρίς παίδων καὶ παιδισκών, μυριάδες τέσσαρες δισχίλιοι
- 42 τριακόσιοι έξήκοντα. Παίδες τούτων καὶ παιδίσκαι, έπτακισχίλιοι τριακόσιοι τριακονταεπτά· ψάλται καὶ ψαλτωδοὶ,
- 43 διακόσιοι τεσσαρακονταπέντε Κάμηλοι τετρακόσιοι τριακονταπέντε, και ίπποι έπτακισχίλιοι τριακονταέξ, ημίονοι διακόσιοι τεσσαρων ονταπέντε, ὑποζύγια πεντακισχίλια πεντακόσια είκοσιπέντε.
- Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἡγουμένων κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς ἐν τῷ παραγίνεσθαι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, ηὕξαντο ἐγεῖραι
- 45 τον οἶκον ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν αὐτῶν δύναμιν, καὶ δοῦναι είς τὸ ίερὸν γαζοφυλάκιον τῶν ἔργων, χρυσίου μνᾶς χιλίας καὶ ἀργυρίου μνᾶς πεντακισχιλίας, καὶ στολὰς ἱερατικὰς έκατόν.
- 46 Καὶ κατωκίσθησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τῆ χώρα, οι τε ἱεροψάλται, καὶ οί θυρωροί, καὶ πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις αὐτῶν.
- Ένστάντος δὲ τοῦ έβδόμου μηνὸς, καὶ ὄντων τῶν υίῶν Ίσραὴλ έκάστου ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις, συνήχθησαν ὁμοθυμαδὸν είς τὸ εὐρύχωρον τοῦ πρώτου πυλώνος τοῦ
- 48 άνατολή. Καὶ καταστὰς Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Ἰωσεδὲκ καὶ οἱ άδελφοι αὐτοῦ οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ καὶ οἱ τούτου ἀδελφοὶ, ἡτοίμασαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ
- 49 Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, προσενέγκαι ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ὁλοκαυτώσεις, ἀκολούθως τοις ἐν τῆ Μωσέως βίβλω τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοῦ Θεοῦ διηγορευμένοις.
- 50 Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, of the other nations of the land, and they

32 The sons of Meedda, the sons of Coutha, the sons of Charea, the sons of Barcue, the sons of Serar, the sons of Thomoi, the sons

of Nasith, the sons of Atipha.

33 The sons of the servants of Solomon: the sons of Azaphioth, the sons of Pharira, the sons of Jeieli, the sons of Lozon, the

sons of Isdael, the sons of Saphui,

34 The sons of Hagia, the sons of Phacareth, the sons of Sabi, the sons of Sarothi,
the sons of Misaias, the sons of Gas, the
sons of Addus, the sons of Suba, the sons
of Apheres the sons of Barodia, the sons of of Apherra, the sons of Barodis, the sons of Saphag, the sons of Allom.

All the ministers of the temple, and the sons of the servants of Solomon, were three

sons of the servants of Solomon, were three hundred seventy and two.

36 These came up from Thermeleth and Thelersas, Charaathalan leading them, and Aalar; 37 they could not shew their families or their stock, how they were of Israel: the sons of Dalan, the son of Baenan, the sons of Necodan, six hundred fifty and two.

38 And of the priests that usurped the office of the priesthood, and were not found: the sons of Obdia, the sons of Acbos, the sons of Jaddus, who married Augia one of the daughters of Phaezeldæus, and was named after his name.

and was named after his name.

39 And when the description of the kindred of these men was sought in the register, and was not found, they were removed from executing the office of the priesthood: 40 for unto them said Nehemias and Attharias, that they should not be partakers of the holy things, till there arose up an high priest clothed with doctrine and truth.

⁴¹So of Israel, from them of twelve years old and upward, beside menservants and womenservants, they were all in number forty thousand, two thousand three hundred and sixty. ⁴² Their menservants and handwards are seven thousand, tho handmaids were seven thousand three hundred thirty and seven: the singing men and singing women, two hundred forty and five: 43 four hundred thirty and five camels, seven thousand thirty and six horses, two hundred forty and five mules, five thousand five hundred twenty and five beasts used to the yoke:

44 And certain of the chief of their families, when they came to the temple of God that is in Jerusalem, vowed to set up the house again in his own place according to their ability, 45 and to give into the holy treasury of the works a thousand pounds of gold, five thousand of silver, and an hundred priestly vestments. ⁴⁶ And so dwelt the priests and the Levites and the people in Jerusalem, and in the country, the singers also and the porters; and all Israel in their villages.

⁴⁷ But when the seventh month was at hand, and when the children of Israel were every man in his own place, they came altogether with one consent into the open place of the first gate which is toward the east. ⁴⁸ Then stood up Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren the priests, and Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and his brethren, and made ready the altar of the God of Israel, ⁴⁹ to offer burnt sacrifices upon it, according as it is expressly commanded in the book of Moses the man of God.

⁵⁰ And there were gathered unto them out 47 But when the seventh month was at

erected the altar upon his own place, because all the nations of the land were at enmity with them, and oppressed them; and they offered sacrifices according to the time, and burnt offerings to the Lord both morning and evening. Also they held the feast of tabernacles, as it is commanded in the law, and offered sacrifices daily, as was meet: 52 and after that, the continual oblations, and the sacrifice of the sabbaths, and of the new moons, and of all holy feasts.

of the new moons, and of all holy feasts.

3 And all they that had made any vow to God began to offer sacrifices to God from the first day of the seventh month, although the temple of the Lord was not yet built.

⁵⁴ And they gave unto the masons and carpenters money, meat, and drink, with cheerfulness. ⁵⁵ Unto them of Zidon also cheerfulness. That them of Zidon also and Tyre they gave carrs, that they should bring cedar trees from Libanus, which should be brought by floats to the haven of Joppe, according as it was commanded them by Cyrus king of the Persians.

56 And in the second year and second month after his coming to the temple of God at Jerusalem began Zorobabel the son of Salathiel and Jesus the son of Josedec.

of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and their brethren, and the priests, and the Levites, and all they that were come unto Jerusalem out of the captivity: ⁵⁷ and they laid the foundation of the house of God in the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come to Jewry and Jerusalem. ⁵⁸ And they appointed the Levites from twenty years old over the works of the Lord. Then stood up Jesus, and his sons and brethren, and Cadmiel his brother, and the sons of Emadabun, with the sons of Joda the son of Eliadud, with their sons and brethren, all Levites, with one accord setters forward of the business, labouring to advance the works in the house of the Lord. So the builders built the temple of the Lord.

⁵⁹ And the priests stood arrayed in their vestments with musical instruments and

vestments with musical instruments and trumpets; and the Levites the sons of Asaph had cymbals, ⁶⁰ singing songs of thanksgiving, and praising the Lord, according as David the king of Israel had ordained.
⁶¹ And they sung with loud voices songs to the praise of the Lord, because his mercy and glory is for ever in all Israel.
⁶² And all the people sounded trumpets, and shouted with a loud voice, singing songs of thanksgiving unto the Lord for the rearing up of the house of the Lord.
⁶³ Also of the priests and Levites, and of the chief of their families, the ancients who had seen the former house came to the

had seen the former house came to the building of this with weeping and great crying. ⁶⁴ But many with trumpets and joy shouted with loud voice, ⁶⁵ insomuch that the trumpets might not be heard for the weeping of the people; yet the multitude sounded marvellously, so that it was heard after off

afar off.

66 Wherefore when the enemies of the tribe of Juda and Benjamin heard it, they came to know what the noise of trumpets should mean. ⁶⁷ And they perceived that they that were of the captivity did build the temple unto the Lord God of Israel. 68 So they went to Zorobabel and Jesus, and to the chief of the families, and said unto

κατώρθωσαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν, ότι ἐν ἔχθρα ἦσαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κατίσχυσαν αὐτοὺς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἀνέφερον θυσίας κατὰ τὸν καιρον, καὶ δλοκαυτώματα Κυρίω το πρωϊνον καὶ το δειλινόν. Καὶ ἐγάγοσαν τὴν τῆς σκηνοπηγίας ἑορτὴν, ὡς ἐπιτέτακται 51 έν τῷ νόμῳ, καὶ θυσίας καθ ἡμέραν, ὡς προσῆκον ἦν καὶ 52 μετὰ ταῦτα προσφορὰς ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, καὶ θυσίας σαββάτων καὶ νουμηνιῶν καὶ έορτῶν πασῶν ἡγιασμένων.

Καὶ ὅσοι ηὔξαντο εὐχὴν τῷ Θεῷ ἀπὸ τῆς νουμηνίας τοῦ 53 έβδόμου μηνὸς, ἤρξαντο προσφέρειν θυσίας τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ ὁ ναὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ οὖπω ωκοδόμητο.

Καὶ ἔδωκαν ἀργύριον τοῖς λατόμοις καὶ τέκτοσι, καὶ ποτὰ 54 καὶ βρωτὰ, καὶ χάρρα τοῖς Σιδωνίοις καὶ Τυρίοις εἰς τὸ παρ- 55 άγειν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ Λιβάνου ξύλα κέδρινα, διαφέρειν σχεδίας είς τὸν Ἰόππης λιμένα, κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τὸ γραφὲν αὐτοῖς παρὰ Κύρου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως.

Καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ ἰερὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς 56 'Ιερουσαλημ μηνὸς δευτέρου, ήρξατο Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιηλ, καὶ Ἰησους ὁ τοῦ Ἰωσεδὲκ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ οἱ ίερεις οι Λευιται, και πάντες οι παραγενόμενοι έκ της αίχμαλωσίας εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἐθεμελίωσαν τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ 57 τη νουμηνία του δευτέρου μηνὸς του δευτέρου ἔτους, ἐν τῷ ἐλθεῖν είς την Ιουδαίαν καὶ Γερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἔστησαν τους Λευίτας 58 άπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων τοῦ Κυρίου· καὶ ἔστη Ἰησοῦς, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ, καὶ Καδμιὴλ ὁ ἀδελφὸς, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ήμαδαβούν, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰωδὰ τοῦ Ἡλιαδοὺδ σὺν τοῖς υἱοῖς καὶ άδελφοίς, πάντες οι Λευίται όμοθυμαδον έργοδιωκται, ποιούντες εἰς τὰ ἔργα ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ Κυρίου· καὶ ψκοδόμησαν οἱ οἰκοδόμοι τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Κυριου.

Καὶ ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐστολισμενοι μετὰ μουσικῶν καὶ 59 σαλπίγγων, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται υἱοὶ ᾿Ασὰφ ἔχοντες τὰ κύμβαλα 60 ύμνοῦντες τῶ Κυρίω, καὶ εὐλογοῦντες κατὰ Δαυὶδ βασιλέα τοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἐφώνησαν δι' υμνων εὐλογοῦντες τῷ Κυρίω, ὅτι ἡ 61 χρηστότης αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας ἐν παντὶ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐσάλπισαν καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνῆ μεγάλη, ὑμνοῦν- 62 τες τῷ Κυρίφ ἐπὶ τῆ ἐγέρσει τοῦ οἴκου Κυρίου.

Καὶ ἤλθοσαν ἐκ τῶν ἱερεων τῶν Λευιτῶν καὶ τῶν προκαθη- 63 μένων κατά τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι οἱ έωρακότες τὸν πρὸ τούτου οἶκον, πρὸς τὴν τουτου οἰκοδομὴν μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ κραυγῆς μεγάλης, καὶ πολλοὶ διὰ σαλπιγγων καὶ χαρᾶς 64 μεγάλη τῆ φωνῆ, ὧστε τὸν λαὸν μὴ ἀκούειν τῶν σαλπίγγων 65 διὰ τὸν κλαυθμὸν τοῦ λαοῦ· ὁ γὰρ ὅχλος ἢν ὁ σαλπίζων μεγάλως, ώστε μακρόθεν ἀκούεσθαι.

Καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ έχθροὶ τῆς φυλῆς Ἰούδα καὶ Βενιαμὶν, ἤλ- 66 θοσαν επιγνώναι τίς ή φωνή των σαλπίγγων. Καὶ επέγνωσαν 67 ότι οι έκ της αιχμαλωσίας οικοδομοῦσι τὸν ναὸν τῷ Κυρίψ Θεῷ 'Ισραήλ. Καὶ προσελθύντες τῷ Ζοροβάβελ, καὶ Ίησοῦ, καὶ 68 τοις ήγουμένοις των πατριών, λέγουσιν αυτοις, συνοικοδομή69 σωμεν ύμιν. Όμοίως γαρ ύμιν ακούομεν του Κυρίου ύμων, καὶ αὐτῷ ἐπιθύομεν ἀφ' ἡμερῶν 'Ασβακαφὰς βασιλέως 'Ασσυρίων, ος μετήγαγεν ήμας ένταθθα.

Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Ζοροβάβελ καὶ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ ἡγούμενοι των πατριών του Ίσραηλ, ούχ ήμιν και ύμιν του οἰκοδομησαι

- 71 τὸν οἶκον Κυρίω Θεῷ ἡμῶν. Ἡμεῖς γὰρ μόνοι οἰκοδομήσωμεν τῷ Κυρίφ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἀκολούθως οἶς προσέταξεν ἡμῖν Κύρος
- 72 ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν. Τὰ δὲ ἔθνη τῆς γῆς ἐπικοιμώμενα τοῖς ἐν 73 τη Τουδαία και πολιορκούντες, είργον του οἰκοδομείν, και βουλας δημαγωγούντες, καὶ συστάσεις ποιούμενοι, ἀπεκώλυσαν τοῦ ἀποτελεσθήναι τὴν οἰκοδομὴν πάντα τὸν χρόνον τῆς ζωῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Κύρου καὶ εἴρχθησαν τῆς οἰκοδομῆς ἔτη δύο εως τῆς Δαρείου βασιλείας.
- Εν δε τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς Δαρείου βασιλείας, ἐπροφήτευσεν 'Αγγαίος καὶ Ζαχαρίας ὁ τοῦ 'Αδδω οἱ προφήται ἐπὶ τοὺς Ιουδαίους τους έν τη Ιουδαία και Ίερουσαλημ, έπι τω ονόματι Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐπ' αὐτούς.
- Τότε στὰς Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ καὶ Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Ίωσεδεκ, ηρξαντο οἰκοδομεῖν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου τὸν ἐν Ίερουσαλημ, συνόντων των προφητών τοῦ Κυρίου, βοηθούντων

3 αὐτοῖς. Ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ παρην πρὸς αὐτοὺς Σισίννης ὁ έπαρχος Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης καὶ οἰ

- 4 συνεταίροι, καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς, τίνος ὑμῖν συντάξαντος τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον οἰκοδομεῖτε, καὶ τὴν στέγην ταύτην καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα ἐπιτελεῖτε; καὶ τίνες εἰσὶν οἰκοδόμοι οἱ ταῦτα έπιτελούντες;
- Καὶ ἔσχοσαν χάριν, ἐπισκοπῆς γενομένης ἐπὶ τὴν αἰχμαλω-6 σίαν, παρά του Κυρίου οι πρεσβύτεροι των Ιουδαίων, και ούκ έκωλύθησαν της οἰκοδομης, μέχρις οὖ ἀποσημανθηναι Δαρείφ περί αὐτῶν, καὶ προσφωνηθήναι.

'ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟΝ 'ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΗΣ ΉΣ ΈΓΡΑΨΕ ΔΑΡΕΙΩ, ΚΑΙ 'ΑΠΕΣΤΕΙΛΑΝ. Σισίννης ὁ ἔπαρχος Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης, καὶ οἱ συνεταῖροι οἱ ἐν Συρία καὶ

8 Φοινίκη ήγεμόνες, βασιλεί Δαρείω χαίρειν. Πάντα γνωστά έστω τῶ κυρίω ἡμῶν τῷ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι παραγενόμενοι εἰς τὴν χώραν της Ἰουδαίας, καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ την πόλιν, κατελάβομεν της αίχμαλωσίας τους πρεσβυτέρους των Ίου-

9 δαίων ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ τῆ πόλει οἰκοδομοῦντας οἶκον τῷ Κυρίω μέγαν, καινὸν διὰ λίθων ξυστῶν πολυτελῶν, ξύλων τιθεμένων ἐν

10 τοις τοίχοις, και τα έργα έκεινα έπι σπουδής γινόμενα, και εὐοδούμενον τὸ ἔργον ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐν πάση δόξη καὶ ἐπιμελεία συντελούμενον.

Τότε ἐπυνθανόμεθα τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τούτων, λέγοντες, τίνος ύμιν προστάξαντος οἰκοδομειτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον, καὶ τὰ ἔργα

- 12 ταθτα θεμελιοθτε; Έπηρωτήσαμεν οθν αθτοθς, είνεκεν τοθ γνωρίσαι σοι, καὶ γράψαι σοι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοὺς ἀφηγουμένους, καὶ τὴν ὀνοματογραφίαν ἢτοῦμεν αὐτοὺς τῶν προ-
- 13 καθηγουμένων. Οἱ δὲ ἀπεκρίθησαν ἡμίν, λέγοντες, ἐσμὲν παίδες του Κυρίου του κτίσαντος τον ούρανον και την γην. 14 καὶ ψκοδόμητο οίκος εμπροσθεν έτων πλειόνων διὰ βασιλέως

them, We will build together with you. 69 For we likewise, as ye, do obey your Lord, and do sacrifice unto him from the days of Azbazareth the king of the Assyrians, who

brought us hither.

70 Then Zorobabel and Jesus and the chief of the families of Israel said unto them, It is not for us and you to build together an house unto the Lord our God. 71 We ourselves alone will build unto the Lord of Israel, according as Cyrus the king of the Persians hath commanded us. 72 But the heathen of the land lying heavy upon the inhabitants of Judea, and holding them strait, hindered their building; 73 and by their secret plots, and popular persuasions and commotions, they hindered the finishing of the building all the time that king Cyrus lived: so they were hindered from building for the space of two years, until the reign of Darius.

Now in the second year of the reign of Darius, Aggeus and Zacharias the son of Addo, the prophets, prophesied unto the Jews in Jewry and Jerusalem in the name of the Lord God of Israel, which was upon them.

² Then stood up Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and began to build the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, the prophets of the Lord being with them, and helping them. ³ At the same time came unto them Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, with Sathrabuzanes and his companions and said unto them and his companions, and said unto them,

By whose appointment do ye build this
house and this roof, and perform all the
other things? and who are the workmen that perform these things?

⁵ Nevertheless the elders of the Jews obtained favour, because the Lord had visited the captivity; ⁶ and they were not hindered from building, until such time as signification was given unto Darius con-cerning them, and an answer received.

7 The copy of the letters which Sisinnes, governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions, rulers in Syria and Phenice, wrote and sent unto Darius; To king Darius, greeting: ³ Let all things be known unto our lord the king, that being come into the country of Judea, and entered into the city of Jerusalem, we found in the city of Jerusalem the ancients of the Jews that were of the captivity building an house unto the Lord, great and new, of hewn and costly stones, and the timber already laid upon the walls. 10 And those works are done with great speed, and the work goeth on prosperously in their hands, and with all glory and diligence is it made.

11 Then asked we these elders, saying, By whose commandment build ye this house, and lay the foundations of these works?

Therefore to the intent that we might give knowledge unto thee by writing, we demanded of them who were the chief doers, and we required of them the names in writing of their principal man. 13 Sections of the writing of their principal man. ing of their principal men. ¹³ So they gave us this answer, We are the servants of the Lord which made heaven and earth. ¹⁴ Aud as for this house, it was builded many years

ago by a king of Israel great and strong, and was finished. ¹⁵ But when our fathers prowas finished. But when our fathers provoked God unto wrath, and sinned against the Lord of Israel which is in heaven, he gave them over into the power of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, king of the Chaldees; ¹⁶ who pulled down the house, and captives it, and carried away the people burned unto Babylon.

17 But in the first year that king Cyrus reigned over the country of Babylon, Cyrus the king wrote to build this house. 18 And the holy vessels of gold and of silver, that Nabuchodonosor had carried away out of the house at Jerusalem, and had set them in his own temple, those Cyrus the king brought forth again out of the temple at Babylon, and they were delivered to Zorobabel, that is, to Sanabassarus the ruler, ¹⁹ with commandment that he should carry away the same vessels, and put them in the temple at Jerusalem; and that the temple of the Lord should be built in that place. ²⁰ Then the same Sanabassarus, being come hither, laid the foundations of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem; and from that time to this being still building, it is not yet finished.

21 Now therefore, if it seem good unto the large still be seemed by the seemed a mean the recent of the seemed as the recent of the seemed as the recent of the seemed as the seemed as the recent of the seemed as the se

21 Now therefore, it it seem good unto the king, let search be made among the records of king Cyrus: 22 and if it be found that the building of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem hath been done with the consent of king Cyrus, and if our lord the king be so minded, let him signify unto us thereof.

22 Then commanded king Darius to seek among the records at Babylon: and so at Echetana, the palace which is in the coun-

Ecbatana the palace, which is in the country of Media, there was found a roll wherein these things were recorded. ²⁴ In the first year of the reign of Cyrus, king Cyrus commanded that the house of the Lord at Jerusalem should be built again, where they do sacrifice with continual fire: 25 whose height shall be sixty cubits, and the breadth sixty cubits, with three rows of hewn stones, and one row of new wood of that country; and the expences thereof to be given out of the house of king Cyrus: ²⁶ and that the holy vessels of the house of the Lord, both of gold and silver, that Nabuchodonosor took out of the house at Jerusalem, and brought to Babylon, should be restored to the house at Jerusalem, and be set in the place where they were before.

²⁷ And also he commanded that Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, and their companions and and one row of new wood of that country;

Sathrabuzanes, and their companions, and those which were appointed rulers in Syria and Phenice, should be careful not to meddle with the place, but suffer Zorobabel the servant of the Lord, and governor of Judea, and the elders of the Jews, to build the house of the Lord in that place. ²³ I have commanded also to have it built up have commanded also to have it built up whole again; and that they look diligently to help those that be of the captivity of the Jews, till the house of the Lord be finished: ²⁹ and out of the tribute of Celosyria and Phenice, a portion carefully to be given these men for the sacrifices of the Lord, that is, to Zorobabel the governor, for bullocks, and rams, and lambs; ³⁰ and also corn, salt, wine, and oil, and that continually every year without further question, according as the priests that be in Jerusalem shall ing as the priests that be in Jerusalem shall

τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ μεγάλου καὶ ἰσχυροῦ, καὶ ἐπετελέσθη. Καὶ ἐπεὶ 15 οί πατέρες ήμων παραπικράναντες ήμαρτον είς τὸν Κύριον τοῦ Ισραήλ τον ουράνιον, παρέδωκεν αυτούς είς χείρας Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλώνος βασιλέως των Χαλδαίων. Τόν τε 16 οίκον καθελόντες ένεπύρισαν, καὶ τὸν λαὸν ήχμαλώτευσαν εἰς Βαβυλώνα.

Έν δὲ τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει βασιλεύοντος Κύρου χώρας Βαβυλω- 17 νίας, έγραψεν ὁ βασιλεύς Κύρος τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον οἰκοδομήσαι. Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ τὰ ἀργυρᾶ, ἃ ἐξήνεγκε Ναβου- 18 χοδονόσορ έκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπηρείσατο αὐτὰ ἐν τῷ αὐτοῦ ναῷ, πάλιν ἐξήνεγκεν αὐτὰ Κύρος ὁ βασιλεὺς έκ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ ἐν Βαβυλωνία, καὶ παρεδόθη Σαβανασσάρω Ζοροβάβελ τῷ ἐπάρχῳ, καὶ ἐπετάγη αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπήνεγκε 19 πάντα τὰ σκεύη ταθτα ἀποθείναι ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῷ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Κυρίου οἰκοδομηθηναι ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Τότε 20 ό Σαβανάσσαρος παραγενόμενος ένεβάλετο τοὺς θεμελίους τοῦ οἴκου Κυρίου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου μέχρι τοῦ νῦν οἰκοδομούμενος οὐκ ἔλαβε συντέλειαν.

Νῦν οὖν εἰ κρίνεται, βασιλεῦ, ἐπισκεπήτω ἐν τοῖς βασι- 21 λικοις βιβλιοφυλακίοις του Κύρου, και έαν ευρίσκητε, μετά 22 της γνώμης Κύρου τοῦ βασιλέως γενομένην την οἰκοδομήν τοῦ οίκου Κυρίου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ κρίνηται τῷ κυρίφ βασιλεῖ ήμων, προσφωνησάτω ήμιν περί τουτων.

Τότε ὁ βασιλεὺς Δαρεῖος προσέταξεν ἐπισκέψασθαι ἐν τοῖς 23 βιβλιοφυλακίοις τοις κειμένοις έν Βαβυλώνι και εύρέθη έν Έκβατάνοις τη βάρει τη έν Μηδία χώρα τόπος είς, έν φ ύπομνημάτιστο τάδε. "Ετους πρώτου βασιλεύοντος Κύρου, 24 βασιλεύς Κύρος προσέταξε τον οίκον του Κυρίου τον έν Ίερουσαλημ οἰκοδομησαι, ὅπου ἐπιθύουσι διὰ πυρὸς ἐνδελεχοῦς, οῦ τὸ ὕψος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, πλάτος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα διὰ 25 δόμων λιθίνων ξυστών τριών, καὶ δόμου ξυλίνου ἐγχωρίου καινοῦ ένὸς, καὶ τὸ δαπάνημα δοθηναι έκ τοῦ οἴκου Κύρου τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ οἴκου Κυρίου τά τε 26 χρυσα καὶ ἀργυρα, ἃ ἐξήνεγκε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπήνεγκεν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, ἀποκατασταθηναι είς τὸν οἶκον τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, οὖ ἦν κείμενα, ὅπως $au\epsilon\theta\hat{\eta}$ έκει.

Προσέταξε δε επιμεληθήναι Σισίννη επάρχω Συρίας και 27 Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνη, καὶ τοῖς συνεταίροις, καὶ τοῖς άποτεταγμένοις εν Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη ἡγεμόσιν ἀπέχεσθαι τοῦ τόπου, έασαι δὲ τὸν παίδα Κυρίου Ζοροβάβελ, ἔπαρχον δὲ τῆς 'Ιουδαίας, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῶν Ιουδαίων, τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου ἐκείνον οἰκοδομείν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Καὶ ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπέταξα 28 όλοσχερως οἰκοδομησαι, καὶ ἀτενίσαι ἴνα συμποιωσι τοῖς ἐκ τῆς αίχμαλωσίας της Ίουδαίας, μέχρι τοῦ ἐπιτελεσθηναι τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς φορολογίας κοίλης Συρίας καὶ 29 Φοινίκης ἐπιμελῶς σύνταξιν δίδοσθαι τούτοις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις είς θυσίαν τῷ Κυρίῳ, Ζοροβάβελ ἐπάρχῳ εἰς ταύρους, καὶ κριούς, καὶ ἄρνας, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ πυρὸν, καὶ ἄλα, καὶ οἶνον, καὶ 30 έλαιον ενδελεχώς κατ' ενιαυτόν, καθώς αν οι ίερεις οι εν Ίερουσαλημ ύπαγορεύσωσιν άναλίσκεσθαι καθ' ήμέραν, άναμφισβη31 τήτως, όπως προσφέρωνται σπονδαὶ τῷ Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστῳ ὑπὲρ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῶν παίδων, καὶ προσεύχωνται περὶ τῆς

32 αὐτῶν ζωῆς· καὶ προστάξαι ἴνα ὅσοι ἐὰν παραβῶσί τὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων καὶ ἀκυρώσωσι, ληφθῆναι ξύλον ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ κρεμασθῆναι, καὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ εἶναι βασιλικά.

- 33 Διὰ ταῦτα καὶ ὁ Κύριος, οὖ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐπικέκληται ἐκεῖ, ἀφανίσαι πάντα βασιλέα καὶ ἔθνος, ὃς ἐκτενεῖ τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ κωλῦσαι ἢ κακοποιῆσαι τὸν οἶκον Κυρίου ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἐν
- 34 'Ιερουσαλήμ. 'Εγὼ βασιλεὺς Δαρεῖος δεδογμάτικα ἐπιμελῶς κατὰ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι.
- 7 Τότε Σισίννης ἔπαρχος κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης, καὶ οἱ συνεταῖροι κατακολουθήσαντες τοῖς ὑπὸ
- 2 τοῦ βασιλέως Δαρείου προσταγεῖσιν, ἐπεστάτουν τῶν ἱερῶν ἔργων ἐπιμελέστερον συνεργοῦντες τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις τῶν
- 3 Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἱεροστάταις. Καὶ εὖοδα ἐγίνετο τὰ ἱερὰ ἔργα, προφητευόντων ᾿Αγγαίου καὶ Ζαχαρίου τῶν προφητῶν.
- 4 Καὶ συνετέλεσαν ταῦτα διὰ προστάγματος Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ· καὶ μετὰ τῆς γνώμης τοῦ Κύρου καὶ Δαρείου καὶ
- 5 'Αρταξέρξου βασιλέων Περσων, συνετελέσθη ὁ οἶκος ὁ ἄγιος εως τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος μηνὸς 'Αδαρ, τοῦ εκτου ετους βασιλέως Δαρείου.
- 6 Καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας οἱ προστεθέντες, ἀκο-
- 7 λούθως τοις εν τη Μωυσέως βίβλω. Καὶ προσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸν εἰγκαινισμὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ Κυρίου ταύρους εκατὸν, κριοὺς
- 8 διακοσίους, ἄρνας τετρακοσίους, χιμάρους ὑπὲρ ἁμαρτίας παντὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ δώδεκα πρὸς ἀριθμὸν, ἐκ τῶν φυλάρχων τοῦ
- 9 Ἰσραὴλ δώδεκα. Καὶ ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται κατὰ φυλὰς ἐστολισμένοι ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀκολούθως τῆ Μωυσέως βίβλω, καὶ οἱ θυρωροὶ ἐφ᾽ ἑκάστου πυλῶνος.
- 10 Καὶ ἡγάγοσαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας τὸ πάσχα ἐν τῆ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη τοῦ πρώτου μηνὸς, ὅτε ἡγνί-
- 11 σθησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, ἄμα καὶ πάντες οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας, ὅτι ἡγνίσθησαν· ὅτι οἱ Λευῖται ἄμα πάντες ἡγνίσθησαν.
- 12 Καὶ ἔθυσαν τὸ πάσχα πᾶσι τοῖς υἱοῖς τοῖς αἰχμαλωσίας, καὶ 13 τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, καὶ ἐαυτοῖς. Καὶ ἐφάγοσαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας, πάντες οἱ χωρισθέντες
- άπὸ τῶν βδελυγμάτων τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, ζητοῦντες τὸν Κύριον. 14 Καὶ ἦγάγοσαν τὴν ἑορτὴν τῶν ἀζύμων ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας εὐφραινό-
- 15 μενοι έναντι Κυρίου, ὅτι μετέστρεψε τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων ἐπ᾽ αὐτοὺς, κατισχῦσαι τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὰ ἔρ•γα Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ.
- 8 Καὶ μεταγενέστερος τούτων ἐστὶ, βασιλεύοντος ᾿Αρταξέρξου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως, προσέβη Ἔσδρας ᾿Αζαραίου, τοῦ Ζεχρίου
- 2 τοῦ Χελκίου, τοῦ Σαλήμου, τοῦ Σαδδούκου, τοῦ ᾿Αχιτὼβ, τοῦ ᾿Αμαρίου, τοῦ ᾿Οζίου, τοῦ Βοκκὰ, τοῦ ᾿Αβισαῒ, τοῦ Φινεὲς, τοῦ
- 3 Ἐλεάζαρ, τοῦ ᾿Ααρων, τοῦ ἱερέως τοῦ πρώτου οῦτος Ἔσδρας

signify to be daily spent: ³¹ that offerings may be made to the most high God for the king and for his children, and that they may pray for their lives. ³² And he commanded that whosoever should transgress, yea, or make light of any thing herein written, out of his own house should a tree be taken, and he thereon be hanged, and all his goods seized for the king.

33 The Lord therefore, whose name is there called upon, utterly destroy every king and nation, that stretcheth out his hand to hinder or endamage that house of the Lord in Jerusalem. 34 I Darius the king have ordained that according unto these things it be done with diligence.

Then Sisinnes the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions, following the commandments of king Darius, ²did very carefully oversee the holy works, assisting the ancients of the Jews and governors of the temple. ³ And so the holy works prospered, when Aggeus and Zacharias the prophets prophesied.

⁴ And they finished these things by the commandment of the Lord God of Israel; and with the consent of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes, kings of Persia, ⁵ the holy house was finished in the three and twentieth day of the month Adar, in the sixth year of king Darius.

⁶ And the children of Israel, the priests,

⁶ And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and others that were of the captivity, that were added unto them, did according to the things written in the book of Moses. ⁷ And to the dedication of the temple of the Lord they offered an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; ³ and twelve goats for the sin of all Israel, according to the number of the chief of the tribes of Israel. ⁹ The priests also and the Levites stood arrayed in their vestments, according to their kindreds, in the service of the Lord God of Israel, according to the book of Moses: and the porters at every gate.

10 And the children of Israel that were of the captivity held the passover the four-teenth day of the first month, after that the priests and the Levites were sanctified, 11 together with all the children of the captivity; for they were sanctified, because the Levites were all sanctified together.

12 And so they offered the passover for all them of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves. 13 And the children of Israel that came out of the captivity did eat, even all they that had separated themselves from the abominations of the people of the land, and sought the Lord. 14 And they kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days, making merry before the Lord, 15 for that he had turned the counsel of the king of Assyria toward them, to strengthen their hands in the works of the Lord God of Israel.

Lord God of Israel.

And after these things, when Artaxerxes the king of the Persians reigned, came Esdras the son of Azaraias, the son of Zechrias, the son of Helchias, the son of Salum, 2 the son of Sadduc, the son of Achitob, the son of Amarias, the son of Ozias, the son of Boccas, the son of Abisai, the son of Phinees, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the chief priest. 3 This Esdrae

went up from Babylon, as a scribe, being very ready in the law of Moses, that was given by the God of Israel. And the king did him honour: for he found grace in his

did him honour: for he found grace in his sight in all his requests.

There went up with him also certain of the children of Israel, of the priests, of the Levites, of the holy singers, porters, and ministers of the temple, unto Jerusalem, in the seventh year of the reign of Arta-xerxes, in the fifth month, this was the king's seventh year; for they went from Babylon in the first day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem, according to the and came to Jerusalem, according to the prosperous journey which the Lord gave to him. For Esdras had very great skill, so that he omitted nothing of the law and commandments of the Lord, but taught all larged the and increase and indements. Israel the ordinances and judgments.

Now the copy of the commission, which was written from Artaxerxes the king, and came to Esdras the priest and reader of the law of the Lord, is this that followeth;

law of the Lord, is this that followeth;

⁹ King Artaxerxes unto Esdras the priest and reader of the law of the Lord sendeth greeting:

¹⁰ Having determined to deal graciously, I have given order, that such of the nation of the Jews, and of the priests and Levites, being within our realm, as are willing and desirous, should go with thee unto Jerusalem.

¹¹ As many therefore as have a mind thereunto, let them depart with thee, as it hath seemed good both to me and my seven friends the counsellors; with thee, as it hath seemed good both to me and my seven friends the counsellors; ¹² that they may look unto the affairs of Judea and Jerusalem, agreeably to that which is in the law of the Lord; ¹³ and carry the gifts unto the Lord of Israel to Jerusalem, which I and my friends have vowed, and all the gold and silver that in the country of Babylon can be found, to the Lord in Jerusalem, ¹⁴ with that also which is given of the people for the temple of the Lord their God at Jerusalem: and that silver and gold may be collected for bullocks, rams, and lambs, and things thereunto aprams, and lambs, and things thereunto appertaining; 15 to the end that they may offer

pertaining; ¹⁶ to the end that they may offer sacrifices unto the Lord upon the altar of the Lord their God, which is in Jerusalem. ¹⁶ And whatsoever thou and thy brethren will do with the silver and gold, that do, according to the will of thy God. ¹⁷ And the holy vessels of the Lord, which are given thee for the use of the temple of thy God, which is in Jerusalem, thou shalt set before thy God in Jerusalem. ¹⁸ And whatsoever thing else thou shalt remember for the use thing else thou shalt remember for the use of the temple of thy God, thou shalt give it out of the king's treasury.

out of the king's treasury.

19 And I king Artaxerxes have also commanded the keepers of the treasures in Syria and Phenice, that whatsoever Esdras the priest and the reader of the law of the most high God shall send for, they should give it him with speed, 20 to the sum of an hundred talents of silver, likewise also of wheat even to an hundred cors, and an hundred pieces of wine, and other things in abundance.

21 Let all things be performed after the law of God diligently unto the most high God, that wrath come not upon the kingdom of the king and his sons.

22 I command you also, that ye require no tax, command you also, that ye require no tax, nor any other imposition, of any of the priests, or Levites, or holy singers, or

ανέβη ἐκ Βαβυλώνος ὡς γραμματεὺς εὐφυης ὢν ἐν τῷ Μωυσέως νόμω τῷ ἐκδεδομένω ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν 4 αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς δόξαν, εύρόντος χάριν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἀξιώματα αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ συνανέβησαν ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τῶν ἱερέων, καὶ 5 Λευιτών, καὶ ἱεροψαλτών, καὶ θυρωρών, καὶ ἱεροδούλων εἰς 'Ιερουσαλημ, έτους έβδόμου βασιλεύοντος 'Αρταξέρξου έν τῷ 6 πέμπτω μηνί· οὖτος ἐνιαυτὸς ἔβδομος τῷ βασιλεῖ· ἐξελθόντες γὰρ ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ πρώτου μηνὸς, παρεγένοντο εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ κατά την δοθείσαν αὐτοῖς εὐοδίαν παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Ο γὰρ "Εσδρας πολλὴν ἐπι- 7 στήμην περιείχεν είς τὸ μηδέν παραλιπείν τῶν ἐκ τοῦ νόμου Κυρίου καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐντολῶν, διδάξαι πάντα τὸν Ἰσραὴλ δικαιώματα καὶ κρίματα.

Προσπεσόντος δὲ τοῦ γραφέντος προστάγματος παρὰ Αρτα- 8 ξέρξου βασιλέως πρὸς Έσδραν τὸν ἱερέα καὶ ἀναγνώστην τοῦ νόμου Κυρίου, οδ έστιν άντίγραφον το ύποκείμενον

Βασιλεύς 'Αρταξέρξης 'Έσδρα τῷ ἱερεῖ καὶ ἀναγνώστη τοῦ 9 νόμου Κυρίου χαίρειν. Καὶ τὰ φιλάνθρωπα έγὼ κρίνας προσ- 10 έταξα τους βουλομένους έκ του έθνους των Ιουδαίων αίρετίζοντας, καὶ τῶν ἱερέων καὶ τῶν Λευιτῶν, καὶ τῶνδε ἐν τῆ ήμετέρα βασιλεία, συμπορεύεσθαί σοι είς Ίερουσαλήμ. "Οσοι 11 οὖν ἐνθυμοῦνται, συνεξορμάσθωσαν καθάπερ δέδοκται ἐμοί τε, καὶ τοις έπτὰ φίλοις συμβουλευταις, ὅπως ἐπισκέψωνται τὰ 12 κατά την Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ ἀκολούθως ῷ ἔχει ἐν τῷ νόμω Κυρίου, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν δώρα τῷ Κυρίω τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἃ 13 ηὐξάμην έγώ τε καὶ οἱ φίλοι, εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ πᾶν χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον ὁ ἐὰν εύρεθη ἐν τη χώρα της Βαβυλωνίας τῷ Κυρίω είς Ίερουσαλημ, συν τω δεδωρημένω ύπο του έθνους είς 14 τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, συναχθηναι τό, τε χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον εἰς ταύρους καὶ κριοὺς καὶ άρνας, καὶ τὰ τούτοις ἀκόλουθα, ὧστε προσενεγκεῖν θυσίας 15 τῷ Κυρίω ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν τὸ ἐν Ίερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ πάντα όσα ἐὰν βούλη μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου ποιῆσαι 16 χρυσίφ καὶ ἀργυρίφ, ἐπιτέλει κατὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ Θεοῦ σου. Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ Κυρίου τὰ διδόμενά σοι εἰς τὴν 17 χρείαν του ίερου του Θεού σου, δώσεις έκ του βασιλικού 18 γαζοφυλακίου.

Κάγω ίδου 'Αρταξέρξης βασιλεύς προσέταξα τοις γαζοφύ- 19 λαξι Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, ΐνα όσα ἐὰν ἀποστείλη Εσδρας ό ίερεὺς καὶ ἀναγνώστης τοῦ νόμου τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου, έπιμελως διδωσιν αὐτῷ εως ἀργυρίου ταλάντων έκατὸν, ὁμοίως 20 δὲ καὶ ἔως πυροῦ κόρων ἑκατὸν, καὶ οἴνου μετρητῶν ἑκατόν· καὶ άλλα ἐκ πλήθους πάντα κατὰ τὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ νόμον ἐπιτελεσθήτω 21 έπιμελως τῷ Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστῳ, ἔνεκεν τοῦ μὴ γενέσθαι ὀργὴν εἰς την βασιλείαν του βασιλέως και των υίων αὐτου. Και υμίν δε 22 λέγεται όπως πάσι τοις ίερευσι, και τοις Λευίταις, και ίεροψάλταις, καὶ θυρωροῖς, καὶ ἱεροδούλοις, καὶ πραγματικοῖς τοῦ ἱεροῦ

τούτου μηδέ μία φορολογία, μηδέ άλλη ἐπιβουλη γίνηται, καὶ porters, or ministers of the temple, or of

μηδένα έχειν έξουσίαν έπιβαλείν τι τούτοις.

23 Καὶ σὺ, Ἔσδρα, κατὰ τὴν σοφίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀνάδειξον κριτὰς καὶ δικαστὰς, ὅπως δικάζωσιν ἐν ὅλη Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη πάντας τοὺς ἐπισταμένους τὸν νόμον τοῦ Θεοῦ σου, καὶ τοὺς μὴ

24 ἐπισταμένους διδάξεις. Καὶ πάντες ὅσοι ἃν παραβαίνωσι τὸν νόμον τοῦ Θεοῦ σου καὶ τὸν βασιλικὸν, ἐπιμελῶς κολασθήσονται, ἐάν τε καὶ θανάτῳ, ἐάν τε καὶ τιμωρίᾳ ἢ ἀργυρικῆ ζημίᾳ, ἢ ἀπαγωγῆ.

25 Καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδρας ὁ γραμματεὺς, εὐλογητὸς μόνος Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων μου, ὁ δοὺς ταῦτα εἰς τὴν καρδίαν τοῦ

26 βασιλέως, δοξάσαι τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἐμὲ ἐτίμησεν ἐναντίον τοὺ βασιλέως, καὶ τῶν συμβουλευόντων,

27 καὶ πάντων τῶν φίλων, καὶ μεγιστάνων αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐγῶ εὐθαρσὴς ἐγενόμην κατὰ τὴν ἀντίληψιν Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ μου, καὶ συνήγαγον ἄνδρας ἐκ τοῦ Ἱσραὴλ ὥστε συναναβῆναί μοι.

28 Καὶ οὖτοι οἱ προηγούμενοι κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν καὶ τὰς μεριδαρχίας, οἱ ἀναβάντες μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ἐν 29 τῆ βασιλείᾳ ᾿Αρταξέρξου τοῦ βασιλέως. Ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν

Φινεές, Γηρσών· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ἰαθαμάρου, Γαμαλιήλ· ἐκ 30 τῶν υίῶν Λαυὶδ, Λαττοὺς ὁ Σεχενίου· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Φόρος, Ζαχαρίας, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπεγράφησαν ἄνδρες ἑκατὸν

31 πεντήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Φαὰθ Μωὰβ, Ἐλιαωνίας Ζαραίου,

32 καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ζαθόης, Ζεχενίας Ἰεζήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες τριακόσιοι· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αδὶν, ᾿Ωβὴθ Ἰωνάθου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι

33 πεντήκοντα· έκ τῶν υίῶν Ἡλὰμ, Ἱεσίας Γοθολίου, καὶ μετ' 34 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες έβδομήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Σαφατίου, Ζαραΐας

35 Μιχαήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες εβδομήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ἰωὰβ, ᾿Αβαδίας Ἱεζήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι

36 δεκαδύο. Ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Βανίας, Σαλιμῶθ Ἰωσαφίου, καὶ μετ' 37 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες ἐξήκοντα καὶ ἐκατόν· ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Βαβὶ, Ζαχαρίας

38 Βηβαΐ, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες εἰκοσιοκτώ· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αστὰθ,

39 Ἰωάννης ᾿Ακατὰν, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες ἐκατὸν δέκα· ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν ᾿Αδωνικὰμ, οἱ ἔσχατοι· καὶ ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν· Ἐλιφαλὰ τοῦ Γεουὴλ, καὶ Σαμαίας, καὶ μετ' αὐτῶν ἄνδρες

40 έβδομήκοντα: ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Βαγὼ, Οἰθὶ ὁ τοῦ Ἱσταλκούρου, καὶ

μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες έβδομήκοντα.

41 Καὶ συνήγαγον αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸν λεγόμενον Θερὰν ποταμὸν, καὶ παρενεβάλομεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς αὐτόθι, καὶ κατέμαθον αὐτούς.

42, 43 Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ἐκ τῶν Λευιτῶν οὐχ εὐρὼν ἐκεῖ, ἀπέστειλα πρὸς Ἐλεάζαρον, καὶ Ἱδουῆλον, καὶ Μαιὰ, καὶ Μασμὰν,

44 καὶ ᾿Αλναθὰν, καὶ Σαμαίαν, καὶ Ἰώριβον, Νάθαν, Ἐννατὰν, Ζαχαρίαν, καὶ Μοσόλλαμον τοὺς ἡγουμένους καὶ ἐπιστήμονας,

45 καὶ εἶπα αὐτοῖς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς Λοδδαῖον τὸν ἡγούμενον τὸν ἐν τῷ

46 τόπω τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου, ἐντειλάμενος αὐτοῖς διαλεχθῆναι Λοδοδαίω, καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ τόπω γαζοφύλαξιν, ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῖν τοὺς ἱερατεύσοντας ἐν τῷ οἴκω τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν.

47 Καὶ ἤγαγον ἡμῖν κατὰ τὴν κραταιὰν χεῖρα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν ἄνδρας ἐπιστήμονας τῶν υἱῶν Μοολὶ τοῦ Λευὶ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ᾿Ασεβηβίαν, καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς, ὄντας

porters, or ministers of the temple, or of any that have doings in this temple, and that man have authority to impose any thing

upon them.

23 And thou, Esdras, according to the wisdom of God ordain judges and justices, that they may judge in all Syria and Phenice all those that know the law of thy God; and those that know it not thou shalt teach.

24 And whosoever shall transgress the law of thy God, and of the king, shall be punished diligently, whether it be by death, or other punishment, by penalty of money, or by imprisonment.

prisonment.

25 Then said Esdras the scribe, Blessed be the only Lord God of my fathers, who hath put these things into the heart of the king, to glorify his house that is in Jerusalem:

25 and hath honoured me in the sight of the king, and his counsellors, and all his friends and nobles.

27 Therefore was I encouraged by the help of the Lord my God, and gathered together men of Israel to go up with me.

28 And these are the chief according to their families and several dignities, that want up with me from Bahylor in the reign.

And these are the chief according to their families and several dignities, that went up with me from Babylon in the reign of king Artaxerres: ²⁹ of the sons of Phinees, Gerson: of the sons of Ithamar, Gamaliel: of the sons of David, Lettus the son of Sechenias: ³⁰ of the sons of Pharez, Zacharias; and with him were counted an hundred and fifty men: ³¹ of the sons of Pahath Moab, Eliaonias, the son of Zaraias, and with him two hundred men: ³² of the sons of Zathoe, Sechenias the son of Jezelus, and with him three hundred men: of the sons of Adin, Obeth the son of Jonathan, and with him two hundred and fifty men: ³³ of the sons of Saphatias, Zaraias son of Michael, and with him threescore and ten men: ³⁵ of the sons of Joab, Abadias son of Jezelus, and with him two hundred and twelve men: ³⁶ of the sons of Bania, Salimoth son of Josaphias, and with him an hundred and threescore men: ³⁵ of the sons of Bebai, and with him an hundred and threescore men: ³⁵ of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Bebai, and with him an hundred and ten men: ³⁵ of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Bebai, and with him an hundred and ten men: ³⁵ of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Bebai, and with him an hundred and ten men: ³⁵ of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Bebai, and with him an hundred and ten men: ³⁶ of the sons of Adonikam the last, and these are the names of them, Eliphalet, son of Geuel, and Samaias, and with them seventy men: ⁴⁶ of the sons of Bago, Uthi the son of Istalcurus, and with him seventy men.

⁴¹ And these I gathered together to the river called Theras, where we pitched our tents three days: and then I surveyed them. ⁴² But when I had found there none of the priests and Levites, ⁴³ then sent I unto Eleazar, and Iduel, and Mæa, and Masman, ⁴⁴ and Alnathan, and Samaias, and Joribas, and Nathan, Ennatan, Zacharias, and Mosollamus, principal men and learned. ⁴⁵ And I bade them that they should go unto Loddeus the captain, who was in the place of the treasury: ⁴⁵ and commanded them that they should speak unto Loddeus, and to his brethren, and to the treasurers in that place, to send us such men as might execute the priests' office in the house of the Lord.

47 And by the mighty hand of our Lord they brought unto us skilful men of the sons of Mooli the son of Levi, the son of Israel. Asebebia, and his sons, and his brethren, who were eighteen. **And Asebia, and Annuus, and Osaias his brother, of the sons of Chanuneus, and their sons, were twenty men. **49 And of the servants of the temple whom David had ordained, and the principal men for the service of the Levites, to wit, the servants of the temple, two hundred and twenty, the catalogue of whose names were shewed.

men before our Lord, to desire of him a prosperous journey both for us and them that were with us, for our children, and for the cattle: ⁵¹ for I was ashamed to ask the king footmen, and horsemen, and conduct for safeguard against our adversaries. ⁵² For we had said unto the king, that the power of the Lord our God should be with them that seek him, to support them in all ways. ⁵³ And again we besought our Lord as touching these things, and found him favourable

54 Then I separated twelve of the chief of the priests, Esebrias, and Samias, and ten men of their brethren with them: 55 and I weighed them the gold, and the silver, and the holy vessels of the house of our Lord, which the king, and his council, and the princes, and all Israel, had given. 56 And when I had weighed it, I delivered unto them six hundred and sixty talents of silver, and silver vessels of an hundred talents, and an hundred talents of gold, 57 and twenty golden vessels, and twelve vessels of brass, even of fine brass, glittering like gold.

brass, even of fine brass, glittering like gold.

⁵⁸ And I said unto them, Both ye are holy unto the Lord, and the vessels are holy, and the gold and the silver is a vow unto the Lord, the Lord of our fathers.

⁵⁹ Watch ye, and keep them till ye deliver them to the chief of the priests and Levites, and to the principal men of the families of Israel, in Jerusalem, into the chambers of the house of our God.

⁶⁰ So the priests and the Levites, who had received the silver and the gold and the vessels that were in Jerusalem, brought them into the temple of the Lord.

64 And from the river Theras we departed the twelfth day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem by the mighty hand of our Lord, which was with us: and from the beginning of our journey the Lord delivered us from every enemy, and so we came to Jerusalem. 62 And when we had been there three days, the gold and silver that was weighed was delivered in the house of our Lord on the fourth day unto Marmothi the priest the son of Uria. 63 And with him was Eleazar the son of Phinees, and with them were Josabad the son of Jesu and Moeth the son of Sabban, Levites: all was delivered them by number and weight. 64 And all the weight of them was written up the same hour.

hour.

65 Moreover they that were come out of the captivity offered sacrifice unto the Lord God of Israel, even twelve bullocks for all Israel, fourscore and sixteen rams, 66 three-score and twelve lambs, goats for a peace-offering, twelve; all of them a sacrifice to the Lord.

67 And they delivered the king's commandments unto the king's stewards, and to the governors of Celosyria and Phenice; and they honoured the people and the temple of God.

δέκα καὶ ὀκτώ· καὶ ᾿Ασεβίαν, καὶ Ἦνουον, καὶ Ὠσαίαν 48 ἀδελφὸν ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Χανουναίου, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν εἴκοσι ἄνδρες· καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱεροδούλων ὧν ἔδωκε Δαυὶδ, καὶ οἱ ἡγού- 49 μενοι εἰς τὴν ἐργασίαν τῶν Λευιτῶν, ἱεροδούλους διακοσίους καὶ εἴκοσι· πάντων ἐσημάνθη ἡ ὀνοματογραφία.

Καὶ ηὐξάμην ἐκεῖ νηστείαν τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἔναντι Κυρίου 50 ἡμῶν, ζητήσαι παρ αὐτοῦ εὐοδίαν ἡμῖν τε καὶ τοῖς συνοῦσιν ἡμῖν, τέκνοις ἡμῶν, καὶ κτήνεσιν. Ἐνετράπην γὰρ αἰτήσαι 51 τὸν βασιλέα, πεζούς τε καὶ ἱππεῖς, καὶ προπομπὴν ἕνεκεν ἀσφαλείας τῆς πρὸς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους ἡμῖν. Εἴπαμεν γὰρ 52 τῷ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι ἡ ἰσχὺς τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν ἔσται μετὰ τῶν ἐπιζητούντων αὐτὸν εἰς πᾶσαν ἐπανόρθωσιν. Καὶ πάλιν 53 ἐδεήθημεν τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν πάντα ταῦτα, καὶ ἐτύχομεν εὐιλάτου.

Καὶ ἐχώρισα τῶν φυλάρχων τῶν ἱερέων ἄνδρας δεκαδύο, καὶ 54 Ἐσερεβίαν καὶ Σαμίαν, καὶ μετ αὐτῶν ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτῶν ἄνδρας δώδεκα. Καὶ ἔστησα αὐτοῖς τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸ χρυ- 55 σίον, καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, ἃ ἐδωρήσατο ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι αὐτοὺ, καὶ οἱ μεγιστᾶνες, καὶ πᾶς Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ στήσας παρέδωκα αὐτοῖς ἀργυρίου 56 τάλαντα έξακόσια πεντήκοντα, καὶ σκεύη ἀργυρᾶ ταλάντων έκατὸν, καὶ χρυσίου τάλαντα έκατὸν, καὶ χρυσώματα εἴκοσι, 57 καὶ σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδῆ σκεύη δώδεκα.

Καὶ εἶπα αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἄγιοι ἐστὲ τῷ Κυρίῳ, καὶ τὰ 58 σκεύη τὰ ἄγια, καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον, εὐχὴ τῷ Κυρίῳ, Κυρίῳ τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν. ᾿Αγρυπνεῖτε, καὶ φυλάσ- 59 σετε ἔως τοῦ παραδοῦναι ὑμᾶς αὐτὰ τοῖς φυλάρχοις τῶν ἱερέων καὶ τῶν Λευιτῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἡγουμένοις τὼν πατριῶν τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἐν τοῖς παστοφορίοις τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν. Καὶ οἱ παραλαβόντες οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ 60 τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, εἰσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου.

Καὶ ἀναζεύξαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Θερὰ τῆ δωδεκάτη τοῦ 61 πρώτου μηνὸς, ἔως εἰσήλθομεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ κατὰ τὴν κραταιὰν χεῖρα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν τὴν ἐφ' ἡμῖν· καὶ ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς εἰσόδου ἀπὸ παντὸς ἐχθροῦ, καὶ ἤλθομεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ γενομένης αὐτόθι ἡμέρας τρίτης, τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ 62 τετάρτη σταθὲν τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ τὸ χρυσίον παρεδόθη ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Κυρίου ἡμῶν Μαρμωθὶ Οὐρία ἱερεῖ. Καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ 63 Ἐλεάζαρ ὁ τοῦ Φινεὲς, καὶ ἦσαν μετ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωσαβδὸς Ἰησοῦ, καὶ Μωὲθ Σαβάννου· οἱ δὲ Λευῖται, πρὸς ἀριθμὸν καὶ ὁλκὴν ἄπαντα. Καὶ ἐγράφη πᾶσα ἡ ὁλκὴ αὐτῶν αὐτῆ τῆ ὧρᾳ.

Οἱ δὲ παραγενόμενοι ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας προσήνεγκαν 65 θυσίας τῷ Θεῷ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ Κυρίῳ, ταύρους δώδεκα ὑπὲρ παντὸς Ἰσραὴλ, κριοὺς ἐνενηκονταὲξ, ἄρνας ἑβδομηκονταδύο, 66 τράγους ὑπὲρ σωτηρίου δώδεκα, ἄπαντα θυσίαν τῷ Κυρίῳ. Καὶ ἀπέδωκαν τὰ προστάγματα τοῦ βασιλέως τοῖς βασιλικοῖς 67 οἰκονόμοις καὶ τοῖς ἐπάρχοις κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ ἐδόξασαν τὸ ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου.

Καὶ τούτων τελεσθέντων, προσήλθοσάν μοι οἱ ἡγούμενοι, 69 λέγοντες, οὐκ ἐχώρισαν τὸ ἔθνος τοῦ Ἰσραήλ και οἱ ἄρχοντες καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται τὰ ἀλλογενη ἔθνη της γης καὶ τὰς άκαθαρς ίας αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῶν Χαναναίων, καὶ Χετταίων, καὶ Φερεζαίων, καὶ Ἰεβουσαίων, καὶ Μωαβιτῶν, καὶ Αἰγυπτίων,

70 καὶ Ἰδουμαίων. Συνώκησαν γὰρ μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων αὐτῶν καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ νίοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεμίγη τὸ σπέρμα τὸ ἄγιον είς τὰ άλλογενη έθνη της γης, καὶ μετείχον οἱ προηγούμενοι και οι μεγιστάνες της ανομίας ταύτης από της αρχής του πράγματος.

Καὶ ἄμα τῷ ἀκοῦσαί με ταῦτα, διέρδηξα τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ τὴν ίερὰν ἐσθῆτα, καὶ κατέτιλα τοῦ τριχώματος τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ 72 τοῦ πώγωνος, καὶ ἐκάθισα σύννους καὶ περίλυπος. έπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς μὲ όσοι ποτὲ ἐπεκινοῦντο ἐπὶ τῷ ῥήματι Κυρίου Θεοῦ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἐμοῦ πενθοῦντος ἐπὶ τῆ ἀνομία· καὶ ἐκαθήμην περίλυπος ἔως τῆς δειλινῆς θυσίας.

Καὶ έξεγερθεὶς ἐκ τῆς νηστείας διερρηγμένα ἔχων τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ τὴν ἱερὰν ἐσθῆτα, κάμψας τὰ γόνατα, καὶ ἐκτείνας τὰς 74 χειρας πρὸς τὸν Κύριον· ἔλεγον, Κύριε, ἤσχυμμαι καὶ ἐντέ-

75 τραμμαι κατά πρόσωπόν σου. Αί γὰρ ἁμαρτίαι ἡμῶν ἐπλεόνασαν ύπερ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν, καὶ αἱ ἄγνοιαι ἡμῶν ὑπερήνεγκαν

76 έως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἔτι ἀπὸ τῶν χρόνων τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ 77 έσμεν εν μεγάλη άμαρτία εως της ήμερας ταύτης. Καὶ διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν παρεδόθημεν σὺν τοις άδελφοις ήμων, και συν τοις βασιλεύσιν ήμων, και συν τοις ίερευσιν ήμων, τοις βασιλευσι της γης είς ρομφαίαν καὶ αίχμαλωσίαν καὶ προνομήν μετὰ αἰσχύνης μέχρι τῆς σήμερον ήμέρας.

Καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόσον τι ἐγενήθη ἡμῖν ἔλεος παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου Κυρίου, καταλειφθήναι ήμιν ρίζαν και ονομα έν τῷ τόπω 79 άγιάσματός σου, καὶ τοῦ ἀνακαλύψαι φωστήρα ἡμῖν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, δοῦναι ἡμῖν τροφὴν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῆς 80 δουλείας ήμων; Καὶ έν τῷ δουλεύειν ήμᾶς οὐκ ἐγκατελείφθη-

μεν ύπὸ τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ ἐποίησεν ἡμᾶς ἐν χάριτι 81 ἐνώπιον τῶν βασιλέων Περσῶν, δοῦναι ἡμῖν τροφὴν, καὶ δοξάσαι τὸ ίερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐγεῖραι τὴν ἔρημον Σιων, δοῦναι ἡμῖν στερέωμα ἐν τὴ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ νῦν τί ἐροῦμεν, Κύριε, ἔχοντες ταῦτα; παρέβημεν γὰρ τὰ προστάγματά σου, ἃ ἔδωκας ἐν χειρὶ τῶν παίδων σου τῶν 83 προφητών, λέγων, ὅτι ἡ γῆ, εἰς ἣν εἰσέρχεσθε κληρονομῆσαι, έστι γη μεμολυσμένη μολυσμώ των άλλογενων της γης, καὶ 84 της άκαθαρσίας αὐτῶν ἐνέπλησαν αὐτήν. Καὶ νῦν τὰς θυγατέρας ύμων μη συνοικήσητε τοις υίοις αὐτων, και τὰς θυγατέρας

85 αὐτῶν μὴ λάβητε τοῖς υἱοῖς ὑμῶν, καὶ οὐ ζητήσετε εἰρηνεῦσαι τὰ πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν ἀπαντα χρόνον, ἴνα ἰσχύσαντες φάγητε τὰ άγαθὰ της γης, καὶ κατακληρονομήσητε τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν εως αίωνος.

Καὶ τὰ συμβαίνοντα πάντα ἡμῖν γίνεται διὰ τὰ ἔργα ἡμῶν for our wicked works and great sins: for our wicked works and grea Καὶ τὰ συμβαίνοντα πάντα ἡμῖν γίνεται διὰ τὰ ἔργα ἡμῶν 87 ὁ κουφίσας τὰς άμαρτίας ἡμῶν, ἔδωκας ἡμῖν τοιαύτην ῥίζαν.

68 Now when these things were done, the rulers came unto me, and said, 69 The nation of Israel, the princes, the priests and the Levites, have not put away from them the strange people of the land, nor their pollutions from the Gentiles, to wit, the Canaanites, Hittites, Pheresites, Jebusites, and the Moabites, Egyptians, and Edomites. For both they and their sons have marging with their days to the strange of the strange o ried with their daughters, and the holy seed is mixed with the strange people of the land; and from the beginning of this matter the rulers and the great men have been

ter the rulers and the great men have been partakers of this iniquity.

71 And as soon as I had heard these things, I rent my clothes, and the holy garment, and pulled off the hair from off my head and beard, and sat me down sad and very heavy.

72 So all they that were then moved at the word of the Lord God of Israel assembled unto me, whilst I mourned for the iniquity: but I sat still full of heaviness until the evening sacrifice.

until the evening sacrifice.

73 Then rising up from the fast with my clothes and the holy garment rent, and bowing my knees, and stretching forth my hands unto the Lord, 74 I said, O Lord, I am confounded and ashamed before thy face; 75 for our sins are multiplied above our heads, and our ignorances have reached up unto heaven. 76 For ever since the time of our fathers we have been and are in great sin, even unto this day. 77 And for our sins and our fathers' we with our brethren and our kings and our priests were given up unto the kings of the earth, to the sword, and to captivity, and for a prey with shame, unto this day.

⁷⁸ And now in some measure hath mercy been shewed unto us from thee, O Lord, that there should be left us a root and a name in the place of thy sanctuary; ⁷⁹ and to discover unto us a light in the house of the Lord our God, and to give us food in the time of our servitude. Yea, when we were in bondage, we were not forsaken of our Lord; but he made us favoured before the kings of Persia, so that they gave us food; el yea, and honoured the temple of our Lord, and raised up the desolate Sion, so that they have given us a sure abiding

in Jewry and Jerusalem.

³² And now, O Lord, what shall we say, having these things? for we have transgressed thy commandments, which thou gavest by the hand of thy servants the prophets, saying, 3 That the land, which ye enter into to possess as an heritage, is a land polluted with the pollutions of the strangers of the land, and they have filled it with their uncleanness. A Therefore now shall ye not join your daughters unto their sons, neither shall ye take their daughters unto your sons. So Moreover ye shall never seek to have peace with them, that ye may be strong, and eat the good things of the land and that we may leave the inheritance. land, and that ye may leave the inheritance of the land unto your children for ever-

36 And all that is befallen is done unto us

uncleanness of the nations of the land. 88 Mightest not thou be angry with us to destroy us, till thou hadst left us neither

root, seed, nor name?

⁸⁹ O Lord of Israel, thou art true: for we are left a root this day. ⁹⁰ Behold, now are we before thee in our iniquities, for we cannot stand any longer by reason of these things before thee. 91 And as Esdras in his prayer made his confession, weeping, and lying flat upon the ground before the temple, there gathered unto him from Jerusalem a very great multitude of men and women and children: for there was great weeping among the multitude.

92 Then Jechonias the son of Jeelus, one of the children of Israel, called out and said, O Esdras, we have sinned against the Lord; we have married strange women of the nations of the land, and now is all Israel aloft. 93 Let us make an oath to the Lord, that we will put away all our wives, which we have taken of the heathen, with their children, like as thou hast decreed, and as many as do obey the law of the Lord. Arise, and put into execution: for to thee doth this matter appertain, and we will be with thee: do valiantly. 96 So Esdras arose, and took an oath of the chief of the priests and Levites of all Israel to do after these things; and so they sware.

Then Esdras rising from the court of the temple went to the chamber of Joanan the son of Eliasib, ² and remained there, and did eat no meat nor drink water, mourning for the great iniquities of the multitude. 3 And there was a proclamation in all Jewry and Jerusalem to all them that were of the captivity, that they should be gathered together at Jerusalem: 4 and that whosoever met not there within two or three days, according as the elders that bare rule appointed, their cattle should be seized to the use of the temple, and himself cast out from them that were of the captivity.

5 And in three days were all they of the tribe of Juda and Benjamin gathered together at Jerusalem the twentieth day of the ninth month. And all the multitude sat in the broad court of the temple, trembling because of the present foul weather.

7 So Esdras arose up, and said unto them, Ye have transgressed the law in marrying strange wives, thereby to increase the sins of Israel. 8 And now by confessing give glory unto the Lord God of our fathers, 9 and do his will, and separate yourselves from the heathen of the land, and from the strange

women.

10 Then cried the whole multitude, and said with a loud voice, Like as thou hast spoken, so will we do. 11 But forasmuch as the people are many, and it is foul weather, so that we cannot stand without, and this is not a work of a day or two, seeing our sin in these things is spread far: 12 therefore let the rulers of the multitude stay, and let all them of our habitations that have strange wives come at the time appointed, 13 and with them the rulers and judges of every place, till we turn away the wrath of the Lord from us for this matter.

14 Then Jonathan the son of Azael and Ezechias the son of Theocanus accordingly

ναι τῆ ἀκαθαρσία τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς. Οὐχὶ ἀργίσθης ἡμῖν 88 άπολέσαι ήμας, έως του μη καταλιπείν ρίζαν και σπέρμα και ονομα ήμων;

Κύριε του Ίσραηλ, άληθινος εί κατελειφθημεν γαρ ρίζα 89 έν τῆ σήμερον. Ἰδοὺ νῦν ἐσμὲν ἐνώπιόν σου ἐν ταῖς ἀνομίαις 90 ήμων ου γάρ έστι στηναι έτι έμπροσθέν σου έπι τούτοις. Καὶ ότε προσευχόμενος "Εσδρας άνθωμολογείτο κλαίων χαμαι- 91 πετής έμπροσθεν τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ [Γερουσαλήμ όχλος πολύς σφόδρα, ἄνδρες, καὶ γυναίκες, καὶ νεανίαι κλαυθμός γὰρ ἦν μέγας ἐν τῷ πλήθει.

Καὶ φωνήσας Ἰεχονίας Ἰεήλου τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ, εἶπεν, 92 Εσδρα, ήμεις ήμάρτομεν είς τον Κύριον συνωκίσαμεν γυναίκας άλλογενείς εκ των έθνων της γης και νυν έστιν έπάνω πας Ἰσραήλ. Έν τούτω γινέσθω ήμιν όρκωμοσία προς τον 93 Κύριον, ἐκβαλεῖν πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας ἡμῶν τὰς ἐκ τῶν ἀλλογενών σὺν τοῖς τέκνοις αὐτών, ὡς ἐκρίθη σοι, καὶ ὅσοι πειθ- 94 αρχούσι του νόμου Κυρίου. 'Αναστάς ἐπιτέλει πρός σὲ 95 γὰρ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ ἡμεῖς μετὰ σοῦ ἰσχὺν ποιείν. Καὶ 96 άναστὰς Έσδρας ὥρκισε τοὺς φυλάρχους τῶν ἰερέων καὶ Λευιτων παντός του Ἰσραήλ, ποιήσαι κατά ταυτα καὶ ώμοσαν.

Καὶ ἀναστὰς Έσδρας ἀπὸ τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ἐπορεύθη θ είς τὸ παστοφόριον Ίωνὰν τοῦ Ἐλιασίβου. Καὶ αὐλισθεὶς 2 έκει, ἄρτου οὐκ ἐγεύσατο οὐδὲ ὕδωρ ἔπιε, πενθῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ανομιων των μεγάλων του πλήθους. Καὶ έγένετο κήρυγμα έν 3 όλη τη Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκ της αἰχμαλωσίας, συναχθηναι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ὅσοι αν μη ἀπαντήσω- 4 σιν έν δυσίν ή τρισίν ήμέραις, κατά το κρίμα των προκαθημένων πρεσβυτέρων, ανιερωθήσονται τα κτήνη αὐτῶν, και αὐτὸς

άλλοτριωθήσεται ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους της αἰχμαλωσίας.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πάντες οἱ ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς Ἰούδα καὶ 5 Βενιαμίν έν τρισίν ήμέραις είς Ίερουσαλήμο ούτος ὁ μην έννατος, τῆ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνός. Καὶ συνεκάθισαν πᾶν τὸ 6 πληθος εν τω εὐρυχώρω τοῦ ἱεροῦ, τρέμοντες διὰ τὸν ἐνεστωτα χειμώνα.

Καὶ ἀναστὰς Έσδρας εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ὑμεῖς ἡνομήσατε καὶ 7 συνφκίσατε γυναιξιν άλλογενέσι, τοῦ προσθείναι άμαρτίας τῷ Ίσραήλ. Καὶ νῦν δότε ὁμολογίαν δόξαν τῷ Κυρίφ Θεῷ 8 τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ ποιήσατε τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ, καὶ 9 χωρίσθητε ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν τῶν

άλλογενων.

Καὶ ἐφώνησεν ἄπαν τὸ πληθος, καὶ εἶπον μεγάλη τῆ 10 φωνή, ούτως ώς είρηκας, ποιήσομεν. 'Αλλά τὸ πλήθος πολύ 11 καὶ ὧρα χειμερινη, καὶ οὐκ ἰσχύομεν στηναι αἰθριοι καὶ τὸ έργον οὐκ ἔστιν ἡμιν ἡμέρας μιᾶς οὐδε δύο, ἐπὶ πλείον γὰρ ήμάρτομεν εν τούτοις. Στήτωσαν δε οί προηγούμενοι τοῦ 12 πλήθους, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἐκ τῶν κατοικιῶν ἡμῶν ὅσοι ἔχουσι γυναϊκας άλλογενείς, παραγενηθήτωσαν λαβόντες χρόνον, έκάστου δὲ τόπου τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ τοὺς κριτὰς, έως 13 τοῦ λῦσαι τὴν ὀργὴν Κυρίου ἀφ' ἡμῶν τοῦ πράγματος τούτου.

'Ιωνάθας 'Αζαήλου, καὶ 'Εζεκίας Θεωκανοῦ ἐπεδέξαντο κατὰ 14

ταῦτα· καὶ Μοσόλλαμος, καὶ Λευίς, καὶ Σαββαταῖος συν-

15 εβράβευσαν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἐποίησαν κατὰ πάντα ταῦτα οἱ ἐκ 16 της αίχμαλωσίας· καὶ ἐπελέξατο αὐτῷ "Εσδρας ὁ ἱερεὺς ἄνδρας ήγουμένους τῶν πατριῶν αὐτῶν πάντας κατ' ὄνομα, καὶ συνεκλείσθησαν τη νουμηνία του μηνός του δεκάτου, έτάσαι

17 τὸ πρᾶγμα. Καὶ ήχθη ἐπὶ πέρας τὰ κατὰ τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς έπισυνέχοντας γυναίκας άλλογενείς, έως της νουμηνίας του

πρώτου μηνός.

Καὶ ευρέθησαν των ιερέων οι ἐπισυναχθέντες ἀλλογενείς 19 γυναίκας έχοντες, έκ των υίων Ίησου του Ίωσεδεκ, και των άδελφῶν αὐτοῦ, Μαθήλας, καὶ Ἐλεάζαρος, καὶ Ἰώριβος, καὶ

20 Ίωαδάνος. Καὶ ἐπέβαλον τὰς χείρας ἐκβαλείν τὰς γυναίκας αὐτῶν καὶ εἰς έξιλασμὸν κριοὺς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀγνοίας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ἐμμηρ, ἀνανίας, καὶ Ζαβδαίος, καὶ Μάνης, 29 - αὶ Σαμαίος, καὶ Ἱερεὴλ, καὶ ᾿Αζαρίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Φαισούρ, Έλιωναϊς, Μασσίας, Ίσμαηλος, καὶ Ναθαναηλος, καὶ 'Ωκόδηλος, καὶ Σαλόας.

Καὶ ἐκ τῶν Λευιτῶν, Ἰωζαβάδος, καὶ Σεμεϊς, καὶ Κώϊος (οῦτός ἐστι Καλιτὰς), καὶ Παθαίος, καὶ Ἰούδας, καὶ Ἰωνάς.

24, 25 Έκ τῶν ἱεροψαλτῶν, Ἐλιάσαβος, Βακχοῦρος. Ἐκ τῶν

θυρωρών, Σαλουμος, καὶ Τολβάνης.

Έκ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Φόρος, Ἱερμὰς, καὶ Ἰεζίας, καὶ Μελχίας, καὶ Μαῆλος, καὶ Ἐλεάζαρος, καὶ ᾿Ασεβίας, καὶ

27 Βαναίας. Ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ἡλὰ, Ματθανίας, Ζαχαρίας, καὶ 28 Ἰεζριήλος, καὶ Ἰωαβδίος, καὶ Ἱερεμὼθ, καὶ ᾿Αϊδίας. Καὶ ἐκ

τῶν νίῶν Ζαμωθ, Ἐλιαδὰς, Ἐλιάσιμος, Ὁθονίας, Ἰαριμωθ, 29 καὶ Σάβαθος, καὶ Ζεραλίας. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Βηβαΐ, Ἰωάν-

30 νης, καὶ 'Ανανίας, καὶ 'Ιωζάβδος, καὶ 'Αμαθίας. 'Εκ τῶν υίῶν Μανὶ, 'Ωλαμὸς, Μαμοῦχος, 'Ιεδαῖος, 'Ιασούβος, καὶ 'Ιασαῆλος,

31 καὶ Ἱερεμώθ. Καὶ ἐξ νίῶν ᾿Αδδὶ, Νάαθος, καὶ Μοοσίας, Λακκοῦνος, καὶ Ναΐδος, Ματθανίας, καὶ Σεσθηλ, καὶ Βαλνούος,

32 καὶ Μανασσίας. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν 'Ανὰν, 'Ελιωνὰς, καὶ 'Ασαΐας, 33 καὶ Μελχίας, καὶ Σαββαῖος, καὶ Σίμων Χοσαμαίος. Καὶ ἐκ των υίων 'Ασόμ, 'Αλταναίος, καὶ Ματταθίας, καὶ Σαβανναίος,

34 καὶ Ἐλιφαλὰτ, καὶ Μανασσής, καὶ Σεμεί. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Βαανὶ, Ἱερεμίας, Μομδίος, Ἰσμαῆρος, Ἰουηλ, Μαβδαὶ, καὶ Πεδίας, καὶ "Ανως, 'Ραβασίων, καὶ 'Ενάσιβος, καὶ Μαμνιτάναιμος, Ἐλίασις, Βαννούς, Ἐλιαλὶ, Σομείς, Σελεμίας, Ναθανίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἐζωρὰ, Σεσὶς, Ἐσρὶλ, ᾿Αζαῆλος,

35 Σαματὸς, Ζαμβρὶ, Ἰώσηφος. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἐθμὰ, Μαζι-

τίας, Ζαβαδαίας, 'Ηδαΐς, 'Ιουήλ, Βαναίας.

Πάντες οὖτοι συνώκισαν γυναῖκας ἀλλογενεῖς, καὶ ἀπέλυσαν αύτας συν τέκνοις.

Καὶ κατώκησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Ἰσραηλ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ ἐν τῆ χώρα τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ έβδόμου, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ταῖς κατοικίαις αὐτων.

Καὶ συνήχθη πᾶν τὸ πληθος ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐρύχωρον 39 του πρὸς ἀνατολὰς του ίερου πυλώνος, καὶ εἶπεν Ἐσδρα τῷ ίερει και άναγνώστη, κόμισαι τον νόμον Μωυσή, τον παρα-

40 δοθέντα ύπὸ Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἐκόμισεν "Εσδρας ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς τὸν νόμον παντὶ τῷ πλήθει ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἔως γυναικός, και πάσι τοις ίερευσιν, ακοίσαι του νόμου νουμηνία

took this matter upon them: and Mosollam and Levis and Sabbatheus helped them. ¹⁵ And they that were of the captivity did according to all these things. ¹⁶ And Esdras the priest chose unto him the principal nien of their families, all by name: and in the first day of the tenth month they sat to-gether to examine the matter. ¹⁷ So their cause that held strange wives was brought to an end in the first day of the first month.

18 And of the priests that were come to-gether, and had strange wives, there were found; 19 of the sons of Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren; Matthelas, and Eleazar, and Joribus, and Joadanus. And they gave their hands to put away their wives, and to offer rams to make reconcilement for their errors.

²¹ And of the sons of Emmer: Ananias, and Zabdeus, and Manes, and Samæus, and Hiercel, and Azarias. ²² And of the sons of Phaisur; Elionais, Massias, Ismael, and Nathanael, and Ocodelus, and Saloas.

²³ And of the Levites; Jozabad, and Semis, and Coïus, who was called Calitas, and Patheus, and Judas, and Jonas. ²⁴ Of the holy singers: Eleasabus, Bacchurus. ²⁵ Of the porters; Salumus, and Tolbanes.

26 Of them of Israel, of the sons of Phoros; Miermas, and Jezias, and Melchias, and Maelus, and Eleazar, and Asebias, and Baneas. Tof the sons of Ela; Matthanias, Zacharias, and Jezrielus, and Joabdius, and Hieremoth, and Aïdias. And of the sons of Zamoth; Eliadas, Eliasimus, Othonias, Jarimoth, and Sabatus, and Zeralias. Of the sons of Behai: Joannes and Ananias and sons of Bebai; Joannes, and Ananias, and Josabad, and Amatheis. ³⁰ Of the sons of Mani; Olamus, Mamuchus, Jedeus, Jasubus, Jasael, and Hieremoth. 31 And of the sons of Addi; Naathus, and Moosias, Lacunus, and Naidus, Matthanias, and Sesthel, Balnuus, and Manasseas. 32 And of the sons of Annas; Elionas, and Asaias, and Melchias, and Sabbeus, and Simon Chosameus. 33 And of the sons of Asom; Altaneus, and Mattathias, and Sabanneus, Eliphalat, and Manasses, and Semei. ³⁴ And of the sons of Baani: Jeremias, Momdis, Ismaerus, Juel, Mabdai, and Pedias, and Anos, Rabasion, and Enasibus, and Mamnitanaimus, Eliasis, Bannus, Eliali, Samis, Selemias, Nathanias: and of the sons of Ezora; Sesis, Esril, Azaelus, Samatus, Zambri, Josephus. ³⁵ And of the sons of Ethma; Mazitias, Zabadaias, Edais, Juel,

36 All these had taken strange wives, and they put them away with their children.

³⁷ And the priests and Levites, and they that were of Israel, dwelt in Jerusalem, and in the country, in the first day of the seventh month: so the children of Israel were in their habitations.

38 And the whole multitude came together with one accord into the broad place of the holy porch toward the east: ³⁹ and they spake unto Esdras the priest and reader, that he would bring the law of Moses, that was given of the Lord God of Israel. ⁴⁹ So Esdras the chief priest brought the law to the whole multitude from man to woman, and to all the priests, to hear the law in the

first day of the seventh month. 41 And he read in the broad court before the holy porch from morning unto midday, before both men and women; and all the multitude gave heed unto the law.

42 And Esdras the priest and reader of the law stood up upon a pulpit of wood which was made for that purpose. ⁴³ And there stood up by him Mattathias, Sammus, Ananias, Azarias, Urias, Ezecias, Baalsamus, upon the right hand: ⁴⁴and upon his left hand Phaldaius, and Misael, Melchias, Lothasubus. Nabarias, Zacharias.

⁴⁵Then took Esdras the book of the law

before the multitude: for he sat honourably in the first place in the sight of them all.

And when he opened the law, they stood all straight up. So Esdras blessed the Lord God most High, the God of hosts, Almighty.

And all the people answered, Amen; and lifting up their hands they fell to the ground, and worshipped the Lord.

and worshipped the Lord.

48 Also Jesus, Anniuth, Sarabias, Adinus, Jacubus, Sabateas, Auteas, Maiannas, and Calitas, Azarias, and Joazabdus, and Ananias, Phalias, the Levites, taught the law of the Lord, and read the law of the Lord to the multitude, making them withal to understand it.

derstand it.

derstand it.

49 Then spake Attharates unto Esdras the chief priest and reader, and to the Levites that taught the multitude, even to all, saying, 50 This day is holy unto the Lord; (for they all wept when they heard the law:) 51 go then, and eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send part to them that have nothing: 62 for this day is holy unto the Lord: and be not sorrowful; for the Lord will bring you to honour. bring you to honour.

⁵³ So the Levites published all things to the people, saying, This day is holy to the Lord; be not sorrowful. ⁵⁴ Then went they their way, every one to eat and drink and make merry, and to give part to them that had nothing, and to give part to them that had nothing, and to make great cheer; ⁵⁵ be-because they understood the words wherein they were instructed, and for the which they had been assembled.

τοῦ έβδόμου μηνός. Καὶ ἀνεγίνωσκεν ἐν τῷ πρὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ 41 πυλώνος εύρυχώρω, έξ ὄρθρου εως μέσης ήμέρας, ενώπιον άνδρων τε καὶ γυναικών· καὶ ἐπέδωκαν πᾶν τὸ πληθος τὸν νοῦν είς τὸν νόμον.

Καὶ ἔστη *Εσδρας ὁ ἱερεὺς καὶ ἀναγνώστης τοῦ νόμου ἐπὶ 42 τοῦ ξυλίνου βήματος τοῦ κατασκευασθέντος. Καὶ ἔστησαν 43 παρ' αὐτῷ Ματταθίας, Σαμμούς, 'Ανανίας, 'Αζαρίας, Οὐρίας, Έζεκίας, Βαάλσαμος, έκ δεξιων καὶ έξ εὐωνύμων Φαλδαίος, 44 καὶ Μισαὴλ, Μελχίας, Λωθάσουβος, Ναβαρίας, Ζαχαρίας.

Καὶ ἀναλαβων "Εσδρας τὸ βιβλίον ἐνώπιον τοῦ πλήθους, 45 προεκάθητο ἐπιδόξως ἐνώπιον πάντων. Καὶ ἐν τῷ λῦσαι τὸν 46 νόμον, πάντες όρθοὶ ἔστησαν· καὶ εὐλόγησεν Έσδρας τῷ Κυρίω Θεῷ ὑψίστω Θεῷ σαβαὼθ παντοκράτορι. φώνησε παν τὸ πληθος, ἀμήν· καὶ ἄραντες ἄνω τὰς χειρας, προσπεσόντες έπὶ τὴν γῆν, προσεκύνησαν τῷ Κυρίῳ.

Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἀΑννιοὺθ, καὶ Σαραβίας, καὶ Ἰαδινὸς, καὶ Ἰά- 48 κουβος, Σαβαταίος, Αὐταίας, Μαιάννας, καὶ Καλίτας, 'Αζαρίας, καὶ Ἰωζαβδος, καὶ ᾿Ανανίας, Φαλίας, οἱ Λευῖται, ἐδίδασκον τὸν νόμον τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ πρὸς τὸ πληθος ἀνεγίνωσκον τὸν νόμον τοῦ Κυρίου, ἐμφυσιοῦντες ἄμα τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν.

Καὶ εἶπεν ᾿Ατθαράτης Ἦσδρα τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ καὶ ἀναγνώστη, 49 καὶ τοῖς Λευίταις τοῖς διδάσκουσι τὸ πληθος ἐπὶ πάντας, ή 50 ήμέρα αὖτη ἐστὶν άγία τῷ Κυρίῳ· καὶ πάντες ἔκλαιον ἐν τῷ άκοῦσαι τοῦ νόμου βαδίσαντες οὖν φάγετε λιπάσματα, καὶ 51 πίετε γλυκάσματα, καὶ ἀποστείλατε ἀποστολὰς τοῖς μὴ ἔχουσιν· άγία γὰρ ἡ ἡμέρα τῷ Κυρίῳ· καὶ μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ὁ γὰρ 52 Κύριος δοξάσει ύμας.

Καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἐκέλευον παντὶ τῷ δήμῳ, λέγοντες, ἡ ἡμέρα 53 αυτη άγία, μη λυπείσθε. Καὶ ψχοντο πάντες φαγείν καὶ πιείν 54 καὶ εὐφραίνεσθαι, καὶ δοῦναι ἀποστολὰς τοῖς μὴ ἔχουσι, καὶ εὐφρανθήναι μεγάλως, ὅτι γὰρ ἐνεφυσιώθησαν ἐν τοῖς ῥήμασιν 55 οίς εδιδάχθησαν, καὶ επισυνήχθησαν.

$T \Omega B I T.$

ΒΙΒΛΟΣ λόγων Τωβίτ, τοῦ Τωβιὴλ, τοῦ Ανανιὴλ, τοῦ ᾿Αδουὴλ, τοῦ Γαβαὴλ, ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος ᾿Ασιὴλ, ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς ² Νεφθαλὶ, δς ἦχμαλωτεύθη ἐν ἡμέραις Ἐνεμεσσάρου τοῦ βασι-

λέως 'Ασσυρίων ἐκ Θίσβης, η ἐστιν ἐκ δεξιῶν κυδίως τῆς

Νεφθαλὶ ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία ὑπεράνω ᾿Ασήρ.

3 Έγω Τωβὶτ ὁδοῖς ἀληθείας ἐπορευόμην καὶ δικαιοσύνης πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς μου καὶ ἐλεημοσύνας πολλὰς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου, καὶ τῷ ἔθνει, τοῖς προπορευθεῖσι 4 μετ ἐμοῦ εἰς χώραν ᾿Ασσυρίων εἰς Νινευῆ. Καὶ ὅτι ἡμην ἐν τῆ χώρα μου ἐν τῆ γῆ Ἰσραὴλ, νεωτέρου μου ὄντος, πᾶσα φυλὴ τοῦ Νεφθαλὶ τοῦ πατρός μου ἀπέστη ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου Ἱεροσολύμων, τῆς ἐκλεγείσης ἀπὸ πασῶν τῶν φυλῶν Ἰσραὴλ, εἰς τὸ θυσιάζειν πάσας τὰς φυλάς καὶ ἡγιάσθη ὁ ναὸς τῆς κατασκηνώσεως τοῦ ὑψίστου, καὶ ϣκοδομήθη εἰς πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αἰῶνος.

5 Καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ αἱ συναποστᾶσαι ἔθυον τῆ Βάαλ τῆ 6 δαμάλει, καὶ ὁ οἶκος Νεφθαλὶ τοῦ πατρός μου. Κὰγὼ μόνος ἐπορευόμην πλεονάκις εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς, καθὼς γέγραπται παντὶ τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, ἐν προστάγματι αἰωνίῳ, τὰς ἀπαρχὰς, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τῶν γεννημάτων, καὶ τὰς πρωτοκουρίας ἔχων, καὶ ἐδίδουν αὐτὰς τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τοῖς υἱοῖς ᾿Ααρὼν 7 πρὸς τὸ θυσιαστήριον πάντων τῶν γεννημάτων. Τὴν δεκάτην ἐδίδουν τοῖς υἱοῖς Λευὶ τοῖς θεραπεύουσιν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τὴν δευτέραν δεκάτην ἀπεπρατιζόμην, καὶ ἐπορευόμην καὶ ἐδαπάνων αὐτὰ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις καθ ἔκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν, καὶ τὴν τρίτην ἐδίδουν οῖς καθήκει, καθὼς ἐνετείλατο Δεββωρὰ ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ πατρός μου, διότι ὀρφανὸς κατελείφθην ὑπὸ τοῦ

πατρός μου.

9 Καὶ ὅτε ἐγενόμην ἀνὴρ, ἔλαβον Ἄνναν γυναῖκα ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος τῆς πατριᾶς ἡμῶν· καὶ ἐγέννησα ἐξ αὐτῆς Τωβίαν.

10 Καὶ ὅτε ἢχμαλωτίσθημεν εἰς Νινευῆ, πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, κεὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ γένους μου ἤσθιον ἐκ τῶν ἄρτων τῶν ἐθνῶν.

11.12 ἐγὼ δὲ συνετήρησα τὴν ψυχήν μου μὴ φαγεῖν, καθότι 13 ἐμεμνήμην τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ μου. Καὶ ἔδωκεν ὁ ὕψιστος χάριν καὶ μορφὴν ἐνώπιον Ἐνεμεσσάρου, καὶ ἤμην

αὐτοῦ ἀγοραστής.

14 Καὶ ἐπορευόμην εἰς τὴν Μηδίαν, καὶ παρεθέμην Γαβαήλῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ Γαβρία ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας, ἀργυρίου τάλαντα
15 δέκα. Καὶ ὅτε ἀπέθανεν Ἐνεμεσσὰρ, ἐβασίλευσε Σενναχηρὶμ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἠκαταστάθησαν, καὶ οὐκ ἔτι ἠδυνάσθην πορευθῆναι εἰς τὴν Μηδίαν.

THE book of the words of Tobit, the son of Tobiel, the son of Ananiel, the son of Aduel, the son of Gabael, of the seed of Asael, of the tribe of Nephthali; *who in the time of Enemessar king of the Assyrians was led captive out of Thisbe, which is at the right hand of that city, which is called properly Nephthali in Galilee above Aser.

³I Tobit have walked all the days of my life in the way of truth and justice, and I did many alms-deeds to my brethren, and my nation, who came with me to Nineve, into the land of the Assyrians. ⁴And when I was in mine own country, in the land of Israel, being but young, all the tribe of Nephthali my father fell from the house of Jerusalem, which was chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, that all the tribes should sacrifice there, and where the temple of the habitation of the most High was consecrated and built for all ages.

Now all the tribes which together revolted, and the house of my father Nephthali, sacrificed unto the heifer Baal. But I alone went often to Jerusalem at the feasts, as it was ordained unto all the people of Israel by an everlasting decree, having the first-fruits and tenths of increase, with that which was first shorn; and them gave I at the altar to the priests the children of Aaron. The first tenth part of all increase I gave to the sons of Aaron, who ministered at Jerusalem: another tenth part I sold away, and went, and spent it every year at Jerusalem: and the third I gave unto them to whom it was meet, as Debora my father's mother had commanded me, because I was left an orphan by my father.

⁹ Furthermore, when I was come to the age of a man, I married Anna of mine own kindred, and of her I begat Tobias. ¹⁰ And when we were carried away captives to Nineve, all my brethren and those that were of my kindred did eat of the bread of the Gentiles. ¹¹ But I kept myself from eating; ¹² because I remembered God with all my heart. ¹³ And the most High gave me grace and favour before Enemessar, so that I was his purveyor.

14 And I went into Media, and left in trust with Gabael, the brother of Gabrias, at Rages a city of Media, ten talents of silver. So Now when Enemessar was dead, Sennacherib his son reigned in his stead; whose estate was troubled, that I could not go into Media.

many alms to my brethren, and gave my bread to the hungry, ¹⁷ and my clothes to the naked: and if I saw any of my nation dead, or cast about the walls of Nineve, I buried him. ¹⁸ And if the king Sennacherib had slain any, when he was come, and fled from Judea, I buried them privily; for in his wrath he killed many; but the bodies were not found, when they were sought for

of the king.

19 And when one of the Ninevites went and complained of me to the king, that I buried them, and hid myself; understanding that I was sought for to be put to death, I withdrew myself for fear. 20 Then all my goods were forcibly taken away, neither was there any thing left me, beside my wife Anna and my son Tobias. ²¹ And there passed not fifty days, before two of his sons killed him, and they fled into the mountains of Ararath; and Sarchedonus his con reigned in his stead who amounted son reigned in his stead; who appointed over his father's accounts, and over all his affairs, Achiacharus my brother Anael's son.

²² And Achiacharus intreating for me, I returned to Nineve. Now Achiacharus was cupbearer, and keeper of the signet, and steward, and overseer of the accounts: and Sarchedonus appointed him next unto him:

and he was my brother's son.

Now when I was come home again, and my wife Anna was restored unto me, with my son Tobias, in the feast of Pentecost, which is the holy feast of the seven weeks, there was a good dinner prepared me; and I sat down to eat. ² And when I saw abundance of meat, I said to my son, Go and bring what poor man soever thou shalt find out of our brethren, who is mindful of

the Lord; and, lo, I tarry for thee. the Lord; and, lo, I tarry for thee.

³ But he came again, and said, Father, one of our nation is strangled, and is cast out in the marketplace. ⁴ Then before I had tasted any meat, I started up, and took him up into a room until the going down of the sun.

⁵ Then I returned, and washed myself, and ate my meat in heaviness, ⁶ remembering that prophecy of Amos, as he said, Your feasts shall be turned into mourning, and all feasts shall be turned into mourning, and all your mirth into lamentation. 7 Therefore I I wept: and after the going down of the sun I went and made a grave, and buried him. But my neighbours mocked me, and said, This man is not yet afraid to be put to death for this matter: who fled away; and yet, lo, he burieth the dead again.

The same night also I returned from the

burial, and slept by the wall of my courtyard, being polluted, and my face was un-covered: "and I knew not that there were sparrows in the wall, and mine eyes being open, the sparrows muted warm dung into

open, the sparrows muted warm dung into mine eyes, and a whiteness came in mine eyes; and I went to the physicians, but they helped me not: moreover Achiacharus did nourish me, until I went into Elymais.

11 And my wife Anna did take women's works to do. 12 And when she had sent them home to the owners, they paid her wages, giving her also besides a kid. 13 And when it was in my house, and began to cry, I said unto her, From whence is this kid? is it not stolen? render it to the owners; for it is not lawful to eat any thing that is stolen.

Καὶ ἐν ταις ἡμέραις Ἐνεμεσσάρου ἐλεημοσύνας πολλάς 16 έποίουν τοις άδελφοις μου τους άρτους μου έδίδουν τοις πεινωσι, καὶ ἱμάτια τοῖς γυμνοῖς καὶ εἴ τινα ἐκ τοῦ γένους μου 17 έθεώρουν τεθνηκότα καὶ ἐρριμμένον ὀπίσω τοῦ τείχους Νινευή, έθαπτον αὐτόν. Καὶ εἴ τινα ἀπέκτεννε Σενναχηρὶμ ὁ βασι- 18 λεύς, ὅτε ἦλθε φεύγων ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας, ἔθαψα αὐτοὺς κλέπτων. πολλούς γὰρ ἀπέκτεινεν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐζητήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως τὰ σώματα, καὶ οὐχ εὑρέθη.

Πορευθείς δε είς των έν Νινευή, υπέδειξε τω βασιλεί περί 19 έμου ότι θάπτω αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐκρύβην· ἐπιγνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ζητοῦμαι άποθανείν, φοβηθείς άνεχώρησα. Καὶ διηρπάγη πάντα τὰ 20 ύπάρχοντά μου, καὶ οὐ κατελείφθη μοι οὐδὲν, πλὴν "Αννας τῆς γυναικός μου, καὶ Τωβίου τοῦ υίοῦ μου. Καὶ οὐ διῆλθον 21 ήμέρας πεντήκοντα, έως οδ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν οἱ δύο νἱοὶ αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὰ ὄρη ᾿Αραράθ· καὶ ἐβασίλευσε Σαχερδονὸς υίὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔταξεν 'Αχιάχαρον τὸν 'Αναὴλ υίὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐκλογιστίαν τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν διοίκησιν.

Καὶ ἠξίωσεν 'Αχιάχαρος περὶ ἐμοῦ, καὶ ἢλθον εἰς Νινευῆ. 22 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἢν ὁ οἰνοχόος, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, καὶ διοικητής, καὶ ἐκλογιστής, καὶ κατέστησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Σαχερδονός ἐκ

δευτέρας, ήν δε εξάδελφός μου.

Οτε δὲ κατηλθον εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου, καὶ ἀπεδόθη μοι "Αννα 2 ή γυνή μου, καὶ Τωβίας ὁ υίός μου, ἐν τῆ πεντηκοστῆ ἑορτῆ, ην έστιν άγία έπτα έβδομάδων, έγενήθη ἄριστον καλόν μοι, καὶ ἀνέπεσα τοῦ φαγεῖν. Καὶ ἐθεασάμην ὅψα πολλὰ, καὶ 2 εἶπα τῷ υἰῷ μου, βάδισον καὶ ἄγαγε ὃν ἂν εὖρης τῶν ἀδελφων ήμων ενδεή, δς μέμνηται τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ίδοὺ μένω σε.

Καὶ ἐλθων εἶπε, πάτερ, εἶς ἐκ τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν ἐστραγγαλω- 3 μένος ἔρριπται ἐν τῆ ἀγορᾶ. Κάγὼ πρινη γεύσασθαί με, 4 αναπηδήσας ανειλόμην αὐτὸν είς τι οίκημα εως οῦ εδυ ὁ ηλιος. Καὶ ἐπιστρέψας ἐλουσάμην, καὶ ἤσθιον τὸν ἄρτον μου ἐν 5 Καὶ ἐμνήσθην τῆς προφητείας ᾿Αμὼς, καθὼς εἶπε, 6 στραφήσονται αι έορται ύμων είς πένθος, και πάσαι αι εύφροσύναι ύμων εἰς θρηνον. Καὶ ἔκλαυσα· καὶ ὅτε ἔδυ ὁ ηλιος, 7 ψχόμην, καὶ ὀρύξας ἔθαψα αὐτόν. Καὶ οἱ πλησίον ἐπε- 8 γέλων, λέγοντες, οὐκ ἔτι φοβεῖται φονευθῆναι περὶ τοῦ πράγματος τούτου, καὶ ἀπέδρα, καὶ ἰδοὺ πάλιν θάπτει τοὺς

Καὶ ἐν αὐτῆ τῆ νυκτὶ ἀνέλυσα θάψας, καὶ ἐκοιμήθην μεμιαμ- 9 μένος παρά τον τοίχον της αὐλης, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν μου άκάλυπτον ην. Και οὐκ ήδειν ὅτι στρουθία ἐν τῷ ,τοίχῳ ἐστί· 10 καὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου ἀνεψγότων, ἀφώδευσαν τὰ στρουθία θερμὸν εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς μου, καὶ ἐγενήθη λευκώματα ἐν τοις όφθαλμοις μου, και ἐπορεύθην πρὸς ιατρούς, και οὐκ ώφέλησάν με· 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἔτρεφέ με ἔως οὖ ἐπορεύθην εἰς την Έλυμαΐδα.

Καὶ ἡ γυνή μου "Αννα ἡριθεύετο ἐν τοῖς γυναικείοις, καὶ 11 ἀπέστελλε τοις κυρίοις. Καὶ ἀπέδωκαν αὐτῆ καὶ αὐτοὶ τὸν 12 μισθον, προσδόντες καὶ ἔριφον. "Ότε δὲ ἦλθε προς μὲ, ἤρξατο 13 κράζειν καὶ εἶπα αὐτῆ, πόθεν τὸ ἐρίφιον; μὴ κλεψιμαῖόν έστίν; ἀπόδος αὐτὸ τοῖς κυρίοις οὐ γὰρ θεμιτόν ἐστι φαγείν

- 14 κλεψιμαΐον. Ἡ δὲ εἶπε, δῶρον δέδοται μοι ἐπὶ τῷ μισθῷ καὶ οὐκ ἐπίστευον αὐτῆ· καὶ ἔλεγον ἀποδιδόναι αὐτὸ τοῖς κυρίοις, καὶ ἤρυθρίων πρὸς αὐτήν· ἡ δὲ ἀποκριθεῖσα εἶπέ μοι, ποῦ εἰσιν αἱ ἐλεημοσύναι σου, καὶ αἱ δικαιοσύναι σου; ἰδοὺ γνωστὰ πάντα μετὰ σοῦ.
- 3 Καὶ λυπηθεὶς ἔκλαυσα, καὶ προσευξάμην μετ' ὁδύνης, λέγων,
 2 Δίκαιος εἶ Κύριε, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ ὁδοί σου ἐλεημοσύναι καὶ ἀλήθεια, καὶ κρίσιν ἀληθινὴν καὶ δικαίαν σὺ
- 3 κρίνεις εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Μνήσθητί μου, καὶ ἐπίβλεψον ἐπ' ἐμέ· μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις μου καὶ τοῖς ἀγνοήμασί μου, καὶ
- 4 τῶν πατέρων μου, ἃ ἡμαρτον ἐνώπιόν σου. Παρήκουσαν γὰρ τῶν ἐντολῶν σου, καὶ ἔδωκας ἡμᾶς εἰς διαρπαγὴν καὶ αἰχμαλωσίαν καὶ θάνατον καὶ παραβολὴν ὀνειδισμοῦ πᾶσι τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐν οῖς ἐσκορπίσμεθα.
- 5 Καὶ νῦν πολλαὶ αἱ κρίσεις σου εἰσὶ καὶ ἀληθιναὶ, ἐξ ἐμοῦ ποιῆσαι περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν μου καὶ τῶν πατέρων μου, ὅτι οὐκ ἐποιήσαμεν τὰς ἐντολάς σου, οὐ γὰρ ἐπορεύθημεν ἐν ἀληθείᾳ
- 6 ἐνώπιόν σου. Καὶ νῦν κατὰ τὸ ἀρεστὸν ἐνώπιόν σου ποίησον μετ' ἐμοῦ· ἐπίταξον ἀναλαβεῖν τὸ πνεῦμά μου, ὅπως ἀπολυθῶ, καὶ γένωμαι γῆ, διότι λυσιτελεῖ μοι ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ ζῆν· ὅτι ὀνειδισμοὺς ψευδεῖς ἤκουσα, καὶ λύπη ἐστὶ πολλὴ ἐν ἐμοί· ἐπίταξον ἀπολυθῆναί με τῆς ἀνάγκης ἤδη εἰς τὸν αἰώνιον τόπον, μὴ ἀποστρέψης τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀπ' ἐμοῦ.
- 7 Ἐν τῆ αὐτῆ ἡμέρα συνέβη τῆ θυγατρὶ 'Ραγουὴλ Σάρρα ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις τῆς Μηδίας, καὶ ταύτην ὀνειδισθῆναι ὑπὸ παιδισκῶν
- 8 πατρὸς αὐτῆς, ὅτι ἦν δεδομένη ἀνδράσιν ἑπτὰ, καὶ ᾿Ασμοδαῖος τὸ πονηρὸν δαιμόνιον ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς, πρινὴ γενέσθαι αὐτοὺς μετ αὐτῆς ὡς ἐν γυναιξί· καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῆ, οὐ συνιεῖς ἀποπνίγουσά σου τοὺς ἄνδρας; ἤδη ἑπτὰ ἔσχες, καὶ ἑνὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ
- 9 ώνομάσθης. Τί ἡμᾶς μαστιγοῖς; εἰ ἀπέθαναν, βάδιζε μετ'
 10 αὐτῶν, μὴ ὕδοιμέν σου υἱὸν ἢ θυγατέρα εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Ταῦτα ἀκούσασα ἐλυπήθη σφόδρα, ὥστε ἀπάγξασθαι· καὶ εἶπε, μία μέν εἰμι τῷ πατρί μου· ἐὰν ποιήσω τοῦτο, ὄνειδος αὐτῷ ἔσται, καὶ τὸ γῆρας αὐτοῦ κατάξω μετ' ὀδύνης εἰς ἄδου.
- 11 Καὶ ἐδεήθη πρὸς τῆ θυρίδι, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεός μου, καὶ εὐλογητὸν τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἄγιον καὶ ἔντιμον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας· εὐλογήσαισάν σε πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.
- 12 Καὶ νῦν, Κύριε, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς μου καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν μου εἰς 13 σὲ δέδωκα. Εἶπον, ἀπολῦσαί με ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, καὶ μὴ ἀκοῦσαί
- 14 με μηκέτι ὀνειδισμόν. Σὺ γινώσκεις, Κύριε, ὅτι καθαρά εἰμι
 15 ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας ἀνδρὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἐμόλυνα τὸ ὅνομά μου
 οὐδὲ τὸ ὅνομα τοῦ πατρός μου ἐν τῆ γῆ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας μου
 μονογενής εἰμι τῷ πατρί μου, καὶ οὐχ ὑπάρχει αὐτῷ παιδίον ὅ
 κληρονομήσει αὐτὸν, οὐδὲ ἀδελφὸς ἐγγὺς, οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων αὐτῷ
 υἱος, ἵνα συντηρήσω ἐμαυτὴν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα, ἤδη ἀπώλοντό μοι
 ἔπτά· ἱνατί μοι ζῆν; καὶ εἰ μὴ δοκεῖ σοι ἀποκτεῖναί με, ἐπίταξον ἐπιβλέψαι ἐπ' ἐμὲ, καὶ μηκέτι ἐλεῆσαί με, καὶ ἀκοῦσαί
 με ὀνειδισμόν.
- 16 Καὶ εἰσηκούσθη προσευχὴ ἀμφοτέρων ἐνώπιον τῆς δόξης τοῦ17 μεγάλου, 'Ραφαὴλ καὶ ἀπεστάλη ἰάσασθαι τοὺς δύο, τοῦ Τωβὶτ

¹⁴ But she replied upon me, It was given for a gift more than the wages. Howbeit I did not believe her, but bade her render it to the owners: and I was abashed at her. But she replied upon me, Where are thine alms and thy righteous deeds? behold, thou and all thy works are known.

Then I being grieved did weep, and in my sorrow prayed, saying, ²O Lord, thou art just, and all thy works and all thy ways are mercy and truth, and thou judgest truly and justly for ever. ³ Remember me, and look on me; punish me not for my sins and ignorances, and the sins of my fathers, who have sinned before thee: ⁴ for they obeyed not thy commandments: wherefore thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and unto captivity, and unto death, and for a proverb of reproach to all the nations among whom we are dispersed.

And now thy judgments are many and true: deal with me according to my sins and my fathers'; because we have not kept thy commandments, neither have walked in truth before thee. ⁶ Now therefore deal with me as seemeth best unto thee, and command my spirit to be taken from me, that I may be dissolved, and become earth: for it is profitable for me to die rather than to live, because I have heard false reproaches, and have much sorrow: command therefore that I may now be delivered out of this distress, and go into the everlasting place: turn not thy face away from me.

7 It came to pass the same day, that in Ecbatane a city of Media, Sara the daughter of Raguel was also reproached by her father's maids; § because that she had been married to seven husbands, whom Asmodeus the evil spirit had killed, before they had lain with her. Dost thou not know, said they, that thou hast strangled thine husbands? thou hast had already seven husbands, neither wast thou named after any of them. 9 Wherefore dost thou beat us for them? if they be dead, go thy ways after them, let us never see of thee either son or daughter. 10 When she heard these things she was very sorrowful, so that she thought to have strangled herself; and she said, I am the only daughter of my father, and if I do this, it shall be a reproach unto him, and I shall bring his

old age with sorrow unto the grave.

11 Then she prayed toward the window, and said, Blessed art thou, O Lord my God, and thine holy and glorious name is blessed and honourable for ever: let all thy works praise thee for ever. 12 And now, O Lord, I set mine eyes and my face toward thee, I sand say, Take me out of the earth, that I may hear no more the reproach. 14 Thou knowest, Lord, that I am pure from all sin with man, 15 and that I never polluted my name, nor the name of my father, in the land of my captivity: I am the only daughter of my father, neither hath he any child to be his heir, neither any near kinsman, nor any son of his alive, to whom I may keep myself for a wife: my seven husbands are already dead; and why should I live? but if it please not thee that I should die, command some regard to be had of me, and pity taken of me, that I hear no more reproach.

mand some regard to be had of me, and pity taken of me, that I hear no more reproach.

¹⁶ So the prayers of them both were heard before the majesty of the great God. ¹⁷ And Raphael was sent to heal them both, that is,

to scale away the whiteness of Tobit's eyes, and to give Sara the daughter of Raguel for a wife to Tobias the son of Tobit: and to bind Asmodeus the evil spirit; because she belonged to Tobias by right of inheritance. The self-same time came Tobit home, and entered into his house, and Sara the daugh-ter of Raguel came down from her upper chamber.

In that day Tobit remembered the money

In that day Tobit remembered the money which he had committed to Gabael in Rages of Media, ² and said with himself, I have wished for death; wherefore do I not call for my son Tobias, that I may signify to him of the money before I die?

³ And when he had called him, he said, My son, when I am dead, bury me; and despise not thy mother, but honour her all the days of thy life, and do that which shall please her, and grieve her not. ⁴ Remember, my son, that she saw many dangers for thee, when thou wast in her womb; and when she when thou wast in her womb; and when she

obeen thou wast in her wond; and when she is dead, bury her by me in one grave.

My son, be mindful of the Lord our God all thy days, and let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments: do uprightly all thy life long, and follow not the ways of unrighteousness. For if they deal truly thy design shall preserve the thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously succeed to thee, and to all them that live justly. ⁷ Give alms of thy substance; and justly. ⁷Give alms of thy substance; and when thou givest alms, let not thine eye be envious, neither turn thy face from any poor, and the face of God shall not be turned away from thee. ⁸ If thou hast abundance, give alms accordingly: if thou have but a little, be not afraid to give according to that little: ⁹ for thou layest up a good treasure for thyself against the day of necessity. ¹⁰ Because that alms do deliver from death, and suffereth not to come into darkness. ¹¹ For alms is a good gift unto all that give it in the sight of the most High. ¹² Beware of all whoredom, my son, and chiefly take a wife of the seed of thy fathers, and take not a strange woman to

fathers, and take not a strange woman to wife, which is not of thy father's tribe: for we are the children of the prophets, Noe, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Remember, my son, that our fathers from the beginning, even that they all married wives of their own

kindred, and were blessed in their children, and their seed shall inherit the land.

13 Now therefore, my son, love thy brethren, and despise not in thy heart thy brethren, the sons and daughters of thy people, in not taking a wife of them: for in pride is destruction and much trouble, and in levidness is decay and great want; for in lewdness is decay and great want: for lewdness is the mother of famine. 14 Let not the wages of any man, which hath wrought for thee, tarry with thee, but give him it out of hand: for if thou serve God, he will also repay thee: be circumspect, my son, in all things thou doest, and be wise in all thy conversation. ¹⁵ Do that to no man which thou hatest: drink not wine to make thee drunken: neither let drunkenness go with thee in thy journey.

ness go with thee in thy journey.

16 Give of thy bread to the hungry, and of thy garments to them that are naked; and according to thine abundance give alms; and let not thine eye be envious, when thou givest alms. 17 Pour out thy bread on the burial of the just, but give nothing to the

λεπίσαι τὰ λευκώματα, καὶ Σάρραν τὴν τοῦ Ῥαγουὴλ δοῦναι Τωβία τῷ υἱῷ Τωβὶτ γυναῖκα, καὶ δῆσαι 'Ασμοδαῖον τὸ πονηρὸν δαιμόνιον, διότι Τωβία ἐπιβάλλει κληρονομήσαι αὐτήν. Εν αὐτῶ τῷ καιρῷ ἐπιστρέψας Τωβὶτ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ, καὶ Σάρρα ή του 'Ραγουήλ κατέβη έκ του ύπερώου αὐτής.

Εν τη ημέρα ἐκείνη ἐμνήσθη Τωβὶτ περὶ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, οῦ 4 παρέθετο Γαβαήλ εν 'Ράγοις της Μηδίας. Καὶ εἶπεν εν έαυτῷ, 2 έγω ήτησάμην θάνατον, τί οὐ καλώ Τωβίαν τὸν υίόν μου, ίνα

αὐτῷ ὑποδείξω, πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν με;

Καὶ καλέσας αὐτὸν, εἶπε, παιδίον, ἐὰν ἀποθάνω, θάψον με, 3 καὶ μὴ ὑπερίδης τὴν μητέρα σου τίμα αὐτὴν πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας της ζωης σου, καὶ ποίει τὸ ἀρεστὸν αὐτη, καὶ μη λυπήσης αὐτήν. Μυήσθητι, παιδίου, ότι πολλούς κινδύνους έώρακεν έπὶ σοὶ έν 4 τῆ κοιλία· ὅταν ἀποθάνη, θάψον αὐτὴν παρ' ἐμοὶ ἐν ἑνὶ τάφω.

Πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, παιδίον, Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν μνη- 5 μόνευε, καὶ μὴ θελήσης άμαρτάνειν καὶ παραβήναι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ· δικαιοσύνην ποίει πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς σου, καὶ μη πορευθής ταις όδοις της άδικίας. Διότι ποιουντός σου την 6 άλήθειαν, εὐοδίαι ἔσονται ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις σου, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ποιούσι την δικαιοσύνην. Έκ των ύπαρχόντων σοι ποίει έλεη- 7 μοσύνην, καὶ μὴ φθονεσάτω σου ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐν τῷ ποιεῖν σε έλεημοσύνην· μη ἀποστρέψης το πρόσωπόν σου ἀπο παντος πτωχοῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ σοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀποστραφῆ τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ Θεοῦ. 8 'Ως σοὶ ὑπάρχοι κατὰ τὸ πληθος, ποίησον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐλεημοσύνην έαν ολίγον σοι υπάρχη, κατα το ολίγον μη φοβου ποιείν έλεημοσύνην. Θέμα γαρ άγαθον θησαυρίζεις σεαυτώ είς ήμέραν 9 ἀνάγκης. Διότι ἐλεημοσύνη ἐκ θανάτου ῥύεται, καὶ οὐκ ἐᾳ 10 είσελθειν είς τὸ σκότος. Δωρον γὰρ ἀγαθόν ἐστιν ἐλεημοσύνη 11 πασι τοις ποιούσιν αὐτὴν ἐνώπιον τοῦ ὑψίστου.

Πρόσεχε σεαυτώ, παιδίον, ἀπὸ πάσης πορνείας, καὶ γυναῖκα 12 πρώτον λάβε ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος των πατέρων σου μὴ λάβης 🕟 γυναίκα άλλοτρίαν, η οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ της φυλης τοῦ πατέρος σου, διότι υίοὶ προφητῶν ἐσμέν, Νῶε, 'Αβραὰμ, Ίσαὰκ, Ίακὼβ. Οἱ πατέρες ήμῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος, μνήσhetaητι, παιδίον, ὅτι αὐτοὶ πάντες έλαβον γυναϊκας έκ των άδελφων αὐτων, καὶ εὐλογήθη-. σαν έν τοις τέκνοις αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν κληρονομήσει

 $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$.

Καὶ νῦν, παιδίον, ἀγάπα τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου, καὶ μὴ, ὑπερ- 13 ηφανεύου τῆ καρδία σου ἀπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου, καὶ τῶν υίῶν καὶ θυγατέρων τοῦ λαοῦ σου, λαβεῖν σεαυτῷ ἐξ αὐτῶν γυναῖκα· διότι ἐν τῆ ὑπερηφανία ἀπώλεια καὶ ἀκαταστασία πολλὴ, καὶ έν τη άχρειότητι έλάττωσις καὶ ἔνδεια μεγάλη· ἡ γὰρ ἀχρειότης μήτηρ έστι τοῦ λιμοῦ. Μισθὸς παντὸς ἀνθρώπου δς ἐὰν ἐργά- 14 σηται, παρὰ σοὶ μὴ αὐλισθήτω, ἀλλ' ἀπόδος αὐτῷ παρ' αὐτίκα· έὰν δουλεύσης τῷ Θεῷ, ἀποδοθήσεταί σοι· πρόσεχε σεαυτῷ, παιδίον, έν πασι τοις έργοις σου, καὶ ἴσθι πεπαιδευμένος έν πάση άναστροφή σου. Καὶ ὁ μισεῖς, μηδενὶ ποιήσης οἶνον εἰς μέθην 15 μη πίης, καὶ μὴ πορευθήτω μετὰ σοῦ μέθη ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ σου.

Έκ τοῦ ἄρτου σου δίδου πεινώντι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱματίων σου 16 τοις γυμνοις παν δ έαν περισσεύση σοι, ποίει έλεημοσύνην, και μη φθονεσάτω σου ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐν τῷ ποιείν σε ἐλεημοσύνην. Εκχεον τους άρτους σου έπι τον τάφον των δικαίων, και μη 17 18 δώς τοις άμαρτωλοις. Συμβουλίαν παρά παντός φρονίμου ζήτησον, καὶ μὴ καταφρονήσης ἐπὶ πάσης συμβουλίας χρησίμης.

Καὶ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ εὐλόγει Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον, ὅπως αἱ ὁδοί σου εὐθεῖαι γένωνται, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ τρίβοι καὶ βουλαί σου εὐοδωθῶσι· διότι πᾶν ἔθνος οὐκ ἔχει βουλὴν, άλλ' αὐτὸς ὁ Κύριος δίδωσι πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ, καὶ ὃν ἐὰν θέλη, ταπεινοί καθώς βούλεται καὶ νῦν, παιδίον, μνημόνευε τῶν ἐντολών μου, καὶ μὴ ἐξαλειφθήτωσαν ἐκ τῆς καρδίας σου.

Καὶ νῦν ὑποδεικνύω σοι τὰ δέκα τάλαντα τοῦ ἀργυρίου, ἃ παρεθέμην Γαβαήλω τῶ τοῦ Γαβρία ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας.

21 Καὶ μὴ φοβοῦ, παιδίον, ὅτι ἐπτωχεύσαμεν· ὑπάρχει σοι πολλὰ, έὰν φοβηθής τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ ἀποστής ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας, καὶ ποιήσης τὸ ἀρεστὸν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς Τωβίας εἶπεν αὐτῷ, πάτερ, ποιήσω πάντα 2 όσα ἐντέταλσαί μοι. 'Αλλὰ πῶς δυνήσομαι λαβεῖν τὸ ἀργύ-

3 ριον, καὶ οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν; Καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὸ χειρόγραφον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ζήτησον σεαυτῷ ἄνθρωπον δς συμπορεύσεταί σοι, καὶ δώσω αὐτῷ μισθὸν ἔως ζώ, καὶ λάβε πορευθεὶς τὸ άργύριον.

4 Καὶ ἐπορεύθη ζητήσαι ἄνθρωπον, καὶ εὖρε 'Ραφαήλ, δς ἦν 5 ἄγγελος, καὶ οὖκ ἦδει καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, εἰ δύναμαι πορευθῆναι μετὰ σοῦ ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας, καὶ εἰ ἔμπειρος εἶ τῶν τόπων.

6 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, πορεύσομαι μετὰ σοῦ, καὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ έμπειρω, καὶ παρὰ Γαβαὴλ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμων ηὐλίσθην.

Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβίας ὑπόμεινόν με, καὶ ἐρῶ τῷ πατρί.

8 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, πορεύου, καὶ μὴ χρονίσης καὶ εἰσελθὼν, εἶπε τῷ πατρὶ, ἰδοὺ εὖρηκα ὃς συμπορεύσεταί μοι• ὁ δὲ εἶπε, φώνησον αὐτὸν πρὸς μὲ, ἴνα ἐπιγνῶ ποίας φυλης ἐστι, καὶ εἰ πιστὸς τοῦ 9 πορευθήναι μετά σοῦ. Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν αὐτόν καὶ εἰσήλθε, καὶ

ήσπάσαντο άλλήλους.

Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβὶτ, ἀδελφὲ, ἐκ ποίας φυλης καὶ ἐκ ποίας 11 πατριᾶς εἶ σύ; ὑπόδειξόν μοι. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, φυλὴν καὶ πατριάν σὺ ζητεῖς; ἢ μίσθιον, ὃς συμπορεύσεται μετά τοῦ υίοῦ σου; καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβὶτ, βούλομαι, ἀδελφὲ, ἐπιγνῶναι τὸ

γένος σου, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.

"Ος δὲ εἶπεν, ἐγὼ ᾿Αζαρίας ᾿Ανανιου τοῦ μεγάλου, τῶν ἀδελ-13 φων σου. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὑγιαίνων ἔλθοις, ἀδελφέ· καὶ μή μοι όργισθης, ότι έζήτησα την φυλήν σου, καὶ την πατριάν σου ἐπιγνῶναι· καὶ σὺ τυγχάνεις ἀδελφός μου ἐκ τῆς καλῆς καὶ άγαθης γενεάς επεγίνωσκον γὰρ εγω Ανανίαν καὶ Ἰωνάθαν τους υίους Σεμεί του μεγάλου, ως έπορευόμεθα κοινως είς Ίεροσόλυμα προσκυνείν, ἀναφέροντες τὰ πρωτότοκα, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τῶν γεννημάτων, καὶ οὐκ ἐπλανήθησαν ἐν τῆ πλάνη τῶν

14 άδελφων ήμων έκ ρίζης καλής εί, άδελφέ. 'Αλλά είπον μοι τίνα σοι έσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι; δραχμὴν τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ τὰ

15 δέοντά σοι ώς καὶ τῷ υἱῷ μου, καὶ ἔτι προσθήσω σοι ἐπὶ τὸν

μισθον, έὰν ὑγιαίνοντες ἐπιστρέψητε.

Καὶ εὐδόκησαν οὖτως καὶ εἶπε πρὸς Τωβίαν, ετοιμος γίνου πρὸς τὴν ὁδὸν, καὶ εὐοδωθείητε· καὶ ἡτοίμασεν ὁ υίὸς αὐτοῦ τὰ πρὸς τὴν ὁδόν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ, πορεύου μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου, ὁ δὲ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ οἰκῶν Θεὸς εὐοδώσει την όδον ύμων, και ό άγγελος αύτου συμπορευθήτω ύμιν και

wicked. 18 Ask counsel of all that are wise and despise not any counsel that is pro-

fitable.

19 Bless the Lord thy God alway, and desire of him that thy ways may be directed, and that all thy paths and counsels may for every pation bath not counsel; prosper: for every nation hath not counsel; but the Lord himself giveth all good things, and he humbleth whom he will, as he will; now therefore, my son, remember my commandments, neither let them be put out of

thy mind.

Mand now I signify this to thee, that I committed ten talents to Gabael the son of Gabrias at Rages in Media.

And fear not, my son, that we are made poor; for thou hast much wealth, if thou fear God. and depart from all sin, and do that which is pleasing in his sight.

Tobias then answered and said, Father, I will do all things which thou hast commanded me: ² but how can I receive the money, seeing I know him not? ³ Then he gave him the handwriting, and said unto him, Seek thee a man which may go with thee, and I will give him wages whiles I yet live: and go and receive the money.

⁴ Therefore when he went to seek a man, he found Raphael that was an angel. ⁵ But he knew not: and he said unto him. Canst

the knew not; and he said unto him, Canst thou go with me to Rages? and knowest thou those places well? ⁶ To whom the angel said, I will go with thee, and I know the way well: for I have lodged with our beather Cabox.

brother Gabael.

7 Then Tobias said unto him, Tarry for me, till I tell my father. 8 Then he said unto him, Go, and tarry not. So he went in and said to his father, Behold, I have found one which will go with me. Then he said, Call him unto me, that I may know of what tails he is and whether he had of what tribe he is, and whether he be a trusty man to go with thee. ⁹ So he called him, and he came in, and they saluted one another.

on ther. Tobit said unto him, Brother, shew me of what tribe and family thou art. It ownom he said, Dost thou seek for a tribe or family, or an hired man to go with thy son? Then Tobit said unto him, I would know, brother, thy kindred and name.

would know, brother, thy kindred and name.

12 Then he said, I am Azarias, the son of
Ananias the great, and of thy brethren.

13 Then Tobit said, Thou art welcome,
brother; be not now angry with me, because
have enquired to know thy tribe and thy
family; for thou art my brother, of an
honest and good stock: for I know Ananias
and Jonathas, sons of that great Samaias, as
we went together to Jerusalem to worship we went together to Jerusalem to worship, and offered the firstborn, and the tenths of the fruits; and they were not seduced with the error of our brethren: my brother, thou art of a good stock. ¹⁴ But tell me, what wages shall I give thee? wilt thou a drachm wages shall r give theer with thou a draching a day, and things necessary, as to mine own son? ¹⁵ Yea, moreover, if ye return safe, I will add something to thy wages. ¹⁶ So they were well pleased. Then said he to Tobias, Prepare thyself for the journey, and God send you a good journey. And when his son had prepared all things for

when his son had prepared all things for the journey, his father said, Go thou with this man, and God, which dwelleth in heaven, prosper your journey, and the angel of God keep you company. So they went forth both, and the young man's dog with

them.

17 But Anna his mother wept, and said to Tobit, Why hast thou sent away our son? is he not the staff of our hand, in going in and out before us?

18 Be not greedy to add money to money: but let it be as refuse in respect of our child.

19 For that which the Lord hath given us to live with doth suffice us.

20 Then said Tobit to her, Take no care, my sister; he shall return in safety, and thine eyes shall see him.

21 For the good angel will keep him company, and his journey shall be prosperous, and he shall return safe.

22 Then she made an end of

And as they went on their journey, they came in the evening to the river Tigris, and they lodged there. ² And when the young man went down to wash himself, a fish leaped out of the river, and would have devoured him. ³ Then the angel said unto him, Take the fish. And the young man laid hold of the fish, and drew it to land. ⁴ To whom the angel said, Open the fish, and take the heart and the liver and the gall, and put them up safely. ⁵ So the young man did as the angel commanded him; and when they had roasted the fish, they did eat it: then they both went on their way, till they drew near to Ecbatane.

their way, till they drew near to Ecbatane.

Then the young man said to the angel,
Brother Azarias, to what use is the heart
and the liver and the gall of the fish?
And he said unto him, Touching the heart
and the liver, if a devil or an evil spirit
trouble any, we must make a smoke thereof
before the man or the woman, and the
party shall be no more vexed. As for the
gall, it is good to anoint a man that hath
whiteness in his eyes and he shall be healed.

whiteness in his eyes, and he shall be healed.

⁹ And when they were come near to Rages, ¹⁰ the angel said to the young man, Brother, to day we shall lodge with Raguel, who is thy cousin; he also hath one only daughter, named Sara; I will speak for her, that she may be given thee for a wife. ¹¹ For to thee doth the right of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred. ¹² And the maid is fair and wise: now therefore hear me, and I will speak to her father; and when we return from Rages we will celebrate the marriage: for I know that Raguel cannot marry her to another according to the law of Moses, but he shall be guilty of death, because the right of inheritance doth rather appertain to thee than to any other.

any other.

¹³ Then the young man answered the angel, I have heard, brother Azarias, that this maid hath been given to seven men, who all died in the marriage chamber.

¹⁴ And now I am the only son of my father, and I am afraid, lest, if I go in unto her, I die, as the others before: for a wicked spirit loveth her, which hurteth no one except those which come unto her: wherefore I also fear lest I die, and bring my father's and my mother's life because of me to the grave with sorrow: for they have no other son to bury them.

son to bury them.

15 Then the angel said to him, Dost thou not remember the precepts that thy father gave thee, that thou shouldest marry a wife

εξηλθαν άμφότεροι άπελθειν, και δ κύων τοῦ παιδαρίου μετ αὐτῶν.

"Εκλαυσε δε "Αννα ή μήτηρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς Τωβὶτ, τί 17 εξαπέστειλας τὸ παιδίον ἡμῶν; ἢ οὐχὶ ἡ ῥάβδος τῆς χειρὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν ἐν τῷ εἰσπορεύεσθαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐκπορεύεσθαι ἐνώπιον ἡμῶν; 'Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περί- 18 ψημα τοῦ παιδίου ἡμῶν γένοιτο. 'Ως γὰρ δέδοται ἡμῶν ζῆν 19 παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου, τοῦτο ἱκανὸν ἡμῶν ὑπάρχει. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ 20 Τωβὶτ, μὴ λόγον ἔχε ἀδελφὴ, ὑγιαίνων ἐλεύσεται, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου ὄψονται αὐτόν. "Αγγελος γὰρ ἀγαθὸς συμπορεύ- 21 σεται αὐτῷ, καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται ἡ ὁδὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὑποστρέψει ὑγιαίνων. Καὶ ἐπαύσατο κλαίουσα.

Οἱ δὲ πορευόμενοι τὴν ὁδὸν, ἢλθον ἑσπέρας ἐπὶ τὸν Τίγριν 6 ποταμὸν, καὶ ηὐλίζοντο ἐκεῖ. Τὸ δὲ παιδάριον κατέβη περι- 2 κλύσασθαι, καὶ ἀνεπήδησεν ἰχθὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐβουλήθη καταπιεῖν τὸ παιδάριον. Ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος εἶπεν αὐτῷ, 3 ἐπιλαβοῦ τοῦ ἰχθύος· καὶ ἐκράτησε τὸν ἰχθῦν τὸ παιδάριον, καὶ ἀνέβαλεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, 4 ἀνάτεμε τὸν ἰχθῦν, καὶ λαβὼν τὴν καρδίαν καὶ τὸ ἣπαρ καὶ τὴν χολὴν, θὲς ἀσφαλῶς. Καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ παιδάριον ὡς εἶπεν 5 αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος· τὸν δὲ ἰχθῦν ὀπτήσαντες, ἔφαγον· καὶ ὥδευον ἀμφότεροι, ἔως οὖ ἤγγισαν ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις.

Καὶ εἶπε τὸ παιδάριον τῷ ἀγγέλῳ, 'Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, τί ἐστιν 6 ἡ καρδία καὶ τὸ ἡπαρ καὶ ἡ χολὴ τοῦ ἰχθύος; Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, 7 ἡ καρδία καὶ τὸ ἡπαρ, ἐάν τινα ὀχλῆ δαιμόνιον ἡ πνεῦμα πονηρὸν, ταῦτα δεῖ καπνίσαι ἐνώπιον ἀνθρώπου, ἡ γυναικὸς, καὶ μηκέτι ὀχληθῆ. Ἡ δὲ χολὴ, ἔγχρισαι ἄνθρωπον ὃς ἔχει λευ- 8 κώματα ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς, καὶ ἰαθήσεται.

Ως δὲ προσήγγισαν τῆ 'Ράγη, εἶπεν ὁ ἄγγελος τῷ παι- 9, 10 δαρίῳ, ἀδελφὲ, σήμερον αὐλισθησόμεθα παρὰ 'Ραγουὴλ, καὶ αὐτὸς συγγενής σου ἐστὶ, καὶ ἔστιν αὐτῷ θυγατηρ ὀνόματι Σάρρα· λαλήσω περὶ αὐτῆς, τοῦ δοθῆναί σοι αὐτὴν εἰς γυναῖκα, καὶ ὅτι σοι ἐπιβάλλει ἡ κληρονομία αὐτῆς, καὶ σὺ μόνος εἶ ἐκ 11 τοῦ γένους αὐτῆς· Καὶ τὸ κοράσιον καλὸν καὶ φρόνιμόν ἐστι· 12 καὶ νῦν ἄκουσόν μου, καὶ λαλήσω τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, καὶ ὅταν ὑποστρέψομεν ἐκ 'Ραγῶν, ποιήσομεν τὸν γάμον· διότι ἐπίσταμαι 'Ραγουὴλ ὅτι οὐ μὴ δῷ αὐτὴν ἀνδρὶ ἑτέρῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσῆ, ἢ ὀφειλήσει θάνατον, ὅτι τὴν κληρονομίαν σοι καθήκει λαβεῖν, ἢ πάντα ἄνθρωπον.

Τότε εἶπε τὸ παιδάριον τῷ ἀγγέλῳ, ᾿Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, ἀκήκοα 13 ἐγὼ τὸ κοράσιον δεδόσθαι ἑπτὰ ἀνδράσι, καὶ πάντας ἐν τῷ νυμφῶνι ἀπολωλότας· καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ μόνος εἰμὶ τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ 14 φοβοῦμαι μὴ εἰσελθὼν ἀποθάνω καθὼς καὶ οἱ πρότεροι, ὅτι δαιμόνιον φιλεῖ αὐτὴν, ὁ οὐκ ἀδικεῖ οὐδένα πλὴν τῶν προσαγόντων αὐτῆ· καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ φοβοῦμαι μὴ ἀποθάνω, καὶ κατάξω τὴν ζωὴν τοῦ πατρός μου καὶ τῆς μητρός μου μετ ὀδύνης ἐπ ἐμοὶ εἰς τὸν τάφον αὐτῶν, καὶ υίὸς ἔτερος οὐκ ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς ὃς θάψει αὐτούς.

Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, οὐ μέμνησαι τῶν λόγων ὧν ἐνε- 15 τείλατό σοι ὁ πατήρ σου, ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαβεῖν σε γυναῖκα ἐκ τοῦ

γένους σου; καὶ νῦν ἄκουσόν μου, ἀδελφε, διότι σοι ἔσται εἰς γυναίκα, καὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου μηδένα λόγον ἔχε, ὅτι τὴν νύκτα

.6 ταύτην δοθήσεται σοι αυτη είς γυναίκα. Καὶ ἐὰν εἰσέλθης είς τὸν νυμφωνα, λήψη τέφραν θυμιαμάτων, καὶ ἐπιθήσεις ἀπὸ 17 της καρδίας καὶ τοῦ ήπατος τοῦ ἰχθύος, καὶ καπνίσεις, καὶ

- όσφρανθήσεται τὸ δαιμόνιον, καὶ φεύξεται, καὶ οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται είς τὸν αίωνα τοῦ αίωνος όταν δὲ προσπορεύη αὐτῆ, έγερθητε άμφότεροι, καὶ βοήσατε πρὸς τὸν ἐλεήμονα Θεὸν, καὶ σώσει ύμᾶς, καὶ ἐλεήσει· μὴ φοβοῦ, ὅτι σοὶ αὖτη ἡτοιμασμένη ην άπὸ τοῦ αἰωνος, καὶ σὰ αὐτὴν σώσεις, καὶ πορεύσεται μετά σοῦ, καὶ ὑπολαμβάνω ὅτι σοὶ ἔσται ἐξ αὐτῆς παιδία· καὶ ὡς ήκουσε Τωβίας ταῦτα, ἐφίλησεν αὐτὴν, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ἐκολλήθη σφόδρα αὐτῆ· καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Ἐκβάτανα.
- Καὶ παρεγένετο εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ῥαγουήλ· καὶ Σάρρα δὲ ύπήντησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ έχαιρέτισεν αὐτὸν, καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτούς· 2 καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ εἶπε Ῥαγουὴλ Έδνα τη γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, ὡς ὅμοιος ὁ νεανίσκος Τωβὶτ τῷ άνεψιῶ μου;
- Καὶ ἡρώτησεν αὐτοὺς Ῥαγουὴλ, πόθεν ἐστὲ, ἀδελφοί; καὶ είπον αὐτῷ, ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Νεφθαλὶ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἐν Νινευῆ. 4 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, γινώσκετε Τωβὶτ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν; οἱ δὲ 5 είπον, γινώσκομεν· καὶ είπεν αὐτοῖς, ὑγιαίνει; Οἱ δὲ είπαν,
- 6 καὶ ζῆ, καὶ ὑγιαίνει· καὶ εἶπε Τωβίας, πατήρ μου ἐστί. Καὶ άνεπήδησε 'Ραγουήλ, καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔκλαυσε,
- 7 καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὁ τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ ἀνθρώπου υίός· καὶ ἀκούσας ὅτι Τωβὶτ ἀπώλεσε τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς έαυτοῦ, έλυπήθη καὶ ἔκλαυσε.
- Καὶ Εδνα ή γυνη αὐτοῦ καὶ Σάρρα ή θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ ἔκλαυσαν, καὶ ὑπεδέξαντο αὐτοὺς προθύμως καὶ ἔθυσαν κριὸν προβάτων, καὶ παρέθηκαν όψα πλείονα· εἶπε δὲ Τωβίας τῷ 'Ραφαηλ, 'Αζαρία άδελφε, λάλησον ὑπερ ὧν ελεγες ἐν τῆ πορεία, καὶ τελεσθήτω τὸ πρᾶγμα.
- 9 Καὶ μετέδωκε τὸν λόγον τῷ 'Ραγουήλ' καὶ εἶπε 'Ραγουήλ 10 πρὸς Τωβίαν, φάγε, πίε, καὶ ἡδέως γίνου, σοὶ γὰρ καθήκει τὸ παιδίον μου λαβείν· πλην ὑποδείξω σοι την ἀλήθειαν.
- 11 Εδωκα τὸ παιδίον μου έπτὰ ἀνδράσι, καὶ ὁπότε ἐὰν εἰσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον ὑπὸ τὴν νύκτα ἀλλὰ τὸ νῦν έχον, ήδέως γίνου καὶ εἶπε Τωβίας, οὐ γεύομαι οὐδὲν ὧδε, έως
- 12 αν στήσητε καὶ σταθήτε πρὸς μέ. Καὶ εἶπε Ῥαγουὴλ, κομίζου αὐτὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν κατὰ τὴν κρίσιν σὰ δὲ ἀδελφὸς εἶ αὐτῆς, καὶ αὐτή σου ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ ἐλεήμων Θεὸς εὐοδώσει ὑμῖν τὰ κάλλιστα.
- Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Σάρραν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ λαβων τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς, παρέδωκεν αὐτὴν Τωβία γυναῖκα, καὶ εἶπεν, ἰδοὺ κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσέως κομίζου αὐτὴν, καὶ ἄπαγε πρὸς τὸν
- 14 πατέρα σου καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς. Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν Έδναν τὴν γυναίκα αὐτοῦ καὶ λαβων βιβλίον, ἔγραψε συγγραφὴν, καὶ
- 15 έσφραγίσατο. Καὶ ἤρξαντο ἐσθίειν.
- Καὶ ἐκάλεσε 'Ραγουὴλ Εδναν τὴν γυναίκα αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν

of thine own kindred? wherefore hear me, O my brother; for she shall be given thee to wife; and make thou no reckoning of the evil spirit; for this same night shall she be given thee in marriage. 16 And when thou shalt come into the marriage chamber, thou shalt take the ashes of perfume, and shalt lay upon them some of the heart and liver of the fish, and shalt make a smoke with it:

17 and the devil shall smell it, and flee away,
and never come again any more: but when thou shalt come to her, rise up both of you, and pray to God which is merciful, who will have pity on you, and save you: fear not, for she is appointed unto thee from the beginning; and thou shalt preserve her, and she shall go with thee. Moreover I suppose that she shall bear thee children. Now when Tobias had heard these things, he loved her, and his heart was effectually joined to her. And he came to Februare. joined to her. And he came to Ecbatane.

And he came to the house of Raguel; and Sara met him: and saluted him, and he them; and she brought them into the house. Then said Raguel to Edna his wife, How like is this young man to Tobit

my cousin!

³ And Raguel asked them, From whence are ye, brethren? To whom they said, We are of the sons of Nephthali, which are captives in Nineve. Then he said to them, Do ye know Tobit our kinsman? And they said, We know him. Then said he, Is he in good health? ⁵ And they said, He is both alive, and in good health: and Tobias said, He is my father. ⁶ Then Raguel leaped up, and kissed him, and wept, and blessed him, and said unto him, Thou art the son of an honest and good man. But when he had heard that Tobit was blind, he was sorrowful, and wept.

s And likewise Edna his wife and Sara his daughter wept. Moreover they entertained them cheerfully; and after that they had killed a ram of the flock, they set store of the table. Then said Tehias to meat on the table. Then said Tobias to Raphael, Brother Azarias, speak of those things of which thou didst talk in the way, and let this business be dispatched.

⁹ So he communicated the matter with Raguel: and Raguel said to Tobias, Eat and drink, and make merry: ¹⁰ for it is meet that thou shouldest marry my daughter: nevertheless I will declare unto thee the truth. 11 I have given my daughter in marriage to seven men, who died that night they came in unto her: nevertheless for the present be merry. But Tobias said, I will eat nothing here, till we agree and swear one to another. 12 And Raguel said, Then take her from henceforth according to the manner, for thou art her cousin, and she is thine, and the merciful God give you good success in all things.

13 Then he called his daughter Sara, and she came to her father, and he took her by the hand, and gave her to be wife to Tobias, saying, Behold, take her after the law of Moses, and lead her away to thy father. And he blessed them; 14 and called Edna his wife, and took paper, and did write an instrument of covenants, and sealed it.

Then they began to eat.

16 After Raguel called his wife Edna, and

said unto her, Sister, prepare another chamber, and bring her in thither. ¹⁷ Which when she had done as he had bidden her, when she had done as he had bluden her, she brought her thither: and she wept, and she received the tears of her daughter, and said unto her, is Be of good comfort, my daughter; the Lord of heaven and earth give thee joy for this thy sorrow: be of good comfort, my daughter.

And when they had supped, they brought Tobias in unto her. 2 And as he went, he remembered the words of Raphael and

remembered the words of Raphael, and took the ashes of the perfumes, and put the heart and the liver of the fish thereupon, and made a smoke therewith. The which smell when the evil spirit had smelled, he fled into the utmost parts of Egypt, and the

angel bound him.

And after that they were both shut in together, Tobias rose out of the bed, and said, Sister, arise, and let us pray that God would have pity on us. ⁵ Then began Tobias to say, Blessed art thou, O God of our fathers, and blessed is thy holy and glorious name for ever; let the heavens bless thee, and all thy creatures. ⁶ Thou madest Adam, and gavest him Eve his wife for an helper and stay: of them came mankind: thou hast said, It is not good that man should be alone; let us make unto him an aid like unto himself. ⁷And now, O Lord, I take not this my sister for lust, but uprightly: therefore mercifully ordain that we may become aged together. ⁸And she said with him, Amen.

⁹ So they slept both that night. And Raguel arose, and went and made a grave, ¹⁰ saying, *I fear* lest he also be dead. ¹³ Lt. when Raguel was come into his house, ¹² he said unto his wife Edna, Send one of the maids, and let her see whether he be alive: if he be not, that we may bury him, and no man know it. ¹³ So the maid opened the door, and went in, and found them both asleen. Hand come fouth, and fold them that asleep, 14 and came forth, and told them that

he was alive.

15 Then Raguel praised God, and said, O God, thou art worthy to be praised with all pure and holy praise: therefore let thy saints praise thee with all thy creatures: and let all thine angels and thine elect praise thee for ever. ¹⁶ Thou art to be praised, for thou hast made me joyful; and that is not come to me which I suspected; but thou hast dealt with us according to thy great mercy. ¹⁷ Thou art to be praised, because they hast had mercy of true that because thou hast had mercy of two that were the only begotten children of their fathers: grant them mercy, O Lord, and finish their life in health with joy and mercy. 18 Then Raguel bade his servants to fill the grave.

19 And he kept the wedding feast fourteen days. 20 For before the days of the marriage were finished, Raguel had said unto him by an oath, that he should not depart till the fourteen days of the marriage were expired; 21 and then he should take the half of his goods, and go in safety to his father; and should have the rest when I and my

wife be dead.

Then Tobias called Raphael, and said unto him, ² Brother Azarias, take with thee a servant, and two camels, and go to Rages of Media to Gabael, and bring me the

αὐτῆ, ἀδελφὴ ἐτοίμασον τὸ ἔτερον ταμεῖον, καὶ εἰσάγαγε αὐτήν. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ώς εἶπε· καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτὴν ἐκεῖ, καὶ 17 ἔκλαυσε· καὶ ἀπεδέξατο τὰ δάκρυα τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ, θάρσει τέκνον, ὁ Κύριος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς 18 γης δώη σοι χάριν ἀντὶ της λύπης σου ταύτης, θάρσει θύγατερ.

Οτε δε συνετέλεσαν δειπνοῦντες, εἰσήγαγον Τωβίαν πρὸς 8 αὐτήν. 'Ο δὲ πορεύομενος ἐμνήσθη τῶν λόγων 'Ραφαή\, καὶ 2 έλαβε την τέφραν των θυμιαμάτων, καὶ ἐπέθηκε την καρδίαν τοῦ ἰχθύος καὶ τὸ ἡπαρ, καὶ ἐκάπνισεν. Οτε δὲ ὡσφράνθη τὸ 3 δαιμόνιον της όσμης, έφυγεν είς τὰ ἀνώτατα Αἰγύπτου, καὶ

έδησεν αὐτὸ ὁ ἄγγελος.

'Ως δὲ συνεκλείσθησαν ἀμφότεροι, ἀνέστη Τωβίας ἀπὸ τῆς 4 κλίνης, καὶ εἶπεν, ἀνάστηθι ἀδελφή, καὶ προσευξώμεθα ἵνα έλεήση ήμας ὁ Κύριος. Καὶ ήρξατο Τωβίας λέγειν, εὐλογη- δ τὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ εὐλογητὸν τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἄγιον καὶ ἔνδοξον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας: εὐλογησάτωσάν σε οί ούρανοὶ, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ κτίσεις σου. Σὰ ἐποίησας ᾿Αδὰμ, καὶ 6 έδωκας αὐτῷ βοηθὸν Εὖαν στήριγμα τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ· ἐκ τούτων έγενήθη το άνθρώπων σπέρμα σύ είπας, οὐ καλον είναι τὸν ἄνθρωπον μόνον, ποιήσωμεν αὐτῷ βοηθὸν ὅμοιον αὐτῷ. Καὶ νῦν, Κύριε, οὐ διὰ πορνείαν ἐγὼ λαμβάνω τὴν 7 άδελφήν μου ταύτην, άλλὰ ἐπ' ἀληθείας ἐπίταξον ἐλεῆσαί με, καὶ αὐτῆ συγκαταγηρᾶσαι. Καὶ εἶπε μετ' αὐτοῦ, ἀμήν.

Καὶ ἐκοιμήθησαν ἀμφότεροι τὴν νύκτα καὶ ἀναστὰς Ῥα- 9 γουηλ έπορεύθη, καὶ ἄρυξε τάφον, λέγων, μη καὶ ούτος άπο- 10 θάνη; Καὶ ἢλθε Ραγουὴλ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν έαυτοῦ, καὶ 11, 12 είπεν "Εδυα τη γυναικί αὐτοῦ, ἀπόστειλον μίαν τῶν παιδισκῶν, καὶ ἰδέτωσαν εἰ ζῆ. εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἴνα θάψωμεν αὐτὸν, καὶ μηδεὶς γνώ. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ή παιδίσκη ἀνοίξασα τὴν θύραν, καὶ 13 εὖρε τοὺς δύο καθεύδοντας, καὶ ἐξελθοῦσα ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς, 14

ότι ζή.

Καὶ εὐλόγησε 'Ραγουὴλ τὸν Θεὸν, λέγων, εὐλογητὸς εἶ σὺ 15 ό Θεὸς ἐν πάση εὐλογία καθαρά καὶ άγία καὶ εὐλογείτωσάν σε οἱ ἄγιοί σου, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ κτίσεις σου, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοί σου, καὶ οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου εὐλογείτωσάν σε εἰς τοὺς αίωνας. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὅτι ηὕφρανάς με, καὶ οὐκ ἐγένετό 16 μοι καθώς ύπενόουν, άλλα κατα το πολύ έλεός σου εποίησας μεθ' ήμων. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὅτι ἡλέησας δύο μονογενεῖς ποί- 17 ησον αὐτοις, δέσποτα, έλεος, συντέλεσον την ζωην αὐτων έν ύγιεία μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ έλέους. Ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοῖς οἰκέταις 18 χῶσαι τὸν τάφον.

Καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοῖς γάμον ἡμερῶν δεκατεσσάρων. Καὶ 19, 20 εἶπεν αὐτῷ 'Ραγουὴλ, πρινὴ συντελεσθῆναι τὰς ἡμέρας τοῦ γάμου, ἐνόρκως, μὴ ἐξελθεῖν αὐτὸν ἐὰν μὴ πληρωθῶσιν αί δεκατέσσαρες ήμέραι τοῦ γάμου, καὶ τότε λαβόντα τὸ ήμισυ 21 των ύπαρχόντων αὐτοῦ πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ύγείας πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ὅταν ἀποθάνω, καὶ ἡ γυνή μου.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Τωβίας τὸν Ῥαφαὴλ, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῶ, 9 'Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, λάβε μετὰ σεαυτοῦ παΐδα καὶ δύο καμήλους, 2 καὶ πορεύθητι ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας παρὰ Γαβαὴλ, καὶ κόιιι-

3 σαί μοι τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ αὐτὸν ἄγε μοι εἰς τόν γάμον, διότι 4 όμωμοκε 'Ραγουήλ, μη έξελθεῖν με. Καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀριθμεῖ 5 τὰς ἡμέρας, καὶ ἐὰν χρονίσω μέγα, ὀδυνηθήσεται λίαν. Καὶ έπορεύθη 'Ραφαήλ, καὶ ηὐλίσθη παρὰ Γαβαήλ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αύτῷ τὸ χειρόγραφον. ὁς δὲ προήνεγκε τὰ θυλάκια ἐν ταῖς σφραγίσι, καὶ έδωκεν αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ῶρθρευσαν κοινῶς, καὶ ἡλθον εἰς τὸν γάμον καὶ εὐλό-

γησε Τωβίας την γυναϊκα αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ Τωβὶτ ὁ πατήρ αὐτοῦ ἐλογίσατο ἐκάστης ἡμέρας καὶ 2 ως επληρώθησαν αι ήμεραι της πορείας, και οὐκ ήρχετο, εἶπε μήποτε κατήσχυνται; ἡ μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ, καὶ οὐδεὶς

3, 4 αὐτῷ δίδωσι τὸ ἀργύριον; Καὶ ἐλυπεῖτο λίαν. Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ, ἀπώλετο τὸ παιδίον, διότι κεχρόνικε καὶ ἡρξατο 5 θρηνείν αὐτὸν, καὶ εἶπεν, οὐ μέλει μοι, τέκνον, ὅτι ἀφῆκά σε

τὸ φῶς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου.

Καὶ Τωβὶτ λέγει αὐτῆ, σίγα, μὴ λόγον ἔχε, ὑγιαίνει. 7 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, σίγα, μὴ πλάνα με, ἀπώλετο τὸ παιδίον μου· καὶ ἐπορεύετο καθ' ἡμέραν εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἔξω, οἴας ἀπηλθεν. ήμέρας τε άρτον οὐκ ἤσθιε, τὰς δὲ νύκτας οὐ διελίμπανε θρηνοῦσα Τωβίαν τὸν υίὸν αὐτης, έως οῦ συνετελέσθησαν αί δεκατέσσαρες ήμέραι τοῦ γάμου, ἃς ἄμοσε 'Ραγουὴλ ποιῆσαι 8 αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ· εἶπε δὲ Τωβίας τῷ 'Ραγουὴλ, ἐξαπόστειλόν με, ότι ὁ πατήρ μου καὶ ἡ μήτηρ μου οὐκέτι ἐλπίζουσιν ὄψεσθαί 9 με. Είπε δε αὐτῷ ὁ πενθερὸς, μεῖνον παρ' ἐμοὶ, κάγὼ ἐξαποστελώ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα σου, καὶ δηλώσουσιν αὐτῷ τὰ κατά Καὶ Τωβίας λέγει, έξαπόστειλόν με πρὸς τὸν πατέρα

'Αναστας δε 'Ραγουήλ, έδωκεν αὐτῷ Σάρραν την γυναικα αύτοῦ, καὶ τὸ ημισυ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, σώματα καὶ κτήνη καὶ 12 άργύριον, καὶ εὐλογήσας αὐτοὺς έξαπέστειλε, λέγων, εὐοδώσει 13 ύμᾶς τέκνα ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πρὸ τοῦ με ἀποθανεῖν. είπε τη θυγατρι αὐτοῦ, τίμα τοὺς πενθερούς σου, αὐτοὶ νῦν γονείς σου είσιν, ἀκούσαιμί σου ἀκοὴν καλήν καὶ ἐφίλησεν αὐτήν· καὶ "Εδνα εἶπε πρὸς Τωβίαν, ἀδελφὲ ἀγαπητὲ, ἀποκαταστήσαι σε ὁ Κύριος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ δώη μοι ίδεῖν σου παιδία ἐκ Σάρρας της θυγατρός μου, ενα εὐφρανθω ἐνώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ἰδοὺ παρατίθεμαί σοι τὴν θυγατέρα μου ἐν παρακαταθήκη, καὶ μὴ λυπήσης αὐτήν.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπορεύετο καὶ Τωβίας εὐλογῶν τὸν Θεὸν, ὅτι εὐώδωσε την όδον αὐτοῦ· καὶ κατευλόγει 'Ραγουηλ, καὶ "Εδναν την γυναίκα αύτου· καὶ ἐπορεύετο μέχρις οῦ ἐγγίσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς

Νινευή.

Καὶ εἶπε 'Ραφαὴλ πρὸς Τωβίαν, οὐ γινώσκεις, άδελφὲ, 2, 3 πως ἀφηκας τὸν πατέρα σου; Προδράμωμεν ἔμπροσθεν τῆς 4 γυναικός σου, καὶ έτοιμάσωμεν την οἰκίαν· λάβε δὲ παρὰ χείρα την χολην του ίχθύος και έπορεύθησαν, και συνηλθεν 5 ὁ κύων ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν. Καὶ Αννα ἐκάθητο περιβλεπομένη εἰς 6 την όδον τον παίδα αὐτης. Καὶ προσενόησεν αὐτον έρχόμενον, καὶ εἶπε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ, ἰδοὺ ὁ υίὸς μου ἔρχεται, καὶ ό ἄνθρωπος ὁ πορευθείς μετ' αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ 'Ραφαήλ εἶπεν, ἐπίσταμαι ἐγὼ, ὅτι ἀνοίξει τοὺς ὀφ-8 θαλμούς ὁ πατήρ σου. Σὰ ἔγχρισον τὴν χολὴν εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλ-

money, and bring him to the wedding. For Raguel hath sworn that I shall not depart. But my father counteth the days; and if I tarry long, he will be very sorry. So Raphael went out, and lodged with Gabacl, and gave him the handwriting: who brought forth bags which were sealed up, and gave them to him.

6 And early in the morning they went forth both together, and came to the wedding: and Tobias blessed his wife.

Now Tobit his father counted every day: and when the days of the journey were expired, and they came not, 2 then Tobit said, Are they detained? or is Gabael dead, and there is no man to give him the money?

Therefore he was very sorry. Then his wife said unto him, My son is dead, seeing he stayeth long; and she began to bewail him, and said, Now I care for nothing, my son since I have let the go the light of son, since I have let thee go, the light of

mine eyes.
6 To whom Tobit said, Hold thy peace, take no care, for he is safe. But she said, Hold thy peace, and deceive me not; my son is dead. And she went out every day into the way which they went, and did eat no meat in the daytime, and ceased not whole nights to bewail her son Tobias, until the fourteen days of the wedding were expired, which Raguel had sworn that he should spend there. Then Tobias said to Raguel, Et me go, for my father and my mother look no more to see me. But his father in law said unto him. in law said unto him, Tarry with me, and I will send to thy father, and they shall declare unto him how things go with thee.

10 But Tobias said, No; but let me go to my

father.

11 Then Raguel arose, and gave him Sara his wife, and half his goods, servants, and cattle, and money: 12 and he blessed them, and sent them away, saying, The God of heaven give you a prosperous journey, my children. 13 And he said to his daughter, children. And he said to his daughter, Honour thy father and thy mother in law, which are now thy parents, that I may hear good report of thee. And he kissed her. Edna also said to Tobias, The Lord of lieuven restore thee, my dear brother, and grant that I may see thy children of my daughter Sara before I die, that I may rejoice before the Lord: behold, I commit my daughter unto thee of special trust. my daughter unto thee, of special trust; wherefore do not entreat her evil.

After these things Tobias went his way, praising God that he had given him a pros-perous journey, and blessed Raguel and Edna his wife, and went on his way till they

drew near unto Nineve.

² Then Raphael said to Tobias, Dost thou the traphaer said to Poolas, Dost thou not know, brother, how thou didst leave thy father? 3 let us haste before thy wife, and prepare the house; 3 and take in thine hand the gall of the fish. So they went their way, and the dog went after them. 5 Now Anna sat looking about toward the way for her son. ⁶ And when she espied him coming, she said to his father, Behold, thy son cometh, and the man that went with him.

7 Then said Raphael, I know, Tobias, that thy father will open his eyes. STherefore anoint thou his eyes with the gall, and

being pricked therewith, he shall rub, and the whiteness shall fall away, and he shall

9 Then Anna ran forth, and fell upon the neck of her son, and said unto him, Seeing I have seen thee, my son, from henceforth I am content to die. And they wept both.

10 Tobit also went forth toward the door, and stumbled: but his son ran unto him, and took hold of his father: and he strake of the gall on his father's eyes, saying, Be of good hope, my father. ¹² And when his eyes began to smart, he rubbed them; ¹³ and the whiteness pilled away from the corners of his eyes: and when he saw his son, he fell when his near

upon his neck.

14 And he wept, and said, Blessed art thou,
O God, and blessed is thy name for ever;
and blessed are all thine holy angels: 15 for

and blessed are all thine holy angels: ¹⁵ for thou hast scourged, and hast taken pity on me: for, behold, I see my son Tobias. And his son went in rejoicing, and told his father the great things that had happened to him in Media.

¹⁶ Then Tobit went out to meet his daughter in law at the gate of Nineve, rejoicing, and praising God: and they which saw him go marvelled, because he had received his sight. ¹⁷ But Tobit gave thanks before them, because God had mercy on him. And when sight. ¹⁷ But Tobit gave thanks before them, because God had mercy on him. And when he came near to Sara his daughter in law, he blessed her, saying, Thou art welcome, daughter: God be blessed, which hath brought thee unto us, and blessed be thy father and thy mother. And there was joy among all his brethren which were at Nineve. ¹⁵ And Achiacharus, and Nasbas his brother's son, came: ¹⁹ and Tobias' wed. ling was kept seven days with great joy.

Then Tobit called his son Tobias, and said unto him, My son, see that the man have his wages, which went with thee, and thou must give him more. ² And Tobias said unto him, O father, it is no harm to me to give him half of those things which I have brought: ² for he hath brought me again to thee in safety, and made whole my

again to thee in safety, and made whole my wife, and brought me the money, and like-

wife, and brought me the money, and likewise healed thee.

4 Then the old man said, It is due unto him. 5 So he called the angel, and he said unto him, Take half of all that ye have brought, and go away in safety. 6 Then he took them both apart, and said unto them, Bless God, praise him, and magnify him, and praise him for the things which he hath done unto you in the sight of all that and praise him for the things which he hath done unto you in the sight of all that live. It is good to praise God, and exalt his name, and honourably to shew forth the works of God; therefore be not slack to praise him. 7It is good to keep close the secret of a king, but it is honourable to reveal the works of God. Do that which is good, and no evil shall touch you. 8 Prayer is good with fasting and alway and righteousis good with fasting and alms and righteousness. A little with righteousness is better than much with unrighteousness. It is better to give alms than to lay up gold:

9 for alms doth deliver from death, and shall purge away all sin. Those that exercise alms and righteousness shall be filled with life:

10 but they that sin are enemies to their own life.

to their own life.

"Surely I will keep close nothing from you. For I said, It was good to keep close

μοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ δηχθεὶς διατρίψει, καὶ ἀποβαλεῖται τὰ λευκώ. ματα, καὶ ὄψεταί σε.

Καὶ προσδραμοῦσα "Αννα ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον τοῦ 9 υίοῦ αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, εἶδόν σε παιδίον, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἀπο-Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἐξήρχετο 10 θανουμαι καὶ ἔκλαυσαν ἄμφότεροι. προς την θύραν, καὶ προσέκοπτεν ο δε υίος αὐτοῦ προσέδραμεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐπελάβετο τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ προσέπασε τὴν 11 χολήν έπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, λέγων, θάρσει πάτερ. 'Ως δε συνεδήχθησαν, διέτριψε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ, 12 καὶ ἐλεπίσθη ἀπὸ τῶν κάνθων τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ τὰ λευ- 13 κώματα καὶ ἰδων τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἔκλαυσε, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ εὐλογητὸν 14 τὸ ὄνομά σου εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, καὶ εὐλογημένοι πάντες οἱ ἄγιοί σου ἄγγελοι, ὅτι ἐμαστίγωσας καὶ ἡλέησάς με ἰδοὺ βλέπω 15 Τωβίαν τὸν υἱόν μου καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ χαίρων, καὶ άπήγγειλε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ μεγαλεῖα τὰ γενόμενα αὐτῷ ἐν

τῆ Μηδία. Καὶ ἐξηλθε Τωβὶτ εἰς συνάντησιν τῆ νύμφη αὐτοῦ χαίρων 16 καὶ εὐλογῶν τὸν Θεὸν πρὸς τῆ πύλη Νινευή καὶ ἐθαύμαζον οί θεωροῦντες αὐτὸν πορευόμενον, ὅτι ἔβλεψε. Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἐξ- 17 ωμολογείτο ενώπιον αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἡλέησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεός καὶ ὡς ήγγισε Τωβὶτ Σάρρα τη νύμφη αὐτοῦ, κατευλόγησεν αὐτὴν, λέγων, ελθοις ύγιαίνουσα θύγατερ εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς ήγαγέ σε πρὸς ήμᾶς, καὶ ὁ πατήρ σου καὶ ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ ἐγένετο χαρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν Νινευὴ ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ παρεγένετο 18 Αχιάχαρος, καὶ Νασβὰς ὁ ἐξάδελφος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤχθη ὁ γάμος 19 Τωβία μετ' εὐφροσύνης ἡμέρας έπτά.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Τωβὶτ Τωβίαν τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ. 12 όρα, τέκνον, μισθὸν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τῷ συνελθόντι σοι καὶ προσθείναι αὐτῷ δεί. Καὶ εἶπε, πάτερ, οὐ βλάπτομαι δοὺς αὐτῷ 2 τὸ ημισυ ὧν ἐνήνοχα, ὅτι με ἀγήοχέ σοι ὑγιῆ, καὶ τὴν γυναῖκά 3 μου έθεράπευσε, καὶ τὸ ἀργύριόν μου ἤνεγκε, καὶ σὲ ὁμοίως έθεράπευσε.

Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ πρεσβύτης, δικαιοῦται αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἐκάλεσε 4, 5 τὸν ἄγγελον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, λάβε τὸ ἢμισυ πάντων ὧν ἐνηνόχατε, καὶ ὕπαγε ὑγιαίνων. Τότε καλέσας τοὺς δύο κρυπτῶς, 6 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, εὐλογεῖτε τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ αὐτῷ ἐξομολογεῖσθε, καὶ μεγαλωσύνην δίδοτε αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐξομολογεῖσθε αὐτῷ ἐνώπιον πάντων των ζώντων περί ων ἐποίησε μεθ ὑμων ἀγαθὸν τὸ εὐλογεῖν τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ ὑψοῦν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, τοὺς λόγους τῶν έργων τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐντίμως ὑποδεικνύοντες καὶ μὴ ὀκνείτε ἐξομολογείσθαι αὐτῷ. Μυστήριον βασιλέως καλὸν κρύψαι, τὰ 7 δὲ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀνακαλύπτειν ἐνδόξως· ἀγαθὸν ποιήσατε, καὶ κακὸν οὐχ εύρήσει ὑμᾶς. ᾿Αγαθὸν προσευχὴ μετὰ νηστείας 8 καὶ ἐλεημοσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης άγαθὸν τὸ ὀλίγον μετὰ δικαιοσύνης, ή πολύ μετα άδικίας καλον ποιήσαι έλεημοσύνην ή θησαυρίσαι χρυσίον. Έλεημοσύνη γαρ έκ θανάτου ρύεται, 9 καὶ αὕτη ἀποκαθαριεῖ πᾶσαν ἁμαρτίαν οι ποιοῦντες ελεημοσύνας καὶ δικαιοσύνας πλησθήσονται ζωής. Οἱ δὲ ἁμαρτάνοντες 10 πολέμιοί είσι της ξαυτών ζωής.

Οὐ μὴ κρύψω ἀφ' ὑμῶν πῶν ῥῆμο εἴρηκα δὴ, μυστήριον 11

βασιλέως κρύψαι καλόν, τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀνακαλύπτειν 12 ἐνδόξως. Καὶ νῦν ὅτε προσηύξω σὰ καὶ ἡ νύμφη σου Σάρρα, ἐγὰ προσήγαγον τὸ μνημόσυνον τῆς προσευχῆς ὑμῶν ἐνώπιον τοῦ ἁγίου· καὶ ὅτε ἔθαπτες τοὺς νεκροὺς, ὡσαύτως συμπαρ-

13 ήγμην σοι. Καὶ ὅτε οὐκ ὥκνησας ἀναστῆναι καὶ καταλιπεῖν τὸ ἄριστόν σου, ὅπως ἀπελθων περιστείλης τὸν νεκρὸν, οὐκ

14 ἔλαθές με ἀγαθοποιῶν, ἀλλὰ σὺν σοὶ ἤμην. Καὶ νῦν ἀπέστειλέ με ὁ Θεὸς ἰάσασθαί σε καὶ τὴν νύμφην σου Σάρραν.

15 Έγω εἰμι 'Ραφαὴλ, εἶς ἐκ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἁγίων ἀγγέλων οἳ προσαναφέρουσι τὰς προσευχὰς τῶν ἁγίων, καὶ εἰσπορεύονται ἐνώπιον τῆς δόξης τοῦ ἁγίου.

16 Καὶ ἐταράχθησαν οἱ δύο, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, ὅτι
17 ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, μὴ φοβεῖσθε, εἰρήνη ὑμῖν

18 ἔσται· τὸν δὲ Θεὸν εὐλογεῖτε εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ὅτι οὐ τἢ ἐμαυτοῦ χάριτι, ἀλλὰ τἢ θελήσει τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν ἦλθον, ὅθεν εὐλογεῖτε

19 αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας ἀπτανόμην ὑμῖν, καὶ 20 οὐκ ἔφαγον οὐδὲ ἔπιον, ἀλλὰ ὅρασιν ὑμεῖς ἐθεωρεῖτε. Καὶ νῦν ἐξομολογεῖσθε τῷ Θεῷ, διότι ἀναβαίνω πρὸς τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με, καὶ γράψατε πάντα τὰ συντελεσθέντα εἰς βιβλίον.

21, 22 Καὶ ἀνέστησαν, καὶ οὐκ ἔτι εἶδον αὐτόν. Καὶ ἐξωμολογοῦντο τὰ ἔργα τὰ μεγάλα καὶ θαυμαστὰ αὐτοῦ, ὡς ὤφθη αὐτοῖς ὁ ἄγγελος Κυρίου.

13 Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἔγραψε προσευχὴν εἰς ἀγαλλίασιν, καὶ εἶπεν,

Εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς ὁ ζῶν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, καὶ ἡ βασιλεία 2 αὐτοῦ, ὅτι αὐτὸς μαστιγοῖ καὶ ἐλεεῖ, κατάγει εἰς ἄδην καὶ 3 ἀνάγει, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὃς ἐκφεύξεται τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ. Ἐξομολογεῖσθε αὐτῷ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐνώπιον τῶν ἐθνῶν, ὅτι αὐτὸς

4 διέσπειρεν ήμᾶς εν αὐτοῖς. Ἐκεῖ ὑποδείξατε τὴν μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ, ὑψοῦτε αὐτὸν ενώπιον παντὸς ζῶντος, καθότι αὐτὸς Κύριος ἡμῶν, καὶ Θεὸς αὐτὸς πατὴρ ἡμῶν εἰς πάντας τοὺς

5 αἰῶνας. Καὶ μαστιγώσει ἡμᾶς ἐν ταῖς ἀδικίαις ἡμῶν, καὶ πάλιν ἐλεήσει, καὶ συνάξει ἡμᾶς ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν, οὖ ἐὰν σκορπισθῆτε ἐν αὐτοῖς.

- 6 Έαν ἐπιστρέψητε πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ καρδιᾳ ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ ὑμῶν, ποιῆσαι ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ἀλήθειαν, τότε ἐπιστρέψει πρὸς ὑμᾶς, καὶ οὐ μὴ κρύψει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἀφ' ὑμῶν· καὶ θεάσασθε ἃ ποιήσει μεθ' ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐξομολογήσασθε αὐτῷ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ στόματι ὑμῶν, καὶ εὐλογήσατε τὸν Κύριον τῆς δικαιοσύνης, καὶ ὑψώσατε τὸν βασιλέα τῶν αἰώνων· ἐγὼ ἐν τῇ γῇ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας μου ἐξομολογοῦμαι αὐτῷ, καὶ δεικνύω τὴν ἰσχὸν καὶ τὴν μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ ἔθνει ἁμαρτωλῶν· ἐπιστρέψατε ἁμαρτωλοὶ, καὶ ποιήσατε δικαιοσύνην ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ· τίς γινώσκει εἰ θελήσει ὑμᾶς, καὶ ποιήσει ἐλεημοσύνην ὑμῖν;
- 7 Τὸν Θεόν μου ὑψῶ, καὶ ἡ φυχή μου τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, 8 καὶ ἀγαλλιάσεται τὴν μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ. Λεγέτωσαν πάντες, καὶ ἐξομολογείσθωσαν αὐτῷ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις.

the secret of a king, but that it was honourable to reveal the works of God. ¹² Now therefore, when thou didst pray, and Sara thy daughter in law, I did bring the remembrance of your prayers before the Holy One: and when thou didst bury the dead, I was with thee likewise. ¹³ And when thou didst not delay to rise up, and leave thy dinner, to go and cover the dead, thy good deed was not hid from me: but I was with thee. ¹⁴ And now God hath sent me to heal thee and Sara thy daughter in law. ¹⁵ I am Raphael, one of the seven holy angels, which present the prayers of the saints, and which go in and out before the glory of the Holy One.

16 Then they were both troubled, and fell upon their faces: for they feared. 17 But he said unto them, Fear not, for it shall go well with you; praise God therefore. 18 For not of any favour of mine, but by the will of our God I came; wherefore praise him for ever. 19 All these days I did appear unto you; but I did neither eat nor drink, but ye did see a vision. 20 Now therefore give God thanks: for I go up to him that sent me; but write all things which are done in a book. 21 And when they arose, they saw him no more. 22 Then they confessed the great and wonderful works of God, and how the angel of the Lord had appeared unto them.

Then Tobit wrote a prayer of rejoicing, and said,

Blessed be God that liveth for ever, and blessed be his kingdom. ² For he doth scourge, and hath mercy: he leadeth down to hell, and bringeth up again: neither is there any that can avoid his hand. ³ Confess him before the Gentiles, ye children of Israel: for he hath scattered us among them. ⁴ There declare his greatness, and extol him before all the living: for he is our Lord, and he is the God our Father for ever. ⁵ And he will scourge us for our iniquities, and will have mercy again, and will gather us out of all nations, among whom he hath scattered us.

of If ye turn to him with your whole heart, and with your whole mind, and deal uprightly before him, then will he turn unto you, and will not hide his face from you. Therefore see what he will do with you, and confess him with your whole mouth, and praise the Lord of might, and extol the everlasting King. In the land of my captivity do I praise him, and declare his might and majesty to a sinful nation. O ye sinners, turn and do justice before him: who can tell if he will accept you, and have mercy on you?

7 I will extol my God, and my soul shall praise the King of heaven, and shall rejoice in his greatness. S Let all men speak, and let all praise him for his righteousness.

⁹O Jerusalem, the holy city, he will scourge thee for thy children's works, and will have mercy again on the sons of the righteous. ¹⁰ Give praise to the Lord, for he is good: and praise the everlasting King, that his tabernacle may be builded in thee again with joy, and let him make joyful there in thee those that are captives, and love in thee for

ever those that are miserable.

11 Many nations shall come from far to the name of the Lord God with gifts in their hands, even gifts to the King of heaven; all generations shall praise thee with great joy. ¹² Cursed are all they which hate thee, and blessed shall all be which love thee for ever. Bejoice and be glad for the children of the just: for they shall be gathered together, and shall bless the Lord of the just. Which love thee, for they shall rejoice in thy peace: blessed are they which love thee, are they which have been somewful for all the which have been sorrowful for all thy scourges; for they shall rejoice for thee, when they have seen all thy glory, and shall

be glad for ever.

15 Let my soul bless God the great King.
16 For Jerusalem shall be built up with sapphire, and emerald, and precious stone: thy walls and towers and battlements with pure gold. ¹⁷ And the streets of Jerusalem shall be paved with beryl and carbuncle and stone of Ophir. ¹⁸ And all her streets shall say, Alleluia; and they shall praise him, saying, Blessed be God, which hath extolled it for ever

it for ever.
So Tobit made an end of praising God.
And he was eight and fifty years old when
which was restored to him he lost his sight, which was restored to him after eight years: and he gave alms, and he increased in the fear of the Lord God, and

praised him.

3 And when he was very aged, he called his son, and the sons of his son, and said to him, My son, take thy children; for, behold, I am aged, and am ready to depart out of this life. ⁴ Go into Media, my son, for I surely believe those things which Jonas the prophet spake of Nineve, that it shall be overthrown; and that for a time peace shall rather be in Media; and that our brethren shall lie scattered in the earth from that shall lie scattered in the earth from that good land: and Jerusalem shall be desolate, and the house of God in it shall be burned, and shall be desolate for a time; 5 and that again God will have mercy on them, and bring them again into the land, where they bring them again into the land, where they shall build a temple, but not like to the first, until the time of that age be fulfilled; and afterward they shall return from all places of their captivity, and build up Jerusalem gloriously, and the house of God shall be built in it with a glorious building, as the prophets have spoken thereof.

6 And all pations shall turn and fear the

6 And all nations shall turn, and fear the Lord God truly, and shall bury their idols. TSo shall all nations praise the Lord, and his people shall confess God, and the Lord shall exalt his people; and all those which love the Lord God in truth and justice shall

love the Lord God in truth and justice shall rejoice, shewing mercy to our brethren.

Sand now, my son, depart out of Nineve, because that those things which the prophet Jonas spake shall surely come to pass. But keep thou the law and the commandments, and shew thyself merciful and just, that it may go well with thee. And bury me decently, and thy mother with me; but tarry no longer at Nineve. Remember, my son, how Aman handled Achiacharus that brought him up, how out of light he brought him into darkness, and how he rewarded him again: yet Achiacharus was saved, but

ευφράναι εν σοι τους αιχμαλώτους, και άγαπήσαι εν σοι τους ταλαιπώρους, είς πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αίωνος.

Έθνη πολλὰ μακρόθεν ήξει πρὸς τὸ ὄνομα Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ, 11 δώρα εν χερσίν έχοντες, καὶ δώρα τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. γενεαί γενεων δώσουσί σοι άγαλλίαμα. Έπικατάρατοι πάντες 12 οί μισοῦντές σε, εὐλογημένοι ἔσονται πάντες οἱ ἀγαπωντές σε εὶς τὸν αἰῶνα. Χάρηθι καὶ ἀγαλλίασαι ἐπὶ τοῖς υἱοῖς τῶν 13 δικαίων, ότι συναχθήσονται καὶ εύλογήσουσι τὸν Κύριον τῶν δικαίων. 3Ω μακάριοι οἱ ἀγαπῶντές σε, χαρήσονται ἐπὶ τῆ 14 εἰρήνη σου μακάριοι όσοι έλυπήθησαν έπὶ πάσαις ταῖς μάστιξί σου, ότι έπὶ σοὶ χαρήσονται θεασάμενοι πᾶσαν τὴν δόξαν σου, καὶ εὐφρανθήσονται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

Ή ψυχή μου εὐλογείτω τὸν Θεὸν τὸν βασιλέα τὸν μέγαν, 15 ότι οἰκοδομηθήσεται Ἱερουσαλὴμ σαπφείρω καὶ σμαράγδω, 16 καὶ λίθω ἐντίμω τὰ τείχη σου, καὶ οἱ πύργοι, καὶ οἱ προμαχῶνες έν χρυσίω καθαρώ, καὶ αἱ πλατεῖαι Ἱερουσαλημ ἐν βηρύλλω, 17 καὶ ἄνθρακι, καὶ λίθω ἐκ Σουφεὶρ ψηφολογηθήσονται. Καὶ 18 έροῦσι πᾶσαι αἱ ῥύμαι αὐτῆς ἀλληλούῖα καὶ αἴνεσιν, λέγοντες,

εύλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς ὕψωσε πάντας τοὺς αἰωνας.

Καὶ ἐπαύσατο ἐξομολογούμενος Τωβίτ. Καὶ ἢν ἐτῶν πεντη- 14 κονταοκτω, ότε ἀπώλεσε τὰς ὄψεις, καὶ μετὰ ἔτη ὀκτω ἀνέβλεψε. 2 καὶ ἐποίει ἐλεημοσύνας καὶ προσέθετο φοβεῖσθαι Κύριον τὸν

Θεον, καὶ έξωμολογείτο αὐτῷ.

Μεγάλως δὲ ἐγήρασε· καὶ ἐκάλεσε τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς 3 υίους αύτου, και είπεν αυτώ, τέκνον, λάβε τους υίους σου, ίδου γεγήρακα, καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἀποτρέχειν ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν εἰμι. "Απελθε 4 είς την Μηδίαν, τέκνον, ότι πέπεισμαι όσα ελάλησεν Ίωνας ό προφήτης περὶ Νινευή, ὅτι καταστραφήσεται ἐν δὲ τῆ Μηδία ἔσται εἰρήνη μᾶλλον ἔως καιροῦ· καὶ ὅτι οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐν τῆ γῆ σκορπισθήσονται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγαθῆς γῆς καὶ Ἱεροσόλυμα έσται έρημος, και ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῆ κατακαήσεται, καὶ ἔρημος ἔσται μέχρι χρόνου. Καὶ πάλιν ἐλεήσει αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεὸς, Ξ καὶ ἐπιστρέψει αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν, καὶ οἰκοδομήσουσι τὸν οἶκον, οὐχ οἷος ὁ πρότερος, ἔως πληρωθῶσι καιροὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπιστρέψουσιν ἐκ τῶν αἰχμαλωσιῶν, καὶ οἰκοδομήσουσιν Ίερουσαλημ έντίμως καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῆ οἰκοδομηθήσεται ἐνδόξως, καθως ἐλάλησαν περὶ αὐτῆς οἱ προφήται.

Καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ἐπιστρέψουσιν ἀληθινῶς φοβεῖσθαι 6 Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ κατορύξουσι τὰ εἴδωλα αὐτῶν, καὶ 7 εὐλογήσουσι πάντα τὰ ἔθνη Κύριον καὶ ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ ἐξομολογήσεται τῷ Θεῷ· καὶ ὑψώσει Κύριος τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ χαρήσονται πάντες οἱ ἀγαπῶντες Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἀληθεία

καὶ δικαιοσύνη, ποιοῦντες έλεος τοῖς άδελφοῖς ἡμῶν.

Καὶ νῦν, τέκνον, ἄπελθε ἀπὸ Νινευὴ, ὅτι πάντως ἔσται ἃ 8 έλάλησεν ὁ προφήτης Ίωνάς. Σὰ δὲ τήρησον τὸν νόμον καὶ 9 τὰ προστάγματα, καὶ γενοῦ φιλελεήμων καὶ δίκαιος, ΐνα σοι καλως η. Καὶ θάψον με καλως, καὶ την μητέρα σου μετ 10 έμοῦ, καὶ μηκέτι αὐλισθήτε εἰς Νινευή· τεκνον, ίδε τί ἐποίησεν 'Αμὰν 'Αχιαχάρω τῷ θρέψαντι αὐτὸι ὡς ἐκ τοῦ φωτὸς ἡγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ σκότος, καὶ οσα ἀνταπέδωκεν αὐτῷ· καὶ Αχίαχαρον μεν εσωσεν, εκείνω δε το άνταπόδομα άπεδόθη, καὶ αὐτὸ.

κατέβη εἰς τὸ σκότος. Μανασσής ἐποίησεν ἐλεημοσύνην, καὶ έσώθη ἐκ παγίδος θανάτου ἡς ἔπηξεν αὐτῷ· ᾿Αμὰν δὲ ἐνέπεσεν είς την παγίδα, καὶ ἀπώλετο.

Καὶ νῦν, παιδία, ἴδετε τί ἐλεημοσύνη ποιεί, καὶ δικαιοσύνη ρύεται καὶ ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, ἐξέλιπεν ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ της κλίνης ην δε ετων εκατον πεντηκονταοκτώ και εθαψαν 12 αὐτὸν ἐνδόξως. Καὶ ὅτε ἀπέθανεν Αννα, ἔθαψεν αὐτὴν μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ.

'Απηλθε δὲ Τωβίας μετὰ της γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν υίῶν 13 αὐτοῦ εἰς Ἐκβάτανα πρὸς Ῥαγουὴλ τὸν πενθερὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ έγήρασεν έντίμως· καὶ έθαψε τοὺς πενθεροὺς αὐτοῦ ένδόξως, καὶ έκληρονόμησε την οὐσίαν αὐτῶν, καὶ Τωβὶτ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῖ. 14 Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐτῶν ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιεπτὰ ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις τῆς

15 Μηδίας. Καὶ ήκουσε πρινή ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, τὴν ἀπώλειαν Νινευή, ην ηχμαλώτισε Ναβουχοδονόσορ, καὶ 'Ασύηρος, καὶ έχάρη προ του άποθανείν έπι Νινευή.

the other had his reward: for he went down into darkness. Manasses gave alms, and escaped the snares of death which they had set for him: but Aman fell into the snare, and perished.

11 Wherefore now, my son, consider what alms doeth, and how righteousness doth deligner.

liver. When he had said these things, he gave up the ghost in the bed, being an hundred and eight and fifty years old; and he buried him honourably. 12 And when Anna his mother was dead, he buried her with

But Tobias departed with his wife and children to Ecbatane to Raguel his father in law, ¹³ where he became old with honour; and he buried his father and mother in law honourably, and he inherited their substance, and his father Tobit's. ¹⁴ And he died at Ecbatane in Media, being an hundred and seven and twenty years old. ¹⁵ But before he died he heard of the destruction of Ninera which was taken by Nabuehodo. of Nineve, which was taken by Nabuchodo-nosor and Assuerus: and before his death he rejoiced over Nineve.

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ΕΤΟΥΣ δωδεκάτου της βασιλείας Ναβουχοδονόσορ, δς εβασίλευσεν 'Ασσυρίων έν Νινευή τῆ πόλει τῆ μεγάλη, έν ταῖς 2 ήμέραις 'Αρφαξάδ, δς έβασίλευσε Μήδων έν Έκβατάνοις, καὶ ωκοδόμησεν ἐπ' Ἐκβατάνων, καὶ κύκλω τείχη ἐκ λίθων λελαξευμένων, εἰς πλάτος πηχῶν τριῶν, καὶ εἰς μῆκος πηχῶν εξ, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους πηχῶν ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ πλάτος 3 αὐτοῦ πηχῶν πεντήκοντα, καὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτοῦ ἔστησεν έπὶ ταῖς πύλαις αὐτης πηχῶν έκατὸν, καὶ τὸ πλάτος αὐτης 4 έθεμελίωσεν είς πήχεις έξήκοντα. Καὶ ἐποίησε τὰς πύλας αὐτης πύλας διεγειρομένας εἰς τψος πηχῶν εβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ πλάτος αὐτῶν πήχεις τεσσαράκοντα εἰς ἐξόδους δυνάμεων δυνατων αὐτοῦ, καὶ διατάξεις των πεζων αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐποίησε πόλεμον ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ὁ βασιλεὺς Ναβουχοδονόσορ πρὸς βασιλέα Αρφαξάδ ἐν τῷ πεδίω τῶ 6 μεγάλω, τοῦτό ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις Ῥαγαῦ. Καὶ συνήντησαν προς αυτον πάντες οί κατοικουντες την ορεινην, και πάντες οί κατοικοῦντες τὸν Εὐφράτην, καὶ τὸν Τίγριν, καὶ τὸν Ύδάσπην, καὶ πεδίω Εἰριὼχ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἐλυμαίων καὶ συνήλθον ἔθνη πολλά σφόδρα είς παράταξιν υίων Χελεούλ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ βασιλευς ᾿Ασσυρίων ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὴν Περσίδα, καὶ ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς

In the twelfth year of the reign of Nabu-chodonosor, who reigned in Nineve, the great city; in the days of Arphaxad, which reigned over the Medes in Ecbatane, ² and built in Ecbatane walls round about of stones hewn three cubits broad and six cubits long, and made the height of the wall seventy cubits, and the breadth thereof fifty cubits: ³ and set the towers thereof upon cubits: 3 and set the towers thereof upon the gates of it, an hundred cubits high, and the breadth thereof in the foundation three-score cubits: 'and he made the gates thereof, even gates that were raised to the height of seventy cubits, and the breadth of them was forty cubits, for the going forth of his mighty armies, and for the setting in array of his

5 Even in those days king Nabuchodonosor made war with king Arphaxad in the great Ragau. 6 And there came unto him all they that dwelt in the hill country, and all that dwelt by Euphrates, and Tigris, and Hydaspes, and the plain of Arioch the king of the Elymeans, and very many nations of the sons of Cheleul, assembled themselves to the

battle.

Then Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians sent unto all that dwelt in Persia, and to all that dwelt westward, and to those

that dwelt in Cilicia, and Damascus, and Libanus, and Antilibanus, and to all that dwelt upon the sea coast, and to those among the nations that were of Carmel, and among the nations that were of Carmel, and Galaad, and the higher Galilee, and the great plain of Esdrelom, and to all that were in Samaria and the cities thereof, and beyond Jordan unto Jerusalem, and Betane, and Chellus, and Kades, and the river of Egypt, and Taphnes, and Ramesse, and all the land of Gesem, until ye come beyond Tanis and Memphis, and to all the inhabitants of Egypt, until ye come to the borders of Ethiopia.

11 But all the inhabitants of the land made light of the commandment of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians, neither went they with him to the battle; for they were not afraid of him: yea, he was before them as one man, and they sent away his ambassadors from them without effect, and with disgrace. ¹² Therefore Nabuchodonosor was very angry with all this country, and sware by his throne and kingdom, that he would surely be avenged upon all those coasts of Cilicia, and Damascus, and Syria, and that he would slay with the sword all the inhabitants of the land of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and all Judea, and all that were in Egypt, till ye come to the

borders of the two seas.

13 Then he marched in battle array with his power against king Arphaxad in the seventeenth year, and he prevailed in his battle: for he overthrew all the power of Arphaxad, and all his horsemen, and all his chariots, "and became lord of his cities, and came unto Ecbatane, and took the towers, and spoiled the streets thereof, and turned the beauty thereof into shame. 15 He took also Arphaxad in the mountains of Ragau, and smote him through with his darts, and

destroyed him utterly that day.

16 So he returned afterward to Nineve, both he and all his company of sundry nations, being a very great multitude of men of war, and there he took his ease, and ban-queted, both he and his army, an hundred

and twenty days.

And in the eighteenth year, the two and twentieth day of the first month, there was talk in the house of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians, that he should, as he said, avenge himself on all the earth. ² So he called unto him all his officers, and all his walks and communicated with them his nobles, and communicated with them his secret counsel, and concluded the afflicting of the whole earth out of his own mouth.

Then they decreed to destroy all flesh, that did not obey the commandment of his

⁴ And when he had ended his counsel, Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians called Holofernes the chief captain of his army, which was next unto him, and said unto him, ⁵ Thus saith the great king, the lord of the whole earth, Behold, thou shalt go forth from my presence, and take with thee men that trust in their own strength, of footmen an hundred and twenty thousand; and the number of horses with their riders twelve thousand. ⁶ And thou shalt go against all the west country, because they disobeyed my commandment: 7 and thou shalt declare unto them, that they prepare for me earth

κατοικούντας πρός δυσμαίς, τούς κατοικούντας Κιλικίαν και Δαμασκόν, τον Λίβανον καὶ Αντιλίβανον, καὶ πάντας τους κατοικούντας κατά πρόσωπον παραλίας, και τους έν τοις έθνεσι & τοῦ Καρμήλου, καὶ Γαλαὰδ, καὶ τὴν ἄνω Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ τὸ μέγα πεδίον Ἐσδρηλωμ, καὶ πάντας τους ἐν Σαμαρεία καὶ ταις 9 πόλεσιν αὐτης, καὶ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου ἔως Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ Βετάνη, καὶ Χελλοὺς, καὶ Κάδης, καὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Αἰγύπτου, καὶ Ταφνὰς, καὶ 'Ραμεσσή, καὶ πᾶσαν γήν Γεσέμ έως τοῦ 10 έλθειν έπάνω Τάνεως και Μέμφεως, και πάντας τους κατοικούντας τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἔως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρια τῆς Αἰθιοπίας.

Καὶ ἐφαύλισαν πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὸ 11 ρημα Ναβουχοδονόσορ τοῦ βασιλέως Ασσυρίων, καὶ οὐ συνηλθον αὐτῷ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ὅτι οὐκ ἐφοβήθησαν αὐτὸν, ἀλλ ἦν έναντίον αὐτῶν ὡς ἀνὴρ ἶσος καὶ ἀνέστρεψαν τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ κενοὺς ἐν ἀτιμία πρὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐθυμώθη 12 Ναβουχοδονόσορ έπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ταύτην σφόδρα, καὶ ὤμοσε κατὰ τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, εἰ μὴν ἐκδικήσειν πάντα τὰ ὅρια τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ Δαμασκηνῆς καὶ Συρίας, ἀνελείν τῆ ρομφαία αὐτοῦ καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν γῆ Μωὰβ, καὶ τους υίους 'Αμμων, καὶ πᾶσαν την Ιουδαίαν, καὶ πάντας τους έν Αἰγύπτω εως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρια τῶν δύο θαλασσῶν.

Καὶ παρετάξατο ἐν τῆ δυνάμει αὐτοῦ πρὸς Αρφαξὰδ βασιλέα 13 έν τω έτει τω έπτακαιδεκάτω, καὶ ἐκραταιώθη ἐν τῷ πολέμω αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνέστρεψε πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν Αρφαξάδ, καὶ πᾶσαν την ἵππον αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἄρματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκυρίευσε 14 των πόλεων αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἀφίκετο εως Ἐκβατάνων, καὶ ἐκράτησε τῶν πῦργων, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσε τὰς πλατείας αὐτῆς, καὶ τὸν κόσμον αὐτης ἔθηκεν εἰς ὄνειδος αὐτης. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸν Άρ- 15 φαξὰδ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι Ῥαγαῦ, καὶ κατηκόντισεν αὐτὸν ἐν ταῖς ζιβύναις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξωλόθρευσεν αὐτὸν ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης.

Καὶ ἀνέστρεψε μετ' αὐτῶν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ σύμμικτος 16 αὐτοῦ, πληθος ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν πολὺ σφόδρα καὶ ην ἐκεῖ ραθυμῶν καὶ εὐωχούμενος αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ δυνάμις αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμέρας

έκατὸν εἴκοσι.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ ὀκτωκαιδεκάτω, δευτέρα καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ 2 πρώτου μηνός, έγένετο λόγος έν οἴκω Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως 'Ασσυρίων, ἐκδικήσαι πάσαν τὴν γῆν καθώς ἐλάλησε. Καὶ συνεκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντας 2 τους μεγιστάνας αυτου, και έθετο μετ' αυτών το μυστήριον της βουλής αὐτοῦ· καὶ συνετέλεσε πᾶσαν τὴν κακίαν τῆς γῆς ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔκριναν ὀλοθρεῦσαι πᾶσαν 3 σάρκα, οἱ οὐκ ἡκολούθησαν τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς συνετέλεσε τὴν βουλὴν αὐτοῦ, ἐκάλεσε 4 Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλεύς 'Ασσυρίων τον 'Ολοφέρνην άρχιστράτηγον της δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, δεύτερον ὄντα μετ' αὐτὸν, καὶ είπε πρὸς αὐτὸν, τάδε λέγει ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας. ὁ κύριος 5 πάσης της γης, ίδου συ έξελεύση έκ του προσώπου μου, καὶ λήψη μετα σεαυτοῦ ἄνδρας πεποιθότας ἐν ἰσχύι αὐτων, πεζων είς χιλιάδας έκατὸν εἴκοσι, καὶ πληθος ἴππων σὺν ἀναβάταις μυριάδων δεκαδύο, καὶ έξελεύση εἰς συνάντησιν πάση τῆ γῆ 6 έπὶ δυσμας, ὅτι ἡπείθησαν τῷ ἡήματι τοῦ στόματός μου καὶ 7 άπαγγελείς σύτοις έτριμάζειν γην και ύδωρ, ότι έξελεύσομαι έν

θυμφ μου ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ καλύψω πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς ἐν τοις ποσί της δυνάμεώς μου και δώσω αὐτοὺς είς διαρπαγήν

8 αὐτοῖς, καὶ οἱ τραυματίαι αὐτῶν πληρώσουσι τὰς φάραγγας καὶ τοὺς χειμάρρους αὐτῶν, καὶ ποταμὸς ἐπικλύζων τοῖς νεκροῖς

9 αὐτῶν πληρωθήσεται· καὶ ἄξω τὴν αἰχμαλωσίαν αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὰ 10 ἄκρα πάσης της γης. Σὰ δὲ ἐξελθὼν προκαταλήψη μοι πᾶν

οριον αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκδώσουσί σοι ἑαυτοὺς, καὶ διατηρήσεις ἐμοὶ αύτους είς ήμέραν έλεγμοῦ αὐτων.

11 Έπὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀπειθούντας οὐ φείσεται ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου, δούναι αύτους είς φόνον και άρπαγην έν πάση τη γη σου.

12 Ότι ζων έγω, και το κράτυς της βασιλείας μου, λελάληκα, και 13 ποιήσω ταῦτα ἐν χειρί μου. Καὶ σὺ δὲ οὐ παραβήση ἔν τι των ρημάτων του κυρίου σου, άλλ' έπιτελων έπιτελέσεις, καθότι προστέταχά σοι, καὶ οὐ μακρυνεῖς τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτά.

Καὶ ἐξηλθεν 'Ολοφέρνης ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς δυνάστας, καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς, καὶ

15 έπιστάτας της δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, καὶ ἡρίθμησεν ἐκλεκτούς ανδρας εἰς παράταξιν, καθότι ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ, είς μυριάδας δεκαδύο, καὶ ίππεῖς τοξότας μυρίους δισχιλίους,

16 καὶ διέταξεν αὐτοὺς ὃν τρόπον πολέμου πληθος συντάσσεται.

17 Καὶ ἔλαβε καμήλους καὶ ὄνους καὶ ἡμιόνους εἰς τὴν ἀπαρτίαν αὐτῶν, πληθος πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ βόας καὶ αἶγας

18 είς την παρασκευήν αὐτων, ων οὐκ ήν ἀριθμὸς, καὶ ἐπισιτισμὸν παντὶ ἀνδρὶ εἰς πληθος, καὶ χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον ἐξ οἴκου βασιλέως πολύ σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶσα ἡ δύναμις αὐτοῦ εἰς πορείαν τοῦ προελθεῖν βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ, καὶ καλύψαι πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον της γης πρός δυσμαίς έν αρμασι καὶ ίππευσι καὶ

20 πεζοις ἐπιλέκτοις αὐτῶν. Καὶ πολύς ὁ ἐπίμικτος ὡς ἀκρὶς τυνεξηλθον αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὡς ἡ ἄμμος της γης οὐ νὸυ ἦν ἀριθμὸς άπὸ πλήθους αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἀπηλθον ἐκ Νινευὴ ὁδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τοῦ πεδίου Βαικτιλαίθ, καὶ ἐπεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀπὸ Βαικτιλαίθ

22 πλησίον του όρους του έπ' άριστερά, της ἄνω Κιλικίας. Καὶ έλαβε πάσαν την δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, τοὺς πεζοὺς, καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς, καὶ τὰ ἄρματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπηλθεν ἐκείθεν εἰς την ὀρεινήν.

23 Καὶ διέκοψε τὸ Φοὺδ καὶ Λοὺδ, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσαν πάντας υίοὺς 'Ρασσίς, καὶ υίους Ἰσμαὴλ τους κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς ἐρήμου πρός Νότον της Χελλαίων.

Καὶ παρήλθε τὸν Εὐφράτην, καὶ διήλθε τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν, καὶ διέσκαψε πάσας τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὑψηλὰς τὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ χειμαρροῦ Αβρωνα έως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν.

Καὶ κατελάβετο τὰ ὅρια τῆς Κιλίκιας, καὶ κατέκοψε πάντας τους άντιστάντας αυτώ· και ήλθεν έως όρίων Ιάφεθ, τα πρός Νότον κατὰ πρόσωπον της 'Αραβίας.

Καὶ ἐκύκλωσε πάντας τοὺς υίοὺς Μαδιὰν, καὶ ἐνέπρησε τὰ σκηνώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσε τὰς μάνδρας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ κατέβη εἰς πεδίον Δαμασκοῦ ἐν ἡμέραις θερισμοῦ πυρών, καὶ ἐνέπρησε πάντας τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτών καὶ τὰ ποίμνια καὶ τὰ βουκόλια ἔδωκεν εἰς ἀφανισμὸν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν έσκύλευσε, καὶ τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν ἐξελίκμησε, καὶ ἐπάταξε πάντας τούς νεανίσκους αὐτῶν ἐν στόματι ρομφαίας.

and water: for I will go forth in my wrath against them, and will cover the whole face of the earth with the feet of mine army, and I will give them for a spoil unto them: so that their slain shall fill their valleys and brooks, and the river shall be filled with their dead, till it overflow: ⁹ and I will lead them captives to the utmost parts of all the earth. Whou therefore shalt go forth, and take beforehand for me all their coasts: and if they will yield themselves unto thee, thou shalt reserve them for me till the day of

their punishment.

11 But concerning them that rebel, let not but put them to the thine eye spare them; but put them to the slaughter, and spoil them wheresoever thou goest. ¹² For as I live, and by the power of my kingdom, whatsoever I have spoken, that will I do by mine hand. ¹³ And take thou heed that thou transgress none of the commandments of thy lord, but accomplish them fully, as I have commanded thee, and

defer not to do them.

¹⁴ Then Holofernes went forth from the presence of his lord, and called all the governors and captains, and the officers of the army of Assur; ¹⁵ and he mustered the chosen men for the battle, as his lord had commanded him, unto an hundred and twenty thousand, and twelve thousand archers on horseback; ¹⁶ and he ranged them, as a great army is ordered for the war. ¹⁷ And he took camels and asses for their carriages, a very great number; and sheep and oxen and goats without number for their provision: ¹³ and plenty of victual for every man of the army, and very much gold and silver out of the king's house.

19 Then he went forth and all his power

to go before king Nabuchodonosor in the voyage, and to cover all the face of the earth westward with their chariots, and horsemen and their chosen footmen. ²⁰ A great number also of sundry countries came with them like locusts, and like the sand of the earth:

for the multitude was without number.

21 And they went forth of Nineve three days' journey toward the plain of Bectileth, and pitched from Bectileth near the mountain which is at the left hand of the upper Cilicia. ²² Then he took all his army, his footmen, and horsemen, and chariots, and went from thence into the hill country;

and destroyed Phud and Lud, and spoiled all the children of Rasses, and the children of Ismael, which were toward the wilderness at the south of the land of the Chellians.

Then he went over Euphrates, and went

through Mesopotamia, and destroyed all the

high cities that were upon the river Arbonai, till ye come to the sea.

Shand he took the borders of Cilicia, and killed all that resisted him, and came to the borders of Japheth, which were toward the south, over against Arabia.

26 He compassed also all the children of

Madian, and burned up their tabernacles,

and spoiled their sheepcotes.

Then he went down into the plain of Damascus in the time of wheat harvest, and burnt up all their fields, and destroyed their flocks and herds, also ne spoiled their cities, and utterly wasted their countries, and smote all their young men with the edge of

Therefore the fear and dread of him fell upon all the inhabitants of the sea coasts, which were in Sidon and Tyrus, and them that dwelt in Sur and Ocina, and all that dwelt in Jemnaan; and they that dwelt in Azotus and Ascalon feared him greatly.

So they sent ambassadors unto him to treat of peace, saying, ²Behold, we the servants of Nabuchodonosor the great king lie before thee; use us as shall be good in thy sight. ³Behold, our houses, and all our places, and all our fields of wheat, and flocks, and herds, and all the lodges of our tents, lie before thy face; use them as it pleaseth thee. ⁴Behold, even our cities and the inhabitants thereof are thy servants; come and deal with them as seemeth good unto thee.

⁵ So the men came to Holofernes, and declared unto him after this manner. ⁶ Then came he down toward the sea coast, both he and his army, and set garrisons in the high cities, and took out of them chosen men for aid. ⁷ So they and all the country round about received him with garlands, with dances, and with timbrels. ⁸ Yet he did cast down their frontiers, and cut down their groves: for he had decreed to destroy all the gods of the land, that all nations should worship Nabuchodonosor only, and that all tongues and tribes should call upon him as a god.

Also he came over against Esdraelon near unto Judea, over against the great strait of Judea. ¹⁰ And he pitched between Geba and Scythopolis, and there he tarried a whole month, that he might gather together all the carriages of his army.

Now the children of Israel, that dwelt in Judea, heard all that Holofernes the chief captain of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians had done to the nations, and after what manner he had spoiled all their temples, and brought them to nought. ² Therefore they were exceedingly afraid of him, and were troubled for Jerusalem, and for the temple of the Lord their God: ³ for they were newly returned from the captivity, and all the people of Judea were lately gathered together: and the vessels, and the altar, and the house, were sanctified after the profanation. ⁴ Therefore they sent into all the coasts of Samaria, and the villages, and to Bethoron, and Belmen, and Jericho, and to Choba, and Esora, and to the valley of Salem: ⁵ and possessed themselves beforehand of all the tops of the high mountains, and fortified the villages that were in them, and laid up victuals for the provision of war: for their fields were of late reaped.

⁶ Also Joacim the high priest, which was in those days in Jerusalem, wrote to them that dwelt in Bethulia, and Betomestham, which is over against Esdraelon toward the open country, near to Dothaim, ⁷ charging them to keep the passages of the hill country: for by them there was an entrance into Judea, and it was easy to stop them that would come up, because the passage was strait, for two men at the most. ⁸ And the children of Israel did as Joacim the high priest had commanded them, with the

Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ὁ φόβος καὶ ὁ τρόμος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς κατοι- 28 κοῦντας τὴν παραλίαν, τοὺς ὄντας ἐν Σιδῶνι καὶ Τύρῳ, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Σοὺρ, καὶ ᾿Οκινὰ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Ἱεμναάν καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν ᾿Αζώτῳ καὶ ᾿Ασκάλωνι ἐφοβήθησαν αὐτὸν σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀγγέλους λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, 3 λέγοντες, ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς οἱ παίδες Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως 2 μεγάλου παρακείμεθα ἐνώπιόν σου, χρῆσαι ἡμῖν καθὼς ἀρεστόν ἐστι τῷ προσώπῳ σου. Ἰδοὺ αἱ ἐπαύλεις ἡμῶν, καὶ πὰν 3 πεδίον πυρῶν, καὶ τὰ ποίμνια καὶ τὰ βουκόλια, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ μάνδραι τῶν σκηνῶν ἡμῶν παράκεινται πρὸ προσώπου σου χρῆσαι καθ ὁ αν ἀρέσκη σοι. Ἰδοὺ καὶ αἱ πόλεις ἡμῶν, καὶ 4 οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν αὐταῖς δοῦλοί σου εἰσίν ἐλθὼν ἀπάντησον αὐταῖς ὡς ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου.

Καὶ παρεγένοντο οἱ ἄνδρες πρὸς Ὁλοφέρνην, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν 5 αὐτῷ κατὰ τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα. Καὶ κατέβη ἐπὶ τὴν παραλίαν 6 αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ δύναμις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐφρούρησε τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὑψηλάς καὶ ἔλαβεν ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς συμμαχίαν ἄνδρας ἐπιλέκτους. Καὶ ἐδέξαντο αὐτὸν αὐτοὶ, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περίχωρος αὐτῶν μετὰ 7 στεφάνων καὶ χορῶν καὶ τυμπάνων. Καὶ κατέσκαψε πάντα τὰ 8 ὅρια αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ ἄλση αὐτῶν ἐξέκοψε καὶ ἢν δεδογμένον αὐτῷ ἐξολοθρεῦσαι πάντας τοὺς θεοὺς τῆς γῆς, ὅπως αὐτῷ μόνῳ τῷ Ναβουχοδονόσορ λατρεύσωσι πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ γλῶσσαι καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ αὐτῶν ἐπικαλέσωνται αὐτὸν εἰς θεόν.

Καὶ ἢλθε κατὰ πρόσωπον Ἐσδρηλὼν πλησίον τῆς Δωταίας, 9 ἢ ἐστιν ἀπέναντι τοῦ πρίονος τοῦ μεγάλου τῆς Ἰουδαίας. Καὶ 10 κατεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀναμέσον Γαιβαὶ καὶ Σκυθῶν πόλεως, καὶ ἢν ἐκεῖ μῆνα ἡμερῶν εἰς τὸ συλλέξαι πᾶσαν τὴν ἀπαρτίαν τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαίᾳ 4 πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν Ὀλοφέρνης τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως ἸΑσσυρίων, καὶ δν τρόπον ἐσκύλευσε πάντα τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὰ εἰς ἀφανισμὸν, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα σφόδρα ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν, καὶ 2 περὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν ἐταράχθησαν ὅτι προσφάτως ἦσαν ἀναβεβηκότες ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλω-3 σίας, καὶ νεωστὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς συνελέλεκτο τῆς Ἰουδαιας, καὶ τὰ σκεύη, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ὁ οἶκος, ἐκ τῆς βεβηλώσεως ἡγιασμένα ἦν, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εἰς πᾶν ὅριον Σαμαρείας, καὶ 4 Κωνὰς, καὶ Βαίθωρὼν, καὶ Βελμὲν, καὶ Ἱεριχὼ, καὶ εἰς Χωβὰ, καὶ Αἰσωρὰ, καὶ τὸν αὐλῶνα Σαλὴμ, καὶ προκατελάβοντο πάσας 5 τὰς κορυφὰς τῶν ὀρέων τῶν ὑψηλῶν, καὶ ἐτειχίσαντο τὰς ἐν αὐτοῖς κώμας, καὶ παρέθεντο εἰς ἐπισιτισμον εἰς παρασκευὴν πολέμου, ὅτι προσφάτως ῆν τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν τεθερισμένα.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας, δς ἢν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις 6 ἐκείναις ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τοῖς κατοικοῦσι Βετυλούα, καὶ Εετομεσθαὶμ, ἢ ἐστιν ἀπέναντι Ἐσδρηλὼν, κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ πλησίον Δωθαὶμ, λέγων, διακατασχεῖν τὰς ἀνα-7 βάσεις τῆς ὀρεινῆς, ὅτι δι' αὐτῶν ἢν ἡ εἴσοδος εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ ἢν εὐχερῶς διακωλύσαι αὐτοὺς προσβαίνοντας, στενῆς τῆς προσβάσεως οὔσης, ἐπ' ἄνδρας τοὺς πάντας δύο. Καὶ ἐποίη-8 σαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ καθὰ συνέταξεν αὐτοῖς Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς

ό μέγας, καὶ ἡ γερουσία παντὸς δήμου Ίσραὴλ, οι ἐκάθηντο ἐν Ίερουσαλήμ.

9 Καὶ ἀνεβόησαν πῶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἐκτενία μεγάλη, καὶ ἐταπεινοῦσαν τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν ἐν ἐκτενία μεγάλη,

10 αὐτοὶ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ νήπια αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν· καὶ πᾶς πάροικος ἢ μισθωτὸς, καὶ ἀργυρώνητος αὐτῶν,

έπέθεντο σάκκους έπὶ τὰς ὀσφύας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ γυνὴ, τὰ παιδία, καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ ἔπεσον κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ έσποδώσαντο τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξέτειναν τοὺς σάκκους αὐτῶν κατὰ πρόσωπον Κυρίου καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον σάκκω 12 περιέβαλον, καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραὴλ ὁμοθυμαδὸν έκτενως, του μη δουναι είς διαρπαγήν τὰ νήπια αὐτων, καὶ τὰς

γυναίκας είς προνομήν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις της κληρονομίας αὐτῶν είς άφανισμόν, και τὰ άγια είς βεβήλωσιν και ὀνειδισμόν,

έπίχαρμα τοῖς ἔθνεσι.

Καὶ εἰσήκουσε Κύριος της φωνης αὐτῶν, καὶ εἰσείδε την θλίψιν αὐτῶν καὶ ἢν ὁ λαὸς νηστεύων ἡμέρας πλείους ἐν πάση τῆ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ, κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν ἁγίων Κυρίου

παντοκράτορος.

14 Καὶ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας, καὶ πάντες οἱ παρεστηκότες ένώπιον Κυρίου, ίερεῖς καὶ οἱ λειτουργοῦντες Κυρίω, σάκκους περιεζωσμένοι τὰς ὀσφύας αὐτῶν, προσέφερον τὴν ὁλοκαύτωσιν τοῦ ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, καὶ τὰς εὐχὰς, καὶ τὰ ἐκουσία δόματα 15 τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἦν σποδὸς ἐπὶ τὰς κιδάρεις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐβόων προς Κύριον έκ πάσης δυνάμεως είς άγαθον έπισκέψασθαι

πάντα οἶκον Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἀνηγγέλλη 'Ολοφέρνη ἀρχιστρατήγω δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, διότι οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ παρεσκευάσαντο εἰς πόλεμον, καὶ τὰς διόδους της όρεινης συνέκλεισαν, καὶ ἐτείχισαν πάσαν κορυφήν 2 όρους ύψηλοῦ, καὶ ἔθηκαν ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις σκάνδαλα. Καὶ ώργίσθη θυμῷ σφόδρα, καὶ ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας Μωὰβ, καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς 'Αμμών, καὶ πάντας σατράπας τῆς παρα-3 λίας, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἀναγγείλατε δή μοι, υἱοὶ Χαναὰν, τίς ὁ λαὸς οὖτος ὁ καθήμενος ἐν τῆ ὁρεινῆ, καὶ τίνες ἃς κατοικοῦσι πόλεις; καὶ τὸ πληθος της δυνάμεως αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐν τίνι τὸ κράτος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ τίς ἀνέστηκεν ἐπ' αὐτῶν 4 βασιλευς ήγούμενος στρατηγίας αυτών; Καὶ διὰ τί κατενωτί-

σαντο τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀπάντησίν μοι παρὰ πάντας τοὺς κατ-

οικουντας έν δυσμαίς;

5 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν Αχιωρ ὁ ἡγούμενος πάντων υίων Αμμων, ακουσάτω δη δ κύριος μου λόγον έκ στόματος τοῦ δούλου σου, καὶ ἀναγγελῶ σοι τὴν ἀλήθειαν περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ, ὃς κατοικεῖ την όρεινην ταύτην, πλησίον σοι οἰκοῦντος, καὶ οὐκ ἐξελεύσεται 6 ψεύδος έκ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ δούλου σου. Ο λαὸς οῦτός εἰσιν 7 ἀπογόνοι Χαλδαίων, καὶ παρώκησαν τὸ πρότερον ἐν τῆ Μεσο-

ποταμία, ὅτι οὐκ ἐβουλήθησαν ἀκολουθῆσαι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν πατέ-8 ρων αὐτῶν, οἱ ἐγένοντο ἐν γῆ Χαλδαίων· καὶ ἐξέβησαν ἐξ ὁδοῦ τῶν γονέων αὐτῶν, καὶ προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Θεῷ ῷ ἐπέγνωσαν· καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ προσώπου τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς Μεσοποταμίαν, καὶ παρώκησαν ἐκεῖ ἡμέρας πολλάς.

ancients of all the people of Israel, which dwelt at Jerusalem.

⁹ Then every man of Israel cried to God with great fervency, and with great vehemency did they humble their souls: 10 both they, and their wives, and their children, and their cattle, and every stranger and hireling, and their servants bought with money, put sackcloth upon their loins.

11 Thus every man and woman, and the little children, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, fell before the temple, and cast ashes upon their heads, and spread out their sackcloth before the face of the Lord: also they put sackcloth about the altar, 12 and cried to the God of Israel all with one consent earnestly, that he would not give their children for a prey, and their wives for a spoil, and the cities of their inheri-tance to destruction, and the sanctuary to profanation and reproach, and for the nations to rejoice at.

13 So God heard their prayers, and looked upon their afflictions: for the people fasted many days in all Judea and Jerusalem be-fore the sanctuary of the Lord Almighty.

14 And Joacim the high priest, and all the priests that stood before the Lord, and they which ministered unto the Lord, had their loins girt with sackcloth, and offered the daily burnt offerings, with the vows and free gifts of the people, ¹⁵ and had ashes on their mitres, and cried unto the Lord with all their power, that he would look upon all the house of Israel graciously.

Then was it declared to Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, that the children of Israel had prepared for war, and had shut up the passages of the hill country, and had fortified all the tops of the high hills, and had laid impediments in the champaign countries: 2 wherewith he was very angry, and called all the princes of Moab, and the captains of Ammon, and all the governors of the sea coast, ³ and he said unto them, Tell me now, ye sons of Chanaan, who this people is, that dwelleth in the hill country, and what are the cities that the country, and what are the cities that they inhabit, and what is the multitude of their army, and wherein is their power and strength, and what king is set over them, or captain of their army; *and why have they determined not to come and meet me, more than all the inhabitants of the west?

⁵ Then said Achier, the captain of all the sons of Ammon, Let my lord now hear a word from the mouth of thy servant, and I will declare unto thee the truth concerning this people, which dwelleth near thee, and inhabiteth the hill countries: and there shall no lie come out of the mouth of thy servant. ⁶This people are descended of the Chaldeans: ⁷ and they sojourned here-tofore in Mesonotamia because they may be a superstant of the chaldeans. tofore in Mesopotamia, because they would not follow the gods of their fathers, which were in the land of Chaldea. ⁸ For they left the way of their ancestors, and worshipped the God of heaven, the God whom they knew: so they east them out from the face of their gods, and they fled into Meso-potamia, and sojourned there many days.

Then their God commanded them to depart from the place where they sojourned, and to go into the land of Chanaan: where they dwelt, and were increased with gold and silver, and with very much cattle. ¹⁰ But when a famine covered all the land of Chanaan, they went down into Egypt, of Chanath, they went down into Egypt, and sojourned there, while they were nourished, and became there a great multitude, so that one could not number their nation.

Therefore the king of Egypt rose up against them, and dealt subtilly with them, and brought them low with labouring in which and made them slaves. brick, and made them slaves.

¹² Then they cried unto their God, and he smote all the land of Egypt with incurable plagues: so the Egyptians cast them out of their sight. ¹³ And God dried the Red sea before them, 14 and brought them to mount Sina, and Cades-Barne, and cast forth all

that dwelt in the wilderness.

15 So they dwelt in the land of the Amorites, and they destroyed by their strength all them of Esebon, and passing over Jordan they possessed all the hill country. 16 And they cast forth before them the Chanaanite, the Pherezite, the Jebusite, and the Sychem-ite, and all the Gergesites, and they dwelt in that country many days.

17 And whilst they sinned not before their God, they prospered, because the God that hateth iniquity was with them. ¹⁸ But when they departed from the way which he appointed them, they were destroyed in many battles very sore, and were led captives into a land that was not their's, and the temple of their God was cast to the ground, and their cities were taken by the enemies.

¹⁹ But now are they returned to their God, and are come up from the places where they were scattered, and have possessed Jerusalem, where their sanctuary is, and are seated in the hill country; for it was desolate. Now therefore, my lord and governor, if there be any error in this people, and they sin against their God, let us consider that this shall be their ruin, and let us go up, and we shall overcome them. I But if there be no iniquity in their nation, let my leard now pass by lest their Lord defend lord now pass by, lest their Lord defend them, and their God be for them, and we become a reproach before all the world.

2 And when Achior had finished these sayings, all the people standing round about

sayings, and the people standing round about the tent murmured, and the chief men of Holofernes, and all that dwelt by the sea side, and in Moab, spake that he should kill him. ²³ For, say they, we will not be afraid of the face of the children of Israel: for, lo, it is nearly that

it is a people that have no strength nor power for a strong battle.

Anow therefore, lord Holofernes, we will go up, and they shall be a prey to be devoured of all thine army.

And when the tumult of men that were

about the council was ceased, Holofernes the chief captain of the army of Assur said unto Achier and all the Moabites before all the company of other nations, 2 And who art thou, Achior, and the hiretings of Ephraim, that thou hast prophesied among us as to day, and hast said, that we should not make war with the people of Israel, because their God will defend them? and who is God

Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν έξελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς παροικίας αὐτῶν, καὶ 9 πορευθήναι είς γήν Χαναάν καὶ κατώκησαν έκεῖ, καὶ ἐπληθύνθησαν χρυσίω καὶ ἀργυρίω καὶ ἐν κτήνεσι πολλοῖς σφόδρα. Καὶ κατέβησαν εἰς Αἴγυπτον, ἐκάλυψε γὰρ τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς 10 γης Χαναάν λιμός, καὶ παρώκησαν ἐκεῖ μέχρις οδ διετράφησαν καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐκεῖ εἰς πληθος πολὺ, καὶ οὐκ ἢν ἀριθμὸς τοῦ γένους αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπανέστη αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, καὶ 11 κατεσοφίσαντο αὐτοὺς ἐν πόνω καὶ ἐν πλίνθω, καὶ ἐταπείνωσαν αύτους, καὶ έθεντο αύτους είς δούλους.

Καὶ ἀνεβόησαν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπάταξε πᾶσαν τὴν 12 γην Αιγύπτου πληγαίς, ἐν αίς οὐκ ην ἴασις καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτοὺς οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν. Καὶ κατεξήρανεν 13 ό Θεὸς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἤγαγεν 14 αὐτοὺς εἰς ὁδὸν τοῦ Σινὰ, καὶ Κάδης Βαρνή, καὶ ἐξέβαλον πάν-

τας τους κατοικούντας έν τη έρήμω.

Καὶ ὤκησαν ἐν γῇ ᾿Αμοῥῥαίων, καὶ πάντας τοὺς Ἐσεβωνίτας 15 έξωλόθρευσαν έν τῆ ἰσχύϊ αὐτῶν· καὶ διαβάντες τὸν Ἰορδάνην έκληρονόμησαν πασαν την όρεινήν. Καὶ ἐξέβαλον ἐκ προσ- 16 ώπου αὐτῶν τὸν Χαναναῖον, καὶ τὸν Φερεζαῖον, καὶ τὸν Ἰεβουσαίον, και τον Συχέμ, και πάντας τους Γεργεσαίους, και κατψκησαν **ἐν** αὐτῆ ἡμέρας πολλάς.

Καὶ τως ούχ ημαρτον ενώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ αὐτῶν, ην τὰ ἀγαθὰ 17 μετ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι Θεὸς μισῶν ἀδικίαν μετ' αὐτῶν ἐστίν. Οτε δὲ 18 άπέστησαν άπὸ της όδοῦ ής διέθετο αὐτοῖς, έξωλοθρεύθησαν έν πολλοίς πολέμοις έπὶ πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ ήχμαλωτεύθησαν εἰς γην οὐκ ἰδίαν, καὶ ὁ ναὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ αὐτῶν ἐγενήθη εἰς ἔδαφος,

καὶ αἱ πόλεις αὐτῶν ἐκρατήθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπεναντίων. "

Καὶ νῦν ἐπιστρέψαντες ἐπὶ τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ἀνέβησαν ἐκ τῆς 19 διασποράς οδ διεσπάρησαν έκει, και κατέσχον την Ίερουσαλημ, οῦ τὸ άγίασμα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατωκίσθησαν ἐν τῆ ὀρεινῆ, ὅτι ἦν ἔρημος, καὶ νῦν, δέσποτα κύριε, εἰ μέν ἐστιν ἀγνόημα ἐν τῷ 20 λαῷ τούτω, καὶ ἁμαρτάνουσιν εἰς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπισκεψόμεθα ό, τι έστιν έν αὐτοῖς σκάνδαλον τοῦτο, καὶ ἀναβησόμεθα, καὶ ἐκπολεμήσομεν αὐτούς. Εἰ δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνομία ἐν τῷ 21 ἔθνει αὐτῶν, παρελθέτω δη ὁ κύριός μου, μήποτε ὑπερασπίση ὁ Κύριος αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐσόμεθα εἰς ονειδισμον έναντίον πάσης της γης.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐπαύσατο ἀχιὼρ λαλῶν τοὺς λόγους τούτους, 22 καὶ ἐγόγγυσε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὁ κυκλῶν τὴν σκηνὴν καὶ περιεστώς. καὶ εἶπαν οἱ μεγιστανες 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες την παραλίαν καὶ την Μωὰβ, συγκόψαι αὐτὸν, οὐ γὰρ φοβηθη- 22 σόμεθα ἀπὸ νίων Ισραήλ· ίδου γὰρ λαὸς ἐν ῷ οὐκ ἔστι δύναμις,

οὐδὲ κράτος εἰς παράταξιν ἰσχυράν.

Διὸ δὴ ἀναβησόμεθα, καὶ ἔσονται εἰς κατάβρωμα πάσης τῆς 24

στρατιάς σου, δέσποτα 'Ολοφέρνη.

Καὶ ώς κατέπαυσεν ὁ θόρυβος τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῶν κύκλω τῆς 6 συνεδρείας, καὶ εἶπεν 'Ολοφέρνης ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως Ασσούρ πρὸς Αχιώρ ἐναντίον παντὸς τοῦ δήμου ἀλλοφύλων, καὶ πρὸς πάντας υἱοὺς Μωὰβ, καὶ τίς εἶ σὺ, Αχιωρ, καὶ οἱ 2 μισθωτοί του Έφραίμ, ὅτι προεφήτευσας ἐν ἡμίν καθώς σήμερον, καὶ εἶπας τὸ γένος Ἰσραὴλ μὴ πολεμῆσαι, ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν ὑπερασπιεῖ αὐτῶν; καὶ τίς ὁ Θεὸς εἰ μὴ Ναβουχοδο3 νόσορ; Οὖτος ἀποστελεῖ τὸ κράτος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξολοθρεύσει αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ προσώπου της γης, καὶ οὐ ῥύσεται αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν άλλ' ἡμεῖς οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ πατάξομεν αὐτοὺς ὡς ἄνθρωπον ένα, καὶ οὐχ ὑποστήσονται τὸ κράτος τῶν ἴππων ἡμῶν.

4 Κατακαύσομεν γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰ ὄρη αὐτῶν μεθυσθήσεται έν τῷ αἴματι αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν πληρωθήσεται νεκρών αὐτών· καὶ οὐκ ἀντιστήσεται τὸ ἴχνος τῶν ποδών αὐτών κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ ἀπωλεία ἀπολοῦνται, λάλει ὁ βασιλεύς Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ κύριος πάσης της γης είπε γαρ, οὐ

ματαιωθήσεται τὰ ρήματα τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ.

Σὺ δὲ ἀχιὼρ μισθωτὲ τοῦ ἀμμὼν, ὃς ἐλάλησας τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἐν ἡμέρα ἀδικίας σου, οὐκ ὄψει ἔτι τὸ πρόσωπόν μου άπὸ της ημέρας ταύτης, έως οδ ἐκδικήσω τὸ γένος των ἐκ Αί-6 γύπτου. Καὶ τότε διελεύσεται ὁ σίδηρος τῆς στρατιᾶς μου, καὶ δ λαὸς τῶν θεραπόντων μου τὰς πλευράς σου, καὶ πεσή ἐν τοῖς 7 τραυματίαις αὐτῶν, ὅταν ἐπιστρέψω. Καὶ ἀποκαταστήσουσί σε

οί δοῦλοί μου εἰς τὴν ὀρεινὴν, καὶ θήσουσί σε ἐν μιᾶ τῶν 8 πόλεων των ἀναβάσεων, καὶ οὐκ ἀπολῆ ἔως οὖ ἐξολοθρευθῆς

9 μετ' αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἴπερ ἐλπίζεις τῆ καρδία σου ὅτι οὐ ληφθήσονται, μη συμπεσέτω σου τὸ πρόσωπον· ἐλάλησα, καὶ οὐδὲν διαπεσείται των δημάτων μου.

10 Καὶ προσέταξεν 'Ολοφέρνης τοις δούλοις αὐτοῦ, οἱ ἦσαν παρεστηκότες έν τη σκηνή αὐτοῦ, συλλαβεῖν τὸν 'Αχιώρ, καὶ άποκαταστήσαι αὐτὸν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ πάραδοῦναὶ εἰς χείρας

11 υίων Ισραήλ. Καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὸν οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ήγαγον αὐτὸν ἔξω τῆς παρεμβολῆς εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ ἀπῆραν ἐκ μέσου της πεδινής είς την ορεινήν, και παρεγένοντο έπι τας πη-

12 γας αι ήσαν ύποκάτω Βετυλούα. Και ώς είδαν αὐτους οι ἄνδρες της πόλεως έπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν τοῦ ὄρους, ἀνέλαβον τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπηλθον ἔξω της πόλεως ἐπὶ την κορυφην τοῦ ὅρους. καὶ πῶς ἀνὴρ σφενδονητὴς διεκράτησαν τὴν ἀνάβασιν αὐτῶν,

13 καὶ ἔβαλον ἐν λίθοις ἐπ' αὐτούς. Καὶ ὑποδύσαντες ὑποκάτω τοῦ ὄρους, ἔδησαν τὸν ᾿Αχιωρ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν ἐρριμμένον ὑπὸ τὴν ρίζαν του όρους, και ἀπώχοντο πρὸς τὸν κύριον αὐτῶν.

Καταβάντες δε υίοὶ Ἰσραηλ έκ της πόλεως αὐτῶν ἐπέστησαν

αὐτῷ, καὶ λύσαντες αὐτὸν ἀπήγαγον εἰς τὴν Βετυλούα, καὶ 15 κατέστησαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν, οἱ ἦσαν έν ταις ήμέραις έκείναις, 'Οζίας ὁ τοῦ Μιχὰ έκ τῆς φυλῆς Συμεων, καὶ ᾿Αβρὶς ὁ τοῦ Γοθονιὴλ, καὶ Χαρμὶς νίὸς Μελχιήλ.

Καὶ συνεκάλεσαν πάντας τους πρεσβυτέρους της πόλεως. καὶ συνέδραμον πᾶς νεανίσκος αὐτῶν καὶ αἱ γυναίκες εἰς τὴν έκκλησίαν· καὶ ἔστησαν τὸν Αχιώρ ἐν μέσω παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ

17 αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν Ὁζίας τὸ συμβεβηκός. Καὶ ἀποκριθείς ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς τὰ ῥήματα της συνεδρίας 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἡήματα ὅσα ἐλάλησεν ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἀρχόντων υίων 'Ασσούρ, καὶ όσα έμεγαλορρημόνησεν 'Ολοφέρνης είς τὸν οίκον Ισραήλ.

Καὶ πεσόντες ὁ λαὸς προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ ἐβόησαν

19 λέγοντες, κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, κάτιδε ἐπὶ τὰς ὑπερηφανείας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐλέησον τὴν ταπείνωσιν τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν, καὶ έπίβλεψον έπὶ τὸ πρόσωπον των ἡγιασμένων σοι έν τῆ ἡμέρα ταύτη.

but Nabuchodonosor? 3 He will send his power, and will destroy them from the face of the earth, and their God shall not deliver them: but we his servants will destroy them as one man; for they are not able to sustain the power of our horses. 4 For with them we will tread them under foot, and their mountains shall be drunken with their blood, and their fields shall be filled with their dead bodies, and their footsteps shall not be able to stand before us, for they shall utterly perish, saith king Nabuchodonosor, lord of all the earth: for he said, None of my words shall be in vain.

And thou, Achior, an hireling of Ammon, which hast spoken these words in the day of thine iniquity, shalt see my face no more from this day, until I take vengeance of this nation that came out of Egypt. ⁶ And then shall the sword of mine army, and the multitude of them that serve me, pass through thy sides, and thou shalt fall among their slain, when I return. Now therefore my servants shall bring thee back into the hill country, and shall set thee in one of the cities of the passages: 'and thou shalt not perish, till thou be destroyed with them.
And if thou persuade thyself in thy mind that they shall not be taken, let not thy countenance fall: I have spoken it, and none of my words shall be in vain.

10 Then Holofernes commanded his servants, that waited in his tent, to take Achior, and bring him to Bethulia, and deliver him into the hands of the children of Israel. ¹¹ So his servants took him, and brought him out of the camp into the plain, and they went from the midst of the plain into the hill country, and came unto the fountains that were under Bethulia. ¹² And when the men of the city saw them, they took up their weapons, and went out of the city to the top of the hill: and every man that used a sling kept them from coming up by casting of stones against them. 13 Nevertheless having gotten privily under the hill, they bound Achior, and cast him down, and left him at the foot of the hill, and returned to their lord.

11 But the Israelites descended from their city, and came unto him, and loosed him, and brought him into Bethulia, and presented him to the governors of the city: 15 which were in those days Ozias the son of Micha, of the tribe of Simeon, and Chabris the son of Gothoniel, and Charmis the son of Melchiel.

16 And they called together all the ancients of the city, and all their youth ran together, and their women, to the assembly, and they set Achior in the midst of all their people. Then Ozias asked him of that which was done. ¹⁷ And he answered and declared unto them the words of the council of Holofernes, and all the words that he had spoken in the midst of the princes of Assur, and whatever Holofernes had spoken and whatsoever Holofernes had spoken proudly against the house of Israel.

18 Then the people fell down and worshipped God, and cried unto God, saying, 19 O Lord God of heaven, behold their pride, and pity the low estate of our nation, and look upon the face of those that are sanctified unto thee this day.

²⁰ And they comforted Achior, and praised nim greatly. ²¹ And Ozias took him out of the assembly unto his house, and made a feast to the elders; and they called on the God of Israel all that night for help.

The next day Holofernes commanded all his army, and all his people which were come to take his part, that they should remove their camp against Bethulia, to take aforehand the ascents of the hill country, and to make war against the children of Israel. ² Then their strong men removed their camps in that day, and the army of the men of war was an hundred and seventy thousand footmen, and twelve thousand horsemen, beside the baggage, and other men that were afoot among them, a very great multitude. ³ And they camped in the valley near unto Bethulia, by the fountain, and they spread themselves in breadth over Dothaim even to Belthem, and in length from Bethulia unto Cyamon, which is over against Esdraelom.

4 Now the children of Israel, when they saw the multitude of them, were greatly troubled, and said every one to his neighbour, Now will these men lick up the face of the earth; for neither the high mountains, nor the valleys, nor the hills, are able to bear their weight. ⁵ Then every man took up his weapons of war, and when they had kindled fires upon their towers, they remained and watched all that night. ⁶ But in the second day Holofernes brought forth all his horsemen in the sight of the children of Israel which were in Bethulia, ⁷ and viewed the passages up to the city, and came to the fountains of their waters, and took them, and set garrisons of men of war over them, and he himself removed toward his people.

⁸ Then came unto him all the chief of the children of Esau, and all the governors of the people of Moab, and the captains of the sea coast, and said, ⁹ Let our lord now hear a word, that there be not an overthrow in thine army. ¹⁰ For this people of the children of Israel do not trust in their spears, but in the height of the mountains wherein they dwell, because it is not easy to come up to the tops of their mountains.

11 Now therefore, my lord, fight not against them in battle array, and there shall not so much as one man of thy people perish.

12 Remain in thy camp, and keep all the men of thine army, and let thy servants get into their hands the fountain of water, which issueth forth of the foot of the mountain: 13 for all the inhabitants of Bethulia have their water thence; so shall thirst kill them, and they shall give up their city, and we and our people shall go up to the tops of the mountains that are near, and will camp upon them, to watch that none go out of the city. 14 So they and their wives and their children shall be consumed with famine, and before the sword come against them, they shall be overthrown in the streets where they dwell. 15 Thus shalt thou render them an evil reward; because they rebelled, and met not thy person peaceably.

Καὶ παρεκάλεσαν τὸν ᾿Αχιωρ, καὶ ἐπήνεσαν αὐτὸν σφόδρα. 20 Καὶ παρέλαβεν αὐτὸν Ὁζίας ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἰς οἶκον αὐτοῦ, 21 καὶ ἐποίησε πότον τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις· καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντο τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς βοήθειαν ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἐκείνην.

Τῆ δ' ἐπαύριον παρήγγειλεν 'Ολοφέρνης παση τῆ στρατιὰ 7 αὐτοῦ, καὶ παντὶ τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ, οἱ παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν αὐτοῦ, ἀναζευγνύειν ἐπὶ Βετυλούα, καὶ τὰς ἀναβάσεις τῆς ὀρεινῆς προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι, καὶ ποιεῖν πόλεμον πρὸς τοὺς υἱοὺς 'Ισραήλ. Καὶ ἀνέζευξεν ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη πᾶς 2 ἀνὴρ δυνατὸς αὐτῶν καὶ ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, χιλιάδες ἀνδρῶν πεζῶν ἐκατὸν ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ ἱππέων χιλιάδες δεκαδύο, χωρὶς τῆς ἀποσκευῆς, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ ἦσαν πεζοὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς, πλῆθος πολὺ σφόδρα. Καὶ παρεν-3 έβαλον ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι πλησίον Βετυλούα ἐπὶ τῆς πηγῆς, καὶ παρέτειναν εἰς εῦρος ἐπὶ Δωθαὶμ καὶ ἔως Βελθὲμ, καὶ εἰς μῆκος ἀπὸ Βετυλούα ἔως Κυαμῶνος, ἡ ἐστιν ἀπέναντι Ἐσδρηλώμ.

Οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, ὡς εἶδον αὐτῶν τὸ πληθος, ἐταράχθησαν 4 σφόδρα· καὶ εἶπεν ἔκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, νῦν ἐκλείξουσιν οὖτοι τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς πάσης, καὶ οὖτε τὰ ὅρη τὰ ὑψηλὰ, οὔτε αἱ φάραγγες, οὔτε οἱ βουνοὶ ὑποστήσονται τὸ βάρος αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἀναλαβόντες ἔκαστος τὰ σκεύη τὰ 5 πολεμικὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀνακαύσαντες πυρὰς ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτῶν, ἔμενον φυλάσσοντες ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἐκείνην. Τῆ δὲ 6 ἡμέρα τῆ δευτέρα ἐξήγαγεν Ὀλοφέρνης πᾶσαν τὴν ἵππον αὐτοῦ κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ οἱ ἦσαν ἐν Βετυλούα, καὶ 7 ἐπεσκέψατο τὰς ἀναβάσεις τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰς πηγὰς τῶν ὑδάτων αὐτῶν ἐφώδευσε, καὶ προκατελάβετο αὐτὰς, καὶ ἐπέστησεν αὐταῖς παρεμβολὰς ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνέζευξεν εἰς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ προσελθόντες αὐτῷ πάντες οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν υἱῶν Ἡσαῦ, 8 καὶ πάντες οἱ ἡγούμενοι τοῦ λαοῦ Μωὰβ, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῆς παραλίας, εἶπαν, ἀκουσάτω δὴ λόγον ὁ δεσπότης ἡμῶν, ἴνα 9 μὴ γένηται θραῦσμα ἐν τῆ δυνάμει σου. Ὁ γὰρ λαὸς οῦτος 10 τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ οὐ πέποιθαν ἐπὶ τοῖς δόρασιν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὕψεσι τῶν ὀρέων αὐτῶν, ἐν οἷς αὐτοὶ ἐνοικοῦσιν ἐν αὐτοῖς· οὐ γάρ ἐστιν εὐχερὲς προσβῆναι ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ὀρέων αὐτῶν.

Καὶ νῦν, δέσποτα, μὴ πολέμει πρὸς αὐτοὺς, καθὼς γίνεται 11 πόλεμος παρατάξεως, καὶ οὐ πεσεῖται ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ σου ἀνὴρ εἶς. ᾿Ανάμεινον ἐπὶ τῆς παρεμβολῆς σου, διαφυλάσσων πάντα 12 ἄνδρα ἐκ τῆς δυνάμεώς σου, καὶ ἐπικρατησάτωσαν οἱ παῖδές σου τῆς πηγῆς τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡ ἐκπορεύεται ἐκ τῆς ῥίζης τοῦ ὅρους, διότι ἐκεῖθεν ὑδρεύονται πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες Βετυ- 13 λούα, καὶ ἀνελεῖ αὐτοὺς ἡ δίψα, καὶ ἐκδώσουσι τὴν πόλιν ἐαυτῶν· καὶ ἡμεῖς καὶ ὁ λαὸς ἡμῶν ἀναβησόμεθα ἐπὶ τὰς πλησίον κορυφὰς τῶν ὀρέων, καὶ παρεμβαλοῦμεν ἐπὶ αὐταῖς εἰς προφυλακὴν, τοῦ μὴ ἐξελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἄνδρα ἔνα. Καὶ 14 τακήσονται ἐν τῷ λιμῷ αὐτοὶ, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν· καὶ πρὶν ἐλθεῖν τὴν ῥομφαίαν ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς, καταστρωθήσονται ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις τῆς οἰκήσεως αὐτῶν, καὶ 15 ἀνταποδώσεις αὐτοῖς ἀνταπόδομα πονηρὸν, ἀνθὶ ὧν ἐστασίασαν, καὶ οὐκ ἀπήντησαν τῷ προσώπῳ σου ἐν εἰρήνη.

16 Καὶ ήρεσαν οἱ λόγοι αὐτῶν ἐνώπιον 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ ἐνώπιον πάντων τῶν θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνέταξαν ποιείν καθώς

17 ελάλησαν. Καὶ ἀπῆρε παρεμβολή υίων 'Αμμών, καὶ μετ' αὐτῶν χιλιάδες πέντε υίῶν Ασσούρ· καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι, καὶ προκατελάβοντο τὰ ὕδατα, καὶ τὰς πηγὰς τῶν

ύδάτων τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἀνέβησαν νίοὶ Ἡσαῦ, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ ᾿Αμμὼν, καὶ παρενέβαλον εν τη όρεινη ἀπέναντι Δωθαΐμ, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εξ αὐτῶν πρὸς Νότον καὶ ἀπηλιώτην ἀπέναντι Ἐκρεβὴλ, η ἐστι πλησίον Χούς, ή έστιν έπὶ τοῦ χειμάρρου Μοχμούρ καὶ ή λοιπή στρατιὰ τῶν ᾿Ασσυρίων παρενέβαλον ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ ἐκάλυψαν πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον της γης καὶ αἱ σκηναὶ καὶ αἱ ἀπαρτίαι αὐτῶν κατεστρατοπέδευσαν ἐν ὄχλω πολλῶ, καὶ ἦσαν εἰς πλῆθος πολύ σφόδρα.

19 Καὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀνεβόησαν πρὸς Κύριον Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ότι ώλιγοψύχησε τὸ πνεθμα αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐκύκλωσαν πάντες οἱ

20 έχθροι αὐτων, και οὐκ ἢν διαφυγείν ἐκ μέσου αὐτων. Καί έμεινε κύκλω αὐτῶν πᾶσα παρεμβολὴ ᾿Ασσούρ, οἱ πεζοὶ καὶ τὰ άρματα καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς αὐτῶν, ἡμέρας τριακοντατέσσαρας καὶ έξέλιπε πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Βετυλούα πάντα τὰ ἀγγεία

21 αὐτῶν τῶν ὑδάτων. Καὶ οἱ λάκκοι ἐξεκενοῦντο, καὶ οὐκ εἶχον πιείν είς πλησμονήν ύδωρ ήμέραν μίαν, ότι έν μέτρω εδίδοσαν

22 αὐτοῖς πιείν. Καὶ ἡθύμησαν τὰ νήπια αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ἐξέλιπον ἀπὸ τῆς δίψης καὶ ἔπιπτον ἐν ταις πλατείαις της πόλεως, και έν ταις διόδοις των πυλών, και ούκ ην κραταίωσις έτι έν αύτοις.

23 Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ 'Οζίαν καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας της πόλεως, οι νεανίσκοι και αι γυναίκες και τα παιδία, και άνεβόησαν φωνή μεγάλη, καὶ εἶπαν ἐναντίον πάντων τῶν

24 πρεσβυτέρων, κρίναι ὁ Θεὸς ἀναμέσον ἡμῶν καὶ ὑμῶν, ὅτι έποιήσατε έν ήμιν άδικίαν μεγάλην, οὐ λαλήσαντες εἰρηνικά

25 μετὰ τῶν νίῶν ᾿Ασσούρ. Καὶ νῦν οὐκ ἔστι βοηθὸς ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ πέπρακεν ήμας ὁ Θεὸς εἰς τὰς χείρας αὐτων, τοῦ καταστρωθήναι έναντίον αὐτῶν ἐν δίψη καὶ ἀπωλεία μεγάλη.

Καὶ νῖν ἐπικαλέσασθε αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔκδοσθε τὴν πόλιν πᾶσαν

είς προνομήν τῷ λαῷ 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάση τῆ δυνάμει αὐτοῦ. 27 Κρείσσον γαρ ήμιν γενηθήναι αὐτοις εἰς διαρπαγήν ἐσόμεθά γὰρ εἰς δούλους, καὶ ζήσεται ἡ ψυχὴ ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ὀψόμεθα τὸν θάνατον τῶν νηπίων ἡμῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, καὶ τὰς γυναίκας και τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν ἐκλειπούσας τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν.

28 Μαρτυρόμεθα ύμιν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν, καὶ Κύριον τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, ὁς ἐκδικεῖ ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ήμῶν, καὶ κατὰ τὰ άμαρτήματα τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, ἵνα μὴ

29 ποιήση κατά τὰ ρήματα ταῦτα ἐν τὴ ἡμέρα τῆ σήμερον καὶ έγένετο κλαυθμός μέγας έν μέσω της έκκλησίας πάντων όμοθυμαδον, καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς Κύριον τον Θεον φωνή μεγάλη.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ὁζίας, θαρσεῖτε ἀδελφοὶ, διακαρτερήσωμεν έτι πέντε ήμέρας, έν αις έπιστρέψει Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ήμων τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς· οὐ γὰρ ἐγκαταλείψει ἡμᾶς εἰς τέλος.

31 Έὰν δὲ διέλθωσιν αὖται, καὶ μὴ ἔλθη ἐφ' ἡμᾶς βοήθεια, ποιήσω 32 κατὰ τὰ ἡήματα ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐσκόρπισε τὸν λαὸν εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ παρεμβολήν· καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τοὺς πύργους τῆς

16 And these words pleased Holofernes and all his servants, and he appointed to do as they had spoken. ¹⁷ So the camp of the children of Ammon departed, and with them five thousand of the Assyrians, and they pitched in the valley, and took the waters, and the fountains of the waters of the children of Israel.

is Then the children of Esau went up with the children of Ammon, and camped in the hill country over against Dothaim; and they sent some of them toward the south, and toward the east, over against Ekrebel, which is near unto Chusi, that is upon the brook Mochmur; and the rest of the army of the Assyrians camped in the plain, and covered the face of the whole land; and their tents and carriages were pitched to a very great multitude.

19 Then the children of Israel cried unto the Lord their God, because their heart failed, for all their enemies had compassed them round about, and there was no way to escape out from among them. ²⁰ Thus all the company of Assur remained about them, both their footmen, chariots, and horsemen, four and thirty days, so that all their vessels of water failed all the inhabitants of Bethulia. ²¹ And the cisterns were emptied, and they had not water to drink their fill for one day; for they gave them drink by measure. ²² Therefore their young children were and their representations. were out of heart, and their women and young men fainted for thirst, and fell down in the streets of the city, and by the passages of the gates, and there was no longer any strength in them.

²³ Then all the people assembled to Ozias, and to the chief of the city, both young men, and women, and children, and cried with a loud voice, and said before all the elders, ²⁴ God be judge between us and you: for ye have done us great injury, in that ye have not required peace of the children of Assur, 25 For now we have no helper: but God hath sold us into their hands, that we should be thrown down before them with thirst

and great destruction.

²⁶ Now therefore call them unto you, and deliver the whole city for a spoil to the people of Holofernes, and to all his army. ²⁷ For it is better for us to be made a spoil unto them, than to die for thirst: for we will be his servants, that our souls may live, and not see the death of our infants before our eyes, nor our wives nor our children to die. 28 We take to witness a ainst you the heaven and the earth, and our God and Lord of our fathers, which punisheth us accord-ing to our sins and the sins of our fathers, that he do not according as we have said this day. ²⁹ Then there was great weeping with one consent in the midst of the assembly; and they cried unto the Lord God with a loud voice.

30 Then said Ozias to them, Brethren, be of good courage, let us yet endure five days, in the which space the Lord our God may turn his mercy toward us; for he will not forsake us utterly. ³¹ And if these days pass, and there come no help unto us, I will do according to your word. ³² And he dispersed the people, every one to their own charge; and they went unto the walls and towers of their city, and sent the women and children into their houses; and they were brought

Now at that time Judith heard thereof, which was the daughter of Merari, the son which was the daughter of Merar, the son of Oxiel, the son of Eleia, the son of Eliu, the son of Chelcias, the son of Eliab, the son of Nathanael, the son of Salamiel, the son of Sarasadai, the son of Israel.

² And Manasses was her husband, of her tribe and kindred, who died in the barley harvest. ² For as he stood overseeing them that bound sheaves in the field, the heat came upon his head, and he fell on his bed, and died in his city of Bethulia: and they buried him with his fathers in the field between Dothaim and Balamo.

⁴ So Judith was a widow in her house three years and four months, ⁵ And she made her a tent upon the top of her house, and put on sackcloth upon her loins, and ware her widow's apparel. ⁶ And she fasted all the days of her productions are the cover of the cov all the days of her widowhood, save the eves of the sabbaths, and the sabbaths, and the eves of the new moons, and the new moons, and the feasts and solemn days of the house of Israel. 7 She was also of a goodly countenance, and very beautiful to behold: and her husband Manasses had left her gold, God greatly.

9 Now when she heard the evil words of the people against the governor, that they fainted for lack of water; for Judith had heard all the words that Ozias had spoken unto them, and that he had sworn to deliver the city unto the Assyrians after five days; ¹⁰ then she sent her waiting-woman, that had the government of all things that she had, to call Ozias and Chabris and Charmis, the ancients of the city. ¹¹ And they came unto her, and she said unto them, Hear me now, O ye governors of the inhabitants of Bethulia: for your words that ye have spoken before the people this day are not right, touching this oath which ye made and pronounced between God and you, and have promised to deliver the city to our enemies, unless within these days the Lord turn to help

¹³ And now try the Lord Almighty, but ye shall never know any thing. ¹⁴ For ye cannot find the depth of the heart of man, neither can ye perceive the things that he thinketh: then how can ye search out God, that hath made all these things, and know his mind, or comprehend his purpose? Nay, my brethren, provoke not the Lord our God to anger. ¹⁵ For if he will not help us within these five days, he hath power to defend us when he will, even every day, or to destroy us before our enemies.

you. 12 And now who are ye that have tempted God this day, and stand instead of

God among the children of men?

our God: for God is not as man, that he may be threatened; neither is he as the son of man, that he should be wavering. 17 Therefore let us wait for salvation of him,

πόλεως αὐτῶν ἀπηλθον, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα εἰς τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν ἐξαπέστειλε· καὶ ἢσαν ἐν ταπεινώσει πολλῆ ἐν τη πόλει.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν ἐν ἐκείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἰουδὶθ, θυγάτηρ & Μεραρί, νίοῦ 'Ωξ, νίοῦ Ἰωσὴφ, νίοῦ 'Οζιὴλ, νίοὺ Ἐλκία, νίοῦ 'Ηλιού, νίοῦ Χελκίου, νίοῦ 'Ελιάβ, νίοῦ Ναθαναήλ, νίοῦ Σαλα-

μιὴλ, νίοῦ Σαρασαδαί, νίοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς Μανασσῆς, τῆς φυλῆς αὐτῆς, και τῆς 2 πατριας αὐτης, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐν ἡμέραις θερισμοῦ κριθων. έπέστη γαρ έπὶ τοῦ δεσμεύοντος τὸ δραγμα έν τῷ πεδίω, καὶ 3 ό καύσων ήλθεν έπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην, καὶ ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν Βετυλούα τῆ πόλει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ τῷ ἀναμέσον Δωθαΐμ καὶ Βελαμών.

Καὶ ἢν Ἰουδὶθ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτῆς χηρεύουσα ἔτη τρία καὶ 4 μηνας τέσσαρας. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑαυτή σκηνην ἐπὶ τοῦ δώματος 5 τοῦ οἴκου αὐτης, καὶ ἐπέθηκεν ἐπὶ τὴν ὀσφῦν αὐτης σάκκον· καὶ ην ἐπ' αὐτης τὰ ἱμάτια της χηρεύσεως αὐτης. Καὶ ἐνήστευε 6 πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας χηρεύσεως αὐτῆς χωρίς προσαββάτων, καὶ σαββάτων, καὶ προνουμηνιῶν, καὶ νουμηνιῶν, καὶ ξορτῶν, καὶ χαρμοσυνών οἴκου Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἢν καλὴ τῷ εἴδει, καὶ ὡραία 7 and silver, and menservants, and maidservants, and cattle, and lands; and she remained upon them. Set And there was none that gave her an ill word; for she feared $\mathring{a}\gamma\rho \circ \mathring{b}$, καὶ $\mathring{a}\rho\gamma \circ \mathring{b}$, καὶ $\mathring{a}\rho\gamma \circ \mathring{b}$. Καὶ οὐκ $\mathring{\eta}\nu$ \mathring{b} s $\mathring{a}\nu \circ \mathring{b}$ ρ $\mathring{a$ ρημα πονηρον, ότι έφοβείτο τον Θεον σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἤκουσε τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ λαοῦ τὰ πονηρὰ ἐπὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα, 9 ότι ωλιγοψύχησαν έπὶ τῆ σπάνει των ύδάτων καὶ ἤκουσε πάντας τους λόγους Ἰουδίθ οῦς ἐλάλησε πρὸς αὐτους Ὁζίας,

ώς ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς παραδώσειν τὴν πόλιν μετὰ ἡμέρας πένπε τοις 'Ασσυρίοις. Καὶ ἀποστείλασα την ἄβραν αὐτης την 10 έφεστωσαν πάσι τοις ύπάρχουσιν αὐτής, ἐκάλεσεν Ὁζίαν καὶ Χαβρίν καὶ Χαρμίν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους της πόλεως αὐτης. Καὶ ἢλθον πρὸς αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἀκούσατε δή μου 11 άρχοντες τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν Βετυλούᾳ· ὅτι οὐκ εὐθὴς ὁ λόγος ύμων ον έλαλήσατε έναντίον του λαου έν τη ήμέρα ταύτη, καὶ έστήσατε τὸν ὅρκον ὃν ἐλαλήσατε ἀναμέσον τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ ύμῶν, καὶ εἴπατε ἐκδώσειν τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὑμῶν, ἐὰν μὴ έν αὐταῖς ἐπιστρέψη ὁ Κύριος βοηθήσαι ἡμίν. Καὶ νῦν 12 τίνες έστε ύμεις οι έπειράσατε τον Θεον έν τη ήμέρα τη σήμε-

Καὶ νῦν Κύριον παντοκράτορα έξετάζετε, καὶ οὐθὲν ἐπι- 13 γνώσεσθε έως τοῦ αἰῶνος. ὅτι βάθος καρδίας ἀνθρώπου οὐχ 14 εύρήσετε, καὶ λόγους της διανοίας αὐτοῦ οὐ λήψεσθε, καὶ πῶς τὸν Θεὸν δς ἐποίησε τὰ πάντα ταῦτα, ἐρευνήσετε, καὶ τὸν νοῦν αὐτοῦ ἐπιγνώσεσθε, καὶ τὸν λογισμὸν αὐτοῦ κατανοήσετε; μηδαμῶς, ἀδελφοὶ, μὴ παροργίζετε Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν, ὅτι 15 έαν μη βούληται έν ταις πέντε ήμέραις βοηθήσαι ήμιν, αὐτος έχει την έξουσίαν εν αίς θέλει σκεπάσαι ημέραις, η και όλοθρεύσαι ήμας πρό προσώπου των έχθρων ήμων.

ρον, καὶ ιστασθε ὑπερ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν μέσω νίων ἀνθρώπων;

Υμείς δε μη ενεχυράζετε τας βουλας Κυρίου του Θεού ήμων, 16 ότι ούχ ώς ἄνθρωπος ὁ Θεὸς ἀπειληθήναι, οὐδὲ ώς υίὸς ἀνθρώπου διαιτηθήναι. Διόπερ αναμένοντες την παρ' αὐτοῦ σωτη- 17

ρίαν, ἐπικαλεσώμεθα αὐτόν εἰς βοήθειαν ἡμῶν, καὶ εισακού. and call upon him to help us, and he will

σεται της φωνης ήμων, έαν η αὐτῷ άρεστόν.

18 "Οτι οὐκ ἀνέστη ἐν ταῖς γενεαῖς ἡμῶν, οὐδε ἐστὶν ἐν τῆ ήμέρα τη σήμερον ούτε φυλή, ούτε πατριά, ούτε δήμος, ούτε πόλις έξ ήμων, οι προσκυνούσι θεοίς χειροποιήτοις, καθάπερ

19 εγένετο εν ταις πρότερον ήμεραις, ων χάριν εδόθησαν εις ρομφαίαν καὶ εἰς διαρπαγὴν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν, καὶ ἔπεσον πτῶμα

20 μέγα ἐνώπιον τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ἔτερον θεὸν οὐκ έπεγνωμεν πλην αὐτοῦ· ὅθεν ἐλπίζομεν ὅτι οὐχ ὑπερόψεται ήμας, οὐδ' ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν.

Οτι ἐν τῷ ληφθηναι ἡμᾶς, οὖτως καθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ Ἰουδαία, καὶ προνομευθήσεται τὰ ἄγια ἡμῶν, καὶ ζητήσει τὴν βεβήλωσιν 22 αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ στόματος ἡμῶν, καὶ τὸν φόνον τῶν ἀδελφῶν

ήμων, και την αιχμαλωσίαν της γης, και την ερήμωσιν της κληρονομίας ήμων έπιστρέψει είς κεφαλήν ήμων έν τοις έθνεσιν, οῦ ἐὰν δουλεύσωμεν ἐκεῖ, καὶ ἐσόμεθα εἰς πρόσκομμα καὶ εἰς

23 ονειδος έναντίον των κτωμένων ήμας. ότι ου κατευθυνθήσεται ή δουλεία ήμῶν εἰς χάριν, ἀλλ' εἰς ἀτιμίαν θήσει αὐτὴν Κύριος

δ Θεὸς ἡμῶν.

Καὶ νῦν ἀδελφοὶ ἐπιδειξώμεθα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ἡμῶν, ὅτι έξ ήμων κρέμαται ή ψυχή αὐτων, καὶ τὰ ἄγια καὶ ὁ οἶκος καὶ

τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἐπεστήρικται ἐφ' ἡμῖν.

Παρὰ ταῦτα πάντα εὐχαριστήσωμεν Κυρίω τῷ Θεῷ ἡμῶν, 26 ος πειράζει ήμας καθά και τους πατέρας ήμων. Μνήσθητε όσα έποίησε μετὰ Αβραὰμ, καὶ ὅσα ἐπείρασε τὸν Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ ὅσα έγένετο τῷ Ἰακὼβ ἐν Μεσοποταμία τῆς Συρίας ποιμαίνοντι τὰ

27 πρόβατα Λάβαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ· ὅτι οὐ καθώς ἐκείνους ἐπύρωσεν εἰς ἐτασμὸν τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν, καὶ ήμας ούκ έξεδίκησεν, άλλ' είς νουθέτησιν μαστιγοί Κύριος τοὺς έγγίζοντας αὐτῶ.

28 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Οζίας, πάντα ὄσα εἶπας, ἀγαθῆ καρδία έλάλησας, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν δς ἀντιστήσεται τοῖς λόγοις σου.

29 "Οτι οὐκ ἐν τῆ σήμερον ἡ σοφία σου πρόδηλός ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἡμερῶν σου ἔγνω πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὴν σύνεσίν σου,

30 καθότι ἀγαθόν ἐστι τὸ πλάσμα τῆς καρδίας σου. 'Αλλ' ὁ λαὸς έδίψησε σφόδρα, καὶ ἠνάγκασαν ποιῆσαι ἡμᾶς καθὰ έλαλήσαμεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἀπαγαγεῖν ὅρκον ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ὅν οὐ παραβησόμεθα.

31 Καὶ νῦν δεήθητι περὶ ἡμῶν, ὅτι γυνὴ εὐσεβὴς εἶ, καὶ ἀποστελεῖ Κύριος τὸν ὑετὸν εἰς πλήρωσιν τῶν λάκκων ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ έκλείψομεν έτι.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ἰουδὶθ, ἀκούσατέ μου, καὶ ποιήσω πράγμα δ ἀφίξεται εἰς γενεὰς γενεῶν υίοῖς τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν.

33 Υμείς στήσεσθε έπὶ της πύλης την νύκτα ταύτην, καὶ έξελεύσομαι έγω μετά της άβρας μου, καὶ έν ταις ήμέραις μεθ' άς είπατε παραδώσειν τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἡμῶν, ἐπισκέψεται

34 Κύριος τον Ισραήλ έν χειρί μου. Υμείς δε ουκ έξερευνήσετε την πράξιν μου, οὐ γὰρ ἐρῶ ὑμῖν, ἔως τοῦ τελεσθηναι ἃ ἐγὼ

Καὶ είπεν 'Οζίας καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες πρὸς αὐτὴν, πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην, καὶ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἔμπροσθέν σου εἰς ἐκδίκησιν τῶν

36 έχθρων ήμων. Καὶ ἀποστρέψαντες ἐκ τῆς σκηνῆς, ἐπορεύθησαν έπὶ τὰς διατάξεις αὐτῶν.

hear our voice, if it please him.

18 For there arose none in our age, neither is there any now in these days, neither tribe, nor family, nor people, nor city, among us, which worship gods made with hands, as hath been aforetime. ¹⁹ For the which cause our fathers were given to the sword, and for a spoil, and had a great fall before our enemies. ²⁹ But we know none other God, therefore we trust that he will not despise us, nor any of our nation.

For if we be taken so, all Judea shall lie waste, and our sanctuary shall be spoiled: and he will require the profanation thereof at our mouth. 22 And the slaughter of our brethren, and the captivity of the country, and the desolation of our inheritance, will he turn upon our heads among the Gentiles, wheresoever we shall be in bondage; and we shall be an offence and a reproach to all them that possess us. 2 For our servitude shall not be directed to favour; but the Lord our God shall turn it to dishonour.

24 Now therefore, O brethren, let us shew an example to our brethren, because their hearts depend upon us, and the sanctuary, and the house, and the altar, rest upon us.

²⁵ Moreover let us give thanks to the Lord our God, which trieth us, even as he did our fathers. ²⁵ Remember what things he did to Abraham, and how he tried Isaac, and what happened to Jacob in Mesopotamia of Syria, when he kept the sheep of Laban his mother's brother. For he hath not tried us in the fire, as he did them, for the examination of their hearts, neither hath he taken vengeance on us: but the Lord doth scourge them that come near unto him, to admonish them.

Then said Ozias to her, All that thou hast spoken hast thou spoken with a good heart, and there is none that may gainsay thy words. 29 For this is not the first day wherein thy wisdom is manifested; but from the beginning of thy days all the people have known thy understanding, because the disposition of thine heart is good. 30 But the people were very thirsty, and compelled us to do unto them as we have spoken, and to bring an oath upon ourselves, which we will not break. ³¹Therefore now pray thou for us, because thou art a godly woman, and the Lord will send us rain to fill our cisterns, and we shall faint no more.

Then said Judith unto them, Hear me, and I will do a thing, which shall go throughout all generations to the children of our nation. 3 Ye shall stand this night in the gate, and I will go forth with my waitingwoman: and within the days that ye have promised to deliver the city to our enemies the Lord will visit Israel by mine hand. 34 But enquire not ye of mine act: for I will not declare it unto you, till the things be finished that I do.

35 Then said Ozias and the princes unto her, Go in peace, and the Lord God be before thee, to take vengeance on our enemies. 36 So they returned from the tent, and went to their wards.

Then Judith fell upon her face, and put ashes upon her head, and uncovered the ashes upon her head, and uncovered the sackcloth wherewith she was clothed; and about the time that the incense of that evening was offered in Jerusalem in the house of the Lord, Judith cried with a loud voice, and said, ²O Lord God of my father Simeon, to whom thou gavest a sword to take the girdle of a maid to defile her, and discovered the thigh to her shame, and polluted her virginity to her reproach; for thou saidst, It shall not be so; and yet they did so the theoretically and their representations. so: 3 wherefore thou gavest their rulers to be slain, so that they dyed their bed in be slain, so that they dyed their bed in blood, being deceived, and smotest the ser-vants with their lords, and the lords upon their thrones; ⁴ and hast given their wives for a prey, and their daughters to be cap-tives, and all their spoils to be divided among thy dear children; which were moved with thy zeal, and abhorred the pollution of their blood, and called upon thee for aid: O God, O my God, hear me also a widow. also a widow.

⁵ For thou hast wrought not only those things, but also the things which fell out before, and which ensued after; thou hast thought upon the things which are now, and which are to come. ⁶ Yea, what things thou didst determine were ready at hand, and said, Lo, we are here: for all thy ways are prepared, and thy judgments are in thy

foreknowledge.
7 For, behold, the Assyrians are multiplied in their power; they are exalted with horse and man; they glory in the strength of their footmen; they trust in shield, and spear, and bow, and sling; and know not that thou art the Lord that breakest the battles: the Lord is thy name. § Throw down their strength in thy power, and bring down their force in thy wrath: for they have purposed to defile thy sanctuary, and to pollute the tabernacle where thy glorious name resteth, and to cast down

and to pollute the tabernacle where thy glorious name resteth, and to cast down with sword the horn of thy altar.

⁹ Behold their pride, and send thy wrath upon their heads: give into mine hand, which am a widow, the power that I have conceived. ¹⁰ Smite by the deceit of my lips the servant with the prince, and the prince with the servant: break down their stateliness by the hand of a woman. ¹¹ For thy power standeth not in multitude, par thy power standeth not in multitude, nor thy might in strong men: for thou art a God of the afflicted, thou art an helper of the oppressed, an upholder of the weak, a protector of the forlorn, a saviour of them

that are without hope.

12 I pray thee, I pray thee, O God of my father, and God of the inheritance of Israel, Lord of the heavens and earth, Creator of Lord of the heavens and earth, Creator of the waters, King of every creature, hear thou my prayer: ¹³ and make my speech and deceit to be their wound and stripe, who have purposed cruel things against thy covenant, and thy hallowed house, and against the top of Sion, and against the house of the possession of thy children.

¹⁴ And make every nation and tribe to acknowledge that thou art the God of all nower and might, and that there is none

power and might, and that there is none other that protecteth the people of Israel

but thou.

Ιουδίθ δὲ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐπέθετο σποδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν 9 κεφαλην αύτης, καὶ ἐγύμνωσεν δν ἐνεδιδύσκετο σάκκον καὶ ην άρτι προσφερόμενον εν [ερουσαλημ είς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸ θυμίαμα της έσπέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ἐβόησε φωνή μεγάλη Ίουδὶθ πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ εἶπε, κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ πατρός μου 2 Συμεων, ῷ ἔδωκας ἐν χειρὶ ρομφαίαν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν άλλογενων, οἱ ἔλυσαν μήτραν παρθένου εἰς μίασμα, καὶ ἐγύμνωσαν μηρὸν είς αἰσχύνην, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν μήτραν είς ὄνειδος εἶπας γὰρ, ούχ ούτως έσται, καὶ ἐποίησαν· ἀνθ' ὧν ἔδωκας ἄρχοντας 3 αὐτῶν εἰς φόνον, καὶ τὴν στρωμνὴν αὐτῶν ἡ ἡδέσατο τὴν άπάτην αὐτῶν, εἰς αἷμα, καὶ ἐπάταξας δούλους ἐπὶ δυνάσταις, καὶ δυνάστας ἐπὶ θρόνους αὐτῶν καὶ ἔδωκας γυναῖκας αὐτῶν 4 είς προνομήν, και θυγατέρας είς αίχμαλωσίαν, και πάντα τὰ σκυλα είς διαίρεσιν υίων ήγαπημένων ύπο σου, οι και εζήλωσαν τὸν ζηλόν σου, καὶ ἐβδελύξαντο μίασμα αίματος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντό σε εἰς βοηθόν ὁ Θεὸς ὁ Θεὸς ὁ ἐμὸς, καὶ εἰσάκουσον ἐμοῦ τῆς χήρας.

Σύ γὰρ ἐποίησας τὰ πρότερα ἐκείνων, καὶ ἐκείνα, καὶ τὰ 5 μετέπειτα, καὶ τὰ νῦν, καὶ τὰ ἐπερχόμενα διενοήθης, καὶ ἐγενήθησαν ἃ ἐνενοήθης, καὶ παρέστησαν ἃ ἐβουλεύσω, καὶ εἶπαν, 6 ίδου πάρεσμεν πασαι γαρ αι όδοί σου έτοιμοι, και ή κρίσις σου έν προγνώσει.

'Ιδού γὰρ 'Ασσύριοι ἐπληθύνθησαν ἐν δυνάμει αὐτῶν, ὑψώθη- 7 σαν έφ' ίππω καὶ ἀναβάτη, ἐγαυρίασαν ἐν βραχίονι πεζών, ήλπισαν έν άσπίδι καὶ έν γαισφ καὶ τόξω καὶ σφενδόνη, καὶ οὐκ έγνωσαν ότι σὺ εἶ Κύριος συντρίβων πολέμους. Κύριος ὄνομά σοι. Σὺ ράξον αὐτῶν τὴν ἰσχὺν ἐν δυνάμει σου, καὶ κάταξον 8 τὸ κράτος αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ σου ἐβουλεύσαντο γὰρ βεβηλῶσαι τὰ ἄγιά σου, μιᾶναι τὸ σκήνωμα τῆς καταπαύσεως τοῦ ονόματος της δόξης σου, καὶ καταβαλεῖν σιδήρω κέρας θυσιαστηρίου σου.

Βλέψον είς ὑπερηφανίαν αὐτῶν, ἀπόστειλον τὴν ὀργήν σου 9 είς κεφαλάς αὐτῶν· δὸς ἐν χειρί μου τῆς χήρας ὁ διενοήθην κράτος, πάταξον δοῦλον ἐκ χειλέων ἀπάτης μου ἐπ' ἄρχοντι, 10 καὶ ἄρχοντα ἐπὶ θεράποντι αὐτοῦ, θραῦσον αὐτῶν τὸ ἀνάστεμα έν χειρί θηλείας. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν πλήθει τὸ κράτος σου, οὐδὲ ἡ 11 δυναστεία σου εν ἰσχύουσιν, ἀλλὰ ταπεινῶν εἶ Θεὸς, ελαττόνων εἶ βοηθὸς, ἀντιλήπτωρ ἀσθενούντων, ἀπεγνωσμένων σκεπαστής, άπηλπισμένων σωτήρ.

Ναὶ ναὶ ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ πατρὸς μοὺ, καὶ Θεὸς κληρονομίας Ἰσ- 12 ραὴλ, δέσποτα τῶν οὐρανῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς, κτίστα τῶν ὑδάτων, βασιλεῦ πάσης κτίσεώς σου, σὲ εἰσάκουσον τῆς δεήσεώς μου, καὶ δὸς λόγον μου καὶ ἀπάτην εἰς τραθμα καὶ μώλωπα αὐτῶν, 13 οί κατά της διαθήκης σου, καὶ οίκου ήγιασμένου σου, καὶ κορυφής Σιων, καὶ οἴκου κατασχέσεως υίων σου έβουλεύσαντο σκληρά.

Καὶ ποίησον ἐπὶ πᾶν τὸ ἔθνος σου, καὶ πάσης φυλης 14 έπίγνωσιν, τοῦ εἰδησαι ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Θεὸς πάσης δυνάμεως καὶ κράτους, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος ὑπερασπίζων τοῦ γένους 'Ισραὴλ, εἰ μὴ σύ.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐπαύσατο βοῶσα πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραὴλ, 2 καὶ συνετέλεσε πάντα τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα, καὶ ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τῆς πτώσεως καὶ ἐκάλεσε τὴν ἄβραν αὐτῆς, καὶ κατέβη εἰς τὸν οίκον εν ῷ διέτριβεν εν αὐτῷ εν ταις ἡμέραις τῶν σαββάτων,

3 καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἐορταῖς αὐτῆς, καὶ περιείλατο τὸν σάκκον ὃν ἐνεδεδύκει, καὶ έξεδύσατο τὰ ἱμάτια τῆς χηρεύσεως αὐτῆς, καὶ περιεκλύσατο τὸ σῶμα ὕδατι, καὶ ἐχρίσατο μύρῳ παχεῖ, καὶ διέταξε τὰς τρίχας της κεφαλης αὐτης, καὶ ἐπέθετο μίτραν ἐπ΄ αὐτης, καὶ ἐνεδύσατο τὰ ἱμάτια της εὐφροσύνης αὐτης, ἐν οἷς έστολίζετο ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῆς ζωῆς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς Μα-

4 νασση· καὶ ἔλαβε σανδάλια εἰς τοὺς πόδας αὐτης, καὶ περιέθετο τους χλιδώνας, και τὰ ψέλλια, και τους δακτυλίους, και τὰ ένώτια, καὶ πάντα τὸν κόσμον αὐτῆς· καὶ ἐκαλλωπίσατο σφόδρα είς ἀπάτησιν όφθαλμῶν ἀνδρῶν, ὅσοι ἂν ἴδωσιν αὐτήν.

Καὶ ἔδωκε τῆ ἄβρα αὐτῆς ἀσκοπυτίνην οἴνου, καὶ καμψάκην ἐλαίου, καὶ πήραν ἐπλήρωσεν ἀλφίτων καὶ παλάθης καὶ ἄρτων καθαρών, καὶ περιεδίπλωσε πάντα τὰ ἀγγεῖα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπέθη-

6 κεν έπ' αὐτῆ. Καὶ ἐξήλθοσαν ἐπὶ τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως Βετυλούα, καὶ ευροσαν εφεστώτας ἐπ' αὐτῆς 'Οζίαν, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους της πόλεως Χαβρίν καὶ Χαρμίν.

'Ως δὲ εἶδον αὐτὴν, καὶ ἢν ἠλλοιωμένον τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς, καὶ τὴν στολὴν μεταβεβληκυῖαν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐθαύμασαν ἐπὶ τῷ

8 κάλλει αὐτης ἐπὶ πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ εἶπαν αὐτης, ὁ Θεὸς ὁ Θεὸς των πατέρων ήμων δώη σε είς χάριν, καὶ τελειώσαι τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματά σου είς γαυρίαμα υίων Ίσραὴλ, καὶ ΰψωμα Ἱερουσαλήμ. καὶ προσεκύνησε τῷ Θεῷ,

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἐπιτάξατε ἀνοῖξαί μοι τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως, καὶ έξελεύσομαι είς τελείωσιν τῶν λόγων, ὧν έλαλήσατε μετ' έμοῦ καὶ συνέταξαν τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἀνοῖξαι αὐτῆ

καθότι έλάλησαν.

Καὶ ἐποίησαν ούτως καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰουδίθ, αὐτὴ καὶ ἡ παιδίσκη αὐτης μετ' αὐτης ἀπεσκόπευον δὲ αὐτην οἱ ἄνδρες της πόλεως έως οῦ κατέβη τὸ ὄρος, έως διηλθε τὸν αὐλῶνα, καὶ οὐκ

11 έτι έθεώρουν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἐπορεύοντο ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι εἰς εὐθείαν,

12 καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτή προφυλακή τῶν ᾿Ασσυρίων. Καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐπηρώτησαν, τίνων εἶ; καὶ πόθεν ἔρχη; καὶ ποῦ πορεύη; καὶ εἶπε, θυγάτηρ εἰμὶ τῶν Ἑβραίων, καὶ ἀποδιδράσκω ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν, ὅτι μέλλουσι δίδοσθαι ὑμῖν

13 είς κατάβρωμα. Κάγω ἔρχομαι είς το πρόσωπον Όλοφέρνου άρχιστρατήγου δυνάμεως ύμων, του άναγγείλαι ρήματα άληθείας, καὶ δείξω πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ όδὸν καθ' ἡν πορεύσεται, καὶ κυριεύσει πάσης της όρεινης, καὶ οὐ διαφωνήσει τῶν ἀνδρῶν αὐτοῦ σὰρξ μία, οὐδὲ πνεῦμα ζωῆς.

Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν οἱ ἄνδρες τὰ ῥήματα αὐτῆς, καὶ κατενόησαν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς, καὶ ἦν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν θαυμάσιον τῷ κάλλει

15 σφόδρα, καὶ εἶπαν πρὸς αὐτὴν, σέσωκας τὴν ψυχήν σου, σπεύσασα καταβήναι είς πρόσωπον τοῦ κυρίου ήμῶν καὶ νῦν πρόσελθε έπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφ' ἡμῶν προπέμψουσί

6 σε έως παραδώσουσί σε είς τὰς χείρας αὐτοῦ. Ἐὰν δὲ στῆς έναντίον αὐτοῦ, μὴ φοβηθῆς τῆ καρδία σου, ἀλλὰ ἀνάγγειλον κατὰ τὰ δήματά σου, καὶ εὖ σε ποιήσει.

Now after that she had ceased to cry unto the God of Israel, and had made an end of all these words, 2 she rose where she had fallen down, and called her maid, and went down into the house, in the which she abode in the sabbath days, and in her feast days, 3 and pulled off the sackcloth which she had on, and put off the garments of her widowhood, and washed her body all over with water, and anointed herself with precious ointment, and braided the hair of her head, and put on a tire upon it, and put on her garments of gladness, wherewith she was clad during the life of Manasses her husband. ⁴And she took sandals upon her feet, and put about her her bracelets, and her chains, and her rings, and her earrings, and all her ornaments, and decked herself bravely, to allure the eyes of all men that should see her.

5 Then she gave her maid a bottle of wine, and a cruse of oil, and filled a bag with parched corn, and lumps of figs, and with fine bread; so she folded all these things together, and laid them upon her. ⁶ Thus they went forth to the gate of the city of Bethulia, and found standing there Ozias, and the ancients of the city, Chabris and

Charmis.

⁷And when they saw her, that her countenance was altered, and her apparel was changed, they wondered at her beauty very greatly, and said unto her, ⁸ The God, the God of our fathers, give thee favour, and accomplish thine enterprizes to the glory of the children of Israel, and to the exaltation of Jerusalem. Then they worshipped

God.

⁹ And she said unto them, Command the gates of the city to be opened unto me, that I may go forth to accomplish the things whereof ye have spoken with me. So they commanded the young men to open unto

her, as she had spoken.

10 And when they had done so, Judith went out, she, and her maid with her; and the men of the city looked after her, until she was gone down the mountain, and till she had passed the valley, and could see her no more. ¹¹ Thus they went straight forth in the valley: and the first watch of the Assyrians met her; 12 and they took her, and asked her, Of what people art thou? and whence comest thou? and whither goest thou? And she said, I am a woman of the Hebrews, and am fled from them: for they shall be given you to be consumed: 13 and I am coming before Holofernes the chief cap-tain of your army, to declare words of truth; and I will shew him a way, whereby he shall go, and win all the hill country, without losing the body or life of any one

14 Now when the men heard her words, and beheld her countenance, they wondered greatly at her beauty, and said unto her, ¹⁵ Thou hast saved thy life, in that thou hast hasted to come down to the presence of our lord: now therefore come to his tent, and some of us shall conduct thee, until they have delivered thee to his hands. 16 And when thou standest before him, be not afraid in thine heart, but shew unto him according to thy word; and he will

entreat thee well.

17 Then they chose out of them an hundred men to accompany her and her maid; and they brought her to the tent of Holo-fernes. ¹⁸Then was there a concourse throughout all the camp: for her coming was noised among the tents, and they came about her, as she stood without the tent of Holofernes, till they told him of her. 19 And Holofernes, till they told him of her. ¹³ And they wondered at her beauty, and admired the children of Israel because of her, and every one said to his neighbour, Who would despise this people, that have among them such women? surely it is not good that one man of them be left, who being let go might deceive the whole earth. ²⁰ And they that lay near Holofernes went out, and all his servants, and they brought her into the

tent.

21 Now Holofernes rested upon his bed under a canopy, which was woven with purple, and gold, and emeralds, and precious stones.

22 So they shewed him of her; and he came out before his tent with silver lamps going before him.

23 And when Judith was come before him and his servants, they all marvelled at the beauty of her countenance: and she fell down upon her countenance; and she fell down upon her face, and did reverence unto him: and his servants took her up.

Then said Holofernes unto her, Woman,

be of good comfort, fear not in thine heart: for I never hurt any that was willing to serve Nabuchodonosor, the king of all the earth. ² Now therefore, if thy people that dwelleth in the mountains had not set light by me, I would not have lifted up my spear against them: but they have done these things to themselves. ³ But now tell me wherefore thou art fled from them, and art come unto us: for thou art come for safeguard; be of good comfort, thou shalt live this night, and hereafter: 4 for none shall hurt thee, but entreat thee well, as they do the servants of king Nabuchodonosor my lord

Then Judith said unto him, Receive the words of thy servant, and suffer thine handmaid to speak in thy presence, and I will declare no lie to my lord this night. ⁶ And if thou wilt follow the words of thine handmaid, God will bring the thing perfectly to pass by thee; and my lord shall not fail of

his purposes.

7 As Nabuchodonosor king of all the earth liveth, and as his power liveth, who hath sent thee for the upholding of every living thing: for not only men shall serve him by thee, but also the beasts of the field, and the cattle, and the fowls of the air, shall live by thy power under Nabuchodonosor and all his house. ⁸ For we have heard of thy wisdom and thy policies, and it is reported in all the earth, that thou only art excellent in all the kingdom, and mighty in knowledge, and wonderful in feats of war.

**Now as concerning the matter, which Achior did speak in thy council, we have heard his words; for the men of Bethulia saved him, and he declared unto them all that he had spoken unto thee. 10 Therefore, O lord and governor, reject not his word; but lay it up in thine heart, for it is true; for our nation shall not be punished, neither can the sword prevail against them, except they sin against their God.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξαν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἄνδρας ἑκατὸν, καὶ παρέζευξαν αὐτῆ 1) καὶ τηρ άβρα αὐτης, καὶ ήγαγον αὐτὰς ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν 'Ολοφέρνου. Καὶ ἐγένετο συνδρομὴ ἐν πάση τῆ παρεμβολῆ· διεβοήθη 18 γὰρ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματα ἡ παρουσία αὐτῆς καὶ ἐλθόντες ἐκύκλουν αὐτὴν ώς εἱστήκει έξω τῆς σκηνῆς 'Ολοφέρνου, έως προσήγγειλαν αὐτῷ περὶ αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἐθαύμαζον ἐπὶ τῷ κάλλει 19 αὐτης, καὶ ἐθαύμαζον τοὺς υίοὺς Ἰσραηλ ἀπ' αὐτης καὶ εἶπεν έκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, τίς καταφρονήσει τοῦ λαοῦ τούτου, δς έχει ἐν έαυτῷ γυναῖκας τοιαύτας; ὅτι οὐ καλόν έστιν ὑπολείπεσθαι ἐξ αὐτῶν ἄνδρα ἔνα, οι ἀφεθέντες δυνήσονται κατασοφίσασθαι πάσαν την γην καὶ ἐξηλθον οἱ παρα- 20 καθεύδοντες 'Ολοφέρνη, καὶ πάντες οἱ θεράποντες αὐτοῦ, καὶ είσήγαγον αύτην είς την σκηνήν.

Καὶ ἢν 'Ολοφέρνης ἀναπαυόμενος ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ ἐν 21 τῷ κωνωπείω, δ ἦν ἐκ πορφύρας καὶ χρυσίου καὶ σμαράγδου καὶ λίθων πολυτελων καθυφασμένων. Καὶ ἀνήγγειλαν αὐτῷ 22 περὶ αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὸ προσκήνιον, καὶ λαμπάδες άργυραί προάγουσαι αὐτοῦ. 'Ως δὲ ἢλθε κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ 23 Ἰουδίθ, καὶ τῶν θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, ἐθαύμασαν πάντες ἐπὶ τῶ κάλλει τοῦ προσώπου αὐτῆς καὶ πεσοῦσα ἐπὶ πρόσωπον προσ-

εκύνησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἤγειραν αὐτὴν οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, θάρσησον γύναι, μὴ φοβη- 11 θης τη καρδία σου, ότι έγω οὐκ ἐκάκωσα ἄνθρωπον ὅστις ήρέτικε δουλεύειν βασιλεί Ναβουχοδονόσορ πάσης της γης. Καὶ νῦν ὁ 2 λαός σου ὁ κατοικῶν τὴν ὀρεινὴν, εἰ μὴ ἐφαύλισάν με, οὐκ ἂν ἦρα τὸ δόρυ μου ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς ἐποίησαν ταῦτα. Καὶ 3 νῦν λέγε μοι, τίνος ένεκεν ἀπέδρας ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἢλθες πρὸς ἡμᾶς; ήκεις γὰρ εἰς σωτηρίαν θάρσει, ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη ζήση, καὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. Οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ος ἀδικήσει σε, ἀλλ' εὖ σε ποιήσει, καθὰ 4 γίνεται τοις δούλοις του κυρίου μου βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἰουδὶθ, δέξαι τὰ ῥήματα τῆς δούλης 5 σου, καὶ λαλησάτω ή παιδίσκη σου κατὰ πρόσωπόν σου, καὶ ούκ άναγγελώ ψεύδος τῷ κυρίω μου ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη. Καὶ 6 έὰν κατακολουθήσης τοῖς λόγοις τῆς παιδίσκης σου, τελείως πραγμα ποιήσει μετα σου ο Θεός, και ουκ αποπεσείται ο κύριος

μου τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων αὐτοῦ.

Ζῆ γὰρ βασιλεὺς Ναβουχοδονόσορ πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ ζῆ 7 τὸ κράτος αὐτοῦ, ὃς ἀπέστειλέ σε εἰς κατόρθωσιν πάσης ψυχής, ότι οὐ μόνον ἄνθρωποι διὰ σὲ δουλεύουσιν αὐτῷ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ θηρία τοῦ ἀγροῦ, καὶ τὰ κτήνη, καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ διὰ της ισχύος σου ζήσονται έπι Ναβουχοδονόσορ, και πάντα τὸν 'Ηκούσαμεν γὰρ τὴν σοφίαν σου, καὶ τὰ 8 πανουργεύματα της ψυχης σου, καὶ ἀνηγγέλη πάση τη γη, ὅτι σὺ μόνος ἀγαθὸς ἐν πάση βασιλεία, καὶ δυνατὸς ἐν ἐπιστήμη, καὶ θαυμαστὸς ἐν στρατεύμασι πολέμου.

Καὶ νῦν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἐλάλησεν Αχιωρ ἐν τῆ συνεδρεία σου, 9 ήκούσαμεν τὰ ρήματα αὐτοῦ, ὅτι περιεποιήσαντο αὐτὸν οί άνδρες Βετυλούα, καὶ ἀνήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς πάντα ὅσα ἐξελάλησε παρὰ σοί. Διὸ, δέσποτα κύριε, μὴ παρέλθης τὸν λόγον αὐτού, 10 άλλὰ κατάθου αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ καρδία σου, ὅτι ἀληθής ἐστιν· οὐ γαρ εκδικαται το γένος ήμων, ου κατισχύει ρομφαία επ' αυτους,

έὰν μὴ άμάρτωσιν είς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν.

11 Καὶ νῦν ἴνα μὴ γένηται ὁ κύριός μου ἔκβολος καὶ ἄπρακτος, καὶ ἐπιπεσεῖται θάνατος ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν, καὶ κατελάβετο αύτους άμάρτημα έν ῷ παροργιοῦσι τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ὁπηνίκα

12 ἂν ποιήσωσιν ἀτοπίαν. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐξέλιπεν αὐτοὺς τὰ βρώματα, καὶ ἐσπανίσθη πᾶν ὕδωρ, ἐβουλεύσαντο ἐπιβαλεῖν τοῖς κτήνεσιν αὐτῶν, καὶ πάντα όσα διεστείλατο αὐτοῖς ὁ Θεὸς ἐν

13 τοις νόμοις αὐτοῦ μὴ φαγείν, διέγνωσαν δαπανήσαι. Καὶ τὰς άπαρχὰς τοῦ σίτου, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τοῦ οἴνου καὶ τοῦ έλαίου, α διεφύλαξαν αγιάσαντες τοις ιερεύσι τοις παρεστηκόσιν έν Ἱερουσαλημ ἀπέναντι τοῦ προσώπου τοῦ Θεοῦ ήμῶν, κεκρίκασιν έξαναλῶσαι, ὧν οὐδὲ ταῖς χερσὶ καθῆκεν

14 άψασθαι οὐδένα τῶν ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ. Καὶ ἀπεστάλκασιν εἰς Ίερουσαλημ, ότι καὶ οἱ ἐκεῖ κατοικοῦντες ἐποίησαν ταῦτα, τοὺς

15 μετοικίσαντας αὐτοῖς τὴν ἄφεσιν παρὰ τῆς γερουσίας. Καὶ έσται ως αν αναγγείλη αυτοίς και ποιήσωσι, δοθήσονταί σοι είς όλεθρον έν τη ήμέρα έκείνη.

16 "Οθεν έγὼ ή δούλη σου έπιγνοῦσα ταῦτα πάντα, ἀπέδρων ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπέστειλέ με ὁ Θεὸς ποιῆσαι μετὰ σοῦ πράγματα, ἐφ' οἷς ἐκστήσεται πᾶσα ἡ γῆ ὅσοι ἐὰν ἀκού-

17 σωσιν αὐτά. "Οτι ή δούλη σου θεοσεβής ἐστι, καὶ θεραπεύουσα νυκτός καὶ ἡμέρας τὸν Θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· καὶ νῦν μενῶ παρὰ σοὶ, κύριέ μου, καὶ ἐξελεύσεται ἡ δούλη σου κατὰ νύκτα εἰς τὴν φάραγγα, καὶ προσεύξομαι πρὸς τὸν Θεόν· καὶ ἐρεῖ μοι πότε

18 ἐποίησαν τὰ άμαρτήματα αὐτῶν· καὶ ἐλθοῦσα προσανοίσω σοι· έξελεύση σὺν πάση τῆ δυνάμει σου, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν δς ἀντιστή-

19 σεταί σοι έξ αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἄξω σε διὰ μέσου τῆς Ἰουδαίας, ἔως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἀπέναντι Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ θήσω τὸν δίφρον σου ἐν μέσω αὐτης, καὶ ἄξεις αὐτοὺς ώς πρόβατα οἷς οὐκ ἔστι ποιμήν· καὶ οὐ γρύξει κύων τῆ γλώσση αὐτοῦ ἀπέναντί σου· ὅτι ταῦτα ἐλαλήθη μοι κατὰ πρόγνωσίν μου, καὶ ἀπηγγέλη μοι, καὶ ἀπεστάλην ἀναγγεῖλαί σοι.

Καὶ ἤρεσαν οἱ λόγοι αὐτῆς ἐναντίον Ὀλοφέρνου, καὶ έναντίον πάντων τῶν θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐθαύμασαν

21 ἐπὶ τῆ σοφία αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπαν, οὐκ ἔστι τοιαύτη γυνη ἀπ' ἄκρου ἔως ἄκρου της γης, καλῷ προσώπῳ καὶ συνέσει λόγων.

22 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, εὖ ἐποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς ἀποστείλας σε έμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, τοῦ γενηθηναι ἐν χερσὶν ἡμῶν

23 κράτος ἐν δὲ τοῖς φαυλίσασι τὸν κύριόν μου, ἀπώλειαν. Καὶ νθν άστεια εί σὺ ἐν τῷ εἴδει σου, καὶ ἀγαθὴ ἐν τοις λόγοις σου· ότι ἐὰν ποιήσης καθὰ ἐλάλησας, ὁ Θεός σου ἔσται μου Θεὸς, καὶ σὰ ἐν οἴκω βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ καθήση, καὶ ἔση ονομαστή παρά πάσαν την γην.

Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν εἰσαγαγείν αὐτὴν οῦ ἐτίθετο τὰ ἀργυρώματα, καὶ αὐτοῦ συνέταξε καταστρωσαι αὐτῆ ἀπὸ των ὀψοποιημάτων αύτοῦ, καὶ τοῦ οἴνου αὐτοῦ πίνειν.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ, οὐ φάγομαι έξ αὐτῶν, ἵνα μὴ γένηται σκάνδαλον, άλλ' έκ των ήκολουθηκότων μοι χορηγηθήσεται.

3 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, ἐὰν δὲ ἐκλίπη τὰ ὄντα μετὰ σοῦ, πόθεν ἐξοίσομέν σαι δοῦναι ὅμοια αὐτοῖς; οὐ γάρ έστι μεθ' ήμων έκ του έθνους συν.

11 And now, that my lord be not defeated and frustrate of his purpose, even death is now fallen upon them, and their sin hath overtaken them, wherewith they will provoke their God to anger, whensoever they shall do that which is not fit to be done:

12 for their victuals fail them, and all their water is scant, and they have determined to lay hands upon their cattle, and purposed to consume all those things, that God hath forbidden them to eat by his laws:
¹³ and are resolved to spend the firstfruits of the corn, and the tenths of wine and oil, of the corn, and the tenths of wine and oil, which they had sanctified, and reserved for the priests that serve in Jerusalem before the face of our God; the which things it is not lawful for any of the people so much as to touch with their hands. ¹⁴ For they have sent some to Jerusalem, because they also that dwell there have done the like, to bring them a licence from the senate. ¹⁵ Now when they shall bring them word, they will forthwith do it, and they shall be given thee to be destroyed the same day. ¹⁶ Wherefore I thine handmaid, knowing all this, am fled from their presence; and God hath sent me to work things with

God hath sent me to work things with thee, whereat all the earth shall be astonthee, whereat all the earth shall be astonished, and whosoever shall hear it. ¹⁷ For thy servant is religious, and serveth the God of heaven day and night: now therefore, my lord, I will remain with thee, and thy servant will go out by night into the valley, and I will pray unto God, and he will tell me when they have committed their sins: ¹⁸ and I will come and shew it was then then they shall go forth with unto thee: then thou shalt go forth with all thine army, and there shall be none of them that shall resist thee. ¹⁹ And I will lead thee through the midst of Judea, until thou come before Jerusalem; and I will set thy throne in the midst thereof; and thou shalt drive them as sheep that have no shepherd, and a dog shall not so much as open his mouth at thee: for these things were told me according to my foreknow-ledge, and they were declared unto me, and am sent to tell thee.

²⁰ Then her words pleased Holofernes and all his servants; and they marvelled at her wisdom, and said, ²¹ There is not such a woman from one end of the earth to the other, both for beauty of face, and wisdom of words. ²² Likewise Holofernes said unto her, God hath done well to send thee before the people, that strength might be in our hands, and destruction upon them that lightly regard my lord. ²⁵ And now thou art both beautiful in thy countenance, and witty in thy words: surely if thou do as thou hast spoken, thy God shall be my God, and thou shalt dwell in the house of king Nabuchodonosor, and shalt be renowned through the whole earth.

Then he commanded to bring her in where his plate was set; and bade that they should prepare for her of his own meats, and that she should drink of his own wine.

And Judith said, I will not eat thereof, lest there be an offence: but provision shall be made for me of the things that I have brought, ³ Then Holofernes said unto her. If thy provision should fail, how should we give thee the like? for there be none with us of thy nation.

⁴ Then said Judith unto him, As thy soul liveth, my lord, thine handmaid shall not spend those things that I have, before the Lord work by mine hand the things that he hath determined.

⁵ Then the servants of Holofernes brought her into the tent, and she slept till midnight, and she arose when it was toward the morning watch, ⁶ and sent to Holofernes, saying, Let my lord now command that thine handmaid may go forth unto prayer.

⁷ Then Holofernes commanded his guard that they should not stay her: thus she abode in the camp three days, and went out in the night into the valley of Bethulia, and washed herself in a fountain of water by the camp. ⁸ And when she came out, she besought the Lord God of Israel to direct her way to the raising up of the children of her people. ⁹ So she came in clean, and remained in the tent, until she did eat her meat at evening.

10 And in the fourth day Holofernes made a feast to his own servants only, and called none of the officers to the banquet. ¹¹ Then said he to Bagoas the eunuch, who had charge over all that he had, Go now, and persuade this Hebrew woman which is with thee, that she come unto us, and eat and drink with us. ¹² For, lo, it will be a shame for our person, if we shall let such a woman go, not having had her company; for if we draw her not unto us, she will laugh us to scorn.

13 Then went Bagoas from the presence of Holofernes, and came to her, and he said, Let not this fair damsel fear to come to my lord, and to be honoured in his presence, and drink wine, and be merry with us, and be made this day as one of the daughters of the Assyrians, which serve in the house of Nabuchodonosor.

now, that I should gainsay my lord? surely whatsoever pleaseth him I will do speedily, and it shall be my joy unto the day of my death. ¹⁵ So she arose, and decked herself with her apparel and all her woman's attire, and her maid went and laid soft skins on the ground for her over against Holofernes, which she had received of Bagoas for her daily use, that she might sit and eat upon them.

¹⁶ Now when Judith came in and sat down, Holofernes his heart was ravished with her, and his mind was moved, and he desired greatly her company: for he waited a time to deceive her, from the day that he had seen her.

¹⁷ Then said Holofernes unto her, Drink now, and be merry with us. ¹⁸ So Judith said, I will drink now, my lord, because my life is magnified in me this day more than all the days since I was born. ¹⁹ Then she took and ate and drank before him what ner maid had prepared.

²⁰ And Holofernes took great delight in her, and drank much more wine than he had drunk at any time in one day since he was born.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ πρὸς αὐτὸν, ζῆ ἡ ψυχη σου, κύριε μου, ὅτι 4 οὐ δαπανήσαι ἡ δούλη σου τὰ ὄντα μετ ἐμοῦ, ἔως ἂν ποιήση Κύριος ἐν χειρί μου ἃ ἐβουλεύσατο.

Καὶ ἢγάγοσαν αὐτὴν οἱ θεράποντες 'Ολοφέρνου εἰς τὴν 5 σκηνὴν, καὶ ὕπνωσε μέχρι μεσούσης τῆς νυκτός καὶ ἀνέστη πρὸς τὴν ἑωθινὴν φυλακὴν, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς 'Ολοφέρνην, 6 λέγουσα, ἐπιταξάτω δὴ ὁ κύριός μου, ἐᾶσαι τὴν δούλην σου ἐπὶ προσευχὴν ἐξελθεῖν.

Καὶ προσέταξεν 'Ολοφέρνης τοῖς σωματοφύλαξι μὴ δια- 7 κωλύειν αὐτήν· καὶ παρέμεινεν ἐν τῷ παρεμβολῷ ἡμέρας τρεῖς, καὶ ἐξεπορεύετο κατὰ νύκτα εἰς τὴν φάραγγα Βετυλούα, καὶ ἐβαπτίζετο ἐν τῷ παρεμβολῷ ἐπὶ τῆς πηγῆς τοῦ ὕδατος. Καὶ 8 ὡς ἀνέβη, ἐδέετο τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ κατευθύναι τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτῆς εἰς ἀνάστεμα τῶν υίῶν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ 9 εἰσπορευομένη καθαρὰ παρέμενε τῷ σκηνῷ, μέχρις οῦ προσηνέγκατο τὴν τροφὴν αὐτῆς πρὸς ἐσπέραν.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῆ ἡμέρᾳ τῆ τετάρτη, ἐποίησεν 'Ολοφέρνης 10 πότον τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ μόνοις, καὶ οὐκ ἐκάλεσεν εἰς τὴν χρῆσιν οὐδένα τῶν πρὸς ταῖς χρείαις. Καὶ εἶπε Βαγώα τῷ 11 εὐνούχῳ, ὃς ἦν ἀφεστηκὼς ἐπὶ πάντων τῶν αὐτοῦ, πεῖσον δὴ πορευθεὶς τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν 'Εβραίαν ἥ ἐστι παρὰ σοὶ, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, καὶ φαγεῖν καὶ πιεῖν μεθ ἡμῶν. 'Ιδοὺ γὰρ 12 αἰσχρὸν τῷ προσώπῳ ἡμῶν, εἰ γυναῖκα τοιαύτην παρήσομεν οὐχ ὁμιλήσαντες αὐτῆ, ὅτι ἐὰν ταύτην μὴ ἐπισπασώμεθα, καταγελάσεται ἡμῶν.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Βαγώας ἀπὸ προσώπου 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ εἰσῆλθε 13 πρὸς αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπε, μὴ ὀκνησάτω δὴ ἡ παιδίσκη ἡ καλὴ αὖτη ἐλθοῦσα πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου, δοξασθῆναι κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ, καὶ πίεσαι μεθ ἡμῶν εἰς εὐφροσύνην οἶνον, καὶ γενηθῆναι ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ταύτη ὡς θυγάτηρ μία τῶν υίῶν 'Ασσοὺρ, αἳ παρεστήκασιν ἐν οἴκῳ Ναβουχοδονόσορ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ ἀντεροῦσα τῷ 14 κυρίῳ μου; ὅτι πᾶν ὁ ἔσται ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀρεστὸν, σπεύσασα ποιήσω, καὶ ἔσται τοῦτο ἀγαλλίαμα εως ἡμέρας θανάτου μου. Καὶ διαναστᾶσα ἐκοσμήθη τῷ ἱματισμῷ καὶ 15 παντὶ τῷ κόσμῳ τῷ γυναικείῳ· καὶ προσῆλθεν ἡ δούλη αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔστρωσεν αὐτῆ κατέναντι Ὀλοφέρνου χαμαὶ τὰ κώδια, ἃ ἔλαβε παρὰ Βαγώου εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν δίαιταν αὐτῆς, εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν κατακλινομένην ἐπ' αὐτῶν.

Καὶ εἰσελθοῦσα ἀνέπεσεν Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ ἐξέστη ἡ καρδία 16 ἸΟλοφέρνου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐσαλεύθη ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἢν κατεπίθυμος σφόδρα τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς· καὶ ἐτήρει καιρὸν τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτὴν, ἀφ' ἢς ἡμέρας εἶδεν αὐτήν.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, πίε δὴ, καὶ γενήθητι μεθ' 17 ἡμῶν εἰς εὐφροσύνην. Καὶ εἶπεν 'Ιουδὶθ, πίομαι δὴ, κύριε, 18 ὅτι ἐμεγαλύνθη τὸ ζῆν μου ἐν ἐμοὶ σήμερον παρὰ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς γενέσεώς μου. Καὶ λαβοῦσα ἔφαγε καὶ ἔπιε κατ- 19 έναντι αὐτοῦ ἃ ἡτοίμασεν ἡ δούλη αὐτῆς.

Καὶ ηὖφράνθη 'Ολοφέρνης ἀπ' αὐτης, καὶ ἔπιεν οἶνον 20 πολὺν σφόδρα ὅσον οὐκ ἔπιε πώποτε ἐν ἡμέρα μιὰ ἀφ' οὖ ἐγεννήθη.

'Ως δε όψία εγένετο, εσπούδασαν οι δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ἀναλύειν καὶ Βαγώας συνέκλεισε την σκηνην έξωθεν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισε τους παρεστώτας έκ προσώπου τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπώχοντο εἰς τὰς κοίτας αὐτῶν ἢσαν γὰρ πάντες κεκοπωμένοι, διὰ τὸ ἐπὶ 2 πλείον γεγονέναι τον πότον. Υπελείφθη δε Ἰουδίθ μόνη έν τῆ

σκηνή, καὶ 'Ολοφέρνης προπεπτωκώς ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην αὐτοῦ· ἦν

γαρ περικεχυμένος αύτῷ ὁ οἶνος.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ιουδίθ τῆ δούλη αὐτῆς στῆναι ἔξω τοῦ κοιτῶνος αὐτης, καὶ ἐπιτηρεῖν την έξοδον αὐτης καθάπερ καθ ἡμέραν, έξελεύσεσθαι γὰρ ἔφη ἐπὶ τὴν προσευχὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ τῷ Βαγώᾳ

έλάλησε κατά τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα.

Καὶ ἀπήλθοσαν πάντες ἐκ προσώπου, καὶ οὐδεὶς κατελεί- $\phi\theta\eta$ ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου \cdot καὶ στᾶσα Ἰουδὶ θ παρὰ τὴν κλίνην αὐτοῦ, εἶπεν ἐν τῆ καρδία αὐτῆς, Κύριε ο δ Θεὸς πάσης δυνάμεως, ἐπίβλεψον ἐν τῆ ὧρα ταύτη ἐπὶ τὰ

5 έργα τῶν χειρῶν μου, εἰς ὕψωμα Ἱερουσαλήμο ὅτι νῦν καιρὸς άντιλαβέσθαι της κληρονομίας σου, καὶ ποιησαι τὸ ἐπιτήδευμά

μου, είς θραθμα έχθρων οδ έπανέστησαν ήμεν.

Καὶ προσελθοῦσα τῷ κανόνι τῆς κλίνης δς ἢν πρὸς κεφαλῆς 7 'Ολοφέρνου, καθείλε τὸν ἀκινάνην αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ έγγίσασα της κλίνης, έδράξατο της κόμης της κεφαλης αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε, κραταίωσόν με ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ταύτη.

Καὶ ἐπάταξεν εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ δὶς ἐν τῆ ἰσχύϊ αὐτῆς, 9 καὶ ἀφείλε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεκύλισε τὸ σωμα αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς στρωμνῆς, καὶ ἀφείλε τὸ κωνωπείον ἀπὸ των στύλων καὶ μετ' ολίγον έξηλθε, καὶ παρέδωκε τη άβρα

10 αὐτης την κεφαλην 'Ολοφέρνου. Καὶ ἐνέβαλεν αὐτην εἰς την πήραν των βρωμάτων αὐτης, καὶ ἐξηλθον αἱ δύο ἄμα κατὰ τὸν έθισμον αὐτῶν· καὶ διελθοῦσαι τὴν παρεμβολὴν, ἐκύκλωσαν την φάραγγα ἐκείνην, καὶ προσανέβησαν τὸ ὅρος Βετυλούα, καὶ ήλθοσαν πρὸς τὰς πύλας αὐτῆς.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ μακρόθεν τοῖς φυλάσσουσιν ἐπὶ τῶν πυλών, ἀνοίξατε, ἀνοίξατε δὴ τὴν πύλην, μεθ' ἡμών ὁ Θεὸς ό Θεὸς ήμῶν, ποιῆσαι ἔτι ἰσχὺν ἐν Ἰσραὴλ καὶ κράτος κατὰ

των έχθρων, καθά καὶ σήμερον έποίησε.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως αὐτῆς τὴν φωνήν αὐτής, ἐσπούδασαν τοῦ καταβήναι εἰς τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν· καὶ συνεκάλεσαν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῆς πόλεως.

13 Καὶ συνέδραμον πάντες ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, ὅτι παράδυξον ην αύτοις το έλθειν αύτην, και ήνοιξαν την πύλην, και ύπεδέξαντο αὐτάς· καὶ ἄψαντες πῦρ εἰς φαῦσιν, περιεκύκλωσαν αὐτάς.

14 ΄Η δὲ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς φωνή μεγάλη, αἰνεῖτε τὸν Θεὸν, αἰνεῖτε· αἰνεῖτε τὸν Θεὸν, ος οὐκ ἀπέστησε τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου Ἰσραὴλ, ἀλλ' ἔθραυσε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἡμῶν διὰ

15 χειρός μου έν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη. Καὶ προελοῦσα τὴν κεφαλὴν έκ της πήρας, έδειξε, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἰδοὺ ἡ κεφαλὴ 'Ολοφέρνου άρχιστρατήγου δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, καὶ ἰδού τὸ κωνωπείον έν ῷ κατέκειτο ἐν ταῖς μέθαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν ὁ Κύ-

16 ριος ἐν χειρὶ θηλείας. Καὶ ζῆ Κύριος δς διεφύλαξέ με ἐν τῆ όδῷ μου ἡ ἐπορεύθην, ὅτι ἡπάτησεν αὐτὸν τὸ πρόσωπόν μου είς ἀπώλειαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν ἁμύρτημα μετ' ἐμοῦ είς μίασμα καὶ αἰσχύνην

Now when the evening was come, his servants made haste to depart, and Bagoas shut his tent without, and dismissed the waiters from the presence of his lord; and they went to their beds: for they were all weary, because the feast had been long. And Judith was left alone in the tent, and Holofernes lying along on his bed: for le was filled with wine.

3 Now Judith had commanded her maid to stand without her bedchamber, and to wait for her coming forth, as she did daily: for she said she would go forth to her prayers, and she spake to Bagoas according

to the same purpose.

4 So all went forth, and none was left in the bedchamber, neither little nor great. Then Judith, standing by his bed, said in her heart, O Lord God of all power, look at this present upon the work of mine hands for the exaltation of Jerusalem. 5 For now is the time to help thine inheritance, and to execute my enterprise to the destruction of the enemies which are risen against us.

⁶ Then she came to the pillar of the bed, which was at Holofernes' head, and took down his fauchion from thence, ⁷ and approached to his bed, and took hold of the hair of his head, and said, Strengthen me, O Lord God of Israel, this day.

⁸ And she smote twice upon his neck with all her might, and she took away his head from him, ⁹ and tumbled his body down from the bed, and pulled down the canopy from the pillars; and anon after she went forth, and gave Holofernes his head to her maid; 10 and she put it in her bag of meat: so they twain went together according to their custom unto prayer: and when they passed the camp, they compassed the valley, and went up the mountain of Bethulia, and came to the gates thereof.

"Then said Judith afar off to the watchmen at the gate, Open, open now the gate: God, even our God, is with us, to shew his power yet in Israel, and his strength against the enemy, as he hath even done

this day.

¹² Now when the men of her city heard her voice, they made haste to go down to the gate of their city, and they called the elders of the city. ¹³ And then they ran all together, both small and great, for it was strange unto them that she was come: so they opened the gate, and received them, and made a fire for a light, and stood round

about them.

14 Then she said to them with a loud voice, Praise, praise God, praise God, I say, for he hath not taken away his mercy from the house of Israel, but hath destroyed our enemies by mine hands this night. 15 So she took the head out of the bag, and shewed it, and said unto them, Behold the head of Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, and behold the canopy, wherein he did lie in his drunkenness; and the Lord hath smitten him by the hand of a woman. ¹⁶ As the Lord liveth, who hath kept me in my way that I went, my countenance hath deceived him to his destruction, and yet hath he not committed sin with me, to defile and shame me.

17 Then all the people were wonderfully stonished, and bowed themselves, and wor-Blessed be thou, O our God, which hast this day brought to nought the enemies of thy people. ¹⁸ Then said Ozias unto her, O daughter, blessed art thou of the most high God above all the groups and the contraction. God above all the women upon the earth; and blessed be the Lord God, which hath created the heavens and the earth, which hath directed thee to the cutting off of the head of the chief of our enemies. ¹⁹ For this thy confidence shall not depart from the heart of men, which remember the power of God for ever. 20 And God turn these things to thee for a perpetual praise, to visit thee in good things, because thou hast not spared thy life for the affliction of our nation, but hast revenged our ruin, walking a straight way before our God. And all the people said, So be it, so be it.

Then said Judith unto them, Hear me now, my brethren, and take this head, and hang it upon the highest place of your walls.

²And so soon as the morning shall appear, ² And so soon as the morning shall appear, and the sun shall come forth upon the earth, take ye every one his weapons, and go forth every valiant man out of the city, and set ye a captain over them, as though ye would go down into the field toward the watch of the Assyrians; but go not down.

³ Then they shall take their armour, and shall go into their camp, and raise up the captains of the army of Assur, and they shall run to the tent of Holofernes, but shall not find him: then fear shall fall upon them, and they shall flee before your face.

⁴ So ye, and all that inherit the coast of Israel, shall pursue them, and overthrow Israel, shall pursue them, and overthrow them as they go. ⁵ But before ye do these things, call me Achior the Ammonite, that he may see and know him that despised the house of Israel, and that sent him to us, as it were to his death.

⁶ Then they called Achior out of the house of Ozias; and when he was come, and saw the head of Holofernes in a man's hand in the assembly of the people, he fell down on his face, and his spirit failed.

But when they had recovered him, he fell at Judith's feet, and reverenced her, and said, Blessed art thou in all the tabernacle of Juda, and in all nations, which hearing thy name shall be astonished. S Now therefore tell me all the things that thou hast done in these days. Then Judith declared unto him in the midst of the people all that she had done, from the day that she went forth until that hour she spake unto them. And when she had left off speaking, the people shouted with a loud voice, and made a joyful noise in their city.

10 And when Achior had seen all that the God of Israel had done, he believed in God greatly, and circumcised the flesh of his foreskin, and was joined unto the house of

Israel unto this day.

11 And as soon as the morning arose, they hanged the head of Holofernes upon the wall, and every man took his weapons, and they went forth by bands unto the straits of the mountain.

Καὶ ἐξέστη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς σφόδρα, καὶ κύψαντες προσεκύνησαν 17 τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ εἶπαν ὁμοθυμαδὸν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐξουδενώσας έν τη ήμέρα τη σήμερον τους έχθρους του λαού σου. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτὴ Ὀζίας, εὐλογητὴ σὰ θυγάτηρ τῷ Θεῷ τῷ 18 ύψίστω παρὰ πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ εὐλογημένος Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς ἔκτισε τοὺς οὐρανοὺς καὶ τὴν γῆν, ὃς κατεύθυνέ σε είς τραθμα κεφαλής ἄρχοντος έχθρων ήμων, ὅτι 19 ούκ αποστήσεται ή έλπίς σου από καρδίας ανθρώπων μνημονευόντων ἰσχὺν Θεοῦ εως αἰωνος. Καὶ ποιήσαι σοι αὐτὰ 20 ό Θεὸς εἰς τψος αἰώνιον, τοῦ ἐπισκέψασθαί σε ἐν ἀγαθοῖς, άνθ' ων οὐκ ἐφείσω τῆς ψυχῆς σου διὰ τὴν ταπείνωσιν τοῦ γένους ήμῶν, ἀλλ' ἐπεξηλθες πτώματι ήμῶν, ἐπ' εὐθείαν πορευθείσα ενώπιον του Θεου ήμων και είπαν πας ο λαός, γένοιτο, γένοιτο.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ἰουδὶθ, ἀκούσατε δή μου, ἀδελφοὶ, 14 καὶ λαβόντες την κεφαλην ταύτην, κρεμάσατε αὐτην έπὶ της

έπάλξεως τοῦ τείχους ὑμῶν.

Καὶ ἔσται ἡνίκα ἃν διαφαύση ὁ ὄρθρος, καὶ ἐξέλθη ὁ ἥλιος 2 έπὶ τὴν γῆν, ἀναλήψεσθε ἕκαστος τὰ σκεύη τὰ πολεμικὰ ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐξελεύσεσθε πῶς ἀνὴρ ἰσχύων ἔξω τῆς πόλεως, καὶ δώσετε άρχηγον είς αὐτοὺς, ώς καταβαίνοντες έπὶ τὸ πεδίον είς τὴν προφυλακήν υίων 'Ασσούρ, καὶ οὐ καταβήσεσθε. Καὶ ἀνα- 3 λαβόντες οῦτοι τὰς πανοπλίας αὐτῶν, πορεύσονται εἰς τὴν παρεμβολην αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐγεροῦσι τοὺς στρατηγοὺς της δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, καὶ συνδραμούνται ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ ούχ ευρήσουσιν αύτον, καὶ ἐπιπεσειται ἐπ' αὐτους φόβος, καὶ φεύξονται ἀπὸ προσώπου ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐπακολουθήσαντες 4 ύμεις, και πάντες οι κατοικουντες παν δριον Ίσραηλ, καταστρώσατε αὐτοὺς ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν. Πρὸ δὲ τοῦ ποιήσαι 5 ταῦτα, καλέσατέ μοι 'Αχιὼρ τὸν 'Αμμανίτην, ἴνα ἰδὼν ἐπιγνῷ τον έκφαυλίσαντα τον οίκον του Ίσραηλ, και αυτον ώς είς θάνατον ἀποστείλαντα είς ήμας.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσαν τὸν Αχιὼρ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου Ὁζία· ὡς δὲ ἢλθε, 6 καὶ εἶδε τὴν κεφαλὴν 'Ολοφέρνου ἐν χειρὶ ἀνδρὸς ένὸς ἐν τῆ έκκλησία τοῦ λαοῦ, ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐξελύθη τὸ

πνεθμα αύτοθ.

'Ως δὲ ἀνέλαβον αὐτὸν, προσέπεσε τοῖς ποσὶν Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ 7 προσεκύνησε τῷ προσώπῳ αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογημένη σὺ έν παντί σκηνώματι Ἰούδα, καὶ έν παντί ἔθνει, οἶτινες ἀκούσαντες τὸ ὄνομά σου ταραχθήσονται. Καὶ νῦν ἀνάγγειλόν μοι ὅσα 8 έποίησας έν ταις ήμέραις ταύταις· και απήγγειλεν αὐτῷ Ἰουδίθ έν μέσω τοῦ λαοῦ πάντα ὅσα ἦν πεποιηκυῖα, ἀφ' ἦς ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἔως οῦ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς. ΄ Ως δὲ ἐπαύσατο λαλοῦσα, 9 ήλάλαξεν ὁ λαὸς φωνή μεγάλη, καὶ ἔδωκε φωνην εὐφρόσυνον έν τη πόλει αὐτῶν.

'Ιδων δὲ 'Αχιωρ πάντα ὅσα ἐποιησεν ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, 10 ἐπίστευσε τῷ Θεῷ σφόδρα, καὶ περιετέμετο τὴν σάρκα τῆς ἀκροβυστίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκον Ἰσραὴλ έως

της ημέρας ταύτης.

Ήνίκα δὲ ὁ ὄρθρος ἀνέβη, καὶ ἐκρέμασαν τὴν κεφαλὴν Όλο- 11 φέρνου ἐκ τοῦ τείχους, καὶ ἀνέλαβε πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ τὰ ὅπλα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξήλθοσαν κατὰ σπείρας ἐπὶ τὰς ἀναβάσεις τοῦ ὄρους.

Οἱ δὲ νίοὶ ᾿Ασσοὺρ, ὡς εἶδον αὐτοὺς, διέπεμψαν ἐπὶ τοὺς ήγουμένους αὐτῶν· οἱ δὲ ἦλθον ἐπὶ στρατηγοὺς καὶ χιλιάρχους

καὶ ἐπὶ πάντα ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν.

Καὶ παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ εἶπαν τῶ οντι ἐπὶ πάντων των αὐτοῦ, ἔγειρον δὴ τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν, ὅτι έτόλμησαν οι δουλοι καταβαίνειν έφ' ήμας είς πόλεμον, ίνα έξολοθρευθώσιν είς τέλος.

Καὶ εἰσηλθε Βαγώας, καὶ ἔκρουσε τὴν αὐλαίαν τῆς σκηνῆς. 15 ύπενοείτο γὰρ καθεύδειν αὐτὸν μετὰ Ἰουδίθ. Ώς δὲ οὐδείς ἐπήκουσε, διαστείλας εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν κοιτῶνα, καὶ εὖρεν αὐτὸν έπὶ τῆς χελωνίδος ἐρριμεμένον νεκρον, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ

.. 6 ἀφήρητο ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβόησε φωνῆ μεγάλη μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ στεναγμοῦ καὶ βοῆς ἰσχυρᾶς, καὶ διέρρηξε τὰ ἱμάτια

αύτοῦ.

Καὶ εἰσηλθεν εἰς τὴν σκηνὴν οὖ ἢν Ἰουδὶθ καταλύουσα, καὶ 18 ούχ εθρεν αθτήν· καὶ έξεπήδησεν είς τον λαον, κράζων, ήθέτησαν οί δοῦλοι, ἐποίησεν αἰσχύνην μία γυνὴ τῶν Ἑβραίων, εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ, ὅτι ἰδοὺ Ὀλοφέρνης

19 χαμαὶ, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπ' αὐτῷ. ΄Ως δὲ ἡκουσαν ταῦτα τὰ ρήματα οἱ ἄρχοντες τῆς δυνάμεως ᾿Ασσούρ, τοὺς χιτώνας αὐτών διέρρηξαν, καὶ ἐταράχθη ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτών σφόδρα, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτῶν κραυγὴ καὶ βοὴ μεγάλη σφόδρα ἐν μέσφ

της παρεμβολης.

Καὶ ὡς ἤκουσαν οι ἐν τοῖς σκηνώμασιν ὄντες, ἐξέστησαν ἐπὶ 2 τὸ γεγονός καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς φόβος καὶ τρόμος, καὶ οὐκ ην ἄνθρωπος μένων κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πλησίον ἔτι, ἀλλ' ἐκχυθέντες ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἔφευγον ἐπὶ πὰσαν ὁδὸν τοῦ πεδίου καὶ

3 της ορεινής. Καὶ οἱ παρεμβεβληκότες ἐν τῆ ορεινή κύκλω Βετυλούα καὶ ἐτράπησαν εἰς φυγήν· καὶ τότε οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ πας ανηρ πολεμιστης έξ αὐτων έξεχύθησαν έπ' αὐτούς.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 'Οζίας εἰς Βαιτομασθαϊμ, καὶ Χωβαϊ, καὶ Χωλά, καὶ εἰς πᾶν ὅριον Ἰσραὴλ, τοὺς ἀπαγγέλλοντας ὑπὲρ των συντετελεσμένων, καὶ ίνα πάντες ἐπεκχυθωσι τοῖς πολε-5 μίοις είς την ἀναίρεσιν αὐτῶν. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραηλ, πάντες ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐπέπεσον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔκοπτον αὐτοὺς έως Χωβά· ώσαύτως δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ παρεγενήθησαν καὶ ἐκ πάσης τῆς ὀρεινῆς ἀνήγγειλαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς τὰ γεγονότα τῆ παρεμβολῆ τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ ἐν Γαλαὰδ καὶ οἱ ἐν

τῆ Γαλιλαία ὑπερεκέρασαν αὐτοὺς πληγῆ μεγάλη, ἔως οὖ παρήλθον Δαμασκόν, καὶ τὰ ὅρια αὐτής.

Οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες Βετυλούα, ἐπέπεσαν τῆ παρεμβολή 'Ασσούρ, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπλούτησαν 7 σφόδρα. Οἱ δὲ νίοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀναστρέψαντες ἀπὸ τῆς κοπῆς, ἐκυρίευσαν τῶν λοιπῶν, καὶ αἱ κῶμαι καὶ ἐπαύλεις ἐν τῆ ὁρείνη καὶ πεδινή ἐκράτησαν πολλῶν λαφύρων ἢν γὰρ πλήθος πολὺ σφόδρα.

Καὶ Ίωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας καὶ ἡ γερουσία τῶν υίῶν Ισραήλ οι κατοικουντες εν Ίερουσαλήμ ήλθον του θεάσασθαι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἃ ἐποίησε Κύριος τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τοῦ ἰδεῖν τὴν

9 Ἰουδίθ, καὶ λαλήσαι μετ' αὐτής εἰρήνην. 'Ως δὲ εἰσήλθον προς αὐτην, εὐλόγησαν αὐτην πάντες ὁμοθυμαδον, καὶ εἶπαν προς αὐτην, σὺ ὑψωμα Ἰσραηλ, σὸ γαυρίαμα μέγα τοῦ Ἰσραηλ,

12 But when the Assyrians saw them, they sent to their leaders, which came to their captains and tribunes, and to every one of their rulers.

13 So they came to Holofernes' tent, and said to him that had the charge of all his things, Waken now our lord: for the slaves have been bold to come down upon us to battle, that they may be utterly de-

stroyed.

14 Then went in Bagoas, and knocked at the door of the tent; for he thought that he had slept with Judith.

15 But because none answered, he opened it, and went into the bedchamber, and found him cast upon the floor dead, and his head was taken from him. 16 Therefore he cried with a loud voice, with weeping, and sighing, and a mighty cry, and rent his garments.

17 After he went into the tent where Judith lodged: and when he found her not, he leaped out to the people, and cried 18 These slaves have dealt treacherously; one woman of the Hebrews hath brought shame upon the house of king Nabuchodonosor: for, behold, Holofernes lieth upon the ground without a head. ¹⁹ When the captains of the Assyrians' army heard these words, they rent their coats, and their minds were wonderfully troubled, and there was a cry and a very great noise throughout the camp.

And when they that were in the tents heard, they were astonished at the thing that was done. ² And fear and trembling fell upon them, so that there was no man that durst abide in the sight of his neighbour, but rushing out all together, they fled into every way of the plain, and of the hill country. They also that had camped in the mountains round about Bethulia fled away. Then the children of Israel, every one that was a warrior among them, rushed

out upon them.

⁴ Then sent Ozias to Betomasthem, and to Chobai, and Chola, and to all the coasts of Israel, such as should tell the things that were done, and that all should rush forth upon their enemies to destroy them.

Now when the children of Israel heard it, they all fell upon them with one consent, and slew them unto Chobai: likewise also they that came from Jerusalem, and from all the hill country, (for men had told them what things were done in the camp of their enemies,) and they that were in Galaad, and in Galilee, chased them with a great slaughter, until they were past Da-mascus and the borders thereof. ⁶ And the residue, that dwelt at Bethulia,

fell upon the camp of Assur, and spoiled them, and were greatly enriched. And the children of Israel that returned from the slaughter had that which remained; and the villages and the cities, that were in the mountains and in the plain, gat many spoils: for the multitude was very great.

Then Joacim the high priest, and the ancients of the children of Israel that dwelt in Jerusalem, came to behold the good things that God had shewed to Israel, and to see Judith, and to salute her. ⁹ And when they came unto her, they blessed her with one accord, and said unto her, Thou art the exaltation of Israel, thou art

the great glory of Israel, thou art the great rejoicing of our nation: 10 thou hast done all these things by thine hand: thou hast done much good to Israel, and God is pleased therewith: blessed be thou of the

Almighty Lord for evermore. And all the people said, So be it.

11 And the people spoiled the camp the space of thirty days: and they gave unto Judith Holofernes his tent, and all his plate and hall and all his plate, and beds, and vessels, and all his stuff: and she took it, and laid it on her mule; and made ready her carts, and laid

them thereon.

12 Then all the women of Israel ran together to see her, and blessed her, and made a dance among them for her: and she took branches in her hand, and gave also to the women that were with her. ¹³ And they put a garland of olive upon her and her maid that was with her, and she went before all the people in the dance, leading all the women: and all the men of Israel followed in their armour with garlands, and with songs in their mouths.

songs in their mouths.

Then Judith began to sing this thanksgiving in all Israel, and all the people sang

after her this song of praise.

2 And Judith said,

Begin unto my God with timbrels, sing unto my Lord with cymbals: tune unto him a new psalm: exalt him, and call upon his name. For God breaketh the battles: for among the camps in the midst of the people he hath delivered me out of the hands of them that persecuted me.

hands of them that persecuted me.

⁴ Assur came out of the mountains from the north, he came with ten thousands of his army, the multitude whereof stopped the torrents, and their horsemen have covered the hills.

⁵ He bragged that he would burn up my borders, and kill my young men with the sword, and dash the sucking children against the ground, and make mine infants as a prey, and my virgins as a spoil.

make mine infants as a prey, and my virginal as a spoil.

⁵ But the Almighty Lord hath disappointed them by the hand of a woman.

For the mighty one did not fall by the young men, neither did the sons of the Titans smite him, nor high giants set upon him: but Judith the daughter of Merari weakened him with the beauty of her countenance.

For she put off the garment of her widowhood for the exaltation of those that were oppressed in Israel, and anointed

her widowhood for the exaltation of those that were oppressed in Israel, and anointed her face with ointment, and bound her hair in a tire, and took a linen garment to deceive him. Her sandals ravished his eyes, her beauty took his mind prisoner, and the fauchion passed through his neck.

10 The Persians quaked at her boldness, and the Medes were daunted at her hardiness. II Then my afflicted shouted for joy, and my weak ones cried aloud; but they were astonished: these lifted up their voices, but they were overthrown. 12 The sons of the damsels have pierced them through, and wounded them as fugitives' children: they perished by the battle of my Lord.

Lord.

13 I will sing unto my God a new song;

13 I will sing unto my God a new song; O Lord, thou art great and glorious, won-derful in strength, and invincible. 14 Let all creatures serve thee: for thou spakest,

σὺ καύχημα μέγα τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν. Ἐποίησας πάντα ταῦτα 10 έν χειρί σου, ἐποίησας τὰ ἀγαθὰ μετὰ Ἰσραήλ· καὶ εὐδοκήσαι έπ' αὐτοῖς ὁ Θεός· εὐλογημένη γίνου παρὰ τῷ παντοκράτορι Κυρίω είς τον αίωνα χρόνον και είπε πας ο λαός, γένοιτο.

Καὶ ἐλαφύρευσε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἐφ' ἡμέρας 11 τριάκοντα, καὶ ἔδωκαν τῆ Ἰουδίθ τὴν σκηνὴν Ὀλοφέρνου, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἀργυρώματα, καὶ τὰς κλίνας, καὶ τὰ ὅλκια. καὶ πάντα τὰ σκευάσματα αὐτοῦ· καὶ λαβοῦσα αὕτη ἐπέθηκεν ἐπὶ τὴν ... ήμίονον αὐτης, καὶ ἔζευξε τὰς άμάξας αὐτης, καὶ ἐσώρευσεν αύτὰ ἐπ' αὐτῶν,

Καὶ συνέδραμε πᾶσα γυνη Ἰσραήλ τοῦ ἰδείν αὐτήν, καὶ 12 εὐλόγησαν αὐτήν· καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτῆ χορὸν ἐξ αὐτῶν· καὶ έλαβε θύρσους εν ταις χερσίν αὐτης, καὶ εδωκε ταις γυναιξί ταις μετ' αὐτης, και ἐστεφανώσαντο την ἐλαίαν αὐτη και αί 13 μετ' αὐτης καὶ προηλθε παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ ἐν χορεία ἡγουμένη πασων των γυναικών, καὶ ἡκολούθει πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ ἐνωπλισμένοι μετά στε τάνων καὶ υμνων έν τῷ στόματι αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐξῆρχεν Ἰουδὶθ τὴν ἐξομολόγησιν ταύτην ἐν παντὶ Ι 'Ισραήλ, καὶ ὑπεφώνει πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὴν αἴνεσιν ταύτην.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ.

Έξάρχετε τῷ Θεῷ μου ἐν τυμπάνοις, ἄσατε τῷ Κυρίῳ μου 2 έν κυμβάλοις, έναρμόσασθε αὐτῷ ψαλμὸν καινὸν, ὑψοῦτε καὶ έπικαλέσασθε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ· ὅτι Θεὸς συντρίβων πολέμους 3 Κύριος, ότι είς παρεμβολάς αὐτοῦ εν μέσφ λαοῦ εξείλατό με έκ χειρός των καταδιωκόντων με.

 Ἡλθεν ἀσσοὺρ ἐξ ὀρέων ἀπὸ Βορρα, ἢλθεν ἐν μυριάσι 4 δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, ὧν τὸ πληθος αὐτῶν ἐνέφραξε χειμάρρους, καὶ ή ἴππος αὐτῶν ἐκάλυψε βουνούς. Εἶπεν ἐμπρήσειν τὰ ὅριά 5 μου, καὶ τοὺς νεανίσκους μου ἀνελεῖν ἐν ρομφαία, καὶ τὰ θηλάζοντά μου θήσειν είς έδαφος, καὶ τὰ νήπιά μου δώσειν είς

προνομήν, καὶ τὰς παρθένους μου σκυλεῦσαι. Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ήθέτησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν χειρὶ θηλείας. 6 Ού γὰρ ὑπέπεσεν ὁ δυνατὸς αὐτῶν ὑπὸ νεανίσκων, οὐδὲ νίοὶ 7 Τιτάνων ἐπάταξαν αὐτὸν, οὐδὲ ὑψηλοὶ γίγαντες ἐπέθεντο αὐτῷ, άλλὰ Ἰουδὶθ θυγάτηρ Μεραρὶ ἐν κάλλει προσώπου αὐτῆς παρέλυσεν αὐτόν. Ἐξεδύσατο γὰρ στολὴν χηρεύσεως αὐτῆς 8 είς ύψος των πονούντων έν Ἰσραήλ, ήλείψατο τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτης ἐν μυρισμῷ, καὶ ἐδήσατο τὰς τρίχας αὐτης ἐν μίτρα, καὶ ἔλαβε στολὴν λινῆν εἰς ἀπάτην αὐτοῦ. Τὸ σανδάλιον 9 αὐτης ηρπασεν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὸ κάλλος αὐτης ήχμαλώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ· διῆλθεν ὁ ἀκινάκης τὸν τράχηλον αύτοῦ.

Έφριξαν Πέρσαι τὴν τόλμαν αὐτῆς, καὶ Μῆδοι τὸ θράσος 10 αὐτης ἐρράχθησαν. Τότε ηλάλαξαν οἱ ταπεινοί μου, καὶ ἐφο- 11 βήθησαν οἱ ἀσθενοῦντές μου, καὶ ἐπτοήθησαν τὴν φωνήν αὐτων, καὶ ἀνετράπησαν. Υἱοὶ κορασίων κατεκέντη- 12 σαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ὡς παίδας αὐτομολούντων ἐτίτρωσκον αὐτούς.

Ύμνήσω τῷ Θεῷ μου ὖμνον καινόν. Κύριε, μέγας εἶ, καὶ 13 ἔνδοξος, θαυμαστὸς ἐν ἰσχύϊ, ἀνυπέρβλητος. Σοὶ δουλευσάτω 14 πασα ή κτίσις σου, ότι είπας, και έγενήθησαν ἀπέστειλας τὸ

άπώλοντο έκ παρατάξεως Κυρίου μου.

πνεθμά σου, καὶ ψκοδόμησε· καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν δς ἀντιστήσεται τῆ 15 φωνή σου. "Ορη γὰρ ἐκ θεμελίων σὺν ὕδασι σαλευθήσεται, πέτραι δε ἀπὸ προσώπου σου ώς κηρὸς τακήσονται, ἐπὶ δε

16 τοις φοβουμένοις σε σὺ εὐιλατεύεις αὐτοις. "Ότι μικρὸν πᾶσα θυσία εἰς ὀσμὴν εὐωδίας, καὶ ἐλάχιστον πᾶν στέαρ είς δλοκαύτωμά σοι δ δε φοβούμενος τον Κύριον, μέγας διαπαντός.

17 Οὐαὶ ἔθνεσιν ἐπανισταμένοις τῷ γένει μου Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐκδικήσει αὐτοὺς ἐν ἡμέρα κρίσεως, δοῦναι πῦρ καὶ σκώληκας είς σάρκας αὐτῶν, καὶ κλαύσονται ἐν αἰσθήσει ἔως

'Ως δὲ ήλθοσαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ, προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ· καὶ ήνίκα ἐκαθαρίσθη ὁ λαὸς, ἀνήνεγκαν τὰ ὁλοκαυτώματα αὐτῶν,

καὶ τὰ ἐκουσία αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ δόματα.

Καὶ ἀνέθηκεν Ἰουδὶθ πάντα τὰ σκεύη Ὀλοφέρνου ὅσα ἔδωκεν ὁ λαὸς αὐτῆ, καὶ τὸ κωνωπεῖον ὁ ἔλαβεν αὕτη ἐκ τοῦ κοιτώνος αὐτοῦ, εἰς ἀνάθημα τῷ Θεῷ ἔδωκε.

Καὶ ἢν ὁ λαὸς εὐφραινόμενος ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ κατὰ πρόσωπον των άγίων έπὶ μήνας τρείς, καὶ Ἰουδίθ μετ' αὐτων κατέ-

Μετά δὲ τὰς ἡμέρας ταύτας ἀνέζευξεν ἔκαστος εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ· καὶ Ἰουδὶθ ἀπηλθεν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ κατέμεινεν έπὶ τῆς ὑπάρξεως αὐτῆς καὶ ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν

22 αὐτης ἔνδοξος ἐν πάση τη γη. Καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπεθύμησαν αὐτην, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ἀνὴρ αὐτὴν πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς αὐτῆς, ἀφ' ής ήμέρας ἀπέθανε Μανασσής ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτής, καὶ προσετέθη πρός τον λαόν αύτου.

Καὶ ἢν προβαίνουσα μεγάλη σφόδρα καὶ ἐγήρασεν ἐν τῷ οἴκφ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἔτη ἐκατὸν πέντε, καὶ ἀφῆκε τὴν ἄβραν αὐτῆς ἐλευθέραν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὴν

24 εν τῶ σπηλαίω τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς Μανασσῆ, καὶ ἐπένθησεν αύτην οίκος Ἰσραηλ ήμέρας έπτα και διείλε τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτης πρὸ τοῦ ἀποθανείν αὐτην, πᾶσι τοῖς ἔγγιστα Μανασση

25 του άνδρος αὐτης, και τοις έγγιστα του γένους αὐτης. Καί οὐκ ἢν ἔτι ὁ ἐκφοβῶν τοὺς υίοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἰουδίθ, καὶ μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὴν, ἡμέρας πολλάς.

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and they were made: thou didst send forth thy spirit, and it created them, and there is none that can resist thy voice. 15 For the mountains shall be moved from their foundations with the waters, the rocks shall melt as wax at thy presence: yet thou art merciful to them that fear thee. 16 For all sacrifice is too little for a sweet savour unto thee, and all the fat is not sufficient for thy burnt offering: but he that feareth the

Lord is great at all times.

Two to the nations that rise up against my kindred! the Lord Almighty will take vengeance of them in the day of judgment, in putting fire and worms in their flesh; and they shall feel them, and weep for ever.

Now as soon as they entered into Jerusalem, they worshipped the Lord; and as soon as the people were purified, they offered their burnt offerings, and their free offerings, and their gifts.

19 Judith also dedicated all the stuff of

Holofernes, which the people had given her, and gave the canopy which she had taken out of his bedchamber, for a gift unto

God.

²⁰ So the people continued feasting in Jerusalem before the sanctuary for the space of three months, and Judith remained

with them.

21 After this time every one returned to his own inheritance, and Judith went to Bethulia, and remained in her own possession, and was in her time honourable in all the country. ²² And many desired her, but none knew her all the days of her life, after that Manasses her husband was dead, and

was gathered to his people.

23 But she increased more and more in honour, and waxed old in her husband's house, being an hundred and five years old, and made her maid free; so she died in Bethulia: and they buried her in the cave of her husband Manasses. ²⁴ And the house of Israel lamented her seven days: and before she died, she did distribute her goods to all them that were nearest of kindred to Manasses her husband, and to them that were the nearest of her kindred. ²⁵ And there was none that made the children of Israel any more afraid in the days of Judith nor a long time after her death.

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΑΛΩΜΩΝ.

LOVE righteousness, ye that be judges of the earth: think of the Lord with a good (heart,) and in simplicity of heart seek him. ² For he will be found of them that tempt him not; and sheweth himself unto such as do not distrust him.

For froward thoughts separate from God: and his power, when it is tried, reproveth the unwise.

⁴ For into a malicious soul wisdom shall not enter: nor dwell in the body that is subject unto sin. ⁵ For the holy spirit of discipline will flee deceit, and remove from thoughts that are without understanding and will not shift when the property of the spirit of discipline will flee katolkýσει ἐν σώματι κατάχρεψ ἁμαρτίας. understanding, and will not abide when unrighteousness cometh in.

⁶ For wisdom is a loving spirit; and will not acquit a blasphemer of his words: for God is witness of his reins, and a true beholder of his heart, and a hearer of his tongue. ⁷ For the Spirit of the Lord filleth the world: and that which containeth all things hath knowledge of the

⁸Therefore he that speaketh unrighteous things cannot be hidden; neither shall vengeance, when it punisheth, pass by him. ⁹ For inquisition shall be made into the counsels of the ungodly; and the sound of his words shall come unto the Lord for the manifestation of his wicked deeds. ¹⁰ For the ear of jealousy heareth all things: and the noise of murmurings is not hid.

¹¹ Therefore beware of murmuring, which is unprofitable; and refrain your tongue from backbiting: for there is no word so secret, that shall go for nought: and the mouth that belieth slayeth

the soul.

12 Seek not death in the error of your life: and pull not upon yourselves destruction with the works of your hands.

13 For God made not death: neither hath he pleasure in the destruction of the living. ¹⁴ For he created all things, that they might have their being; and the generations of the world were healthful; and there is no poison of destruction in them, nor the kingdom of death upon the earth: ¹⁵ (for righteousness is immortal:) ¹⁶ but ungodly men with their works and words called it to them: for when they thought to have part with it.

For the ungodly said, reasoning with themselves, but not aright, Our life is short and tedious, and in the death of a man there is no remedy: reither was there any man known to have returned from the grave. ² For we are born at all adventure: and we shall be hereafter as though we had never been: for the breath in our nostrils is as smoke, and a little spark in the moving of our heart: ³ which being extinguished, our body shall be turned to askes and our spirit shall reprish as be turned to ashes, and our spirit shall vanish as the soft air, and our name shall be forgotten in time, and no man shall have our works in remem-

ΑΓΑΠΗΣΑΤΕ δικαιοσύνην οί κρίνοντες την γην, φρονήσατε περί του Κυρίου έν άγαθότητι, καὶ έν άπλότητι καρδίας ζητήσατε αὐτόν. Τοτι εύρίσκεται τοῖς μη 2 πειράζουσιν αὐτὸν, ἐμφανίζεται δὲ τοῖς μὴ ἀπιστοῦσιν αὐτῷ. Σκολιοὶ γὰρ λογισμοὶ χωρίζουσιν ἀπὸ Θεοῦ, δοκι- 3

Οτι είς κακότεχνον ψυχὴν οὐκ εἰσελεύσεται σοφία, οὐδε 4 κατοικήσει έν σώματι κατάχρεω άμαρτίας. Αγιον γαρ 5 πνευμα παιδείας φεύξεται δόλον, καὶ ἀπαναστήσεται ἀπὸ λογισμων ἀσυνέτων, καὶ ἐλεγχθήσεται ἐπελθούσης ἀδικίας.

Φιλάνθρωπον γὰρ πνεῦμα σοφία, καὶ οὖκ ἀθφώσει 6 βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, ὅτι τῶν νεφρῶν αὐτοῦ μάρτυς ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ τῆς καρδίας αὐτοῦ ἐπίσκοπος ἀληθὴς, καὶ τῆς γλώσσης ἀκουστής. ὅτι πνεῦμα Κυρίου πεπλή- 7 ρωκε την οἰκουμένην, καὶ τὸ συνέχον τὰ πάντα γνῶσιν έχει φωνής.

Διὰ τοῦτο φθεγγόμενος ἄδικα οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη, οὐδὲ μὴν 8 παροδεύση αὐτὸν ἐλέγχουσα ἡ δίκη. Ἐν γὰρ διαβουλίοις 9 άσεβους έξέτασις έσται, λόγων δε αυτου άκοη προς Κύριον ηξει είς έλεγχον άνομημάτων αὐτοῦ. Οτι οὖς ζηλώσεως 10 άκρο αται τὰ πάντα, καὶ θροῦς γογγυσμῶν οὐκ ἀποκρύπ-

Φυλάξασθε τοίνυν γυγγυσμὸν ἀνωφελῆ, καὶ ἀπὸ κατα- 11 λαλιᾶς φείσασθε γλώσσης. ὅτι φθέγμα λαθραῖον κενὸν ού πορεύσεται, στόμα δὲ καταψευδόμενον ἀναιρεί ψυχήν.

Μη ζηλοῦτε θάνατον ἐν πλάνη ζωης ὑμῶν, μηδὲ ἐπισπᾶ- 12 σθε όλεθρον ἔργοις χειρῶν ὑμῶν· ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς θάνατον οὐκ 13 έποίησεν, οὐδὲ τέρπεται ἐπ' ἀπωλεία ζώντων. *Εκτισε γὰρ 14 είς τὸ είναι τὰ πάντα, καὶ σωτήριοι αί γενέσεις τοῦ κόσμου, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐταῖς φάρμακον ὀλέθρου, οὖτε ἄδου βασίλειον ἐπὶ γῆς. Δικαιοσύνη γὰρ ἀθάνατός ἐστιν 15 ἀσεβεῖς δὲ ταῖς χερσὶ καὶ τοῖς λόγοις προσεκαλέσαντο 1**6** it their friend, they consumed to nought, and made a covenant with it, because they are worthy to take αὐτὸν, φίλον ἡγησάμεμοι αὐτὸν ἐτάκησαν, καὶ συνθήκην έθεντο πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅτι ἄξιοί εἰσι τῆς ἐκείνου μερίδος εἶναι.

Είπον γὰρ ξαυτοῖς λογισάμενοι οὐκ ὀρθως, ὀλίγος ἐστὶ 2 καὶ λυπηρὸς ὁ βίος ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἴασις ἐν τελευτή ἀνθρώπου, καὶ οὐκ ἐγνώσθη ὁ ἀναλύσας ἐξ ἄδου. ${}^\circ$ Οτι 2αὐτοσχεδίως ἐγεννήθημεν, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐσόμεθα ὡς οὐχ ύπάρξαντες, ότι καπνὸς ή πνοὴ ἐν ῥισὶν ἡμῶν, καὶ ὁ λόγος σπινθήρ εν κινήσει καρδίας ήμων, οδ σβεσθέντος τέφρα 3 ἀποβήσεται τὸ σῶμα, καὶ τὸ πνεθμα διαχυθήσεται ὡς χαῦνος ἀήρ. Καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἡμῶν ἐπιλησθήσεται ἐν 4 brance, and our life shall pass away as the trace of χρόνω, καὶ οὐθεὶς μνημονεύσει τῶν ἔργων ἡμῶν· καὶ

παρελεύσεται ὁ βίος ἡμῶν ὡς ἴχνη νεφέλης, καὶ ὡς όμίχλη διασκεδασθήσεται διωχθείσα ύπο άκτίνων ήλίου, καὶ ὑπὸ θερμότητος αὐτοῦ βαρυνθεῖσα.

ποδισμός της τελευτης ήμῶν, ὅτι κατεσφραγίσθη, καὶ

ούδεις άναστρέφει.

Δεῦτε οὖν καὶ ἀπολαύσωμεν τῶν ὄντων ἀγαθῶν, καὶ 7 χρησώμεθα τῆ κτίσει ώς νεότητι σπουδαίως. πολυτελους καὶ μύρων πλησθωμεν, καὶ μὴ παροδευσάτω

8 ήμας ανθος αέρος. Στεψώμεθα δύδων κάλυξι πρινή

9 μαρανθήναι. Μηδείς ήμων αμοιρος έστω της ήμετέρας άγερωχίας, πανταχή καταλίπωμεν σύμβολα τής εὐφροσύνης, ότι αύτη ή μερίς ήμων καὶ ὁ κληρος ούτος.

Καταδυναστεύσωμεν πένητα δίκαιον, μη φεισώμεθα χήρας, μηδὲ πρεσβύτου ἐντραπῶμεν πολιὰς πολυχρονίους.

11 Έστω δε ήμῶν ή ἰσχὺς νόμος τῆς δικαιοσύνης, τὸ γὰρ

άσθενες ἄχρηστον ελέγχεται.

- Ένεδρεύσωμεν δε τον δίκαιον, ότι δύσχρηστος ήμιν έστι καὶ ἐναντιοῦται τοῖς ἔργοις ἡμῶν, καὶ ὀνειδίζει ἡμῖν άμαρτήματα νόμου, καὶ ἐπιφημίζει ἡμῖν ἁμαρτήματα παιδείας
- Έπαγγέλλεται γνωσιν έχειν Θεοῦ, καὶ παίδα 14 Κυρίου έαυτον ονομάζει. Έγενετο ήμιν εἰς ελεγχον

15 έννοιῶν ἡμῶν. Βαρύς έστιν ἡμῖν καὶ βλεπόμενος, ὅτι ἀνόμοιος τοῖς ἄλλοις ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξηλλαγμέναι αί

16 τρίβοι αὐτοῦ. Εἰς κίβδηλον ἐλογίσθημεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπέχεται τῶν ὁδῶν ἡμῶν ὡς ἀπὸ ἀκαθαρσιῶν· μακαρίζει έσχατα δικαίων, καὶ ἀλαζονεύεται πατέρα Θεόν.

*Ιδωμεν εἰ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ἀληθεῖς, καὶ πειράσωμεν τὰ 18 ἐν ἐκβάσει αὐτοῦ. Εἰ γάρ ἐστιν ὁ δίκαιος νίὸς Θεοῦ, άντιλήψεται αὐτοῦ, καὶ ρύσεται αὐτὸν ἐκ χειρὸς ἀνθεστη-

19 κότων. Υβρει καὶ βασάνω ἐτάσωμεν αὐτὸν, ἴνα γνῶμεν την έπιείκειαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ δοκιμάσωμεν την ἀνεξικακίαν

20 αὐτοῦ. Θανάτω ἀσχήμονι καταδικάσωμεν αὐτόν· ἔσται

γὰρ αὐτοῦ ἐπισκοπὴ ἐκ λόγων αὐτοῦ.

Ταῦτα ἐλογίσαντο, καὶ ἐπλανήθησαν· ἀπετύφλωσε γὰρ 22 αύτοὺς ή κακία αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν μυστήρια Θεοῦ, ούδε μισθον ήλπισαν οσιότητος, ούδε έκριναν γέρας ψυχών άμώμων.

"Ότι ὁ Θεὸς ἔκτισε τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐπ ἀφθαρσία, καὶ 24 είκόνα της ίδίας ίδιότητος ἐποίησεν αὐτόν. Φθόνω δὲ διαβόλου θάνατος εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον πειράζουσι

δε αύτον οι της εκείνου μερίδος όντες.

 Δ ίκαιων δ $\hat{\epsilon}$ ψυχαι $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν χειρ $\hat{\epsilon}$ Θ $\hat{\epsilon}$ οῦ, καὶ οὖ μ $\hat{\eta}$ ἄψηται 2 αὐτῶν βάσανος. Εδοξαν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀφρόνων τεθνά-3 ναι, καὶ ἐλογίσθη κάκωσις ἡ ἔξοδος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ ἀφ' ἡμῶν 4 πορεία σύντρυμμα· οἱ δὲ εἰσιν ἐν εἰρήνη. Καὶ γὰρ ἐν ὄψει

άνθρώπων έὰν κολασθῶσιν, ἡ έλπὶς αὐτῶν ἀθανασίας πλήρης.

Καὶ ὀλίγα παιδευθέντες μεγάλα εὐεργετηθήσονται, ὅτι ό Θεὸς ἐπείρασεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ εὖρεν αὐτοὺς άξίους ἐαυτοῦ.

6 Ως χρυσον εν χωνευτηρίω εδοκίμασεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ώς όλοκάρπωμα θυσίας προσεδέξατο αὐτούς.

a cloud, and shall be dispersed as a mist, that is driven away with the beams of the sun, and overcome with the heat thereof.

Σκιᾶς γὰρ πάροδος ὁ βίος ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀναδισμὸς τῆς τελευτῆς ἡμῶν, ὅτι κατεσφραγίσθη, καὶ for it is fast sealed, so that no man cometh again.

⁶Come on therefore, let us enjoy the good things that are present: and let us speedily use the creatures like as in youth. ⁷Let us fill ourselves with costly wine and ointments: and let no flower of the spring pass by us. Let us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered: 9 let none of us go without his part of our voluptuousness: let us leave tokens of our joyfulness in every place: for this is our portion, and our lot is

10 Let us oppress the poor righteous man, let us not spare the widow, nor reverence the ancient grey hairs of the aged. 11 Let our strength be the law of justice: for that which is feeble is found to be nothing worth.

12 Therefore let us lie in wait for the righteous; because he is not for our turn, and he is clean contrary to our doings: he upbraideth us with our offending the law, and objecteth to our infamy the transgressings of our education.

¹³ He professeth to have the knowledge of God: and he calleth himself the child of the Lord.

¹⁴ He was made to reprove our thoughts.

¹⁵ He is grievous unto us even to behold: for his life is not like other men's, his ways are of another fashion. ¹⁶ We are esteemed of him as counterfeits: he abstaineth from our ways as from filthiness: he pronounceth the end of the just to be blessed, and maketh his boast that God is his

¹⁷ Let us see if his words be true: and let us prove what shall happen in the end of him. ¹⁸ For if the just man be the son of God, he will help him, and deliver him from the hand of his enemies. ¹⁹ Let us examine him with despitefulness and torture, that we may know his meekness and prove his patience. Det us condemn him with a shameful death: for by his own saying he shall be respected.

21 Such things they did imagine, and were deceived: for their own wickedness hath blinded them. 22 As for the mysteries of God, they knew them not: neither hoped they for the wages of righteousness, nor discerned a reward for blameless

23 For God created man to be immortal, and made him to be an image of his own eternity ²⁴ Nevertheless through envy of the devil came death into the world: and they that are of his side do find it.

But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure is taken for misery, and their going from us to be utter destruction: but they are in peace. For though they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality.

⁵ And having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded: for God proved them, and found them worthy for himself. ⁶ As gold in the furnace hath he tried them, and received them as a burnt offering.

And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble. They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever. They that put their trust in him shall understand the truth: and such as be faithful in love shall abide with him: for grace and mercy is to his saints, and he hath care for his elect. But the ungodly shall be punished according to their own imaginations, which have neglected the righteous, and forsaken the Lord. 7 And in the time of their visitation they shall Lord.

¹¹ For whose despiseth wisdom and nurture, he is miserable, and their hope is vain, their labours unfruitful, and their works unprofitable: ¹² their wives are foolish, and their children

¹³ Their offspring is cursed. Wherefore blessed is the barren that is undefiled, which hath not known the sinful bed: she shall have fruit in the visitation of souls.

14 And blessed is the eunuch, which with his hands hath wrought no iniquity, nor imagined wicked things against God: for unto him shall be given the special gift of faith, and an inherit-ance in the temple of the Lord more acceptable to his mind. ¹⁵ For glorious is the fruit of good labours: and the root of wisdom shall never fall

away.

16 As for the children of adulterers, they shall not come to their perfection, and the seed of an unrighteous bed shall be rooted out. 17 For though they live long, yet shall they be nothing regarded: and their last age shall be without honour. 18 Or, if they die quickly, they have no hope, neither comfort in the day of trial. 19 For horrible is the end of the unrighteous generation. end of the unrighteous generation.

Better it is to have no children, and to have virtue: for the memorial thereof is immortal: because it is known with God, and with men. When it is present, men take example at it; and when it is gone, they desire it it weareth a crown, and triumpheth for ever, having gotten the victory, striving for undefiled rewards.

³ But the multiplying brood of the ungodly shall not thrive, nor take deep rooting from bastard slips, nor lay any fast foundation. ⁴ For though they flourish in branches for a time; yet standing not fast, they shall be shaken with the wind, and through the force of winds they shall be rooted out. ⁵ The imperfect branches shall be broken off, their fruit unprofitable, not ripe to get was meet for nothing. ⁶ For children beeat, yea, meet for nothing. ⁶For children begotten of unlawful beds are witnesses of wickedness against their parents in their trial. ⁷But though the righteous be prevented with death, yet shall he be in rest:

8 For honourable age is not that which standth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years. 9 But wisdom is the grey hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age. 10 He pleased God, and was beloved of him: so that living among sinners he was translated. 11 Yea, speedily was he taken away, lest that wickedness should alter his understanding, or deceit beguile his soul. 12 For the bewitching of naughtiness doth obscure things that are honest; and the wandering of concupiscence doth undermine the simple mind.

By He, being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time: 14 for his soul pleased the Lord: therefore hasted he to take him away from among the wicked. 15 This the people saw, and understood not, neither laid they up this in their minds, That his

Καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἐπισκοπῆς αὐτῶν ἀναλάμψουσι, καὶ ὡς? σπινθήρες εν καλάμη διαδραμούνται. Κρινούσιν έθνη καί 8 κρατήσουσι λαών, καὶ βασιλεύσει αὐτών Κύριος εἰς τοὺς αίωνας. Οι πεποιθότες έπ' αὐτώ συνήσουσιν άλήθειαν, 9 καὶ οἱ πιστοὶ ἐν ἀγάπη προσμενοῦσιν αὐτῷ, ὅτι χάρις καὶ ἔλεος τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς αὐτοῦ. Οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς καθὰ 10 έλογίσαντο έξουσιν έπιτιμίαν, οἱ ἀμελήσαντες τοῦ δικαίου καὶ τοῦ Κυρίου ἀποστάντες.

Σοφίαν γαρ καὶ παιδείαν ὁ έξουθενῶν ταλαίπωρος, καὶ 11 κενη ή έλπὶς αὐτῶν, καὶ οἱ κόποι ἀνόνητοι, καὶ ἄχρηστα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν. Αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν ἄφρονες, καὶ πονηρὰ 12

τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν.

Έπικατάρατος ή γένεσις αὐτῶν, ὅτι μακαρία στεῖρα ή 13 άμίαντος, ήτις οὐκ ἔγνω κοίτην ἐν παραπτώματι, ἔξει

καρπον έν έπισκοπή ψυχών.

Καὶ εὐνοῦχος ὁ μὴ ἐργασάμενος ἐν χειρὶ ἀνόμημα, 14 μηδε ενθυμηθείς κατά τοῦ Κυρίου πονηρά δοθήσεται γαρ αὐτῷ τῆς πίστεως χάρις ἐκλεκτὴ, καὶ κλῆρος ἐν ναῷ Κυρίου θυμηρέστερος· 'Αγαθων γαρ πόνων καρπός εὐ- 15 κλεής, καὶ ἀδιάπτωτος ἡ ῥίζα της φρονήσεως.

Τέκνα δε μοιχων ατέλεστα έσται, και εκ παρανόμου 16 κοίτης σπέρμα ἀφανισθήσεται. Έάν τε γὰρ μακρόβιοι 17 γένωνται, είς οὐθὲν λογισθήσονται, καὶ ἄτιμον ἐπ' ἐσχάτον τὸ γῆρας αὐτῶν. Ἐάν τε ὀξέως τελευτήσωσιν, οὐχ 18 έξουσιν έλπίδα, οὐδὲ ἐν ἡμέρα διαγνώσεως παραμύθιον γενεας γαρ άδίκου χαλεπά τα τέλη.

Κρείσσων ἀτεκνία μετὰ ἀρετῆς, ἀθανασία γάρ ἐστιν ἐν 4 μνήμη αύτης, ότι καὶ παρὰ Θεώ γινώσκεται καὶ παρὰ άνθρώποις παροῦσάν τε μιμοῦνται αὐτὴν, καὶ ποθοῦσιν 2 άπελθοῦσαν καὶ ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι στεφανηφοροῦσα πομπεύει,

τὸν τῶν ἀμιάντων ἄθλων ἀγῶνα νικήσασα.

Πολύγονον δὲ ἀσεβῶν πληθος οὐ χρησιμεύσει, καὶ ἐκ 3 νόθων μοσχευμάτων οὐ δώσει ρίζαν εἰς βάθος, οὐδὲ άσφαλη βάσιν έδράσει. Κἂν γὰρ ἐν κλάδοις πρὸς καιρὸν 4 άναθάλη, ἐπισφαλῶς βεβηκότα ὑπὸ ἀνέμου σαλευθήσεται, καὶ ὑπὸ βίας ἀνέμων ἐκριζωθήσεται. Περικλασθήσονται 5 κλώνες ἀτέλεστοι, καὶ ὁ καρπὸς αὐτών ἄχρηστος, ἄωρος είς βρώσιν, καὶ είς οὐθεν ἐπιτήδειος. Ἐκ γαρ ἀνόμων 6 ύπνων τέκνα γεννώμενα μάρτυρές είσι πονηρίας κατά γονέων ἐν ἐξετασμῷ αὐτῶν. Δίκαιος δὲ ἐὰν φθάση τελευ- 7 τήσαι, εν άναπαύσει έσται.

Γήρας γὰρ τίμιον οὐ τὸ πολυχρόνιον, οὐδὲ ἄριθμῷ ἐτῶν 8 μεμέτρηται. Πολιά δέ έστιν φρόνησις άνθρώποις, καί 9 ήλικία γήρως βίος ἀκηλίδωτος. Εὐάρεστος τῷ Θεῷ γενό- 10 μενος ήγαπήθη, καὶ ζων μεταξὺ άμαρτωλων μετετέθη. Ήρπάγη μὴ κακία ἀλλάξη σύνεσιν αὐτοῦ, ἢ δόλος 11 άπατήση ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ. Βασκανία γὰρ φαυλότητος άμαυ- 12 ροί τὰ καλὰ, καὶ ῥεμβασμὸς ἐπιθυμίας μεταλλεύει νοῦν ἄκακον. Τελειωθεὶς ἐν ὀλίγω ἐπλήρωσε χρόνους μακρούς. 13 Αρεστή γὰρ ἦν Κυρίω ή ψυχή αὐτοῦ· διὰ τοῦτο ἔσπευ- 14 σεν έκ μέσου πονηρίας. Οἱ δὲ λαοὶ ἰδόντες καὶ μὴ 15 νοήσαντες, μηδε θέντες επὶ διανοία τὸ τοιοῦτο, ὅτι

χάρις καὶ έλεος έν τοις έκλεκτοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπισκοπὴ έν τοις δσίοις αὐτοῦ.

Κατακρινεί δε δίκαιος καμών τους ζώντας ἀσεβείς, καὶ νεότης τελεσθείσα ταχέως πολυετές γήρας άδίκου.

17 Οψονται γάρ τελευτήν σοφού, καὶ οὐ νοήσουσι τί έβουλεύσατο περὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰς τί ἠσφαλίσατο αὐτὸν

*Οψονται καὶ ἐξουθενήσουσιν, αὐτοὺς δὲ 18 δ Κύριος. δ Κύριος ἐκγελάσεται· καὶ ἔσονται μετὰ τοῦτο εἰς πτώμα ἄτιμον, καὶ εἰς ὕβριν ἐν νεκροῖς δι' αἰώνος.

19 Ότι ρήξει αὐτοὺς ἀφώνους πρηνεῖς, καὶ σαλεύσει αὐτοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων, καὶ έως ἐσχάτου χερσωθήσονται, καὶ ἔσονται ἐν όδύνη, καὶ ἡ μνήμη αὐτῶν ἀπολεῖται.

20 Έλεύσονται έν συλλογισμώ άμαρτημάτων αὐτῶν δειλοὶ, καὶ έλέγξει αὐτοὺς έξεναντίας τὰ ἀνομήματα αὐτῶν.

Τότε στήσεται εν παρρησία πολλή ὁ δίκαιος κατά πρόσωπον των θλιψάντων αὐτὸν, καὶ τῶν ἀθετούντων 2 τοὺς πόνους αὐτοῦ. Ἰδόντες ταραχθήσονται φόβω δεινώ καὶ ἐκστήσονται ἐπὶ τῷ παραδόξω τῆς σωτηρίας.

3 Έρουσιν έαυτοις μετανοούντες, και διά στενοχωρίαν πνεύματος στενάζοντες,

Ούτος ην ον ἔσχομέν ποτε εἰς γέλωτα καὶ εἰς 4 παραβολην ονειδισμού. Οι άφρονες τον βίον αὐτοῦ έλογισάμεθα μανίαν, καὶ τὴν τελευτὴν αὐτοῦ ἄτιμον.

5 Πως κατελογίσθη έν υίοις Θεού, και έν άγίοις ὁ κλήρος 6 αὐτοῦ ἐστιν; Αρα ἐπλανήθημεν ἀπὸ ὁδοῦ ἀληθείας,

καὶ τὸ τῆς δικαιοσύνης φῶς οὐκ ἔλαμψεν ἡμῖν, καὶ 7 ὁ ηλιος οὐκ ἀνέτειλεν ημίν. 'Ανομίας ἐνεπλήσθημεν τρίβοις καὶ ἀπωλείας, καὶ διωδεύσαμεν ἐρήμους ἀβάτους, την δε όδον Κυρίου οὐκ ἔγνωμεν.

Τί ωφέλησεν ήμας ή ύπερηφανία; καὶ τὶ πλούτος 9 μετὰ ἀλαζονείας συμβέβληται ἡμῖν; Παρῆλθεν ἐκεῖνα 10 πάντα ώς σκια, και ώς άγγελία παρατρέχουσα· ώς ναῦς δειρχομενη κυμαινόμενον ύδωρ, ής διαβάσης ούκ έστιν

ίχνος εύρειν, ούδε άτραπον τρόπιος αύτης έν κύμασιν. 11 η ως όρν εου διϊπτάντος άερα, οὐθεν εύρίσκεται τεκμήριον πορείας, πληγή δε ταρσών μαστιζόμενον πνεθμα κοθφον καὶ σχιζόμενον βία ροιζου, κινουμένων πτερύγων διωδεύθη, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο οὐχ εύρέθη σημεῖον ἐπιβάσεως

12 έν αὐτῷ· ἢ ὡς βέλους βληθέντος ἐπὶ σκοπὸν, τμηθεὶς ό άηρ εὐθέως εἰς έαυτὸν ἀνελύθη, ὡς ἀγνοῆσαι τὴν δίοδον 13 αὐτοῦ· οὕτως καὶ ἡμεῖς γεννηθέντες ἐξελίπομεν· καὶ

άρετης μεν σημείον ούδεν έσχομεν δείξαι, έν δε τη κακία ήμων κατεδαπανήθημεν.

Οτι έλπὶς ἀσεβοῦς ώς φερόμενος χοῦς ὑπὸ ἀνέμου, καὶ ώς πάχνη ύπο λαίλαπος διωχθείσα λεπτή, καὶ ώς καπνὸς ύπο ἀνέμου διεχύθη, καὶ ώς μνεία καταλύτου μονοημέρου παρώδευσε.

Δίκαιοι δε είς τον αίωνα ζώσι, καὶ εν Κυρίω δ μισθός 16 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ φροντὶς αὐτῶν παρὰ ὑψίστω. Διὰ τοῦτο λήψονται τὸ βασίλειον τῆς εὐπρεπείας, καὶ τὸ διάδημα τοῦ κάλλους εκ χειρός Κυρίου, ότι τη δεξιά σκεπάσει αὐτούς, καὶ τῷ βραχίονι ὑπερασπιεῖ αὐτῶν.

grace and mercy is with his saints, and that he hath

respect unto his chosen.

16 Thus the righteous that is dead shall condemn the ungodly which are living; and youth that is soon perfected the many years and old age of the unrighteous. ¹⁷ For they shall see the end of the wise, and shall not understand what God in his counsel hath decreed of him, and to what end the Lord hath set him in safety. ¹⁸ They shall see him, and despise him; but God shall laugh them to scorn; and they shall hereafter be a vile carcase, and a reproach among the dead for evermore. ¹⁹ For he shall rend them, and cost them down headlong. he shall rend them, and cast them down headlong, that they shall be speechless; and he shall shake that they shall be speechess; and he shall be them from the foundation; and they shall be utterly laid waste, and be in sorrow; and their memorial shall perish. ²⁰ And when they cast up the account of their sins, they shall come with fear: and their own iniquities shall convince them to

Then shall the righteous man stand in great boldness before the face of such as have afflicted him, and made no account of his labours. 2 When they see it, they shall be troubled with terrible fear, and shall be amazed at the strangeness of his salvation, so far beyond all that they looked for.

And they repenting and groaning for anguish of spirit shall say within themselves,

This was he, whom we had sometimes in derision. and a proverb of reproach: 4 we fools accounted his life madness, and his end to be without honour: 5 how is he numbered among the children of God, and his lot is among the saints! 6 Therefore have we erred from the way of truth, and the light of righteousness hath not shined unto us, and the sun of righteousness rose not upon us. We wearied ourselves in the way of wickedness and destruction: yea, we have gone through deserts, where there lay no way: but as for the way of the Lord, we have not known it.

S What hath pride profited us? or what good hath riches with our vaunting brought us? 9 All those things are passed away like a shadow, and as a post that hasted by; 10 and as a ship that passeth over the waves of the water, which when passed over the waves of the water, which when it is gone by, the trace thereof cannot be found, neither the pathway of the keel in the waves:

11 or as when a bird hath flown through the air, there is no token of her way to be found, but the light air being beaten with the stroke of her wings, and parted with the violent noise and motion of there is passed through and therein motion of them, is passed through, and therein afterwards no sign where she went is to be found; ¹² or like as when an arrow is shot at a mark, it parteth the air, which immediately cometh together again, so that a man cannot know where it went through: 13 even so we in like manner, as soon as we were born, began to draw to our end, and had no sign of virtue to shew; but were consumed in our own wickedness.

14 For the hope of the ungodly is like dust that is blown away with the wind; like a thin froth that is driven away with the storm; like as the smoke which is dispersed here and there with a tempest, and passeth away as the remembrance of a guest that tarrieth but a day.

¹⁵ But the righteous live for evermore; their reward also is with the Lord, and the care of them is with the most High. ¹⁵ Therefore shall they receive a glorious kingdom, and a beautiful crown from the Lord's hand: for with his right hand shall he cover them, and with his arm shall he protect them.

¹⁷ He shall take to him his jealousy for complete armour, and make the creature his weapon for the revenge of his enemies. ¹⁸ He shall put on righteousness as a breastplate, and true judgment instead of an helmet. ¹⁹ He shall take holiness for an invincible shield. ²⁰ His severe wrath shall he sharpen for a sword, and the world shall fight with him against the unwise.

²¹ Then shall the right aiming thunderbolts go abroad; and from the clouds, as from a well drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark. ²² And hailstones full of wrath shall be cast as out of a stone bow, and the water of the sea shall rage against them, and the floods shall cruelly drown them.

²³ Yea, a mighty wind shall stand up against them, and like a storm shall blow them away: thus iniquity shall lay waste the whole earth, and ill dealing shall overthrow the thrones of the mighty.

Hear therefore, O ye kings, and understand; learn, ye that be judges of the ends of the earth. ²Give ear, ye that rule the people, and glory in the multitude of nations. ³For power is given you of the Lord, and sovereignty from the Highest, who shall try your works, and search out your counsels. ⁴Because, being ministers of his kingdom, ye have not judged aright, nor kept the law, nor walked after the counsel of God; ⁵horribly and speedily shall he come upon you: for a sharp judgment shall be to them that be in high places. ⁶For mercy will soon pardon the meanest: but mighty men shall be mightily tormented. ⁷For he which is Lord over all shall fear no man's person, neither shall he stand in awe of any man's greatness: for he hath made the small and great, and careth for all alike. ⁸But a sore trial shall come upon the mighty.

⁹ Unto you therefore, O kings, do I speak, that ye may learn wisdom, and not fall away. ¹⁰ For they that keep holiness holily shall be judged holy: and they that have learned such things shall find what to answer. ¹¹ Wherefore set your affection upon my words; desire them, and ye shall be instructed.

12 Wisdom is glorious, and never fadeth away: yea, she is easily seen of them that love her, and found of such as seek her.

herself first known unto them. ¹⁴ Whoso seeketh her early shall have no great travail: for he shall find her sitting at his doors. ¹⁵ To think therefore upon her is the perfection of wisdom: and whoso watcheth for her shall quickly be without care. ¹⁶ For she goeth about seeking such as are worthy of her, sheweth herself favourably unto them in the ways, and meeteth them in every thought. ¹⁷ For the very true beginning of her is the desire of discipline; and the care of discipline is love; ¹⁸ and love is the keeping of her laws; and the giving heed unto her laws is the assurance of incorruption; ¹⁹ and incorruption maketh us near unto God: ²⁰ therefore the desire of wisdom bringeth to a kingdom.

21 If your delight be then in thrones and sceptres, O ye kings of the people, honour wisdom, that ye may reign for evermore. 22 As for wisdom, what she is, and how she came up, I will tell you, and will not hide mysteries from you: but will seek her out from the beginning of her nativity, and bring the knowledge of her into light, and

Λήψεται πανοπλίαν τὸν ζῆλον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁπλοποιήσει 17 τὴν κτίσιν εἰς ἄμυναν ἐχθρῶν. Ἐνδύσεται θώρακα 18 δικαιοσύνην, καὶ περιθήσεται κόρυθα κρίσιν ἀνυπόκριτον. Λήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα, ὀξυνεῖ δὲ 19, 20 ἀπότομον ὀργὴν εἰς ῥομφαίαν, συνεκπολεμήσει δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ κόσμος ἐπὶ τοὺς παράφρονας.

Πορεύσονται εὖστοχοι βολίδες ἀστραπῶν, καὶ ὡς ἀπὸ 21 εὐκύκλου τόξου τῶν νεφῶν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν άλοῦνται. Καὶ 22 ἐκ πετροβόλου θυμοῦ πλήρεις ῥιφήσονται χάλαζαι· ἀγα-νακτήσει κατ αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης, ποταμοὶ δὲ συγκλύ-

σουσιν ἀποτόμως.

'Αντιστήσεται αὐτοῖς πνεῦμα δυνάμεως, καὶ ὡς λαίλαψ 23 ἐκλικμήσει αὐτούς· καὶ ἐρημώσει πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἀνομία,

καὶ ἡ κακοπραγία περιτρέψει θρόνους δυναστών.

'Ακούσατε οὖν βασιλεῖς καὶ σύνετε, μάθετε δικασταὶ 6 περάτων γῆς. 'Ενωτίσασθε οἱ κρατοῦντες πλήθους, καὶ 2 γεγαυρομένοι ἐπὶ ἄχλοις ἐθνῶν. "Οτι ἐδόθη παρὰ τοῦ 3 Κυρίου ἡ κράτησις ὑμῖν, καὶ ἡ δυναστεία παρὰ ὑψίστου, ὂς ἐξετάσει ὑμῶν τὰ ἔργα, καὶ τὰς βουλὰς διερευνήσει." Ότι ὑπηρέται ὄντες τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας οὐκ ἐκρίνατε 4 ὀρθῶς, οὐδὲ ἐφυλάξατε νόμον, οὐδὲ κατὰ τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπορεύθητε· φρικτῶς καὶ ταχέως ἐπιστήσεται ὑμῖν, 5 ὅτι κρίσις ἀπότομος ἐν τοῖς ὑπερέχουσιν γίνεται. 'Ο γὰρ 6 ἐλάχιστος συγγνωστός ἐστιν ἐλέους, δυνατοὶ δὲ δυνατῶς ἐτασθήσονται· οὐ γὰρ ὑποστελεῖται πρόσωπον ὁ πάντων 7 δεσπότης, οὐδὲ ἐντραπήσεται μέγεθος· ὅτι μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν αὐτὸς ἐποίησεν, ὁμοίως τε προνοεῖ περὶ πάντων. Τοῖς δὲ κραταιοῖς ἰσχυρὰ ἐφίσταται ἔρευνα.

Πρὸς ὑμᾶς οὖν ὦ τύραννοι οἱ λόγοι μου, ἴνα μάθητε 9 σοφίαν καὶ μὴ παραπέσητε. Οἱ γὰρ φυλάξαντες ὁσίως 10 τὰ ὅσια ὁσιωθήσονται, καὶ οἱ διδαχθέντες αὐτὰ εὑρήσουσιν ἀπολογίαν. Ἐπιθυμήσατε οὖν τῶν λόγων μου, ποθήσατε 11

καὶ παιδευθήσεσθε.

Λαμπρὰ καὶ ἀμάραντός ἐστιν ἡ σοφία, καὶ εὐχερῶς 12 θεωρεῖται ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγαπώντων αὐτὴν, καὶ εὐρίσκεται ὑπὸ

τῶν ζητούντων αὐτήν.

Φθάνει τοὺς ἐπιθυμοῦντας προγνωσθῆναι. Ὁ ὀρθρί- 13, 14 σας ἐπ' αὐτὴν οὐ κοπιάσει, πάρεδρον γὰρ εὐρήσει τῶν πυλῶν αὐτοῦ. Τὸ γὰρ ἐνθυμηθῆναι περὶ αὐτῆς φρονήσεως 15 τελειότης, καὶ ὁ ἀγρυπνήσας δι' αὐτὴν ταχέως ἀμέριμνος ἔσται. Τοτι τοὺς ἀξίους αὐτῆς αὔτη περιέρχεται ζητοῦσα, 16 καὶ ἐν ταῖς τρίβοις φαντάζεται αὐτοῖς εὐμενῶς, καὶ ἐν πάση ἐπινοία ὑπαντὰ αὐτοῖς. ᾿Αρχὴ γὰρ αὐτῆς ἡ ἀλη- 17 θεστάτη παιδείας ἐπιθυμία, φροντὶς δὲ παιδείας ἀγάπη, ἀγάπη δὲ τήρησις νόμων αὐτῆς, προσοχὴ δὲ νόμων βεβαί- 18 ωσις ἀφθαρσίας, ἀφθαρσία δὲ ἐγγὺς εἶναι ποιεῖ Θεοῦ. 19 Ἐπιθυμία ἄρα σοφίας ἀνάγει ἐπὶ βασιλείαν.

Εἰ οὖν ήδεσθε ἐπὶ θρόνοις καὶ σκήπτροις τύραννοι 21 λαῶν, τιμήσατε σοφίαν, ἴνα εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα βασιλεύσητε· Τί δέ ἐστι σοφία καὶ πῶς ἐγένετο, ἀπαγγελῶ, καὶ οὐκ 22 ἀποκρύψω ὑμῖν μυστήρια, ἀλλ' ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενέσεως ἐξιχνιάσω, καὶ θήσω εἰς τὸ ἐμφανὲς τὴν γνῶσιν αὐτῆς,

23 καὶ οὐ μὴ παροδεύσω τὴν ἀλήθειαν οὖτε μὴν Φθόνω τετηκότι συνοδεύσω, ότι ούτος ού κοινωνήσει σοφία.

24 Πλήθος δε σοφών σωτηρία κόσμου, καὶ βασιλεύς φρόνι-

25 μος εὐστάθεια δήμου. "Ωστε παιδεύεσθε τοῖς ῥήμασί μου, καὶ ώφεληθήσεσθε.

Είμι μεν κάγω θνητος ἄνθρωπος, ἶσος ἄπασι, καὶ 2 γηγενους ἀπόγονος πρωτοπλάστου. Καὶ ἐν κοιλία μητρὸς έγλύφην σαρξ δεκαμηνιαίω χρόνω, παγείς έν αιματι έκ

3 σπέρματος άνδρος και ήδονης υπνω συνελθούσης. Και έγω δε γενόμενος έσπασα τον κοινον άερα, καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν όμοιοπαθή κατέπεσον γήν, πρώτην φωνήν την όμοίαν

4 πᾶσιν ἶσα κλαίων. Ἐν σπαργάνοις ἀνετράφην, καὶ ἐν 5 φροντίσιν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ βασιλεὺς έτέραν ἔσχε γενέσεως

6 ἀρχήν. Μία δὲ πάντων εἴσοδος εἰς τὸν βίον, ἔξοδός τε ἴση. Διὰ τοῦτο ηὐξάμην, καὶ φρόνησις ἐδόθη μοι, ἐπεκα-8 λεσάμην, καὶ ἢλθέ μοι πνεθμα σοφίας. Προέκρινα αὐτὴν

σκήπτρων καὶ θρόνων, καὶ πλοῦτον οὐδεν ἡγησάμην εν 9 συγκρίσει αὐτῆς. Οὐδε ὁμοίωσα αὐτῆ λίθον ἀτίμητον, ότι ὁ πᾶς χρυσὸς ἐν ὄψει αὐτῆς ψάμμος ὀλίγη, καὶ ὡς

10 πηλὸς λογισθήσεται ἄργυρος ἐναντίον αὐτῆς. ύγίειαν καὶ εὐμορφίαν ἡγάπησα αὐτὴν, καὶ προειλόμην αὐτὴν ἀντὶ φωτὸς ἔχειν, ὅτι ἀκοίμητον τὸ ἐκ ταύτης

12 ἀναρίθμητος πλούτος ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῆς. Εὐφράνθην δὲ

γενέτιν είναι τούτων.

'Αδόλως τε έμαθον, άφθόνως τε μεταδίδωμι, τον πλοῦ-14 τον αύτης ούκ ἀποκρύπτομαι. 'Ανεκλιπης γὰρ θησαυρός έστιν άνθρώποις, ὃν οἱ χρησάμενοι πρὸς Θεὸν ἐστείλαντο φιλίαν, διὰ τὰς ἐκ παιδείας δωρεὰς συσταθέντες.

Έμοι δε δώη ὁ Θεὸς είπειν κατά γνώμην, και ενθυμηθηναι άξίως των δεδομένων, ότι αύτὸς καὶ της σοφίας

16 όδηγός έστι, καὶ τῶν σοφῶν διορθωτής. Ἐν γὰρ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡμεῖς καὶ οἱ λόγοι ἡμῶν, πᾶσά τε φρόνησις

- 17 καὶ ἐργατειῶν ἐπιστήμη. Αὐτὸς γάρ μοι ἔδωκε τῶν όντων γνωσιν άψευδη, είδέναι σύστασιν κόσμου καὶ
- 18 ενέργειαν στοιχείων, άρχην καὶ τέλος καὶ μεσότητα χρό-19 νων, τροπῶν ἀλλαγὰς καὶ μεταβολὰς καιρῶν, ἐνιαυτῶν
- 20 κύκλους καὶ ἀστέρων θέσεις, φύσεις ζώων καὶ θυμοὺς θηρίων, πνευμάτων βίας καὶ διαλογισμοὺς ἀνθρώπων,

21 διαφοράς φυτών καὶ δυνάμεις ρίζων, όσα τέ έστι κρυπτά καὶ ἐμφανη ἔγνων.

Ή γὰρ πάντων τεχνίτις ἐδίδαξέ με σοφία· ἔστι γὰρ ἐν αύτη πνεύμα νοερόν, άγιον, μονογενές, πολυμερές, λεπτόν, εὐκίνητον, τρανὸν, ἀμόλυντον, σαφες, ἀπήμαντον, φιλάγα-

23 θον, όξὺ, ἀκώλυτον, εὐεργετικὸν, φιλάνθρωπον, βέβαιον, ἀσφαλὲς, ἀμέριμνον, παντοδύναμον, πανεπίσκοπον, καὶ διὰ πάντων χωροῦν πνευμάτων νοερών, καθαρών, λεπτοτάτων.

Πάσης γὰρ κινήσεως κινητικώτερον σοφία, διήκει δὲ 25 καὶ χωρεί διὰ πάντων διὰ τὴν καθαρότητα. 'Ατμὶς γάρ έιτι της του Θεού δινάμεως, και ἀπόρροια της του

will not pass over the truth. 28 Neither will I go with consuming envy; for such a man shall have no fellowship with wisdom. 24 But the multitude of the wise is the welfare of the world: and a wise king is the upholding of the people. 25 Receive therefore instruction through my words, and it shall do you good.

I myself also am a mortal man, like to all, and the offspring of him that was first made of the earth, and in my mother's womb was fashioned to be flesh in the time of ten months, being compacted in blood, of the seed of man, and the pleasure that came with sleep. ³ And when I was born, I drew in the common air, and fell upon the earth, which is of like nature, and the first voice which I uttered was crying, as all others do. I was nursed in swaddling clothes, and that with cares. For there is no king that had any other beginning of birth. For all men have one entrance into life, and the like going out.

7 Wherefore I prayed, and understanding was given me: I called *upon God*, and the spirit of wisdom came to me. I preferred her before sceptres and thrones, and esteemed riches nothing in comparison of her. Neither compared I unto her any precious stone, because all gold in respect of her is as a little sand, and silver shall be counted as clay before her. 10 I loved her above head as clay before her. 10 I loved her above held to have her instead of light. and beauty, and chose to have her instead of light: for the light that cometh from her never goeth

13 I learned diligently, and do communicate her liberally: I do not hide her riches. 14 For she is a treasure unto men that never faileth: which they that use become the friends of God, being commended for the gifts that come from learning.

15 God hath granted me to speak as I would, and to conceive as is meet for the things that are given me: because it is he that leadeth unto wisdom, and directeth the wise. ¹⁶ For in his hand are both we and our words; all wisdom also, and knowledge of workmanship. ¹⁷ For he hath given me certain knowledge of the things that are, namely, to know how the world was made, and the operation of the elements: ¹⁸ the beginning, ending, and midst of the times: the alterations of the turning of the sun, and change of seasons: ¹⁹ the circuits of years, and positions of stars: ²⁰ the natures of living creatures, and the furies of wild beasts: the violence of winds, and the reasonings of men: the diversities of plants, and the virtues of roots: ²¹ and all such things as are either secret or manifest, them I know. and to conceive as is meet for the things that are either secret or manifest, them I know.

22 For wisdom, which is the worker of all things. taught me: for in her is an understanding spirit, holy, one only, manifold, subtil, lively, clear, undefiled, plain, not subject to hurt, loving the thing that is good, quick, which cannot be letted, ready to do good, wind to man, stedfast, sure, free from care, having all power, overseeing all things, and going through all understanding, pure, and most subtil spirits and most subtil, spirits.

24 For wisdom is more moving than any motion: she passeth and goeth through all things by reason of her pureness. ²⁵ For she is the breath of the power of God, and a pure influence flowing from the glory of the Almighty: therefore can no defiled thing fall into her. ²⁶ For she is the brightness of the everlasting light, the unspotted mirror of the power of God, and the image of his goodness. ²⁷ And being but one, she can do all things: and remaining in herself, she maketh all things new: and in all ages entering into holy souls, she maketh them friends of God, and prophets.

For God loveth none but him that dwelleth with wisdom. 29 For she is more beautiful than the sun, and above all the order of stars: being compared with the light, she is found before it. 30 For after this cometh night: but vice shall not prevail against wisdom.

Wisdom reacheth from one end to another mightily; and sweetly doth she order all things.

² I loved her, and sought her out from my youth, I desired to make her my spouse, and I was a lover of her beauty. ³ In that she is conversant with God, she magnifieth her nobility: yea, the Lord of all things himself loved her. ⁴ For she is privy to the mysteries of the knowledge of God, and a lover of his works.

⁵ If riches be a possession to be desired in this life; what is richer than wisdom, that worketh all things? ⁶ And if prudence work; who of all that are is a more cunning workman than she? ⁷ And if a man love righteousness, her labours are virtues: for she teacheth temperance and prudence, justice and fortitude: which are such things, as men can have nothing more profitable in their life. ⁸ If a man desire much experience, she knoweth things of old, and conjectureth aright what is to come: she knoweth the subtilties of speeches, and can expound dark sentences: she foreseeth signs and wonders, and the events of seasons and times.

⁹ Therefore I purposed to take her to me to live with me, knowing that she would be a counsellor of good things, and a comfort in cares and grief. ¹⁰ For her sake I shall have estimation among the multitude, and honour with the elders, though I be young. ¹¹ I shall be found of a quick conceit in judgment, and shall be admired in the sight of great men. ¹² When I hold my tongue, they shall bide my leisure, and when I speak, they shall give good ear unto me: if I talk much, they shall lay their hands upon their mouth.

13 Moreover by the means of her I shall obtain immortality, and leave behind me an everlasting memorial to them that come after me. 14 I shall set the people in order, and the nations shall be subject unto me. 15 Horrible tyrants shall be afraid when they do but hear of me; I shall be found good among the multitude, and valiant in war. 16 After I am come into mine house, I will repose myself with her: for her conversation hath no bitterness: and to live with her hath no sorrow, but mirth and joy.

17 Now when I considered these things in myself, and pondered them in my heart, how that to be allied unto wisdom is immortality: 18 and great pleasure it is to have her friendship; and in the works of her hands are infinite riches; and in the exercise of conference with her, prudence; and in talking with her, a good report; I went about seeking how to take her to me.

¹⁹ For I was a witty child, and had a good spirit.
²⁰ Yea rather, being good, I came into a body undefiled.
²¹ Nevertheless, when I perceived that

παντοκράτορος δόξης εἰλικρινής· διὰ τοῦτο οὐδὲν μεμιαμμένον εἰς αὐτὴν παρεμπίπτει. ᾿Απαύγασμα γάρ ἐστι 26 φωτὸς ἀϊδίου, καὶ ἔσοπτρον ἀκηλίδωτον τῆς τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐνεργείας, καὶ εἰκὼν τῆς ἀγαθότητος αὐτοῦ. Μία δὲ οὖσα 27 πάντα δύναται, καὶ μένουσα ἐν αὐτῆ τὰ πάντα καινίζει, καὶ κατὰ γενεὰς εἰς ψυχὰς ὁσίας μεταβαίνουσα, φίλους Θεοῦ καὶ προφήτας κατασκευάζει.

Οὐθὲν γὰρ ἀγαπῷ ὁ Θεὸς, εἰ μὴ τὸν σοφίᾳ συνοικοῦντα. 28 Έστι γὰρ οὖτη εὐπρεπεστέρα ἡλίου, καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶσαν ἄσ- 29 τρων θέσιν, φωτὶ συγκρινομένη εὑρίσκεται προτέρα. Τοῦτο 30 μὲν γὰρ διαδέχεται νὺξ, σοφίας δὲ οὐκ ἀντισχύει κακία.

Διατείνει δε άπο πέρατος είς πέρας εὐρώστως, καὶ 8

διοικεί τὰ πάντα χρηστώς.

Ταύτην ἐφίλησα καὶ ἐξεζήτησα ἐκ νεότητός μου, καὶ 2 ἐζήτησα νύμφην ἀγαγέσθαι ἐμαυτῷ, καὶ ἐραστὴς ἐγενόμην τοῦ κάλλους αὐτῆς. Εὐγένειαν δοξάζει συμβίωσιν Θεοῦ 3 ἔχουσα, καὶ ὁ πάντων δεσπότης ἠγάπησεν αὐτήν. Μύστις 4 γάρ ἐστι τῆς τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπιστήμης, καὶ αἰρετὶς τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ.

Εἰ δὲ πλοῦτός ἐστιν ἐπιθυμητὸν κτῆμα ἐν βίω, τί σοφίας 5 πλουσιώτερον τῆς τα πάντα ἐργαζομένης; Εἰ δὲ φρόνησις 6 ἐργάζεται, τίς αὐτῆς τῶν ὅντων μᾶλλόν ἐστι τεχνίτης; Καὶ εἰ δικαιοσύνην ἀγαπᾶ τις, οἱ πόνοι ταύτης εἰσὶν ἀρεταί· 7 σωφροσύνην γὰρ καὶ φρόνησιν ἐκδιδάσκει, δικαιοσύνην καὶ ἀνδρίαν, ὧν χρησιμώτερον οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐν βίω ἀνθρώποις. Εἰ δὲ καὶ πολυπειρίαν ποθεῖ τις, οἶδε τὰ ἀρχαῖα 8 καὶ τὰ μέλλοντα εἰκάζειν, ἐπίσταται στροφὰς λόγων καὶ λύσεις αἰνιγμάτων, σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα προγινώσκει, καὶ ἐκβάσεις καιρῶν καὶ χρόνων.

"Εκρινα τοίνυν ταύτην ἀγαγέσθαι πρὸς συμβίωσιν, εἰδως 9 ὅτι ἔσται μοι σύμβουλος ἀγαθων, καὶ παραίνεσις φροντίδων καὶ λύπης. "Εξω δι αὐτὴν δόξαν ἐν ὅχλοις, καὶ 10 τιμὴν παρὰ πρεσβυτέροις ὁ νέος. 'Οξὺς εὐρεθήσομαι ἐν 11 κρίσει, καὶ ἐν ὄψει δυναστῶν θαυμασθήσομαι. Σιγῶντά 12 με περιμενοῦσι, καὶ φθεγγομένω προσέξουσι, καὶ λαλοῦντος ἐπιπλεῖον, χεῖρα ἐπιθήσουσιν ἐπὶ στόμα αὐτῶν.

Έξω δι αὐτὴν ἀθανασίαν, καὶ μνήμην αἰώνιον τοῖς μετ 13 ἐμὲ ἀπολείψω. Διοικήσω λαοὺς, καὶ ἔθνη ὑποταγήσεταί 14 μοι. Φοβηθήσονταί με ἀκούσαντες τύραννοι φρικτοὶ, ἐν 15 πλήθει φανοῦμαι ἀγαθὸς, καὶ ἐν πολέμω ἀνδρεῖος. Εἰσ- 16 ελθων εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου προσαναπαύσομαι αὐτῆς οὐ γὰρ ἔχει πικρίαν ἡ συναναστροφὴ αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ ὀδύνην ἡ συμ-βίωσις αὐτῆς, ἀλλὰ εὐφροσύνην καὶ χαράν.

Ταῦτα λογισάμενος ἐν ἐμαυτῷ, καὶ φροντίσας ἐν καρδία 17 μου, ὅτι ἐστὶν ἀθανασία ἐν συγγενεία σοφίας, καὶ ἐν 18 φιλία αὐτῆς τέρψις ἀγαθὴ, καὶ ἐν πόνοις χειρῶν αὐτῆς πλοῦτος ἀνεκλιπὴς, καὶ ἐν συγγυμνασία ὁμιλίας αὐτῆς φρόνησις, καὶ εὖκλεια ἐν κοινωνία λόγων αὐτῆς, περιήειν ζητῶν ὅπως λάβω αὐτὴν εἰς ἐμαυτόν.

Παῖς δὲ ἤμην εὐφυὴς, ψυχῆς τε ἔλαχον ἀγαθῆς, 19 μᾶλλον δὲ ἀγαθὸς ὢν ἦλθον εἰς σῶμα ἀμίαντον. 20 Γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι οὐκ ἄλλως ἔσομαι ἐγκρατὴς, ἐὰν μὴ ὁ Θεὸς 21

δώ, καὶ τοῦτο δ' ην φρονήσεως τὸ εἰδέναι τίνος ή χάρις, ένέτυχον τῷ Κυρίῳ, καὶ ἐδεήθην αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπον ἐξ ὅλης

της καρδίας μου,

Θεὲ πατέρων καὶ Κύριε τοῦ ἐλέους σου, ὁ ποιήσας τὰ 2 πάντα ἐν λόγω σου, καὶ τῆ σοφία σου κατεσκεύασας ἄνθρωπον, ΐνα δεσπόζη των ύπο σου γενομένων κτισμάτων, 3 καὶ διέπη τὸν κόσμον ἐν ὁσιότητι καὶ δικαιοσύνη, καὶ ἐν

4 εὐθίτητι ψυχής κρίσιν κρίνη. δός μοι τὴν τῶν σῶν θρόνων πάρεδρον σοφίαν, καὶ μή με ἀποδοκιμάσης ἐκ παίδων σου.

5 Ότι έγω δούλος σὸς καὶ υίὸς τῆς παιδίσκης σου, ἄνθρωπος άσθενης καὶ όλιγοχρόνιος καὶ έλάσσων έν συνέσει κρίσεως καὶ νόμων.

Κάν γάρ τις ή τέλειος έν υίοις άνθρώπων, της άπο σου

σοφίας ἀπούσης, είς οὐδεν λογισθήσεται.

Σύ με προείλω βασιλέα λαοῦ σου, καὶ δικαστὴν υἱῶν 8 σου καὶ θυγατέρων. Εἶπας οἰκοδομῆσαι ναὸν ἐν ὅρει άγίω σου, καὶ ἐν πόλει κατασκηνώσεώς σου θυσιαστήριον, 9 μίμημα σκηνής άγίας ήν προητοίμασας ἀπ' άρχής. Καὶ μετὰ σοῦ ἡ σοφία ἡ εἰδυῖα τὰ ἔργα σου, καὶ παροῦσα ὅτε έποίεις τὸν κόσμον, καὶ ἐπισταμένη τί ἀρεστὸν ἐν ὀφθαλ-

10 μοις σου, και τί εὐθες εν εντολαίς σου. Έξαπόστειλον αὐτὴν ἐξ ἁγίων οὐρανῶν, καὶ ἀπὸ θρόνου δόξης σου πέμψον αὐτὴν, ίνα συμπαροῦσά μοι κοπιάση, καὶ γνῷ τί

11 εὐάρεστόν ἐστι παρὰ σοί. Οἶδε γὰρ ἐκείνη πάντα καὶ συνιεί, καὶ όδηγήσει με έν ταις πράξεσί μου σωφρόνως,

12 καὶ φυλάξει με ἐν τῆ δόξη αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἔσται προσδεκτὰ τὰ ἔργα μου, καὶ διακρινῶ τὸν λαόν σου δικαίως, καὶ έσομαι άξιος θρόνων πατρός μου.

Τίς γὰρ ἄνθρωπος γνώσεται βουλὴν Θεοῦ; ἢ τίς ἐν-

14 θυμηθήσεται τί θέλει ὁ Κύριος; Λογισμοὶ γὰρ θνητῶν 15 δειλοί, καὶ ἐπισφαλείς αἱ ἐπίνοιαι ἡμῶν. Φθαρτὸν γὰρ σῶμα βαρύνει ψυχὴν, καὶ βρίθει τὸ γεῶδες σκῆνος νοῦν

16 πολυφροντίδα. Καὶ μόλις εἰκάζομεν τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς, καὶ τὰ έν χερσίν εύρίσκομεν μετά πόνου τά δὲ ἐν οὐρανοῖς τίς

17 έξιχνίασε; Βουλήν δέ σου τίς έγνω, εἰ μή σὺ έδωκας σοφίαν, καὶ ἔπεμψας τὸ ἄγιόν σου πνεῦμα ἀπὸ ὑψίστων;

18 Καὶ ούτως διωρθώθησαν αἱ τρίβοι τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, καὶ τὰ άρεστά σου εδιδάχθησαν ἄνθρωποι, καὶ τῆ σοφία εσώθησαν.

Αύτη πρωτόπλαστον πατέρα κόσμου μόνον κτισθέντα διεφύλαξε, καὶ ἐξείλατο αὐτὸν ἐκ παραπτώματος ἰδίου,

2 έδωκε τε αὐτῷ ἰσχὺν κρατήσαι ἁπάντων.

'Αποστας δε άπ' αὐτης ἄδικος εν όργη αὐτοῦ, άδελφο-4 κτόνοις συναπώλετο θυμοῖς, δι' δν κατακλυζομένην γην πάλιν διέσωσε σοφία, δι' εὐτελοῦς ξύλου τὸν δίκαιον

- 5 κυβερνήσασα. Αυτη καὶ ἐν ὁμονοία πονηρίας ἐθνῶν συγχυθέντων εύρε τον δίκαιον, καὶ ἐτήρησεν αὐτον άμεμπτον Θεώ, καὶ ἐπὶ τέκνου σπλάγχνοις ἰσχυρον εφύλαξεν.
- Αύτη δίκαιον, έξαπολλυμένων ἀσεβών, έρρύσττο righteous man, who fied from the fire which fell provide the structure of the s 7 φυγόντα πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως οἶς ἐπὶ μαρτύριον της πονηρίας καπνιζομένη καθέστηκε χέρσος, καὶ ἀτε- a testimony, and plants bearing fruit that never

I could not otherwise obtain her, except God gave her me; and that was a point of wisdom also to know whose gift she was; I prayed unto the Lord, and besought him, and with my whole

heart I said,
O God of my fathers, and Lord of mercy, who
hast made all things with thy word, and ordained
man through thy wisdom, that he should have dominion over the creatures which thou hast made, and order the world according to equity and righteousness, and execute judgment with an upright heart: give me wisdom, that sitteth by thy throne; and reject me not from among thy children: for I thy servant and son of thine handmaid am a feeble person, and of a short time, and too young for the understanding of judgment and laws.

⁶ For though a man be never so perfect among the children of men, yet if thy wisdom be not with

him, he shall be nothing regarded.

7 Thou hast chosen me to be a king of thy people, and a judge of thy sons and daughters: 8 thou hast commanded me to build a temple upon thy hast commanded me to build a temple upon thy holy mount, and an altar in the city wherein thou dwellest, a resemblance of the holy tabernacle, which thou hast prepared from the beginning. And wisdom was with thee: which knoweth thy works, and was present when thou madest the world, and knew what was acceptable in thy sight, and right in thy commandments. O send her out of thy holy heavens, and from the throne of thy glory, that being present she may labour with me, that I may know what is pleasing unto thee. If For she knoweth and present she may labour with me, that I may know what is pleasing unto thee. ¹¹ For she knoweth and understandeth all things, and she shall lead me soberly in my doings, and preserve me in her power. ¹² So shall my works be acceptable, and then shall I judge thy people righteously, and be worthy to sit in my father's seat. ¹³ For what man is he that can know the counsel of God? or who can think what the will of the Lord is? ¹⁴ For the thoughts of mortal men are miserable, and our devices are but uncertain.

miserable, and our devices are but uncertain, miserable, and our devices are but uncertain.

¹⁵ For the corruptible body presseth down the soul, and the earthy tabernacle weigheth down the mind that museth upon many things. ¹⁶ And hardly do we guess aright at things that are upon earth, and with labour do we find the things that are before us: but the things that are in heaven who hath searched out? ¹⁷ And thy counsel who hath known, except thou give wisdom, and send thy Holy Spirit from above? ¹⁸ For so the ways of them which lived on the earth were reformed, and men were taught the things were reformed, and men were taught the things that are pleasing unto thee, and were saved through

She preserved the first formed father of the world, that was created alone, and brought him out of his fall, 2 and gave him power to rule all things.

³ But when the unrighteous went away from her in his anger, he perished also in the fury wherewith he nurdered his brother. ⁴ For whose cause the earth being drowned with the flood, wisdom again preserved it, and directed the course of the righteous in a piece of wood of small value.

Moreover, the nations in their wicked conspiracy being confounded, she found out the righteous, and preserved him blameless unto God, and kept him strong against his tender compassion

toward his son.

6 When the ungodly perished, she delivered the even to this day the waste land that smoketh is come to ripeness: and a standing pillar of salt is a monument of an unbelieving soul. ⁸ For regarding not wisdom, they gat not only this hurt, that they knew not the things which were good; but also left behind them to the world a memorial of their foolishness: so that in the things wherein they offended they could not so much as be hid. ⁹ But wisdom delivered from pain those that attended

upon her.

When the righteous fled from his brother's wrath, she guided him in right paths, shewed him the kingdom of God, and gave him knowledge of holy things, made him rich in his travels, and multiplied the fruit of his labours. "In the covetousness of such as oppressed him she stood by him, and made him rich. "She defended him from his enemies, and kept him safe from those that lay in wait, and in a sore conflict she gave him the victory; that he might know that godliness is stronger than all.

¹³ When the righteous was sold, she forsook him not, but delivered him from sin: she went down with him into the pit, ¹⁴ and left him not in bonds, till she brought him the sceptre of the kingdom, and power against those that oppressed him: as for them that had accused him, she shewed them to be liars, and gave him perpetual glory.

¹³ She delivered the righteous people and blameless seed from the nation that oppressed them.

16 She entered into the soul of the servant of the Lord, and withstood dreadful kings in wonders and signs; ¹⁷ rendered to the righteous a reward of their labours, guided them in a marvellous way, and was unto them for a cover by day, and a light of stars in the night season; ¹⁸ brought them through the Red sea, and led them through much water: ¹⁹ but she drowned their enemies, and cast them up out of the bottom of the deep. ²⁰ Therefore the righteous spoiled the ungodly, and praised thy holy name, O Lord, and magnified with one accord thine hand, that fought for them. ²¹ For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and made the tongues of them that cannot speak eloquent.

the tongues of them that cannot speak eloquent.

She prospered their works in the hand of the holy prophet. ²They went through the wilderness that was not inhabited, and pitched tents in places where there lay no way. ³They stood against their enemies, and were avenged of their adversaries. ⁴When they were thirsty, they called upon thee, and water was given them out of the flinty rock, and their thirst was quenched out of the hard stone. ⁵ For by what things their enemies were punished, by the same they in their need were benefited. ⁶ For instead of a fountain of a perpetual running river troubled with foul blood, ⁷ for a manifest reproof of that commandment, whereby the infants were slain, thou gavest unto them abundance of water by a means which they hoped not for: ⁸ declaring by that thirst then how thou hadst punished their adversaries.

⁹ For when they were tried, albeit but in mercy chastised, they knew how the ungodly were judged in wrath and tormented, β thirsting in another manner than the just. ¹⁰ For these thou didst admonish and try, as a father: but the others, as a severe king, thou didst condemn and punish. ¹¹ Whether they were absent or present, they were vexed alike. ¹² For a double grief came upon them, and a groaning for the remembrance of things past. ¹³ For when they heard by their own punishments the other to be benefited,

λέσιν ὧραις καρποφοροῦντα φυτά· ἀπιστοῦσης ψυχῆς μνημεῖον ἐστηκυῖα στήλη άλός. Σοφίαν γὰρ παροδεύ- 8 σαντες οὐ μόνον ἐβλάβησαν τοῦ μὴ γνῶναι τὰ καλὰ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς ἀφροσύνης ἀπέλιπον τῷ βίῳ μνημόσυνον, ἵνα ἐν οἷς ἐσφάλησαν μηδὲ λαθεῖν δυνηθῶσι. Σοφία δὲ 9 τοὺς θεραπεύσαντας αὐτὴν ἐκ πόνων ἐρρύσατο.

Αύτη φυγάδα ὀργῆς ἀδελφοῦ δίκαιον ὡδήγησεν ἐν 10 τρίβοις εὐθείαις, ἔδειξεν αὐτῷ βασιλείαν Θεοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γνῶσιν ἁγίων, εὐπόρησεν αὐτὸν ἐν μόχθοις, καὶ ἐπλήθυνε τοὺς πόνους αὐτοῦ. Ἐν πλεονεξία κατισχύοντων 11 αὐτὸν παρέστη, καὶ ἐπλούτισεν αὐτόν. Διεφύλαξεν αὐτὸν 12 ἀπὸ ἐχθρῶν, καὶ ἀπὸ ἐνεδρευόντων ἠσφαλίσατο, καὶ ἀγῶνα ἰσχυρὸν ἐβράβευσεν αὐτῷ, ἵνα γνῷ, ὅτι παντὸς δυνατωτέρα ἐστὶν εὐσέβεια.

Αυτη πραθέντα δικαιον οὐκ ἐγκατέλιπεν, ἀλλὰ ἐξ ἁμαρ- 13 τίας ἐρρύσατο αὐτόν· συγκατέβη αὐτῷ εἰς λάκκον, καὶ ἐν 14 δεσμοῖς οὐκ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν, ἕως ἤνεγκεν αὐτῷ σκῆπτρα βασιλείας καὶ ἐξουσίαν τυραννούντων αὐτοῦ· ψευδεῖς τε ἔδειξε τοὺς μωμησαμένους αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δόξαν αἰώνιον.

Αὕτη λαὸν ὅσιον καὶ σπέρμα ἄμεμπτον ἐρρύσατο ἐξ 15 ἔθνους θλιβόντων.

Εἰσῆλθεν εἰς ψυχὴν θεράποντος Κυρίου, καὶ ἀντέστη 16 βασιλεῦσι φοβεροῖς ἐν τέρασι καὶ σημείοις. ᾿Απέδωκεν 17 ὁσίοις μισθὸν κόπων αὐτῶν, ὡδήγησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν ὁδῷ θαυμαστῆ, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτοῖς εἰς σκέπην ἡμέρας, καὶ εἰς φλόγα ἄστρων τὴν νύκτα. Διεβίβασεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν 18 ἐρυθρὰν, καὶ διήγαγεν αὐτοὺς δι ὕδατος πολλοῦ. Τοὺς 19 δὲ ἐχθροὺς αὐτῶν κατέκλυσε, καὶ ἐκ βάθους ἀβύσσου ἀνέβρασεν αὐτούς. Διὰ τοῦτο δίκαιοι ἐσκύλευσαν ἀσεβεῖς, 20 καὶ ὕμνησαν Κύριε τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ἄγιόν σου, τήν τε ὑπέρμαχόν σου χεῖρα ἤνεσαν ὁμοθυμαδόν. Θτι ἡ σοφία 21 ἤνοιξε στόμα κωφῶν, καὶ γλώσσας νηπίων ἔθηκε τρανάς.

Εὐωδώσε τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν ἐν χειρὶ προφήτου ἁγίου. 11 Διώδευσαν ἔρημον ἀοίκητον, καὶ ἐν ἀβάτοις ἔπηξαν σκη- 2 νάς. ἀντέστησαν πολεμίοις, καὶ ἤμύναντο ἐχθρούς. 3 Ἐδίψησαν καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντό σε, καὶ ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς ἐκ 4 πέτρας ἀκροτόμου ὕδωρ, καὶ ἴαμα δίψης ἐκ λίθου σκληροῦ. Δι' ὧν γὰρ ἐκολάσθησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτῶν, διὰ 5 τούτων αὐτοὶ ἀποροῦντες εὐεργετήθησαν. ἀντὶ μὲν 6 πηγῆς ἀεννάου ποταμοῦ αἵματι λυθρώδει ταραχθέντες εἰς 7 ἔλεγχον νηπιοκτόνου διατάγματος, ἔδωκας αὐτοῖς δαψιλὲς ὕδωρ ἀνελπίστως· δείξας διὰ τοῦ τότε δίψους πῶς τοὺς 8 ὑπεναντίους ἐκόλασας.

"Ότε γὰρ ἐπειράσθησαν, καίπερ ἐν ἐλέει παιδευόμενοι, 9 ἔγνωσαν πῶς ἐν ὀργῆ κρινόμενοι ἀσεβεῖς ἐβασανίζοντο. Τούτους μὲν γὰρ ὡς πατὴρ νουθεντῶν ἐδοκίμασας, ἐκείνους 10 δὲ ὡς ἀπότομος βασιλεὺς καταδικάζων ἐξήτασας. Καὶ 11 ἀπόντες δὲ καὶ παρόντες ὁμοίως ἐτρύχοντο. Διπλῆ γὰρ 12 αὐτοὺς ἔλαβε λύπη, καὶ στεναγμὸς μνημῶν τῶν παρελθουσῶν. "Ότε γὰρ ἤκουσαν διὰ τῶν ἰδίων κολάσεων 13

14 εὐεργετουμένους αὐτοὺς, ἤσθοντο τοῦ Κυρίου. Τὸν γὰρ έν ἐκθέσει πάλαι ριφέντα ἀπεῖπον χλευάζοντες, ἐπὶ τέλει των ἐκβάσεων ἐθαύμασαν, οὐχ ὅμοια δικαίοις διψήσαντες.

Αντί δε λογισμῶν ἀσυνέτων ἀδικίας αὐτῶν, ἐν οἶς πλανηθέντες έθρήσκευον άλογα έρπετα και κνώδαλα εὐτελή, έπαπέστειλας αὐτοῖς πληθος ἀλόγων ζώων εἰς ἐκδίκησιν,

16 ίνα γνωσιν ότι δι' ών τις άμαρτάνει, διὰ τούτων κολάζεται.

Ού γὰρ ἡπόρει ἡ παντοδύναμός σου χεὶρ κτίσασα τὸν κόσμον έξ ἀμόρφου ὕλης, ἐπιπέμψαι αὐτοῖς πληθος

18 ἄρκων, ἢ θρασεῖς λέοντας, ἢ νεοκτίστους θυμοῦ πλήρεις θηρας άγνώστους, ήτοι πυρπνόον φυσώντας ἇσθμα, η βρόμους λικμωμένους καπνού, ή δεινούς άπ' όμμάτων σπιν-

19 θήρας ἀστράπτοντας ων οὐ μόνον ή βλάβη ήδύνατο συνεκτρίψαι αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὄψις ἐκφοβήσασα διολέ-

20 σαι. Καὶ χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ένὶ πνεύματι πεσεῖν ἐδύναντο ύπὸ τῆς δίκης διωχθέντες, καὶ λικμηθέντες ὑπὸ πνεύματος δυνάμεώς σου· άλλὰ πάντα μέτρω καὶ ἀριθμῷ καὶ σταθμῷ

21 διέταξας. Τὸ γὰρ μεγάλως ἰσχύειν πάρεστί σοι πάντοτε, 22 καὶ κράτει βραχίονός σου τις ἀντιστήσεται; "Ότι ώς ροπη ἐκ πλαστίγγων ὅλος ὁ κόσμος ἐναντίον σου, καὶ

ώς ρανίς δρόσου όρθρινή κατελθούσα έπὶ γῆν.

Έλεεῖς δὲ πάντας, ὅτι πάντα δύνασαι, καὶ παρορᾶς 24 άμαρτήματα άνθρώπων είς μετάνοιαν. 'Αγαπᾶς γὰρ τὸ οντα πάντα, καὶ οὐδὲν βδελύσση ὧν ἐποίησας, οὐδὲ γὰρ 25 αν μισών τι κατεσκεύασας. Πώς δε έμεινεν άν τι εί μή 26 σὺ ἐθέλησας; ἢ τὸ μὴ κληθὲν ὑπὸ σοῦ διετηρήθη; Φείδη δὲ πάντων, ὅτι σά ἐστι, δέσποτα φιλόψυχε.

Τὸ γὰρ ἄφθαρτόν σου πνεῦμά ἐστιν ἐν πᾶσι. 2 τους παραπίπτοντας κατ όλίγον έλέγχεις, και έν οις άμαρτάνουσιν ύπομιμνήσκων νουθετεῖς, ἵνα ἀπαλλαγέντες

3 της κακίας πιστεύσωσιν έπι σε Κύριε. Και γάρ τους 4 παλαιούς οἰκήτορας της άγίας σου γης μισήσας, ἐπὶ τῷ ἔχθιστα πράσσειν ἔργα φαρμακειῶν, καὶ τελετὰς ἀνοσίους,

5 τέκνων τε φονέας άνελεήμονας, καὶ σπλαγχνοφάγων 6 άνθρωπίνων σαρκών θοίναν, καὶ αἴματος ἐκ μέσου μυσταθείας σου, καὶ αὐθέντας γονεῖς ψυχῶν ἀβοηθήτων, ἐβου-

7 λήθης ἀπολέσαι διὰ χειρῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν· ἴνα ἀξίαν άποικίαν δέξηται Θεοῦ παίδων ἡ παρὰ σοὶ πασῶν τιμιωτάτη γη.

'Αλλὰ καὶ τούτων ὡς ἀνθρώπων ἐφείσω, ἀπέστειλάς τε προδρόμους του στρατοπέδου σου σφήκας, ίνα αὐτους 9 καταβραχὺ ἐξολοθρεύσωσιν. Οὐκ ἀδυνατῶν ἐν παρατάξει ἀσεβεῖς δικαίοις ὑποχειρίους δοῦναι, ἢ θηρίοις δεινοῖς,

10 ἢ λόγω ἀποτόμω ὑφ' εν ἐκτρίψαι· κρίνων δὲ καταβραχὺ έδίδους τόπον μετανοίας, ούκ άγνοῶν, ὅτι πονηρὰ ἡ γένεσις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔμφυτος ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, καὶ ὅτι οὐ

11 μη άλλαγη ὁ λογισμὸς αὐτῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· σπέρμα γὰρ ην κατηραμένον ἀπ' ἀρχης οὐδὲ εὐλαβούμενός τινα, ἐφ'

12 οις ημάρτανον άδειαν έδίδους. Τίς γαρ έρει, τι έποίησας; η τίς ἀντιστήσεται τῷ κρίματί σου; τίς δὲ ἐγκαλέσει σοι κατα έθνων απολωλότων, α συ έποίησας; η τίς είς σοι κατα εθνων απολωλοτων, α συ εποιησας; η τις είς for the nations that perish, whom thou hast made? κατάστασίν σοι έλεύσεται εκδικος κατά ἀδίκων ἀνθρώπων; or who shall come to stand against thee, to be

they had some feeling of the Lord. 14 For whom they rejected with scorn, when he was long before thrown out at the casting forth of the infants, him in the end, when they saw what came to pass, they

admired.

But for the foolish devices of their wickedness, wherewith being deceived they worshipped serpents void of reason, and vile beasts, thou didst send a multitude of unreasonable beasts upon them for vengeance: 16 that they might know, that where with a man sinneth, by the same shall he be punished.

17 For thy Almighty hand, that made the world

of matter without form, wanted not means to send among them a multitude of bears, or fierce lions, ¹⁸ or unknown wild beasts, full of rage, newly created, breathing out either a fiery vapour, or filthy scents of scattered smoke, or shooting horrible sparkles out of their eyes: ¹⁹ whereof not only the harm might dispatch them at once, but also the terrible sight utterly destroy them. ²⁰ Yea, and without these might they have fallen down with one blast, being persecuted of venge-ance, and scattered abroad through the breath of thy power: but thou hast ordered all things in measure and number and weight. ²¹ For thou canst shew thy great strength at all times when thou wilt; and who may withstand the power of thine arm? 2 For the whole world before thee is as a little grain of the balance, yea, as a drop of the morning dew that falleth down upon the earth.

But thou hast mercy upon all; for thou canst do all things, and winkest at the sins of men, because they should amend. 24 For thou lovest all the things that are, and abhorrest nothing which thou hast made: for never wouldest thou have made any thing, if thou hadst hated it. ²⁵ And how could any thing have endured, if it had not been thy will? or been preserved, if not called by thee? ²⁶ But thou sparest all: for they are thine, O Lord, thou lover of souls.

For thine incorruptible Spirit is in all things. ² Therefore chestenest thou them by little and

² Therefore chastenest thou them by little and little that offend, and warnest them by putting them in remembrance wherein they have offended, that leaving their wickedness they may believe on thee, O Lord. ³ For it was thy will to destroy by the hands of our fathers both those old inhabitants of thy holy land, ⁴ whom thou hatedst for doing most odious works of witchcrafts, and wicked sacrifices; ⁵ and also those merciless murderers of children, and devourers of man's flesh, and the fasts of blood. ⁶ with their priests out of the the feasts of blood, 6 with their priests out of the midst of their idolatrous crew, and the parents, that killed with their own hands souls destitute of help: 7 that the land, which thou esteemedst above all other, might receive a worthy colony of God's children.

8 Nevertheless even those thou sparedst as men, and didst send wasps, forerunners of thine host, to destroy them by little and little. 9 Not that thou wast unable to bring the ungodly under the hand of the righteous in battle, or to destroy them at once with cruel beasts, or with one rough word: 10 but executing thy judgments upon them by little and little, thou gavest them place of repentance, not being ignorant that they were a naughty generation, and that their malice was bred in them, and that their cogitation would never be changed. 11 For it was a cursed seed from the beginning; neither didst thou for fear of any man give them pardon for those things wherein they sinned. ¹² For who shall say, What hast thou done? or who shall withstand thy judgment? or who shall accuse thee revenged for the unrighteous men? 13 For neither is there any God but thou that careth for all, to whom thou mightest shew that thy judgment is not

unright.

14 Neither shall king or tyrant be able to set his face against thee for any whom thou hast punished. For somuch then as thou art righteous thyself, thou orderest all things righteously: thinking it not agreeable with thy power to condemn him that hath not deserved to be punished. ¹⁶ For thy power is the beginning of righteousness, and because thou art the Lord of all, it maketh thee to be gracious unto all. ¹⁷ For when men will not believe that they are of a full power than above the that thou art of a full power, thou shewest thy strength, and among them that know it thou makest their boldness manifest. ¹⁸ But thou, mastering thy power, judgest with equity, and orderest us with great favour: for thou mayest use power them they will.

us with great favour: for thou mayest use power when thou wilt.

¹⁹ But by such works hast thou taught thy people that the just man should be merciful, and hast made thy children to be of a good hope that thou givest repentance for sins.

²⁰ For if thou didst punish the enemies of thy children, and the condemned to death, with such deliberation, giving them time and place whereby they might be delivered from their malice: ²¹ with how great circumspection didst thou judge thine own sons, unto whose fathers thou hast sworn, and made covenants of good promises?

²² Therefore, whereas thou dost chasten us, thou scourgest our enemies a thousand times more, to the intent that, when we judge, we should carefully think of thy goodness, and when we ourselves are judged, we should ness, and when we ourselves are judged, we should

look for mercy.

Wherefore, whereas men have lived dissolutely and unrighteously, thou hast tormented them with their own abominations. ²⁴ For they went astray very far in the ways of error, and held them for gods, which even among the beasts of their enemies were despised, being deceived, as children of no understanding. ²⁵ Therefore unto them, as to children without the use of reason, thou didst send a judgment to mock them. ²⁶ But they that would not be reformed by that correction, wherein he dallied with them, shall feel a judgment worthy of God. For, look, for what things they grudged, when they were punished, that is, for them whom they thought to be gods; [now] being punished in them, when they saw it, they acknowledged him to be the true God, whom before they denied to know; and therefore came extreme damnation upon them. upon them.

upon them.

Surely vain are all men by nature, who are ignorant of God, and could not out of the good things that are seen know him that is: neither by considering the works did they acknowledge the workmaster; ² but deemed either fire, or wind, or the swift air, or the circle of the stars, or the violent water, or the lights of heaven, to be the gods which govern the world. ³ With whose beauty if they being delighted took them to be gods; let them know how much better the Lord of them is: for the first author of beauty hath created them. ⁴ But if they were astonished at their power and virtue, let them understand by them, how and virtue, let them understand by them, how

much mightier he is that made them.

For by the greatness and beauty of the creatures proportionably the maker of them is seen.

But yet for this they are the less to be blamed: for they peradventure err, seeking God, and desirous to find him. For being conversant in his works they search him diligently, and believe their sight: because the things are beautiful that are seen. 8 Howbeit neither are they to he

Ούτε γὰρ Θεός ἐστι πλην σοῦ, ῷ μέλει περὶ πάντων, 13 ίνα δείξης ότι οὐκ άδίκως ἔκρινας.

Οὔτε βασιλεύς ἢ τύραννος ἀντοφθαλμῆσαι δυνήσεταί 14 σοι περὶ ὧν ἀπώλεσας. Δίκαιος δὲ ὢν δικαίως τὰ πάντα 15 διέπεις, αὐτὸν τὸν μὴ ὀφείλοντα κολασθῆναι καταδικάσαι άλλότριαν ήγούμενος της σης δυνάμεως. ή γαρ ίσχύς 16 σου δικαιοσύνης άρχη, καὶ τὸ πάντων σε δεσπόζειν, πάντων φείδεσθαι ποιεί. Ίσχὺν γὰρ ἐνδείκνυσαι ἀπιστού- 17 μενος έπὶ δυνάμεως τελειότητι, καὶ ἐν τοῖς εἰδόσι τὸ θράσος έξελέγχεις. Σὺ δὲ δεσπόζων ἰσχύος ἐν ἐπιεικεία κρίνεις 18 καὶ μετὰ πολλής φειδούς διοικείς ήμας πάρεστι γάρ σοι όταν θέλης τὸ δύνασθαι.

Εδίδαξας δέ σου τον λαον δια των τοιούτων έργων, 19 ότι δεί τὸν δίκαιον είναι φιλάνθρωπον· καὶ εὐέλπιδας έποίησας τους υίους σου, ότι δίδως έπι άμαρτήμασι μετάνοιαν. Εί γὰρ ἐχθροὺς παίδων σου καὶ ὀφειλομένους 20 θανάτω μετὰ τοσαύτης ἐτιμώρησας προσοχής καὶ δεήσεως, δούς χρόνους καὶ τόπον δι' ὧν ἀπαλλαγῶσι τῆς κακίας. μετά πόσης άκριβείας έκρινας τους υίους σου ων τοις 21 πατράσιν δρκους καὶ συνθήκας έδωκας άγαθων ύποσχέσεων; Ήμας οὖν παιδεύων, τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἡμῶν ἐν 22 μυριότητι μαστιγοίς, ίνα σου τὴν ἀγαθότητα μεριμνῶμεν κρίνοντες, κρινόμενοι δε προσδοκώμεν έλεος.

"Οθεν καὶ τοὺς ἐν ἀφροσύνη ζωῆς βιώσαντας ἀδίκους, 23 διὰ τῶν ἰδίων ἐβασάνισας βδελυγμάτων. Καὶ γὰρ τῶν 24 πλάνης όδων μακρότερον ἐπλανήθησαν, θεοὺς ὑπολαμβάνοντες τὰ καὶ ἐν ζώοις τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἄτιμα, νηπίων δίκην άφρόνων ψευσθέντες. Διὰ τοῦτο ώς παισὶν άλογίστοις 25 την κρίσιν είς έμπαιγμον έπεμψας. Οι δε παιγνίοις 26 έπιτιμήσεως μη νουθετηθέντες, άξίαν Θεού κρίσιν πειράσουσιν. 'Εφ' οξε γὰρ αὐτοὶ πάσχοντες ήγανάκτουν, ἐπὶ 27 τούτοις οθς εδόκουν θεούς, εν αὐτοῖς κολαζόμενοι, ίδόντες ον πάλαι ήρνοθντο είδέναι, Θεον ἐπέγνωσαν ἀληθη· διο καὶ τὸ τέρμα της καταδίκης ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπηλθε.

Μάταιοι μεν γὰρ πάντες ἄνθρωποι φύσει, οἷς παρῆν 13 Θεοῦ ἀγνωσία, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὁρομένων ἀγαθῶν οὐκ ἴσχυσαν είδέναι τον όντα, ούτε τοις έργοις προσχόντες έπέγνωσαν τὸν τεχνίτην. ᾿Αλλ' ἢ πῦρ, ἢ πνεῦμα, ἢ ταχινὸν ἀέρα, 2 ἢ κύκλον ἄστρων, ἢ βίαιον ὕδωρ, ἢ φωστῆρας οὐρανοῦ, πρυτάνεις κόσμου θ εοὺς ἐνόμισαν. Ω ν εἰ μὲν τῆ καλ- 3λονή τερπόμενοι, θεούς ύπελάμβανον, γνώτωσαν πόσω τούτων ὁ δεσπότης ἐστὶ βελτίων ὁ γὰρ τοῦ κάλλους γενεσιάρχης εκτισεν αὐτά. Εἰ δε δύναμιν καὶ ἐνέργειαν 4 έκπλαγέντες, νοησάτωσαν ἀπ' αὐτῶν πόσφ ὁ κατασκευάσας αὐτὰ δυνατώτερός έστιν.

Έκ γὰρ μεγέθους καλλονης κτισμάτων ἀναλόγως δ 5 γενεσιουργός αὐτῶν θεωρείται. 'Αλλ' ὅμως ἐπὶ τούτοις 6 έστὶ μέμψις όλίγη, καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ τάχα πλανῶνται Θεὸν ζητοῦντες, καὶ θέλοντες εὑρεῖν. Ἐν γὰρ τοῖς ἔργοις 7 αὐτοῦ ἀναστρεφόμενοι διερευνῶσι, καὶ πείθονται τῆ ὄψει, ότι καλά τὰ βλεπόμενα. Πάλιν δὲ οἰδ' αὐτοὶ συγγνωστοί. 8 9 Εί γάρ τοσούτον ἴσχυσαν είδέναι, ἴνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πῶς τάχιον οὐχ εύρον:

Ταλαίπωροι δε καὶ εν νεκροῖς αἱ ελπίδες αὐτων, οἴτινες έκάλεσαν θεούς έργα χειρων ανθρώπων, χρυσον καὶ άργυρον τέχνης έμμελέτημα, καὶ ἀπεικάσματα ζώων, ἢ λίθον

11 ἄχρηστον χειρὸς ἔργον ἀρχαίας. Εἰ δὲ καί τις ύλοτῦμος τέκτων εὐκίνητον φυτὸν ἐκπρίσας, περιέξυσεν εὐμαθῶς πάντα τὸν φλοιὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τεχνησέμενος εὐπρεπῶς

12 κατεσκευάσε χρήσιμον σκεῦος εἰς ὑπηρεσίαν ζωῆς, τὰ δὲ άποβλήματα της έργασίας είς έτοιμασίαν τροφης άνα-

13 λώσας ἐνεπλήσθη, τὸ δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀπόβλημα εἰς οὐθὲν εὔχρηστον, ξύλον σκολιὸν, καὶ ὅζοις συμπεφυκὸς, λαβὼν έγλυψεν εν επιμελεία άργίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ εμπειρία συνέσεως

14 ετύπωσεν αὐτὸ, ἀπείκασεν αὐτὸ εἰκόνι ἀνθρώπου, ἢ ζώω τινὶ εὐτελεῖ ώμοίωσεν αὐτὸ, καταχρίσας μίλτω, καὶ φύκει έρυθήνας χρόαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πᾶσαν κηλίδα τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ

15 καταχρίσας. Καὶ ποιήσας αὐτῷ αὐτοῦ ἄξιον οἴκημα, ἐν 16 τοίχω εθηκεν αὐτὸ ἀσφαλισάμενος σιδήρω. ενα μεν οὖν μη καταπέση, προενόησεν αὐτοῦ, είδως ὅτι άδυνατεῖ ἑαυτώ βοηθήσαι, καὶ γάρ έστιν εἰκων, καὶ χρείαν έχει βοηθείας.

17 Περὶ δὲ κτημάτων καὶ γάμων αὐτοῦ καὶ τέκνων προσευχόμενος, οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τῷ ἀψύχῳ προσλαλῶν.

18 Καὶ περὶ μεν ύγιείας τὸ ἀσθενες ἐπικαλεῖται, περὶ δὲ ζωης τον νεκρον άξιοι, περι δε επικουρίας τον απειρότατον ίκετεύει, περὶ δὲ ὁδοιπορίας τὸ μηδὲ βάσει χρῆσθαι δυνά-

19 μενον, περί δε πορισμού καὶ έργασίας καὶ χειρών έπιτυχίας τὸ άδρανέστατον ταις χερσίν εὐδράνειαν αἰτειται.

14 Πλοῦν τις πάλιν στελλόμενος, καὶ ἄγρια μέλλων διοδεύειν κύματα, τοῦ φέροντος αὐτὸν πλοίου σαθρό-2 τερον ξύλον ἐπιβοᾶται. Ἐκεῖνο μὲν γᾶρ ὅρεξις πορισ-3 μων έπενόησε, τεχνίτης δε σοφία κατεσκεύασεν ή δε σή,

Πάτερ, διακυβερνα πρόνοια, ότι έδωκας καὶ ἐν θαλάσση 4 όδον καὶ ἐν κύμασι τρίβον ἀσφαλη· δεικνὺς ὅτι δύνασαι

5 έκ παντὸς σώζειν, ΐνα καν ανευ τέχνης τις ἐπιβῆ. Θέλεις δὲ μὴ ἀργὰ εἶναι τὰ τῆς σοφίας σου ἔργα, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ έλαχίστω ξύλω πιστεύουσιν ἄνθρωποι ψυχὰς, καὶ διελθόντες κλύδωνα σχεδία διεσώθησαν.

Καὶ ἀρχης γὰρ ἀπολλυμένων ὑπερηφάνων γιγάντων, ή έλπὶς τοῦ κόσμου ἐπὶ σχεδίας καταφυγοῦσα, ἀπέλιπεν 7 αίωνι σπέρμα γενέσεως τη ση κυβερνηθείσα χειρί. Εὐ-

λόγηται γὰρ ξύλον δι' οδ γίνεται δικαιοσύνη.

Τὸ χειροποίητον δὲ ἐπικατάρατον αὐτὸ, καὶ ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸ, ὅτι ὁ μὲν εἰργάζετο, τὸ δὲ φθαρτὸν θεὸς ώνομάσθη. 9 Ἐν ἴσω γὰρ μισητὰ Θεῷ καὶ ὁ ἀσεβῶν καὶ ἡ ἀσέβεια 10 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ γὰρ τὸ πραχθέν σὺν τῷ δράσαντι κολασθη-11 σεται. Διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰδώλοις ἐθνῶν ἐπισκοπὴ ἔσται, ότι έν κτίσματι Θεοθ είς βδέλυγμα έγενήθησαν, καὶ είς σκάνδαλα ψυχαις ἀνθρώπων, και είς παγίδα ποσινάφρόνων.

Αρχή γὰρ πορνείας ἐπίνοια εἰδώλων, εὖρεσις δὲ αὐτῶν 13 φθορά ζωής. Οὖτε γὰρ ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχής, οὖτε εἰς τὸν ! 4 αίωνα έσται. Κενοδοξία γαρ ανθρώπων εἰσῆλθεν εἰς

pardoned. 9 For if they were able to know so much, that they could aim at the world; how did they not sooner find out the Lord thereof?

10 But miserable are they, and in dead things is their hope, who called them gods, which are the works of men's hands, gold and silver, to shew art in, and resemblances of beasts, or a stone good for nothing, the work of an ancient hand. 11 Now a carpenter that felleth timber, after he hath sawn down a tree meet for the purpose, and taken off all the bark skilfully round about, and both wrought the bark skilfully round about, and hath wrought it handsomely, and made a vessel thereof fit for the service of man's life; ¹² and after spending the refuse of his work to dress his meat, hath filled himself; ¹³ and taking the very refuse among those which served to no use, being a crooked piece of wood, and full of knots, hath carved it diligently when he had nothing else to do, and formed it by the skill of his understanding, and fashioned it to the image of a man; 14 or made it like some vile beast, laying it over with vermilion, and with paint colouring it red, and colouring every spot therein; ¹⁵ and when he had made a convenient room for it, set it in a wall, and made it fast with iron: 16 for he provided for it that it might not fall, knowing that it was unable to help itself; for it is an image, and hath need of help.

17 Then maketh he prayer for his goods, for his wife and children, and is not ashamed to speak to that which hath no life. ¹⁸ For health he calleth upon that which is weak: for life prayeth to that which is dead: for aid humbly beseecheth that which both best best properties. which hath least means to help: and for a good journey he asketh of that which cannot set a foot forward: ¹⁹ and for gaining and getting, and for good success of his hands, asketh ability to do of him, that is most unable to do any thing.

Again, one preparing himself to sail, and about to pass through the raging waves, calleth upon a piece of wood more rotten than the vessel that carrieth him. ² For verily desire of gain devised that, and the workman built it by his skill. ³ But thy providence, O Father, governeth it: for thou hast made a way in the sea, and a safe path in the waves; 4 shewing that thou canst save from all danger: yea, though a man went to sea without art. 5 Nevertheless thou wouldest not that the works of thy wisdom should be idle, and therefore do men commit their lives to a small piece of wood, and passing the rough sea in a weak vessel

6 For in the old time also, when the proud giants perished, the hope of the world governed by thy hand escaped in a weak vessel, and left to all ages a seed of generation. 7 For blessed is the wood

whereby righteousness cometh.

⁸ But that which is made with hands is cursed, as well it, as he that made it: he, because he made it: and it, because, being corruptible, it was called God. ⁹ For the ungodly and his ungodliness are both alike hateful unto God. ¹⁰ For that which is made aball he united God. ¹⁰ For that which is made shall be punished together with him that made it. "Therefore even upon the idols of the Gentiles shall there be a visitation: because in the creature of God they are become an abomination, and stumblingblocks to the souls of men, and a snare to the feet of the unvise.

12 For the devising of idols was the beginning of spiritual fornication, and the invention of them the corruption of life. 13 For neither were they from the beginning, neither shall they be for ever. 14 For by the vain glory of men they entered into

the world, and therefore shall they come shortly to an end. 13 For a father afflicted with untimely mourning, when he hath made an image of his child soon taken away, now honoured him as a god, which was then a dead man, and delivered to those that were under him ceremonies and sacrifices. ¹⁶Thus in process of time an ungodly custom grown strong was kept as a law, and graven images were worshipped by the commandments of kings. ¹⁷Whom men could not honour in presence, because they dwelt far off, they took the counterfeit of his visage from far, and made an express image of a king whom they honoured, to the end that by this their forwardness they might flatter him that was absent, as if he were present.

15 Also the singular diligence of the artificer did help to set forward the ignorant to more superstition. 19 For he, peradventure willing to please one in authority, forced all his skill to make the resemblance of the best fashion. 20 And so the multitude, allured by the grace of the work, took him now for a god, which a little before was but honoured as a man. And this was an occasion to deceive the world: for men, serving either calamity or tyranny, did ascribe unto stones and stocks the incommunicable name.

22 Moreover this was not enough for them, that they erred in the knowledge of God; but whereas they lived in the great war of ignorance, those so great plagues called they peace. 23 For whilst they slew their children in sacrifices, or used secret ceremonies, or made revellings of strange rites; 21 they kept neither lives nor marriages any longer undefiled: but either one slew another traiterously or grieved him by adultery. 25 So that there reigned in all men without exception, blood, manslaughter, theft, and dissimulation, corruption, unfaithfulness, tumults, perjury, ²⁶ disquieting of good men, forgetfulness of good turns, defiling of souls, changing of kind, disorder in marriages, adultery, and shameless uncleanness. ²⁷ For the worshipping of idols not to be named is the beginning, the cause, and the end, of all evil. ²⁸ For either they are mad when they be merry, or prophesy lies, or live unjustly, or else lightly forswear themselves. ²⁹ For insomuch as their trust is in idols which have no life, though they swear falsely, yet they look not to be hurt.

³⁰ Howbeit for both causes shall they be justly punished: both because they thought not well of God, giving heed unto idols, and also unjustly swore in deceit, despising holiness. ³¹ For it is not the power of them by whom they swear: but it is the just vengeance of sinners, that punisheth always the offence of the ungodly.

But thou, our God, art gracious and true, long-suffering, and in mercy ordering all things. For if we sin, we are thine, knowing thy power: but we will not sin, knowing that we are counted thine. For to know thee is perfect righteousness: yea, to know thy power is the root of immortality. For neither did the mischievous invention of men deceive us, nor an image spotted with divers colours, the painter's fruitless labour; the sight whereof enticeth fools to lust after it, and so they desire the form of a dead image, that hath no oreath.

⁶ Both they that make them, they that desire them, and they that worship them, are lovers of evil Usings, and are worthy to have such things to trust upon. ⁷For the potter, tempering soft earth, fastioneth every vessel with much labour for our service: yea, of the same clay he maketh

κόσμον, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο σύντομον αὐτῶν τέλος ἐπενοήθη. Αώρω γὰρ πένθει τρυχόμενος πατήρ, τοῦ ταχέως ἀφαιρε- 15 θέντος τέκνου εἰκόνα ποιήσας, τὸν τότε νεκρὸν ἄνθρωπον, νῦν ὡς θεὸν ἐτίμησε, καὶ παρέδωκε τοῖς ὑποχειρίοις μυστήρια καὶ τελετάς. Εἶτα ἐν χρόνω κρατυνθὲν τὸ ἀσεβὲς 16 ἔθος ώς νόμος ἐφυλάχθη, καὶ τυράννων ἐπιταγαῖς ἐθρησκεύετο τὰ γλυπτά ους ἐν ὄψει μὴ δυνάμενοι τιμᾶν ἄνθρω- 17 ποι διὰ τὸ μακρὰν οἰκεῖν, τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι, ἐμφανῆ εἰκόνα τοῦ τιμωμένου βασιλέως ἐποίησαν, ίνα τὸν ἀπόντα ώς παρόντα κολακεύωσι διὰ τῆς σπουδῆς.

Είς ἐπίτασιν δὲ θρησκείας καὶ τοὺς άγνοοῦντας ή ποῦ 18 τεχνίτου προετρέψατο φιλοτιμία. Ο μέν γὰρ τάχα τῶ 19 κρατοῦντι βουλόμενος ἀρέσαι, έξεβιάσατο τη τέχνη την δμοιότητα έπὶ τὸ κάλλιον. Τὸ δὲ πληθος ἐφελκόμενον 20 διὰ τὸ εὖχαρι τῆς ἐργασίας, τὸν πρὸ ὀλίγου τιμηθέντα ἄνθρωπον, νῦν σέβασμα ἐλογίσαντο. Καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο 21 τῷ βίω εἰς ἔνεδρον, ὅτι ἢ συμφορῷ ἢ τυραννίδι δουλεύσαντες ἄνθρωποι, τὸ ἀκοινώνητον ὄνομα λίθοις καὶ ξύλοις περιέθεσαν.

Εἶτ' οὐκ ἤρκεσε τὸ πλανᾶσθαι περὶ τὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ 22 γνωσιν, άλλα και μεγάλω ζωντες άγνοίας πολέμω, τα τοσαῦτα κακὰ εἰρήνην προσαγορεύουσιν. "Η γὰρ τεκνο- 23 φόνους τελετάς, η κρύφια μυστήρια, η έμμανείς έξ άλλων θεσμῶν κώμους ἄγοντες, οὔτε βίους οὔτε γάμους καθαροὺς 24 ἔτι φυλάσσουσιν, ἔτερος δ' ἔτερον ἢ λοχῶν ἀναιρεῖ, ἡ νοθεύων όδυνα. Πάντας δ' έπιμὶξ έχει αΐμα καὶ φόνος, 25 κλοπη καὶ δόλος, φθορὰ, ἀπιστία, ταραχη, ἐπιορκία, θόρυβος ἀγαθων, χάριτος ἀμνησία, ψυχων μιασμός, γενέ- 26 σεως ἐναλλαγὴ, γάμων ἀταξία, μοιχεία, καὶ ἀσέλγεια. Η γαρ των ανωνύμων είδωλων θρησκεία παντός αρχή 27 κακοῦ καὶ αἰτία καὶ πέρας ἐστίν. ΤΗ γὰρ εὐφραινόμενοι 28 μεμήνασιν, η προφητεύουσι ψευδή, η ζωσιν άδίκως, η έπιορκοῦσι ταχέως. 'Αψύχοις γὰρ πεποιθότες εἰδώλοις, 29 κακῶς ὀμόσαντες, ἀδικηθῆναι οὐ προσδέχονται.

'Αμφότερα δὲ αὐτοὺς μετελεύσεται τὰ δίκαια, ὅτι 30 κακώς έφρόνησαν περί Θεού προσχόντες είδώλοις, καί άδίκως ὤμοσαν ἐν δόλφ καταφρονήσαντες ὁσιότητος. Οὐ 31 γὰρ ἡ τῶν ὀμνυομένων δύναμις, ἀλλ' ἡ τῶν ἁμαρτανόντων

δίκη ἐπεξέρχεται ἀεὶ τὴν τῶν ἀδίκων παράβασιν.

Σὺ δὲ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν χρηστὸς καὶ ἀληθης, μακρόθυμος 15 καὶ ἐν ἐλέει διοικῶν τὰ πάντα. Καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν ἁμάρτωμεν, 2 σοί έσμεν, εἰδότες σου τὸ κράτος οὐχ άμαρτησόμεθα δε, είδότες ότι σοὶ λελογίσμεθα. Τὸ γὰρ ἐπίστασθαί 3 σε όλόκληρος δικαιοσύνη, καὶ εἰδέναι τὸ κράτος σου ρίζα άθανασίας. Οΰτε γὰρ ἐπλάνησεν ἡμᾶς ἀνθρώπων κακό- 4 τεχνος επίνοια, οὐδε σκιαγράφων πόνος ἄκαρπος, είδος σπιλωθέν χρώμασι διηλλαγμένοις. ὧν ὄψις ἄφροσιν είς 5 ονειδος έρχεται, ποθεί, τε νεκράς εἰκόνος εἶδος ἄπνουν.

Κακῶν ἐρασταὶ ἄξιοί τε τοιούτων ἐλπίδων, καὶ οἱ 6 δρώντες, καὶ οἱ ποθοῦντες, καὶ οἱ σεβόμενοι. Καὶ γὰρ 7 κεραμεύς άπαλην γην θλίβων ἐπίμοχθον, πλάσσει πρὸς ύπηρεσίαν ήμων έκαστον, άλλ' έκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πηλοῦ ἀνεπλάσατο τά τε τῶν καθαρῶν ἔργων δοῦλα σκεύη, τά τε ἐναντία, πάνθ' ὁμοίως· τούτων δὲ ἑκατέρου τίς ἑκάστου 8 ἐστὶν ἡ χρῆσις, κριτὴς ὁ πηλουργός. Καὶ κακόμοχθος

θεὸν μάταιον ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πλάσσει πηλοῦ, ὅς πρὸ μικροῦ ἐκ γῆς γεννηθεὶς μετ' ὀλίγον πορεύεται ἐξ ῆς

έλήφθη, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπαιτηθεὶς χρέος.

9 'Αλλ' ἔστιν αὐτῷ φροντὶς οὐχ ὅτι μέλλει κάμνειν, οὐδ' ὅτι βραχυτελῆ βίον ἔχει, ἀλλ' ἀντερείδεται μὲν χρυσουργοῖς καὶ ἀργυροχόοις, χαλκοπλάστας τε μιμεῖ-

10 ται, καὶ δόξαν ἡγεῖται ὅτι κίβδηλα πλάσσει. Σποδὸς ἡ καρδία αὐτοῦ, καὶ γῆς εὐτελεστέρα ἡ ἐλπὶς σύτοῦ, πηλοῦ
 11 τε ἀτιμότερος ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ· ὅτι ἡγνόησε τὸν πλάσαντα

αίτον, καὶ τον ἐμπνεύσαντα αὐτῷ ψυχὴν ἐνεργοῦσαν, 12 καὶ ἐμφυσήσαντα πνεῦμα ζωτίκον. 'Αλλ' ἐλογίσαντο παίγνιον εἶναι τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν. καὶ τὸν βίον πανεγυρισμὸν ἐπικερδῆ· δεῖν γάρ φησιν ὅθεν δὴ κἆν ἐκ κακοῦ πορί-

13 ζειν. Οὖτος γὰρ παρὰ πάντας οἶδεν ὅτι ἁμαρτάνει, ὖλης γεώδους εὖθραυστα σκεύη καὶ γλυπτὰ δημιουργῶν.

 14 Πάντες δ' άφρονέστατοι καὶ τάλανες ὑπὲρ ψυχὴν νηπίου, οἱ ἐχθροὶ τοῦ λαοῦ σου καταδυναστεύσαντες

15 αὐτόν. "Οτι καὶ πάντα εἴδωλα τῶν ἐθνῶν ἐλογίσαντο θεοὺς, οἶς οὕτε ὁμμάτων χρῆσις εἰς ὅρασιν, οὕτε ῥῖνες εἰς συνολκὴν ἀέρος, οὕτε ὧτα ἀκούειν, οὕτε δάκτυλοι χειρῶν εἰς ψηλάφησιν, καὶ οἱ πόδες αὐτῶν ἀργοὶ πρὸς ἐπίβασιν.

16 "Ανθρωπος γὰρ ἐποίησεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δεδανεισμένος ἔπλασεν αὐτούς οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτῷ ὅμοιον ἄνθρωπος

17 ἰσχίει πλάσαι θεόν· θνητὸς δὲ ὧν νεκρὸν ἐργάζεται χερσὶν ἀνόμοις· κρείττων γάρ ἐστι τῶν σεβασμάτων

18 αὐτοῦ, ὧν αὐτὸς μὲν ἔζησεν, ἐκεῖνα δὲ οὐδέποτε. Καὶ τὰ ζῶα δὲ τὰ ἔχθιστα σέβονται, ἄνοια γὰρ συγκρινό-

19 μενα τῶν ἄλλων ἐστὶ χείρονα. Οἰδ' ὅσον ἐπιποθῆσαι ώς ἐν ζώων ὄψει καλὰ τυγχάνει, ἐκπέφευγε δὲ καὶ τὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἔπαινον καὶ τὴν εὐλογίαν αὐτοῦ.

16 Διὰ τοῖτο δι' ὁμοίων ἐκολάσθησαν ἀξίως, καὶ διὰ 2 πλήθους κνωδάλον ἐβασανίσθησαν. 'Ανθ' ἦς κολάσεως εὐεργετήσας τὸν λαόν σου, εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν ὀρέξεως ξένην

3 γεῦσιν, τροφὴν ἡτοίμασας ὀρτυγομήτραν, ἴνα ἐκεῖνοι might for the ugly sight of the beasts sent among μὲν ἐπιθυμοῦντες τροφὴν, διὰ τὴν εἰδέχθειαν τῶν ἐπαπ- desire; but these, suffering penury for a short εσταλμένων καὶ τὴν ἀναγκαίαν ὄρεξιν ἀποστρέφωνται, space, might be made partakers of a strange taste. aὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπ' ὀλίγον ἐνδεεῖς γενόμενοι καὶ ξένης μετάσχωσι transy should come penury, which they could

4 γεύσεως. Έδει γὰρ ἐκείνοις μὲν ἀπαραίτητον ἔνδειαν ἐπελθεῖν τυραννοῦσι, τούτοις δὲ μόνον δειχθῆναι πῶς οἱ

5 έχθροὶ αὐτῶν ἐβασανίζοντο. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε αὐτοῖς δεινὸς ἐπῆλθε θηρίων θυμὸς, δήγμασί τε σκολιῶν διεφθείροντο ὄφεων, οὐ μέχρι τέλους ἔμεινεν ἡ ὀργή σου.

Εἰς νουθεσίαν δὲ πρὸς ὀλίγον ἐταράχθησαν, σύμβολον
 ἔχοντες σωτηρίας, εἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἐντολῆς νόμου σου. Ὁ γὰρ ἐπιστραφεὶς οὐ διὰ τὸ θεωρούμενον ἐσώζετο, ἀλλὰ

8 διὰ σὲ τὸν πάντων σωτήρα. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ δὲ ἔπεισας τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἡμῶν, ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ῥυόμενος ἐκ παντὸς κακοῦ.

9 Οθς μεν γὰρ ἀκρίδων καὶ μυιῶν ἀπέκτεινε δήγματα, καὶ οὐχ εὐρέθη ἴαμα τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἄξιοι ἦσαν ὑπὸ

both the vessels that serve for clean uses, and likewise also all such as serve to the contrary: but what is the use of either sort, the potter himself is the judge. ³ And employing his labours lewdly, he maketh a vain god of the same clay, even he which a little before was made of earth himself, and within a little while after returneth to the same, out of the which he was taken, when his life which was lent him shall be demanded.

9 Notwithstanding his care is, not that he shall have much labour, nor that his life is short: but striveth to excel goldsmiths and silversmiths, and endeavoureth to do like the workers in brass, and counteth it his glory to make counterfeit things. ¹⁰ His heart is ashes, his hope is more vile than earth, and his life of less value than clay: ¹¹ forasmuch as he knew not his Maker, and him that inspired into him an active soul, and breathed in a living spirit. ¹² But they counted our life a pastime, and our time here a market for gain: for say they, we must be getting every way, though it be by evil means. ¹³ For this man, that of earthly matter maketh brittle vessels and graven images, knoweth himself to offend above all others.

14 And all the enemies of thy people, that hold them in subjection, are most foolish, and are more miserable than very babes. ¹⁵ For they counted all the idols of the heathen to be gods: which neither have the use of eyes to see, nor noses to draw breath, nor ears to hear, nor fingers of hands to handle; and as for their feet, they are slow to go. ¹⁶ For man made them, and he that borrowed his own spirit fashioned them: but no man can make a god like unto himself. ¹⁷ For being mortal, he worketh a dead thing with wicked hands: for he himself is better than the things which he worshippeth: whereas he lived once, but they never. ¹⁸ Yea, they worshipped those beasts also that are most hateful: for being compared together, some are worse than others. ¹⁹ Neither are they beautiful, so much as to be desired in respect of beasts: but they went without the praise of God and his blessing.

Therefore by the like were they punished worthily, and by the multitude of beasts tormented. Instead of which punishment, dealing graciously with thine own people, thou preparedst for them meat of a strange taste, even quails to stir up their appetite: 3 to the end that they, desiring food, might for the ugly sight of the beasts sent among them lothe even that, which they must needs desire; but these, suffering penury for a short space, might be made partakers of a strange taste. 4 For it was requisite, that upon them exercising tyranny should come penury, which they could not avoid: but to these it should only be shewed how their enemies were tormented. 5 For when the horrible fierceness of beasts came upon these, and they perished with the stings of crooked serpents, thy wrath endured not for ever:

⁶ But they were troubled for a small season, that they might be admonished, having a sign of salvation, to put them in remembrance of the commandment of thy law. ⁷ For he that turned himself toward it was not saved by the thing that he saw, but by thee, that art the Saviour of all. ³ And in this thou madest thine enemies confess, that it is thou who deliverest from all evil: ⁹ for them the bitings of grasshoppers and flies killed, neither was there found any remedy for their life: for they were worthy to be punished by such.

dragons overcame: for thy mercy was by them, and healed them. ¹¹ For they were pricked, that they should remember thy words; and were quickly saved, that not falling into deep forgetfulness, they might be continually mindful of thy goodness.

12 For it was neither herb, nor mollifying plaister, that restored them to health: but thy word, O Lord, which healeth all things. 13 For thou hast power of life and death: thou leadest to the gates of hell, and bringest up again. 14 A man indeed killeth through his malice: and the spirit, when it is gone forth, returneth not; neither the soul received up cometh again. 15 But it is not possible to escape thine hand.

16 For the ungodly, that denied to know thee, were scourged by the strength of thine arm: with strange rains, hails, and showers, were they persecuted, that they could not avoid, and through fire were they consumed.

17 For, which is most to be wondered at, the fire had more force in the water, that quencheth all things: for the world fighteth for the righteous. 15 For sometime the flame was mitigated, that it might not burn up the beasts that were sent against the ungodly; but themselves might see and perceive that they were persecuted with the judgment of God. 19 And at another time it burneth even in the midst of water above the power of fire, that it might destroy the fruits of an unjust land. 20 Instead whereof thou feddest thine own people with angels' food, and didst send them from heaven bread prepared without their labour, able to content every man's delight, and agreeing to every taste. 21 For thy sustenance declared thy sweetness unto thy children, and serving to the appetite of the eater, tempered itself to every man's liking. 22 But snow and ice endured the fire, and melted not, that they might know that fire burning in the hail, and sparkling in the rain, did destroy the fruits of the enemies.

But this again did even forget his own strength, that the righteous might be nourished. Hor the creature that serveth thee, who art the Maker, increaseth his strength against the unrighteous for their punishment, and abateth his strength for the benefit of such as put their trust in thee.

²⁵ Therefore even then was it altered into all fashions, and was obedient to thy grace, that nourisheth all things, according to the desire of them that had need: ²⁶ that thy children, O Lord, whom thou lovest, might know, that it is not the growing of fruits that nourisheth man: but that it is thy word, which preserveth them that put their trust in thee.

For that which was not destroyed of the fire, being warmed with a little sunbeam, soon melted away: ²³ that it might be known, that we must prevent the sun to give thee thanks, and at the dayspring pray unto thee. ²⁹ For the hope of the unthankful shall melt away as the winter's hoar frost, and shall run away as unprofitable water.

For great are thy judgments, and cannot be expressed: therefore unnurtured souls have erred. For when unrighteous men thought to oppress the holy nation; they being shut up in their houses, the prisoners of darkness, and fettered with the bonds of a long night, lay [there] exiled from

τοιούτων κολασθήναι. Τοὺς δὲ υἱούς σου οὐδὲ ἰοβόλωι 10 δρακόντων ἐνίκησαν ὀδόντες, τὸ ἔλεος γάρ σου ἀντιπαρήλθε καὶ ἰάσατο αὐτούς. Εἰς γὰρ ὑπόμνησιν τῶν λογίων σου 11 ἐνεκεντρίζοντο, καὶ ὀξέως διεσώζοντο, ἴνα μὴ εἰς βαθεῖαν ἐμπεσόντες λήθην, ἀπερίσπαστοι γένωνται τῆς σῆς εὐεργεσίας.

Καὶ γὰρ οὖτε βοτάνη οὖτε μάλαγμα ἐθεράπευσεν 12 αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ ὁ σὸς Κύριε λόγος ὁ πάντα ἰώμενος. Σὰ 13 γὰρ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου ἐξουσίαν ἔχεις, καὶ κατάγεις εἰς πύλας ἄδου καὶ ἀνάγεις. *Ανθρωπος δὲ ἀποκτέννει μὲν 14 τῆ κακία αὐτοῦ, ἐξελθὸν δὲ πνεῦμα οὐκ ἀναστρέφει, οὐδὲ ἀναλύει ψυχὴν παραληφθεῖσαν. Τὴν δὲ σὴν χεῖρα φυγεῖν 15 ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν.

'Αρνούμενοι γάρ σε είδέναι ἀσεβεῖς, ἐν ἰσχύῖ βραχίονός 16 σου ἐμαστιγώθησαν, ξένοις ὑετοῖς καὶ χαλάζαις καὶ ὅμβροις διωκόμενοι ἀπαραιτήτοις, καὶ πυρὶ καταναλισκόμενοι.

Τὸ γὰρ παραδοξότατον, ἐν τῷ πάντα σβεννῦντι ὕδατι 17 πλείον ενήργει τὸ πῦρ· ὑπέρμαχος γὰρ ὁ κόσμος ἐστὶ δικαίων. Ποτε μεν γαρ ήμερουτο φλόξ, ίνα μη κατα- 18 φλέξη τὰ ἐπ' ἀσεβεῖς ἀπεσταλμένα ζῶα, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ βλέποντες ἴδωσιν, ὅτι Θεοῦ κρίσει ἐλαύνονται. Ποτὲ δὲ 19 καὶ μεταξύ ύδατος ύπερ την πυρός δύναμιν φλέγει, ίνα άδίκου γης γεννήματα διαφθείρη. 'Ανθ' ὧν άγγέλων 20 τροφην εψώμισας το λαόν σου, καὶ ετοιμον ἄρτον αὐτοῖς ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἔπεμψας ἀκοπιάτως, πᾶσαν ἡδονὴν ίσχύοντα καὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν άρμόνιον γεῦσιν. Ἡ μὲν γάρ 21 ύπόστασίς σου την σην γλυκύτητα προς τέκνα ένεφάνισε, τῆ δὲ τοῦ προσφερομένου ἐπιθυμία ὑπηρετῶν, πρὸς ὅ τις έβούλετο μετεκιρνατο. Χιων δε και κρύσταλλος υπέμεινε 22 πῦρ, καὶ οὐκ ἐτήκετο, ἴνα γνῶσιν ὅτι τοὺς τῶν ἐχθρῶν καρπούς κατέφθειρε πυρ φλεγομένον, έν τῆ χαλάζη καὶ έν τοις ύετοις διαστράπτον.

Τοῦτο πάλιν δ' ἴνα τραφῶσι δίκαιοι, καὶ τῆς ἰδίας 23 ἐπιλελῆσθαι δυνάμεως. Ἡ γὰρ κτίσις σοι τῷ ποιήσαντι 24 ὑπηρετοῦσα, ἐπιτείνεται εἰς κόλασιν κατὰ τῶν ἀδίκων, καὶ ἀνίεται εἰς εὐεργεσίαν ὑπὲρ τῶν εἰς σὲ πεποιθότων.

Διὰ τοῦτο καὶ τότε εἰς πάντα μεταλλευομένη, τἢ παν- 25 τοτρόφω σου δωρεὰ ὑπηρετεῖ, πρὸς τὴν τῶν δεομένων θέλησιν ㆍ ἴνα μάθωσιν οἱ υἱοί σου, οὓς ἠγάπησας, Κύριε, 26 ὅτι οὐχ αἱ γενέσεις τῶν καρπῶν τρέφουσιν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλὰ τὸ ῥῆμά σου τούς σοι πιστεύοντας διατηρεῖ.

Τὸ γὰρ ὑπὸ πυρὸς μὴ φθειρόμενον, ἀπλως ὑπὸ 27 βραχείας ἀκτίνος ἡλίου θερμαινόμενον ἐτήκετο· ὅπως 28 γνωστὸν ἢ, ὅτι δεῖ φθάνειν τὸν ἥλιον ἐπ' εὐχαριστίαν σου, καὶ πρὸς ἀνατολὴν φωτὸς ἐντυγχάνειν σοι. ᾿Αχαρίσ- 29 του γὰρ ἐλπὶς ὡς χειμέριος πάχνη τακήσεται, καὶ ρυήσεται ὡς ὕδωρ ἄχρηστον.

Μεγάλαι γάρ σου αἱ κρίσεις καὶ δυσδιήγητοι διὰ 17 τοῦτο ἀπαίδευτοι ψυχαὶ ἐπλανήθησαν. Ύπειληφότες 2 γὰρ καταδυναστεύειν ἔθνος ἄγιον ἄνομοι, δέσμιοι σκότους καὶ μακρῶς πεδῆται νυκτὸς, κατακλεισθέντες ὀρόφοις,

3 φυγάδες της αίωνίου προνοίας έκειντο. Λανθάνειν γάρ νομίζοντες έπὶ κρυφαίοις άμαρτήμασιν, ἀφεγγεῖ λήθης παρακαλύμματι έσκορπίσθησαν, θαμβούμενοι δεινώς καὶ

4 ἐνδάλμασιν ἐκταρασσόμενοι. Οὐδὲ γὰρ ὁ κατέχων αὐτοὺς μυχὸς ἀφόβως διεφύλασσεν, ἢχοι δὲ καταράσσοντες αὐτοὺς περιεκόμπουν, και φάσματα ἀμειδήτοις κατηφή προσώποις ένεφανίζετο.

Καὶ πυρὸς μὲν οὐδεμία βία κατίσχυε φωτίζειν, οὕτε ἄστρων ἔκλαμπροι φλόγες καταυγάζειν ὑπέμενον τὴν 6 στυγνην ἐκείνην νύκτα. Διεφαίνετο δ' αὐτοῖς μόνον αὐτομάτη πυρὰ φόβου πλήρης, ἐκδειματούμενοι δὲ τῆς μη θεωρουμένης έκείνης όψεως, ήγοῦντο χείρω τὰ βλεπό-7 μενα. Μαγικής δε έμπαίγματα κατέκειτο τέχνης, καὶ 8 της έπὶ φρονήσει άλαζονείας έλεγχος έφύβριστος. Οί γαρ ύπισχνούμενοι δείματα καὶ ταραχάς ἀπελαύνειν ψυχής νοσούσης, οῦτοι καταγέλαστον εὐλάβειαν ἐνόσουν.

Και γαρ εί μηδεν αύτους ταραχώδες εφόβει, κνωδάλων παρόδοις καὶ έρπετων συριγμοῖς ἐκσεσοβημένοι, 10 διώλλυντο έντρομοι καὶ τὸν μηδαμόθεν φευκτὸν ἀέρα

προσιδείν άρνούμενοι.

Δειλον γαρ ίδίως πονηρία μαρτυρεί καταδικαζομένη, άει δὲ προσείληφε τὰ χαλεπὰ συνεχομένη τῆ συνειδήσει.

12 Οὐθὲν γάρ ἐστι φόβος, εἰ μὴ προδοσία τῶν ἀπὸ 13 λογισμοῦ βοηθημάτων. "Ενδοθεν δὲ οὖσα ἤττων ἡ προσδοκία, πλείονα λογίζεται την ἄγνοιαν της παρεχού-

14 σης την βάσανον αίτίας. Οι δε την άδύνατον όντως νύκτα καὶ ἐξ άδυνάτου άδου μυχῶν ἐπελθοῦσαν, τὸν αὐτὸν

15 ύπνον κοιμώμενοι, τὰ μέν τέρασιν ήλαύνοντο φαντασμάτων, τὰ δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς παρελύοντο προδοσία· αἰφνίδιος

16 γαρ αυτοις και ἀπροσδόκητος φόβος ἐπηλθεν. Είθ' ουτως, ος δήποτ' ουν ην έκει καταπίπτων, έφρουρείτο

17 είς την ἀσίδηρον είρκτην κατακλεισθείς. Είτε γάρ γεωργός ην τις, η ποιμήν, η των κατ' έρημίαν έργάτης μόχθων, προληφθείς την δυσάλυκτον έμενεν ἀνάγκην. μιά γαρ άλύσει σκότους πάντες έδέθησαν.

Είτε πνεύμα συρίζον, η περί άμφιλαφείς κλάδους όρν έων ήχος εύμελης, η ρυθμός ύδατος πορευομένου

19 βία, η κτύπος άπηνης καταρριπτομένων πετρών, η σκιρτώντων ζώων δρόμος άθεώρητος, ή ώρυομένων άπηνεστάτων θηρίων φωνή, ή άντανακλωμένη έκ κοιλοτάτων όρεων ήχω, παρέλυσεν αύτους εκφοβούντα. Όλος γαρ

20 δ κόσμος λαμπρώ κατελάμπετο φωτί, και άνεμποδίστοις

21 συνείχετο έργοις. Μόνοις δε εκείνοις επετέτατο βαρεία νὺξ, εἰκὼν τοῦ μέλλοντος αὐτοὺς διαδέχεσθαι σκότους, έαυτοις δε ήσαν βαρύτεροι σκότους.

18 Τοις δε όσίοις σου μέγιστον ήν φως, ων φωνήν μεν άκούοντες, μορφήν δε ούχ όρωντες, ὅτι μεν οὖν κἀκείνοι

2 έπεπόνθεισαν, έμακάριζον, ότι δε ού βλάπτουσι προηδικημένοι, εὐχαριστοῦσι, καὶ τοῦ διενεχθήναι χάριν

3 έδεοντο. 'Ανθ' ων πυριφλεγή στύλον, όδηγον μεν άγνώστου όδοιπορίας, ήλιον δε άβλαβη φιλοτίμου ξενι-1 τείας παρέσχες. "Αξιοι μεν γάρ ἐκείνοι στερηθήναι

the eternal providence. 3 For while they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they were scattered under a dark veil of forgetfulness, being horribly astonished, and troubled with [strange] apparitions. For neither might the corner that held them keep them from fear: but noises [as of waters] falling down sounded about them, and and visions appeared unto them with heavy coun sad visions appeared unto them with heavy coun-

⁵ No power of the fire might give them light: neither could the bright flames of the stars endure to lighten that horrible night. ⁶ Only there appeared unto them a fire kindled of itself, very dreadful: for being much terrified, they thought the things which they saw to be worse than the sight they saw not. As for the illusions of art sight they saw hot. 'As for the illusions of art magic, they were put down, and their vaunting in wisdom was reproved with disgrace. 'For they, that promised to drive away terrors and troubles from a sick soul, were sick themselves of fear, worthy to be laughed at.

⁹ For though no terrible thing did fear them; yet being scared with beasts that passed by, and hissing of serpents, 10 they died for fear, denying that they saw the air, which could of no side be

11 For wickedness, condemned by her own witness, is very timorous, and being pressed with conscience, always forecasteth grievous things.

12 For fear is nothing else but a betraying of the succours which reason offereth.

13 And the expectation from within, being less, counteth the ignorance more than the cause which bringeth the torment. 14 But they sleeping the same sleep that night, which was indeed intolerable, and which came upon them out of the bottoms of inevitable hell, ¹⁵ were partly vexed with monstrous apparitions, and partly fainted, their heart failing them: for a sudden fear, and not looked for came upon them. ¹⁶ So then whosoever there fell down was straitly kept, shut up in a prison without iron bars. '7 For whether he were husbandman, or shepherd, or a labourer in the field, he was overtaken, and endured that necessity, which could not be avoided: for they were all bound with one chain of darkness.

18 Whether it were a whistling wind, or a melodious noise of birds among the spreading branches, or a pleasing fall of water running violently, 19 or a terrible sound of stones cast down, or a running that could not be seen of skipping beasts, or a roaring voice of most savage wild beasts, or a rebounding echo from the hollow mountains: these things made them to swoon for fear. ³⁰ For the whole world shined with clear light, and none were hindered in their labour: 21 over them only was spread a heavy night, an image of that darkness which should afterward receive them: but yet were they unto themselves more grievous than the darkness.

Nevertheless thy saints had a very great light, whose voice they hearing, and not seeing their shape, because they also had not suffered the same things, they counted them happy. ² But for that they did not hurt them now, of whom they had been wronged before, they thanked them, and besought them pardon for that they had been enemies. Instead whereof thou gavest them a burning pillar of fire, both to be a guide of the unknown journey, and a harmless sun to entertain them honourably. For they were worthy to be deprived of light, and imprisoned in darkness, who had kept thy sons shut up, by whom the uncorrupt light of the law was to be given unto the world.

⁵ And when they had determined to slay the babes of the saints, one child being cast forth, and saved, to reprove them, thou tookest away the multitude of their children, and destroyedst them all together in a mighty water. ⁶ Of that night were our fathers certified afore, that assuredly knowing unto what oaths they had given credence they might afterwards be of good cheer.

⁷ So of thy people was accepted both the salvation of the righteous, and destruction of the enemies. ⁸ For wherewith thou didst punish our adversaries, by the same thou didst glorify us, whom thou hadst called. ⁹ For the righteous children of good men did saerifice secretly, and with one consent made a holy law, that the saints should be like partakers of the same good and evil, the fathers now singing out the songs of praise.

10 But on the other side there sounded an ill according cry of the enemies, and a lamentable noise was carried abroad for children that were bewailed. 11 The master and the servant were punished after one manner; and like as the king, so suffered the common person.

12 So they all together 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. '3 For whereas they would not believe any thing by reason of the enchantments; upon the destruction of the firstborn, they acknowledged this people to be the sons of God. '4 For while all things were in quiet silence, and that night was in the midst of her swift course, '5 thine Almighty word leaped from heaven out of thy royal throne, as a fierce man of war into the midst of a land of destruction, '6 and brought thine unfeigned commandment as a sharp sword, and standing up filled all things with death; and it touched the heaven, but it stood upon the earth. '17 Then suddenly visions of horrible dreams troubled them sore, and terrors came upon them unlooked for. '18 And one thrown here, and another there, half dead, shewed the cause of his death. '19 For the dreams that troubled them did foreshew this, lest they should perish, and not know why they were afflicted.

²⁰ Yea, the tasting of death touched the righteous also, and there was a destruction of the multitude in the wilderness: but the wrath endured not long. ²¹ For then the blameless man made haste, and stood forth to defend them; and bringing the shield of his proper ministry, even prayer, and the propitiation of incense, set himself against the wrath, and so brought the calamity to an end, declaring that he was thy servant.

²² So he overcame the destroyer, not with might of body, nor force of arms, but with a word subdued him that punished, alleging the oaths and covenants made with the fathers. ²³ For when the dead were now fallen down by heaps one upon another, standing between, he stayed the wrath, and parted the way to the living. ²⁴ For in the long garment was the whole world, and in the four rows of the stones was the glory of the fathers graven, and thy Majesty upon the diadem of his head. ²⁵ Unto these the destroyer gave place, and they were afraid of them: for it was enough that they only tasted of the wrath.

φωτὸς, καὶ φυλακισθηναι ἐν σκότει, οἱ κατακλείστους φυλάξαντες τοὺς υἱούς σου, δι ὧν ἤμελλε τὸ ἄφθαρτον νόμου φῶς τῷ αἰῶνι δίδοσθαι.

Βουλευσαμένους δ' αὐτοὺς τὰ τῶν ὁσιῶν ἀποκτεῖναι 5 νήπια, καὶ ἐνὸς ἐκτεθέντος τέκνου, καὶ σωθέντος, εἰς ἔλεγχον τὸ αὐτῶν ἀφείλω πληθος τέκνων, καὶ ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἀπώλεσας ἐν ὕδατι σφοδρῷ. Ἐκείνη ἡ νὺξ 6 προεγνώσθη πατράσιν ἡμῶν, ἵνα ἀσφαλῶς εἰδότες οἷς ἐπίστευσαν ὅρκοις, ἐπευθυμήσωσι.

Προσεδέχθη δε ύπο λαοῦ σου σωτηρία μεν δικαίων, 7 έχθρων δε ἀπώλεια. ΓΩ γὰρ ἐτιμωρήσω τοὺς ὑπεναντίους, 8 τούτω ἡμῶς προσκαλεσάμενος ἐδόξασας. Κρυφῆ γὰρ 9 ἐθυσιαζον ὅσιοι παῖδες ἀγαθῶν, καὶ τὸν τῆς θειότητος νόμον ἐν ὁμονοία διέθεντο, τῶν αὐτῶν ὁμοίως καὶ ἀγαθῶν καὶ κινδύνων μεταλήψεσθαι τοὺς ἁγίους, πατέρων ἤδη προαναμελπόντων αἴνους.

'Αντήχει δ' ἀσύμφωνος ἐχθρῶν βοὴ, καὶ οἰκτρὰ διεφέ- 10 ρετο θρηνουμένων παίδων. 'Ομοία δὲ δίκη δοῦλος ἄμα 11 δεσπότη κολασθεὶς, καὶ δημότης βασιλεῖ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχων.

Ομοθυμαδον δε πάντες εν ενὶ ονόματι θανάτου νεκρους 12 είχον ἀναριθμήτους, οὐδὲ γὰρ πρὸς τὸ θάψαι οἱ ζῶντες ησαν ίκανοὶ, ἐπεὶ πρὸς μίαν ροπην ή ἐντιμοτέρα γένεσις αὐτῶν διεφθάρη. Πάντα γὰρ ἀπιστοῦντες διὰ τὰς 13 φαρμακίας, ἐπὶ τῶ τῶν πρωτοτόκων ὀλέθρω, ὡμολόγησαν Θεοῦ υίὸν λαὸν είναι. Ἡσύχου γὰρ σιγῆς περιεχούσης 14 τὰ πάντα, καὶ νυκτὸς ἐν ἰδίω τάχει μεσαζούσης, ὁ παντο- 15 δύναμός σου λόγος ἀπ' οὐρανῶν ἐκ θρόνων βασιλειῶν, ἀπότομος πολεμιστής, εἰς μέσον τῆς ὀλεθρίας ήλατο γης, ξίφος όξὺ τὴν ἀνυπόκριτον ἐπιταγήν σου φέρων, 16 καὶ στὰς ἐπλήρωσε τὰ πάντα θανάτου· καὶ οὐρανοῦ μὲν ήπτετο, βεβήκει δ' έπὶ γῆς. Τότε παραχρημα φαντασίαι 17 μεν ονείρων δεινώς εξετόραξαν αὐτούς, φόβοι δε επέστησαν άδόκητοι καὶ άλλος άλλαχη ριφείς ημίθνητος, δι' 18 ην έθνησκεν αιτίαν ένεφάνιζεν. Οι γαρ ονειροι θορυβή- 19 σαντες αὐτοὺς, τοῦτο προεμήνυσαν, ίνα μὴ ἀγνοοῦντες δί δ κακώς πάσχουσιν, ἀπόλωνται.

"Ηψατο δε καὶ δικαίων πεῖρα θανάτου, καὶ θραῦσις εν 20 ερήμω εγένετο πλήθους ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐπὶ πολὺ ἔμεινεν ἡ ὀργή. Σπεύσας γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἄμεμπτος προεμάχησε τὸ 21 τῆς ἰδίας λειτουργίας ὅπλον, προσευχὴν καὶ θυμιάματος ἐξιλασμὸν κομίσας, ἀντέστη τῷ θυμῷ, καὶ πέρας ἐπέθηκε τῆ συμφορῷ, δεικνὺς ὅτι σός ἐστι θεράπων.

Ένίκησε δὲ τὸν ὅχλον οὐκ ἰσχύϊ τοῦ σώματος, οὐχ 22 ὅπλων ἐνεργεία, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ τὸν κολάζοντα ὑπέταξεν, ὅρκους πατέρων καὶ διαθήκας ὑπομνήσας. Σωρηδὸν γὰρ 23 ἤδη πεπτωκότων ἐπ' ἀλλήλων νεκρῶν, μεταξὺ στὰς, ἀνέκοψε τὴν ὀργὴν, καὶ διέσχισε τὴν πρὸς τοὺς ζῶντας ὁδόν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ ποδήρους ἐνδύματος ἦν ὅλος ὁ κόσμος, 24 καὶ πατέρων δόξαι ἐπὶ τετραστίχου λίθου γλυφῆς, καὶ μεγαλωσύνη σου ἐπὶ διαδήματος κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ. Τούτοις εἶξεν ὁ ὀλοθρεύων, ταῦτα δὲ ἐφοβήθησαν ἢν 25 γὰρ μόνη ἡ πεῖρα τῆς ὀργῆς ἱκανή.

Τοις δε ἀσεβέσι μέχρι τέλους ἀνελεήμων θυμός 2 ἐπέστη· προήδει γὰρ αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ μέλλοντα, ὅτι αὐτοὶ έπιστρέψαντες του ἀπείναι, καὶ μετὰ σπουδής προ-

3 πέμψαντες αὐτοὺς, διώξουσι μεταμεληθέντες. Ετι γὰρ έν χερσιν έχοντες τὰ πένθη, καὶ προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρών, έτερον έπεσπάσαντο λογισμόν άνοίας, καὶ ούς ίκετεύοντες εξέβαλον, τούτους ώς φυγάδας εδίωκον.

4 Είλκε γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἡ ἀξία ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ πέρας ἀνάγκη, καὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀμνηστίαν ἐνέβαλεν, ενα τὴν λείπουσαν ταῖς βασάνοις προαναπληρώσωσιν κόλασιν

5 καὶ ὁ μὲν λαός σου παράδοξον ὁδοιπορίαν περάση,

έκεινοι δε ξένον ευρωσι θάνατον.

6 Ολη γαρ ή κτίσις ἐν ιδίω γένει πάλιν ἄνωθεν διετυπούτο, ύπηρετούσα ταις ίδιαις έπιταγαίς, ίνα οί σοί 7 παίδες φυλαχθωσιν άβλαβείς. Ἡ τὴν παρεμβολὴν σκιάζουσα νεφέλη, έκ δὲ προϋφεστώτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γης έθεωρήθη, έξ έρυθρας θαλάσσης όδὸς ἀνεμπό-

8 διστος, καὶ χλοηφόρον πεδίον ἐκ κλύδωνος βιαίου, δι' οῦ πανεθνὶ διηλθον οἱ τῆ σῆ σκεπαζόμενοι χειρὶ, θεωρή-9 σαντες θαυμαστά τέρατα. 'Ως γάρ ίπποι ενεμήθησαν, καὶ ώς άμνοὶ διεσκίρτησαν, αἰνοῖντές σε, Κύρις τὸν

10 ρυόμενον αὐτούς. Ἐμέμνηντο γὰρ ἔτι τῶν ἐι τῆ παροικία αὐτῶν, πῶς ἀντὶ μὲν γενέσεως ζώων ἐξήγαγεν ή γη σκνίπα, άντὶ δὲ ἐνύδρων ἐξηρεύξατο ὁ ποταμὸς πλήθος βατράχων.

Έφ' ύστέρω δε είδον και νέαν γένεσιν όρνέων, ότι 12 έπιθυμία προαχθέντες ήτήσαντο έδέσματα τρυφής. Είς γαρ παραμυθίαν ανέβη αύτοις από θαλάσσης όρτνο-

13 μήτρα, καὶ αἱ τιμωρίαι τοῖς άμαρτωλοῖς ἐπηλθον, ωλκ ανευ των γεγονότων τεκμήριων τη βία των κεραυνών. δικαίως γαρ έπασχον ταις ίδίαις αὐτῶν πονηρίαις καὶ

14 γαρ χαλεπωτέραν μισοξενίαν έπετήδευσαν. Οι μεν γαρ τους άγνοουντας ουκ έδέχοντο παρόντας, ούτοι δε ευ-

15 εργέτας ξένους έδουλοῦντο. Καὶ οὐ μόνον, άλλ' ήτις έπισκοπή έσται αὐτῶν, ἐπεὶ ἀπεχθῶς προσεδέχοντο τοὺς 16 άλλοτρίους οι δε μετα έορτασμάτων εισδεξάμενοι τους

ήδη των αὐτων μετεσχηκότας δικαίων δεινοῖς ἐκάκωσαν 17 πόνοις. Ἐπλήγησαν δὲ καὶ ἀορασία, ὧσπερ ἐκείνοι ἐπὶ

ταίς του δικαίου θύραις, ότε άχανει περιβληθέντες σκότει, έκαστος των αὐτοῦ θυρων την δίοδον εζήτει.

Δι' έαυτῶν γὰρ τὰ στοιχεῖα μεθαρμοζόμενα, ὧσπερ ἐν ψαλτηρίω φθόγγοι τοῦ ρυθμοῦ τὸ ὄνομα διαλλάσσουσι, πάντοτε μένοντα ήχω, οπερ έστιν εικάσαι έκ της των

19 γεγονότων όψεως ἀκριβως. Χερσαία γὰρ εἰς ἔνυδρα 20 μετεβάλλετο, καὶ νηκτὰ μετέβαινεν ἐπὶ γῆς. Πῦρ

ἴσχυσεν ἐν ὕδατι τῆς ἰδίας δυνάμεως, καὶ ὕδωρ τῆς 21 σβεστικής δυνάμεως ἐπελανθάνετο. Φλόγες ἀνάπαλιν εὐφθάρτων ζώων οὐκ ἐμάραναν σάρκας ἐμπεριπατούντων, οὐδὲ τηκτὸν εὖτηκτον κρυσταλλοειδὲς γένος ἀμβρο-

22 σίας τροφής. Κατά πάντα γάρ, Κύριε, ἐμεγάλυνας τον λαόν σου, καὶ ἐδόξασας, καὶ οὐχ ὑπερείδες, ἐν παντὶ καιρώ καὶ τόπω παριστάμενος.

As for the ungodly, wrath came upon them without mercy unto the end: for he knew before what they would do; how that having given them leave to depart, and sent them hastily away, they would repent and pursue them. 3 For whilst they would repent and pursue them. ³ For whilst they were yet mourning and making lamentation at the graves of the dead, they added another foolish device, and pursued them as fugitives, whom they had intreated to be gone. ⁴ For the destiny, whereof they were worthy, drew them unto this end, and made them forget the things that had already happened, that they might fulfil the punishment which was wanting to their torments: ⁵ and that thy people might pass through a wonderful way: but they might find a strange death.

For the whole creature in his proper kind was fashioned again anew, serving the peculiar com-mandments that were given unto them, that thy children might be kept without hurt: ⁷ as namely, a cloud shadowing the camp; and where water stood before, dry land appeared; and out of the Red sea a way without impediment; and out of the violent stream a green field: ⁸ through which all the people went that were defended with thy all the people went that were defended with the hand, seeing thy marvellous strange wonders.

For they went at large like horses, and leaped like lambs, praising thee, O Lord, who hadst delivered them.

For they were yet mindful of the things that were done while they sojourned in the strange land, how the ground brought forth flies instead of cattle, and how the river cast up a multitude of frogs instead of fishes.

11 But afterward they saw a new generation of fowls, when, being led with their appetite, they asked delicate meats. 12 For quails came up unto them from the sea for their contentment. 13 And punishments came upon the sinners not without former signs by the force of thunders: for they suffered justly according to their own wickedness, insomuch as they used a more hard and hateful behaviour toward strangers. 14 For the Sodomites did not receive those, whom they knew not when they are the solution to have a house the solution of the sol they came: but these brought friends into bondage, that had well deserved of them. ¹⁵ And not only so, but peradventure some respect shall be had of those, because they used strangers not friendly: ¹⁶ but these very grievously afflicted them, whom they had received with feastings, and were already made partakers of the same laws with them. 17 Therefore even with blindness were these stricken, as those were at the doors of the righteous man: when, being compassed about with horrible great darkness, every one sought the passage of his own doors.

18 For the elements were changed in themselves by a kind of harmony, like as in a psaltery notes change the name of the tune, and yet are always sounds; which may well be perceived by the sight of the things that have been done. ¹⁹ For earthly things were turned into watery, and the things, that before swam in the water, now went upon the ground. The fire had power in the water, forgetting his own virtue: and the water forgat his own quenching nature. On the other side, the flames wasted not the flesh of the corruptible living things, though they walked therein; neither melted they the icy kind of heavenly meat, that was of nature apt to melt. For in all things, O Lord, thou didst magnify thy people, and glorify them, neither didst thou lightly regard them: but didst assist them in every time and place.

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

The Prologue to the Wisdom of Jesus the son of Sirach.

Whereas many and great things have been delivered unto us by the law and the prophets, and by others that have followed their steps, for the which things Israel ought to be commended for learning and wisdom: and whereof not only the readers must needs become skilful themselves, but also they that desire to learn be able to profit them which are without, both by speaking and by writing: my grandfather Jesus, when he had much given himself to the reading of the law, and the prophets, and other books of our fathers, and had gotten therein good judgment, was drawn on also himself to write something pertaining to learning and wisdom; to the intent that those which are desirous to learn, and are addicted to these things, might profit much more in living according to the law.

Wherefore let me intreat you to read it with favour and attention, and to pardon us, wherein we may seem to come short of some words, which we have laboured to interpret; for the same things uttered in Hebrew, and translated into another tongue, have not the same force in them. And not only these things, but the law itself, and the prophets, and the rest of the books, have no small difference, when they are spoken in their own language. For in the eight and thirtieth year coming into Egypt, when Euergetes was king, and continuing there some time, I found a book of no small learning: therefore I thought it most necessary for me to bestow some diligence and travail to interpret it: using great watchfulness and skill in that space to bring the book to an end, and set it forth for them also, which in a strange country are willing to learn, being prepared before in manners to live after the law.

All wisdom cometh from the Lord, and is with him for ever. ²Who can number the sand of the sea, and the drops of rain, and the days of eternity? ³Who can find out the height of heaven, and the breadth of the earth, and the deep, and wisdom?

Wisdom hath been created before all things, and the understanding of prudence from everlasting. ⁶ To whom hath the root of wisdom been revealed? or who hath known her wise counsels?

ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ.

ΠΟΛΩΝ καὶ μεγάλων ἡμιν διὰ τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν κατ' αὐτοὺς ἡκολουθηκότων δεδομένων. ὑπὲρ ὧν δέον ἐστὶν ἐπαινεῖν τὸν Ἰσραὴλ παιδείας καὶ σοφίας, καὶ ὡς οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς ἀναγινώσκοντας δέον ἐστὶν ἐπιστήμονας γίνεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἐκτὸς δύνασθαι τοὺς φιλομαθοῦντας χρησίμους εἶναι καὶ λέγοντας καὶ γράφοντας ὁ πάππος μου Ἰησοῦς ἐπὶ πλεῖον ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἴς τε τὴν τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πατρίων βιβλίων ἀνάγνωσιν, καὶ ἐν τούτοις ἱκανὴν ἔξιν περιποιησάμενος, προήχθη καὶ αὐτὸς συγγράψαι τι τῶν εἰς παιδείαν καὶ σοφίαν ἀνηκόντων, ὅπως οἱ φιλομαθεῖς, καὶ τούτων ἔνοχοι γενόμενοι, πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπιπροσθῶσι διὰ τῆς ἐννόμου βιώσεως.

Παρακέκλησθε οὖν μετ' εὐνοίας καὶ προσοχής τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν ποιείσθαι, καὶ συγγνώμην έχειν έφ' οίς ἃν δοκωμεν των κατὰ την έρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισί των λέξεων άδυναμείν οὐ γαρ ισοδυναμεί αὐτὰ ἐν έαυτοις Εβραϊστὶ λεγόμενα, καὶ ὅταν μεταχθή είς έτεραν γλώσσαν. Οὐ μόνον δὲ ταῦτα, άλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ νόμος, καὶ αἱ προφητεῖαι, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν βιβλίων ου μικράν έχει την διαφοράν έν έαυτοις λεγόμενα. Έν γάρ τω όγδόψ καὶ τριακοστῷ ἔτει ἐπὶ τοῦ Εὐεργέτου βασιλέως παραγενηθείς είς Αίγυπτον καὶ συγχρονίσας, εὖρον οὐ μικρᾶς παιδείας ἀφόμοιον ἀναγκαιότατον ἐθέμην αὐτὸς προσενέγκασθαί τινα σπουδήν καὶ φιλοπονίαν τοῦ μεθερμηνεῦσαι τήνδε τὴν βίβλον πολλὴν γὰρ ἀγρυπνίαν καὶ ἐπιστήμην προσενεγκάμενος εν τῷ διαστήματι τοῦ χρόνου, πρὸς τὸ ἐπὶ πέρας άγοντα τὸ βιβλίον ἐκδόσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῆ παροικία βουλομένοις φιλομαθείν, προκατασκευαζομένοις τὰ ήθη ἐν νόμω βιοτεύειν.

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

ΠΑΣΑ σοφία παρὰ Κυρίου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐστιν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 1 Αμμον θαλασσῶν καὶ σταγόνας ὑετοῦ καὶ ἡμέρας αἰῶνος τίς 2 ἐξαριθμήσει; "Ύψος οὐρανοῦ καὶ πλάτος γῆς καὶ ἄβυσσον καὶ 3 σοφίαν τίς ἐξιχνιάσει;

Προτέρα πάντων ἔκτισται σοφία, καὶ σύνεσις φρονήσεως εξ 4 αἰῶνος. 'Ρίζα σοφίας τίνι ἀπεκαλύφθη; καὶ τὰ πανουργεύματα 6 αὐτῆς τίς ἔγνω;

8 Εξς ἐστι σοφὸς φοβερὸς σφόδρα καθήμενος ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου 9 αὐτοῦ· Κύριος αὐτὸς ἔκτισεν αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶδε καὶ ἐξηρίθμησεν 10 αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐξέχεεν αὐτὴν ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. Μετὰ πάσης σαρκὸς κατὰ τὴν δόσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐχορήγησεν αὐτὴν τοῦς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν·

11 Φόβος Κυρίου δόξα καὶ καύχημα καὶ εὐφροσύνη καὶ στέ12 φανος ἀγαλλιάματος. Φόβος Κυρίου τέρψει καρδίαν, καὶ
13 δώσει εὐφροσύνην καὶ χαρὰν καὶ μακροημέρευσιν. Τῷ φοβουμένῳ τὸν Κύριον εὖ ἔσται ἐπ' ἐσχάτων, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τελευτῆς

αὐτοῦ εῦρήσει χάριν.

14 Αρχη σοφίας φοβείσθαι τον Θεον, καὶ μετὰ πιστῶν ἐν
15 μήτρα συνεκτίσθη αὐτοῖς. Καὶ μετὰ ἀνθρώπων θεμέλιον
αἰῶνος ἐνόσσευσε, καὶ μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν ἐμπιστευθή16 σεται. Πλησμονὴ σοφίας φοβεῖσθαι τὸν Κύριον, καὶ μεθύσκει
17 αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν αὐτῆς. Πάντα τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς ἐμπλήσει ἐπιθυμημάτων, καὶ τὰ ἀποδοχεῖα ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων
18 αὐτῆς. Στέφανος σοφίας φόβος Κυρίου, ἀναθάλλων εἰρήνην
19 καὶ ὑγίειαν ἰάσεως· ἐπιστήμην καὶ γνῶσιν συνέσεως ἐξώμβρησε,
καὶ δόξαν κρατούντων αὐτῆς ἀνύψωσε.

27 Μὴ ἀπειθήσης φόβω Κυρίου, καὶ μὴ προσέλθης αὐτῷ ἐν 29 καρδία δισση. Μὴ ὑποκριθης ἐν στόμασιν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐν 30 τοῖς χείλεσί σου πρόσεχε. Μὴ ἐξύψου σεαυτὸν, ἴνα μὴ πέσης, καὶ ἐπαγάγης τῆ ψυχη σου ἀτιμίαν· καὶ ἀποκαλύψει Κύριος τὰ κρυπτά σου, καὶ ἐν μέσω συναγωγης καταβελεῖ σε· ὅτι οὐ προσηλθες φόβω Κυρίου, καὶ ἡ καρδία σου πλήρης δόλου.

2 Τεκνὸν εἰ προσέρχη δουλεύειν Κυρίφ Θεῷ, ἐτοίμασον τὴν 2 ψυχήν σου εἰς πειρασμόν. Εὖθυνον τὴν καρδίαν σου καὶ καρ-3 τέρησον, καὶ μὴ σπεύσης ἐν καιρῷ ἐπαγωγῆς. Κολλήθητι 4 αὐτῷ καὶ μὴ ἀποστῆς, ἵνα αὐξηθῆς ἐπ᾽ ἐσχάτων σου. Πᾶν δ ἐὰν ἐπαχθῆ σοι, δέξαι, καὶ ἐν ἀλλάγμασι ταπεινώσεώς σου 5 μακροθύμησον. ΤΟτι ἐν πυρὶ δοκιμάζεται χρυσὸς, καὶ ἄνθρωποι 6 δεκτοὶ ἐν καμίνψ ταπεινώσεως. Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντι-7 λήψεταί σου, εὔθυνον τὰς ὁδούς σου καὶ ἔλπισον ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν. Οἱ φοβούμενοι τὸν Κύριον, ἀναμείνατε τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ 8 ἐκκλίνητε ἵνα μὴ πέσητε. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον πιστεύ-9 σατε αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐ μὴ πταίση ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον ἐλπίσατε εἰς ἀγαθὰ, καὶ εἰς εὐφροσύνην αἰῶνος καὶ ἐλέους.

³ There is one wise and greatly to be feared, the Lord sitting upon his throne. ⁹ He created her, and saw her, and numbered her, and poured her out upon all his works. ¹⁰ She *is* with all flesh according to his gift, and he hath given her to them that love him.

¹¹The fear of the Lord is honour, and glory, and gladness, and a crown of rejoicing. ¹²The fear of the Lord maketh a merry heart, and giveth joy, and gladness, and long life. ¹³ Whoso feareth the Lord, it shall go well with him at the last, and he shall find favour in the day of his death.

¹⁴ To fear the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: and it was created with the faithful in the womb. ¹⁵ She hath built an everlasting foundation with men, and she shall continue with their seed. ¹⁶ To fear the Lord is fulness of wisdom, and filleth men with her fruits. ¹⁷ She filleth all their house with things desirable, and the garners with her increase. ¹⁸ The fear of the Lord is a crown of wisdom, making peace and perfect health to flourish. ¹⁹ Wisdom raineth down skill and knowledge of understanding, and exalteth them to honour that hold her fast.

²⁰ The root of wisdom is to fear the Lord, and the branches thereof are long life. ²¹ A furious man cannot be justified; for the sway of his fury shall be his destruction. ²² A patient man will bear for a time, and afterward joy shall spring up unto him. ²³ He will hide his words for a time, and the lips of many shall declare his wisdom. ²⁴ The parables of knowledge are in the treasures of wisdom: but godliness is an abomination to a sinner. ²⁵ If thou desire wisdom, keep the commandments, and the Lord shall give her unto thee. ²⁶ For the fear of the Lord is wisdom and instruction: and faith and meekness are his delight.

²⁷ Distrust not the fear of the Lord when thou art poor; and come not unto him with a double heart. ²⁹ Be not a hypocrite in the sight of men, and take good heed what thou speakest. ³⁰ Exalt not thyself, lest thou fall, and bring dishonour upon thy soul, and so the Lord discover thy secrets, and cast thee down in the midst of the congregation, because thou camest not in truth to the fear of the Lord, but thy heart is full of deceit.

My son, if thou come to serve the Lord God, prepare thy soul for temptation. ²Set thy heart aright, and constantly endure, and make not haste in time of trouble. ³ Cleave unto him, and depart not away, that thou mayest be increased at thy last end. ⁴ Whatsoever is brought upon thee take cheerfully, and be patient when thou art changed to a low estate. ⁵ For gold is tried in the fire, and acceptable men in the furnace of adversity. ⁶ Believe in him, and he will help thee; order thy way aright, and trust in him. ⁷ Ye that fear the Lord, wait for his mercy; and go not aside, lest ye fall. ⁸ Ye that fear the Lord, believe him; and your reward shall not fail. ⁹ Ye that fear the Lord, hope for good, and for everlasting joy and mercy.

10 Look at the generations of old, and see; did ever any trust in the Lord, and was confounded? or did any abide in his fear, confounded? or did any abide in his fear, and was forsaken? or whom did he ever despise, that called upon him? ¹¹ For the Lord is full of compassion and mercy, long-suffering, and very pitiful, and forgiveth sins, and saveth in time of affliction. ¹² Woe be to fearful hearts, and faint hands, and the sinner that goeth two ways!

13 Woe unto him that is fainthearted! for

13 Woe unto him that is fainthearted! for he believeth not; therefore shall he not be defended. ¹⁴ Woe unto you that have lost patience! and what will ye do when the Lord shall visit you?

15 They that fear the Lord will not disobey his word; and they that love him will keep his ways. ¹⁶ They that fear the Lord will seek that which is wellpleasing unto him; and they that love him shall be filled with the law. ¹⁷ They that fear the Lord will prepare their hearts, and humble their souls in his sight, ¹⁸ saying, We will fall into the hands of men: for as his majesty is, so is his mercy. is his mercy.

Hear me your father, O children, and do thereafter, that ye may be safe. 2 For the Lord hath given the father honour over the children, and hath confirmed the authority of the mother over the sons. Whoso honoureth his father maketh an atonement for his sins: 4 and he that honoureth his

mother is as one that layeth up treasure.

⁵ Whoso honoureth his father shall have joy of his own children; and when he maketh his prayer, he shall be heard. 6 He that honoureth his father shall have a long life; and he that is obedient unto the Lord shall be a comfort to his mother, ⁷ and will do service unto his parents, as to his

musters.

8 Honour thy father and mother both in word and deed, that a blessing may come upon thee from them. 9 For the blessing of the father establisheth the houses of children; but the curse of the mother rooteth out foundations. 10 Glory not in the disherence of the father than the disherence of the disherence of the father than the disherence of the not in the dishonour of thy father; for thy father's dishonour is no glory unto thee. ¹¹ For the glory of a man is from the honour of his father; and a mother in dishonour is a reproach to the children.

12 My son, help thy father in his age, and grieve him not as long as he liveth. 13 And if his understanding fail, have patience with him; and despise him not when thou art in thy full strength. ¹⁴ For the relieving of thy father shall not be forgotten: and instead of sins it shall be added to build thee up. ¹⁵ In the day of thine affliction it shall be remembered; thy sins also shall melt away, as the ice in the fair

warm weather.

16 He that forsaketh his father is as a blasphemer; and he that angereth his mother is cursed of God.

mother is cursed of God.

17 My son, go on with thy business in meekness; so shalt thou be beloved of him that is approved. Is The greater thou art, the more humble thyself, and thou shalt find favour before the Lord. 20 For the power of the Lord is great, and he is honoured of the lowly.

Έμβλέψατε είς άρχαίας γενεάς και ίδετε, τίς ένεπίστευσε 10 Κυρίω καὶ κατησχύνθη; ἢ τίς ἐνέμεινε τῷ φόβω αὐτοῦ καὶ έγκατελείφθη; ἢ τίς ἐπεκαλέσατο αὐτὸν, καὶ ὑπερείδεν αὐτόν; Διότι οἰκτίρμων καὶ ἐλεήμων ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἀφίησιν 11 άμαρτίας, καὶ σώζει ἐν καιρῷ θλίψ**ε**ως. Οὐαὶ καρδίαις 12 δειλαίς, καὶ χερσὶ παρειμέναις, καὶ ἁμαρτωλῷ ἐπιβαίνοντι ἐπὶ δύο τρίβους.

Οὐαὶ καρδία παρειμένη, ὅτι οὐ πιστεύει, διὰ τοῦτο οὐ σκε- 13 πασθήσεται. Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς ἀπολωλεκόσι τὴν ὑπομονὴν, 14 καὶ τί ποιήσετε όταν ἐπισκέπτηται ὁ Κύριος;

Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον οὐκ ἀπειθήσουσι ἡημάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ 15 οί άγαπωντες αὐτὸν συντηρήσουσι τὰς όδοὺς αὐτοῦ. Οἱ φοβού- 16 μενοι Κύριον ζητήσουσιν εὐδοκίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ ἀγαπωντες αὐτὸν ἐμπλησθήσονται τοῦ νόμου. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον 17 έτοιμάσουσι καρδίας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ταπεινώσουσι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν. Ἐμπεσούμεθα εἰς χείρας Κυρίου, καὶ οὐκ 18 είς χείρας ἀνθρώπων ώς γὰρ ἡ μεγαλωσύνη αὐτοῦ, οὕτως καὶ τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ.

Έμοῦ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκούσατε τέκνα, καὶ οῦτως ποιήσατε, ἵνα 3 σωθήτε. Ο γὰρ Κύριος ἐδόξασε πατέρα ἐπὶ τέκνοις, καὶ κρίσιν 2 μητρὸς ἐστερέωσεν ἐφ' υίοῖς. Ὁ τιμῶν πατέρα ἐξιλάσεται 3 άμαρτίαις. Καὶ ώς ὁ ἀποθησαυρίζων, ὁ δοξάζων μητέρα 4 αὐτοῦ.

Ο τιμών πατερα εὐφρανθήσεται ὑπὸ τέκνων, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα 5 προσευχής αὐτοῦ εἰσακουσθήσεται. Ο δοξάζων πατέρα 6 μακροημερεύσει, καὶ ὁ εἰσακούων Κυρίου ἀναπαύσει μητέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς δεσπόταις δουλεύσει ἐν τοῖς γεννήσασιν 7 αὐτόν.

Έν ἔργω καὶ λόγω τίμα τὸν πατέρα σου, ἵνα ἐπέλθη σοι 8 εὐλογία παρ' αὐτοῦ. Εὐλογία γὰρ πατρὸς στηρίζει οἴκους 9 τέκνων, κατάρα δὲ μητρὸς ἐκριζοῖ θεμέλια. Μὴ δοξάζου ἐν 10 άτιμία πατρός σου, οὐ γάρ ἐστί σοι δόξα πατρὸς ἀτιμία. Ἡ 11 γαρ δόξα ανθρώπου έκ τιμής πατρός αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὄνειδος τέκνοις μήτηρ έν άδοξία.

Τέκνον, ἀντιλαβοῦ ἐν γήρα πατρός σου, καὶ μὴ λυπήσης 12 αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ ζωῆ αὐτοῦ. Κἆν ἀπολείπη σύνεσιν, συγγνώμην 13 έχε, καὶ μὴ ἀτιμάσης αὐτὸν ἐν πάση ἰσχύι σου. Ἐλεημο- 14 σύνη γὰρ πατρὸς οὐκ ἐπιλησθήσεται, καὶ ἀντὶ ἁμαρτιῶν προσανοικοδομηθήσεταί σοι. Έν ἡμέρα θλίψεώς σου άναμνη- 15 σθήσεταί σου ως εὐδία ἐπὶ παγετώ, οὖτως ἀναλυθήσονταί σου αἱ άμαρτίαι.

Ως βλάσφημος δ ἐγκαταλιπὼν πατέρα, καὶ κεκατηραμένος 16 ύπὸ Κυρίου ὁ παροργίζων μητέρα αὐτοῦ.

Τέκνον, ἐν πραΰτητι τὰ ἔργα σου διέξαγε, καὶ ὑπὸ ἀνθρώ- 17 που δεκτοῦ ἀγαπηθήση. "Οσφ μέγας εἶ, τοσούτφ ταπει- 18 νοῦ σεαυτὸν, καὶ ἔναντι Κυρίου εύρήσεις χάριν. μεγάλη ή δυναστεία τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ταπεινῶν δοξάζεται.

Χαλέπωτερά σου μη ζήτει, καὶ ἰσχυρότερά σου μη

22 ἐξέταζε, ἃ προσετάγη σοι, ταῦτα διανοοῦ· οὐ γάρ ἐστί 23 σοι χρεία τῶν κρυπτῶν. Ἐν τοῖς περισσοῖς τῶν ἔργων σου μή περιεργάζου πλείονα γάρ συνέσεως άνθρώπων

24 ύπεδείχθη σοι. Πολλούς γὰρ ἐπλάνησεν ἡ ὑπόληψις αὐτῶν, καὶ ὑπόνοια πονηρὰ ἀλίσθησε διανοίας αὐτῶν.

26 Καὶ ὁ ἀγαπῶν κίνδυνον, ἐν αὐτῷ ἐμπεσεῖται καρδία 27 σκληρὰ κακωθήσεται ἐπ' ἐσχάτων. Καρδία σκληρὰ βαρυνθήσεται πόνοις, καὶ ὁ άμαρτωλὸς προσθήσει άμαρ-

28 τίαν ἐφ' άμαρτίαις. Ἐπαγωγὴ ὑπερηφάνου οὐκ ἔστιν 29 ίασις, φυτὸν γὰρ πονηρίας ἐρρίζωκεν ἐν αὐτῷ· καρδία

συνετοῦ διανοηθήσεται παραβολην, καὶ οὖς ἀκροατοῦ έπιθυμία σοφού.

30 Πῦρ φλογιζόμενον ἀποσβέσει ὕδωρ, καὶ ἐλεημοσύνη 31 έξιλάσεται άμαρτίας. ΄Ο άνταποδιδούς χάριτας μέμνηται είς τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ πτώσεως εὑρήσει στήριγμα.

4 Τέκνον, την ζωήν τοῦ πτωχοῦ μη ἀποστερήσης, καὶ 2 μη παρελκύσης όφθαλμους επιδεείς. Ψυχήν πεινώσαν μη λυπήσης, καὶ μὴ παροργίσης ἄνδρα ἐν ἀπορία αὐτοῦ.

3 Καρδίαν παροργισμένην μη προσταράξης, καὶ μη παρ-4 ελκύσης δόσιν προσδεομένου. Ίκέτην θλιβόμενον μη ἀπαναίνου, καὶ μὴ ἀποστρέψης τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀπὸ 5 πτωχοῦ. ᾿Απὸ δεομένου μὴ ἀποστρέψης ὀφθαλμὸν, καὶ

6 μη δώς τόπον ἀνθρώπω καταράσασθαί σε. Καταρωμένου γάρ σε εν πικρία ψυχής αὐτοῦ, τής δεήσεως αὐτοῦ ἐπακού-

7 σεται ὁ ποιήσας αὐτόν. Προσφιλή συναγωγή σεαυτόν 8 ποίει, καὶ μεγιστάνι ταπεινοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν σου. Κλίνον πτωχῷ τὸ οὖς σου, καὶ ἀποκρίθητι αὐτῷ εἰρηνικὰ ἐν

πραύτητι.

Έξελου άδικούμενον έκ χειρός άδικουντος, καὶ μὴ 10 όλιγοψυχήσης έν τῷ κρίνειν σε. Γίνου ὀρφανοῖς ώς πατήρ, καὶ ἀντὶ ἀνδρὸς τῆ μητρὶ αὐτῶν καὶ ἔση ώς υίος ύψίστου, καὶ άγαπήσει σε μᾶλλον ἡ μήτηρ σου.

Ή σοφία υίους έαυτῆ ἀνύψωσε, καὶ ἐπιλαμβάνεται 12 των ζητούντων αὐτήν· ὁ ἀγαπων αὐτὴν ἀγαπῷ ζωὴν, καὶ οἱ όρθρίζοντες πρὸς αὐτὴν ἐμπλησθήσονται εὐφροσύνης.

13 ΄Ο κρατῶν αὐτῆς κληρονομήσει δόξαν, καὶ οὖ εἰσπο-14 ρεύεται εὐλογήσει Κύριος. Οἱ λατρεύοντες αὐτῆ λειτουργήσουσιν Αγίω, καὶ τοὺς ἀγαπῶντας αὐτὴν ἀγαπᾶ ὁ Κύριος.

15 Ο ύπακούων αὐτης κρινεί έθνη, καὶ ὁ προσελθών αὐτη 16 κατασκηνώσει πεποιθώς. Έλν έμπιστεύσης, κατακληρονομήσεις αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐν κατασχέσει ἔσονται αἱ γενεαὶ αὐτοῦ.

17 "Οτι διεστραμμένως πορεύεται μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν πρώτοις φόβον δε καὶ δειλίαν ἐπάξει ἐπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ βασανίσει αὐτὸν ἐν παιδιά αὐτης, εως οὖ έμπιστεύση τη ψυχη αὐτοῦ, καὶ

18 πειράση αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς δικαιώμασιν αὐτῆς. Καὶ πάλιν ἐπανήξει κατ' εὐθεῖαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ εὐφρανεῖ αὐτὸν,

19 καὶ ἀποκαλύψει αὐτῷ τὰ κρυπτὰ αὐτῆς. Ἐὰν ἀποπλανηθῆ, έγκαταλείψει αὐτὸν, καὶ παραδώσει αὐτὸν είς χείρας πτώσεως

Συντήρησον καιρον καὶ φύλαξαι ἀπὸ πονηροῦ, καὶ περὶ 20 Συντηρησον και φυλαξαι από πονηρού, και περί evil; and be not ashamed when it concerneth $21 \tau \eta s$ ψυχης σου μη αἰσχυνθης. Έστι γαρ αἰσχύνη thy soul. ²¹ For there is a shame that bringeth

21 Seek not out the things that are too hard for thee, neither search the things that are above thy strength. ²² But what is commanded thee, think thereupon with reverence; for it is not needful for thee to see with thine eyes the things that are in secret. ²³ Be not curious in unnecessary matters; for more things are shewed unto thee than men understand. 24 For many are deceived by their own vain opinion; and an evil suspicion hath overthrown their judgment.

28 A stubborn heart shall fare evil at the last; and he that loveth danger shall perish therein. 27 An obstinate beart shall be laden with sorrows; and the wicked man shall heap sin upon sin. 25 In the punishment of the proud there is no remedy; for the plant of wickedness bath taken root in him. 29 The heart of the prudent will understand a parable; and an attentive ear is the desire of a wise man.

Water will quench a flaming fire; and alms maketh an atonement for sins. ³¹ And he that requiteth good turns is mindful of that which may come hereafter; and when he falleth, he shall find a stay.

My son, defraud not the poor of his living, and make not the needy eyes to wait long.

Make not a hungry soul sorrowful; neither provoke a man in his distress. 3 Add not more trouble to a heart that is vexed; and defer not to give to him that is in need. 4 Reject not the supplication of the afflicted; neither turn away thy face from a poor man. ⁵ Turn not away thine eye from the needy, and give him none occasion to curse thee: ⁶ for if he curse thee in the bitterness of his soul, his prayer shall be heard of him that made him, ⁷ Get thyself the love of the congregation, and bow thy head to a great man. Let it not grieve thee to bow down thine ear to the poor, and give him a friendly answer with meekness.

9 Deliver him that suffereth wrong from the hand of the oppressor; and be not fainthearted when thou sittest in judgment. 10 Be as a father unto the fatherless, and instead of a husband unto their mother: so shalt thou be as the son of the most High, and he shall love thee more than thy mother doth.

11 Wisdom exalteth her children, and layeth hold of them that seek her. 12 He that loveth her loveth life; and they that seek to her early shall be filled with joy.

13 He that holdeth her fast shall inherit glory; and wheresoever she entereth, the Lord will and wheresoever she entereth, the Lord will bless. ¹⁴ They that serve her shall minister to the Holy One: and them that love her the Lord doth love. ¹⁵ Whoso giveth ear unto her shall judge the nations: and he that attendeth unto her shall dwell securely. ¹⁶ If a man commit himself unto her, he shall inherit her; and his generation shall hold her in possession. ¹⁷ For at the first she will walk with him her. 17 For at the first she will walk with him by crooked ways, and bring fear and dread upon him, and torment him with her discipline, until she may trust his soul, and try him by her laws. ¹⁸ Then will she return the straight way unto him, and comfort him, and shew him her secrets. ¹⁹ But if he go wrong, she will forsake him, and give him over to his own ruin.

²⁰ Observe the opportunity, and beware of

sin; and there is a shame which is glory and grace. ²² Accept no person against thy soul, and let not the reverence of any man cause thee to fall. ²³ And refrain not to speak, when there is occasion to do good, and hide not thy wisdom in her beauty. ²⁴ For by speech wisdom shall be known: and learning by the word of the tongue. ²⁵ In no wise speak against the truth; but be abashed of the error of thine ignorance. ²⁶ Be not ashamed to confess thy sins; and force not the course of the river. ²⁷ Make not thyself an underling to a foolish man; neither accept the person of the mighty. ²³ Strive, for the truth unto death, and the Lord shall fight for thee.

²⁹ Be not hasty in thy tongue, and in thy deeds slack and remiss. ³⁰ Be not as a lion in thy house, nor frantic among thy servants. ³¹ Let not thine hand be stretched out to receive, and shut when thou shouldest repay.

Set not thy heart upon thy goods; and say not, I have enough for my life. ² Follow not thine own mind and thy strength, to walk in the ways of thy heart: ³ and say not, Who shall control me for my works? for the Lord will surely revenge thy pride. ⁴ Say not, I have sinned, and what harm hath happened unto me? for the Lord is longsuffering, he will in no wise let thee go. ⁵ Concerning propitiation, be not without fear to add sin unto sin: ⁶ and say not, His mercy is great; he will be pacified for the multitude of my sins: for mercy and wrath come from him, and his indignation resteth upon sinners.

7 Make no tarrying to turn to the Lord, and put not off from day to day: for suddenly shall the wrath of the Lord come forth, and in thy security thou shalt be destroyed, and perish in the day of vengeance. Set not thine heart upon goods unjustly gotten; for they shall not profit thee in the day of calamity.

⁹ Winnow not with every wind, and go not into every way: for so doth the sinner that hath a double tongue. ¹⁰ Be stedfast in thy understanding; and let thy word be the same. ¹¹ Be swift to hear; and let thy life be sincere; and with patience give answer. ¹² If thou hast understanding, answer thy neighbour; if not, lay thy hand upon thy mouth. ¹³ Honour and shame is in talk: and the tongue of man is his fall. ¹⁴ Be not called a whisperer, and lie not in wait with thy tongue: for a foul shame is upon the thief, and an evil condemnation upon the double tongue. ¹⁵ Be not ignorant of any thing in a great matter or a small.

Instead of a friend become not an enemy; for [thereby] thou shalt inherit an ill name, shame, and reproach: even so shall a sinner that hath a double tongue. ² Extol not thyself in the counsel of thine own heart: that thy soul be not torn in pieces as a bull [straying alone]. ³ Thou shalt eat up thy leaves, and lose thy fruit, and leave thyself as a dry tree.

⁴A wicked soul shall destroy him that hath it, and shall make him to be laughed to scorn of his enemies. ⁵ Sweet language will multiply friends: and a fairspeaking tongue will increase kind greetings. ⁶ Be in peace with many: nevertheless have but one counsellor of a thousand.

7 If thou wouldest get a friend, prove him

έπάγουσα άμαρτίαν, καὶ ἔστιν αἰσχύντ δόξα καὶ χάρις. Μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον κατὰ τῆς ψυχῆς σου, καὶ μὴ ἐντραπῆς 22 εἰς πτῶσίν σου. Μὴ κωλύσης λόγον ἐν καιρῷ σωτηρίας, 23 ἐν γὰρ λόγῳ γνωσθήσεται σοφία, καὶ παιδεία ἐν ῥήματι 24 γλώσσης. Μὴ ἀντίλεγε τῆ ἀληθεία, καὶ περὶ τῆς ἀπαι- 25 δευσίας σου ἐντράπηθι. Μὴ αἰσχυνθῆς ὁμολογῆσαι ἐφ΄ 26 ἁμαρτίαις σου, καὶ μὴ βιάζου ῥοῦν ποταμοῦ. Καὶ μὴ 27 ὑποστρώσης σεαυτὸν ἀνθρώπῳ μωρῷ, καὶ μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον δυνάστου. Εως τοῦ θανάτου ἀγώνισαι περὶ τῆς 28 ἀληθείας, καὶ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς πολεμήσει ὑπὲρ σοῦ.

Μὴ γίνου τραχὺς ἐν γλώσση σου, καὶ νωθρὸς καὶ παρει- 29 μένος ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις σου. Μὴ ἴσθι ὡς λέων ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ 30 σου, καὶ φαντασιοκοπῶν ἐν τοῖς οἰκέταις σου. Μὴ ἔστω 31 ἡ χείρ σου ἐκτεταμένη εἰς τὸ λαβεῖν, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀποδιδόναι

συνεσταλμένη.

Μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ τοῖς χρήμασί σου, καὶ μὴ εἴπης, αὐτάρκη 5 μοι ἐστί. Μὴ ἐξακολούθει τῆ ψυχῆ σου καὶ τῆ ἰσχύῖ 2 σου, τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις καρδίας σου. Καὶ μὴ 3 εἴπης, τίς με δυναστεύσει; ὁ γὰρ Κύριος ἐκδικῶν ἐκδικήσει σε. Μὴ εἶπης, ἤμαρτον, καὶ τί μοι ἐγένετο; ὁ γὰρ Κυ- 4 ριός ἐστι μακρόθυμος. Περὶ ἐξιλασμοῦ μὴ ἄφοβος γίνου 5 προσθεῖναι ἁμαρτίαν ἐφ' ἁμαρτίαις. Καὶ μὴ εἴπης, ὁ 6 οἰκτιρμὸς αὐτοῦ πολὺς, τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν μου ἐξιλάσσεται· ἔλεος γὰρ καὶ ὀργὴ παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς καταπαύσει ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ.

Μὴ ἀνάμενε ἐπιστρέψαι πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ μὴ ὑπερ- 7 βάλλου ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας· ἐξάπινα γὰρ ἐξελεύσεται ὀργὴ Κυρίου, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἐκδικήσεως ἐξολῆ. Μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ 8 χρήμασιν ἀδίκοις, οὐδὲν γὰρ ὡφελήσεις ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαγωγῆς.

Μὴ λίκμα ἐν παντὶ ἀνέμῳ, καὶ μὴ πορεύου ἐν πάση 9 ἀτραπῷ· οὕτως ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς ὁ δίγλωσσος. Ἦσθι ἐστη- 10 ριγμένος ἐν συνέσει σου, καὶ εἶς ἔστω σου ὁ λόγος. Γίνου 11 ταχὺς ἐν ἀκροάσει σου, καὶ ἐν μακροθυμία φθέγγου ἀπόκρισιν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι σύνεσις, ἀποκρίθητι τῷ πλησίον· εἰ δὲ 12 μὴ, ἡ χείρ σου ἔστω ἐπὶ στόματί σου. Δόξα καὶ ἀτιμία ἐν 13 λαλιᾶ, καὶ γλῶσσα ἀνθρώπου πτῶσις αὐτῷ. Μὴ κληθῆς 14 ψίθυρος, καὶ τῆ γλώσση σου μὴ ἐνέδρευε· ἐπὶ γὰρ τῷ κλέπτη ἐστὶν αἰσχύνη, καὶ κατάγνωσις πονηρὰ ἐπὶ διγλώσσου. Έν μεγάλῳ καὶ ἐν μικρῷ μὴ ἀγνόει.

Καὶ ἀντὶ φίλου μὴ γίνου ἐχθρός ὅνομα γὰρ πονηρὸν 6 αἰσχύνην καὶ ὄνειδος κληρονομήσει οῦτως ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς ὁ δίγλωσσος. Μὴ ἐπάρης σεαυτὸν ἐν βουλῆ ψυχῆς σου, 2 ἴνα μὴ διαρπαγῆ ὡς ταῦρος ἡ ψυχή σου. Τὰ φύλλα σου 3 καταφάγεσαι, καὶ τοὺς καρπούς σου ἀπολέσεις, καὶ ἀφήσεις σεαυτὸν ὡς ξύλον ξηρόν.

Ψυχὴ πονηρὰ ἀπολεῖ τὸν κτησάμενον αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐπίχαρμα 4 ἐχθρῶν ποιήσει αὐτόν. Λάρυγξ γλυκὺς πληθυνεῖ φίλους 5 αὐτοῦ, καὶ γλῶσσα εὔλαλος πληθυνεῖ εὖπροσήγορα. Οἱ 6 εἰρηνεύοντές σοι ਫστωσαν πολλοὶ, οἱ δὲ σύμβουλοί σου εἶς ἀπὸ χιλίων.

Εί κτάσαι φύ! ων, έν πειρασμώ κτήσαι αὐτον, καὶ μη 7

8 ταχὺ ἐμπιστεύσης αὐτῷ. Έστι γὰρ φίλος ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ, 9 καὶ οὐ μὴ παραμείνη ἐν ἡμέρα θλίψεώς σου. Καὶ ἔστι φίλος μετατιθέμενος είς έχθραν, καὶ μάχην ὀνειδισμοῦ σου 10 ἀποκαλύψει. Καὶ ἔστι φίλος κοινωνὸς τραπεζων, καὶ σὐ

11 μη παραμείνη εν ήμερα θλίψεώς σου. Καὶ εν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς σου έσται ως σύ, καὶ έπὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας σου παρρησιάσεται.

12 Έαν ταπεινωθής, έσται κατά σού, καὶ ἀπὸ τού προσώπου σου κρυβήσεται.

'Απὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου διαχωρίσθητι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων 14 σου πρόσεχε. Φίλος πιστός σκέπη κραταιά, ὁ δε εύρων

15 αὐτὸν εὖρε θησαυρόν. Φίλου πιστοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀντάλ-16 λαγμα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σταθμὸς τῆς καλλονῆς αὐτοῦ. Φίλος πιστὸς φάρμακον ζωῆς, καὶ οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον εὐρήσου-

17 σιν αὐτόν. Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον εὐθύνει φιλίαν αὐτοῦ,

ότι κατ' αὐτὸν οὖτως καὶ ὁ πλησίον αὐτοῦ.

Τέκνον, έκ νεότητός σου ἐπίλεξαι παιδείαν, καὶ έως 19 πολιών εύρήσεις σοφίαν. 'Ως ὁ ἀροτριών καὶ ὁ σπείρων πρόσελθε αὐτῆ, καὶ ἀνάμενε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς καρποὺς αὐτῆς. έν γὰρ τῆ ἐργασία αὐτῆς ὀλίγον κοπιάσεις, καὶ ταχὺ φάγεσαι

20 γεννημάτων αὐτῆς. 'Ως τραχεῖά ἐστι σφόδρα τοῖς ἀπαιδεύ-21 τοις, καὶ οὐκ ἐμμενεῖ ἐν αὐτῆ ἀκάρδιος. ΄ Ως λίθος δοκιμασίας ἰσχυρὸς ἔσται ἐπ' αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐ χρονιεῖ ἀπορρίψαι

22 αὐτήν. Σοφία γὰρ κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς ἐστι, καὶ οὐ πολ-

λοίς έστι φανερά.

*Ακουσον, τέκνον, καὶ δέξαι γνώμην μου, καὶ μὴ ἀπαναί-24 νου την συμβουλίαν μου. Καὶ εἰσένεγκον τοὺς πόδας σου είς τὰς πέδας αὐτης, καὶ είς τὸν κλοίον αὐτης τὸν τράχηλόν 25 σου. Υπόθες τον ωμόν σου, και βάσταξον αὐτην, και μη

26 προσοχθίσης τοις δεσμοίς αὐτης. Έν πάση ψυχή σου πρόσελθε αὐτή, καὶ ἐν ὅλη δυνάμει σου συντήρησον τὰς

27 όδους αὐτης. Ἐξίχνεύσον και ζήτησον, και γνωσθήσεταί 28 σοι, καὶ ἐγκρατὴς γενόμενος μὴ ἀφῆς αὐτήν. Ἐπ' ἐσχάτων

γαρ εύρήσεις την ανάπαυσιν αύτης, και στραφήσεται σοι είς 29 εὐφροσύνην. Καὶ ἔσονταί σοι αἱ πέδαι εἰς σκέπην ἰσχύος,

30 καὶ οἱ κλοιοὶ αὐτῆς εἰς στολὴν δόξης. Κόσμος γὰρ χρύσεός έστιν έπ' αὐτῆς, καὶ οἱ δεσμοὶ αὐτῆς κλῶσμα ὑακίνθινον.

31 Στολήν δόξης ενδύση αὐτήν, καὶ στέφανον ἀγαλλιάματος

περιθήσεις σεαυτώ.

Έαν θέλης, τέκνον, παιδευθήση, καὶ ἐαν δώς τὴν ψυχήν 33 σου, πανουργος έση. Έαν άγαπήσης άκούειν έκδέξη, καί 34 έὰν κλίνης τὸ οὖς σου σοφὸς ἔση. Ἐν πλήθει πρεσβυτέρων 35 στηθι, καὶ, τίς σοφός; αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι.

διήγησιν θείαν θέλε ἀκούειν, καὶ παροιμίαι συνέσεως μή

36 ἐκφευγέτωσάν σε. Ἐὰν ἴδης συνετὸν, ὄρθριζε πρὸς αὐτὸν, 37 καὶ βαθμούς θυρών αὐτοῦ ἐκτριβέτω ὁ πούς σου. Διανοοῦ έν τοις προστάγμασιν Κυρίου, και έν ταις έντολαις αὐτοῦ μελέτα διαπαντός αὐτὸς στηριεί τὴν καρδίαν σου, καὶ ἡ έπιθυμία της σοφίας σου δοθήσεταί σοι.

2 στηθι ἀπὸ ἀδίκου, καὶ ἐκκλινεῖ ἀπὸ σοῦ.

3 Υίὲ μὴ σπείρε ἐπ' αὔλακας ἀδικίας, καὶ οὐ μὴ θερίσης 4 αὐτὰς ἐπταπλασίως. Μὴ ζήτει παρὰ Κυρίου ἡγεμονίαν,

first, and be not hasty to credit him. ⁸ For some man is a friend for his own occasion, and will not abide in the day of thy trouble. 9'And there is a friend, who being turned to ennity and strife will discover thy reproach. ¹⁰ Again, some friend is a companion at the table, and will not continue in the day of thy affliction. ¹¹ But in thy prosperity he will be as thyself, and will be bold over thy servants. ¹² If thou be brought low, he will be against thee, and will hide himself from thy face.

¹³ Separate thyself from thine enemies, and take heed of thy friends. ¹⁴ A faithful friend is a strong defence: and he that hath found such an one hath found a treasure. ¹⁵ Nothing doth countervail a faithful friend, and his excellency is invaluable. ¹⁶ A faithful friend is the medicine of life; and they that fear the Lord shall find him. ¹⁷ Whoso feareth the Lord shall direct his friendship aright: for as he is, so shall his neighbour be also.

¹⁸ My son, gather instruction from thy youth up: so shalt thou find wisdom till thine old age. ¹⁹ Come unto her as one that ploweth and age. ¹⁹ Come unto her as one that ploweth and soweth, and wait for her good fruits: for thou shalt not toil much in labouring about her, but thou shalt eat of her fruits right soon. ²⁰ She is very unpleasant to the unlearned: he that is without understanding will not remain with her. ²¹ She will lie upon him as a mighty stone of trial; and he will cast her from him ere it be long. ²² For wisdom is according to her name, and she is not manifest unto many.

²³ Give ear, my son, receive my advice, and refuse not my counsel, ²⁴ and put thy feet into her fetters, and thy neck into her chain. ²⁵ Bow her fetters, and thy neck into her chain. ²⁵ Bow down thy shoulder, and bear her, and be not grieved with her bonds. ²⁶ Come unto her with thy whole heart, and keep her ways with all thy power. ²⁷ Search, and seek, and she shall be made known unto thee: and when thou hast got hold of her, let her not go. ²⁸ For at the last thou shalt find her rest, and that shall be turned to thy joy. ²⁹ Then shall her fetters be a strong defence for thee, and her chains a robe of glory. ³⁰ For there is a golden ornament upon her, and her bands are purple lace. ³¹ Thou shalt put her on as a robe of honour, and shalt put her about thee as a crown of joy.

32 My son, if thou wilt, thou shalt be taught: and if thou wilt apply thy mind, thou shalt be prudent. 33 If thou love to hear, thou shalt receive understanding: and if thou bow thine ear, thou shalt be wise. 34 Stand in the multiplied of the alders, and cleave unto him that ear, thou shall be wise. Stand in the multi-tude of the elders; and cleave unto him that is wise. Be willing to hear every godly dis-course: and let not the parables of under-standing escape thee. And if thou seest a man of understanding, get thee betimes unto him, and let thy foot wear the steps of his door. The thy mind be upon the ordinances of the Lord and meditate continually in his of the Lord, and meditate continually in his commandments: he shall establish thine heart, and give thee wisdom at thine own desire.

Do no evil, so shall no harm come unto thee. 7 Μὴ ποίει κακὰ, καὶ οὐ μὴ σε καταλάβη κακόν. 'Από- ² Depart from the unjust, and iniquity shall turn away from thee.

> 3 My son, sow not upon the furrows of unrighteousness, and thou shalt not reap them sevenfold. 4 Seek not of the Lord preeminence,

neither of the king the seat of honour. ⁵ Justify not thyself before the Lord; and boast not of thy wisdom before the king. ⁶ Seek not to be judge, being not able to take away iniquity; lest at any time thou fear the person of the mighty, and lay a stumblingblock in the way of thy uprightness. Offend not against the multitude of a city, and then thou shalt not cast thyself down among the people. ⁸ Bind not one sin upon another; for in one thou shalt not be unpunished. ⁹ Say not, God will look upon the multitude of my oblations, and when I offer to the most high God, he will accept it. ¹⁰ Be not fainthearted when thou makest thy prayer, and neglect not to give alms.

11 Laugh no man to scorn in the bitterness of his soul: for there is one which humbleth and exalteth. ¹² Devise not a lie against thy brother; neither do the like to thy friend. ¹³ Use not to make any manner of lie: for the custom thereof is not good. ¹⁴ Use not many words in most in the soul of t a multitude of elders, and make not much babbling when thou prayest. ¹⁵ Hate not laborious work, neither husbandry, which the most High hath ordained. ¹⁶ Number not thyself among the multitude of sinners, but remember that wrath will not tarry long. ¹⁷ Humble thy soul greatly: ¹⁶ for the vengeance of the ungodly is fire and worms. ¹⁸ Change not a friend for any good by no means; neither a faithful brother for the gold of Suphir. ¹⁹ Forego not a wise and good woman: for her grace is above gold. ²⁰ Whereas thy servant worketh truly, entreat him not evil, nor the hireling that bestoweth himself wholly for thee.

²¹ Let thy soul love a good servant, and defraud him not of liberty. ²² Hast thou cattle? have an eye to them: and if they be for thy profit, keep them with thee. ²³ Hast thou children? instruct them, and bow down their neck from their youth. 24 Hast thou daughters? have a care of their body, and shew not thyself cheerful toward them. 25 Marry thy daughter, and so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter: but give her to a man of understanding. 26 Hast thou a wife after thy mind? forsake her not.

²⁷ Honour thy father with thy whole heart, and forget not the sorrows of thy mother. ²⁸ Remember that thou wast begotten of them; and how canst thou recompense them the things that they have done for thee? ²⁹ Fear the Lord with all thy soul, and reverence his priests. ³⁰ Love him that made thee with all thy strength, and forsake not his ministers. ³¹ Fear the Lord, and honour the priest: and its him his recognition him his recognition. give him his portion, as it is commanded thee: the firstfruits, and the trespass offering, and the gift of the shoulders, and the sacrifice of sanctification, and the firstfruits of the holy things. ³² And stretch thine hand unto the poor, that thy blessing may be perfected. ³³ A gift hath grace in the sight of every man living; and for the dead detain it not. ³⁴ Fail not to be with them that weep, and mourn with them that mourn. ³⁵ Be not slow to visit the sick: for that shall make thee to be beloved. ³⁵ Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end, and thou shalt never do amiss.

μηδὲ παρὰ βασιλέως καθέδραν δόξης. Μὴ δικαιοῦ ἔναντι 5 Κυρίου, καὶ παρὰ βασιλεῖ μὴ σοφίζου μὴ ζήτει γενέσθαι 6 κριτής, μη οὐκ έξισχύσεις έξάραι άδικίας. μήποτε εὐλαβηθης ἀπὸ προσώπου δυνάστου, καὶ θήσεις σκάνδαλον ἐν εὐθύτητί σου. Μὴ ἁμάρτανε εἰς πληθος πόλεως, καὶ μὴ 7 καταβάλης σεαυτὸν ἐν ὄχλω. Μὴ καταδεσμεύσης δὶς 8 άμαρτίαν, εν γάρ τη μια οὐκ ἀθώος ἔση. Μη εἴπης, τώ 9 πλήθει των δώρων μου ἐπόψεται, καὶ ἐν τῷ προσενέγκαι με Θεῷ ὑψίστῳ προσδέξεται. Μὴ ὀλιγοψυχήσης ἐν τῆ προσ- 10 ευχή σου, καὶ ἐλεημοσύνην ποιήσαι μὴ παρίδης.

Μη καταγέλα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα ἐν πικρία ψυχης αὐτοῦ, 11 ἔστι γὰρ ὁ ταπεινῶν καὶ ἀνυψῶν. Μὴ ἀροτρία ψεῦδος ἐπ' 12 άδελφῷ σου, μηδὲ φίλω τὸ ὅμοιον ποίει. Μὴ θέλε ψεύ- 13 δεσθαι πᾶν ψεῦδος, ὁ γὰρ ἐνδελεχισμὸς αὐτοῦ οὐκ εἰς άγαθόν. Μη άδολέσχει έν πλήθει πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ μη 14 δευτερώσης λόγον έν προσευχή σου. Μή μισήσης έπί- 15 πονον έργασίαν, καὶ γεωργίαν ὑπὸ ὑψίστου ἐκτισμένην. Μη προσλογίζου σεαυτον έν πλήθει άμαρτωλών. Ταπεί- 16, 17 νωσον σφόδρα την ψυχήν σου. Μνήσθητι ότι όργη οὐ 16 χρονιεί, ὅτι ἐκδίκησις ἀσεβοῦς πῦρ καὶ σκώληξ. Μὴ 17, 18 άλλάξης φίλον ένεκεν άδιαφόρου, μήδ άδελφον γνήσιον έν χρυσίω Σουφείρ. Μη ἀστόχει γυναικὸς σοφής καὶ ἀγαθής, 19 καὶ γὰρ χάρις αὐτης ὑπὲρ τὸ χρυσίον. Μὴ κακώσης 20 οἰκέτην ἐργαζόμενον ἐν ἀληθεία, μηδὲ μίσθιον διδόντα ψυχὴν

Οἰκέτην συνετὸν ἀγαπάτω σου ἡ ψυχὴ, μὴ στερήσης 21 αὐτὸν ἐλευθερίας. Κτήνη σοί ἐστιν; ἐπισκέπτου αὐτά 22 καὶ εἰ ἔστι σοι χρήσιμα, ἐμμενέτω σοι. Τέκνα σοί ἐστι, 23 παίδευσον αὐτὰ, καὶ κάμψον ἐκ νεότητος τὸν τράχηλον αὐτῶν. Θυγατέρες σοί εἰσι; πρόσεχε τῷ σώματι αὐτῶν, 24 καὶ μὴ ἱλαρώσης πρὸς αὐτὰς τὸ πρόσωπόν σου. Έκδου 25 θυγατέρα, καὶ ἔση τετελεκὼς ἔργον μέγα, καὶ ἀνδρὶ συνετῷ δώρησαι αὐτήν. Γυνή σοι ἐστὶ κατὰ ψυχήν; μὴ ἐκβάλης 26 αὐτήν.

Έν δλη καρδία δόξασον τὸν πατέρα σου, καὶ μητρὸς 27 ώδινας μη έπιλάθη. Μνήσθητι ότι δι' αὐτῶν ἐγενήθης, καὶ 28 τί ἀνταποδώσεις αὐτοῖς καθώς αὐτοὶ σοί; Ἐν ὅλη ψυχῆ 29 σου εὐλαβοῦ τὸν Κύριον, καὶ τοὺς ἱερεῖς αὐτοῦ θαύμαζε. Έν ὅλη δυνάμει ἀγάπησον τὸν ποιήσαντά σε, καὶ τοὺς 30 λειτουργούς αὐτοῦ μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης. Φοβοῦ τὸν Κύριον, καὶ 31 δόξασον ίερέα, καὶ δὸς τὴν μερίδα αὐτῷ, καθὼς ἐντέταλταί σοι, ἀπαρχὴν, καὶ περὶ πλημμελείας, καὶ δόσιν βραχιόνων, καὶ θυσίαν άγιασμοῦ, καὶ ἀπαρχὴν άγίων. Καὶ πτωχῷ 32 ἔκτεινον τὴν χεῖρά σου, ἵνα τελειωθῆ ἡ εὐλογία σου. Χάρις 33 δόματος ἔναντι παντὸς ζωντος, καὶ ἐπὶ νεκρῷ μὴ ἀποκωλύσης χάριν. Μὴ ὑστέρει ἀπὸ κλαιόντων, καὶ μετὰ πεν- 34 θούντων πένθησον. Μη ὄκνει ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ἄρρωστον, ἐκ 35 γὰρ τῶν τοιούτων ἀγαπηθήση. Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς λόγοις σου 36 μιμνήσκου τὰ ἔσχατά σου, καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰωνα οὐχ άμαρ-

Μη διαμάχου μετα ανθρώπου δυνάστου, μήποτε έμπέσης 8 Strive not with a mighty man, lest thou fall into his hands. ² Be not at variance with a είς τὰς χείρας αὐτοῦ. Μὴ ἔριζε μετὰ ἀνθρώπου πλουσίου, 2 μήποτε ἀντιστήση σου τὴν ὁλκήν πολλους γὰρ ἀπώλεσε 3 τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ καρδίας βασιλέων ἐξέκλινε. Μὴ διαμάχου μετὰ ἀνθρώπου γλωσσώδους, καὶ μὴ ἐπιστοιβάσης ἐπὶ τὸ 4 πῦρ αὐτοῦ ξύλα. Μὴ πρόσπαιζε ἀπαιδεύτω, ἴνα μὴ ἀτιμά-5 ζωνται οἱ πρόγονοί σου. Μὴ ὀνείδιζε ἄνθρωπον ἀποστρέφοντα ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, μνήσθητι ὅτι πάντες ἐσμὲν ἐν ἐπιτι-6 μίοις. Μὴ ἀτιμάσης ἄνθρωπον ἐν γήρει αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ ἐξ 7 ἡμῶν γηράσκουσι. Μὴ ἐπίχαιρε ἐπὶ νεκρῷ, μνήσθητι ὅτι 8 πάντες τελευτῶμεν. Μὴ παρίδης διήγημα σοφῶν, καὶ ἐν ταῖς παροιμίαις αὐτῶν ἀναστρέφου, ὅτι παρ' αὐτῶν μαθήση παιδείαν, καὶ λειτουργῆσαι μεγιστᾶσι.

9 Μὴ ἀστόχει διηγήματος γερόντων, καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἔμαθον παρὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν· ὅτι παρ᾽ αὐτῶν μαθήση σύνεσιν, 10 καὶ ἐν καιρῷ χρείας δοῦναι ἀπόκρισιν. Μὴ ἔκκαιε ἄνθρακας

11 άμαρτωλοῦ, μη ἐμπυρισθης ἐν πυρὶ φλογὸς αὐτοῦ. Μη ἐξαναστης ἀπὸ προσώπου ὑβριστοῦ, ἴνα μη ἐγκαθίση ὡς 12 ἔνεδρον τῷ στόματί σου. Μη δανείσης ἀνθρώπω ἰσχυρο-

13 τέρω σου, καὶ ἐὰν δανείσης, ὡς ἀπολωλεκὼς γίνου. Μὴ ἐγγυήση ὑπὲρ δυναμίν σου, καὶ ἐὰν ἐγγυήση, ὡς ἀποτίσων

14 φρόντιζε. Μὴ δικάζου μετὰ κριτοῦ, κατὰ γὰρ τὴν δόξαν
15 αὐτοῦ κρινοῦσιν αὐτῷ. Μετὰ τολμηροῦ μὴ πορεύου ἐν όδῷ, ἵνα μὴ βαρύνηται κατὰ σοῦ· αὐτὸς γὰρ κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ποιήσει, καὶ τῇ ἀφροσύνη αὐτοῦ συναπολῆ.

6 Μετὰ θυμώδους μὴ ποιήσης μάχην, καὶ μὴ διαπορεύου μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἔρημον, ὅτι ὡς οὐδὲν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ 7 αἶμα καὶ ἔπου οὐς ἔπου Βούθεια καταβολίζετας Μετὰ

17 αἷμα, καὶ ὅπου οὐκ ἔστι βοήθεια, καταβαλεῖ σε. Μετὰ μωροῦ μὴ συμβουλεύου, οὐ γὰρ δυνήσεται λόγον στέξαι.

18 Ένώπιον ἄλλοτρίου μὴ ποιήσης κρυπτὸν, οὐ γὰρ γινώσκεις 19 τί τέξεται. Παντὶ ἀνθρώπω μὴ ἔκφαινε σὴν καρδίαν, καὶ

μη ἀναφερέτω σοι χάριν.

9 Μη ζήλου γυναίκα τοῦ κόλπου σου, μηδὲ διδάξης ἐπὶ 2 σεαυτὸν παιδείαν πονηράν. Μὴ δῷς γυναικὶ τὴν ψυχήν 3 σου, ἐπιβῆναι αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰσχύν σου. Μὴ ὑπάντα γυναικὶ ἑταιριζομένη, μήποτε ἐμπέσης εἰς τὰς παγίδας 4 αὐτῆς. Μετὰ ψαλλούσης μὴ ἐνδελέχιζε, μήποτε ἀλῷς ἐν 5 τοῖς ἐπιχειρήμασιν αὐτῆς. Παρθένον μὴ καταμάνθανε, 6 μήποτε σκανδαλισθῆς ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις αὐτῆς. Μὴ δῷς πόρναις τὴν ψυχήν σου, ἴνα μὴ ἀπολέσης τὴν κληρονομίαν 7 σου. Μὴ περιβλέπου ἐν ῥύμαις πόλεως, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἐρή-8 μοις αὐτῆς μὴ πλανῶ. ᾿Απόστρεψον ὀφθαλμὸν ἀπὸ γυναικὸς εὐμόρφου, καὶ μὴ καταμάνθανε κάλλος ἀλλότριον ἐν κάλλει γυναικὸς πολλοὶ ἐπλανήθησαν, καὶ ἐκ τούτου φιλία ὡς πῦρ ἀνακαίεται.

Μετὰ ὑπάνδρου γυναικὸς μὴ κάθου τὸ σύνολον, καὶ μὴ συμβολοκοπήσης μετ' αὐτῆς ἐν οἴνῳ, μήποτε ἐκκλίνη ἡ ψυχή σου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ τῷ πνεύματί σου ὀλισθήσης εἰς 10 ἀπώλειαν. Μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης φίλον ἀρχαῖον, ὁ γὰρ πρόσφατος οὐκ ἔστιν ἔφισος αὐτῷ· οἶνος νέος, φίλος νέος, ἐὰν 11 παλαιωθῆ, μετ' εὐφροσύνης πίεσαι αὐτόν. Μὴ ζηλώσης δόξαν ἁμαρτωλοῦ, οὐ γὰρ οἶδας τί ἔσται ἡ καταστροφὴ 12 αὐτοῦ. Μὴ εὐδοκήσης ἐν εὐδοκία ἀσεβῶν, μνήσθητι ὅτι

13 έως ἄδου οὐ μὴ δικαιωθώσι. Μακρὰν ἄπεχε ἀπὸ ἀνθοώπου

rich man, lest he overweigh thee: for gold hath destroyed many, and perverted the hearts of kings. ³ Strive not with a man that is full of tongue, and heap not wood upon his fire. ⁴ Jest not with a rude man, lest thy ancestors be disgraced. ⁵ Reproach not a man that turneth from sin, but remember that we are all worthy of punishment. ⁶ Dishonour not a man in his old age: for even some of us wax old. ⁷ Rejoice not over thy greatest enemy being dead, but remember that we die all. ⁸ Despise not the discourse of the wise, but acquaint thyself with their proverbs: for of them thou shalt learn instruction, and how to serve great men with ease.

⁹ Miss not the discourse of the elders: for they also learned of their fathers, and of them thou shalt learn understanding, and to give answer as need requireth. ¹⁰ Kindle not the coals of a sinner, lest thou be burnt with the flame of his fire. ¹¹ Rise not up [in anger] at the presence of an injurious person, lest he lie in wait to entrap thee in thy words. ¹² Lend not unto him that is mightier than thyself; for if thou lendest him, count it but lost. ¹³ Be not surety above thy power: for if thou be surety, take care to pay it. ¹⁴ Go not to law with a judge; for they will judge for him according to his honour. ¹⁵ Travel not by the way with a bold fellow, lest he become grievous unto thee: for he will do according to his own will, and thou shalt perish with him through his folly.

16 Strive not with an angry man, and go not with him into a solitary place: for blood is as nothing in his sight; and where there is no help, he will overthrow thee. 17 Consult not with a fool; for he cannot keep counsel. 18 Do no secret thing before a stranger: for thou knowest not what he will bring forth. 19 Open not thine heart to every man, lest he requite thee with a shrewd turn.

Be not jealous over the wife of thy bosom, and teach her not an evil lesson against thyself. ² Give not thy soul unto a woman to set her foot upon thy substance. ³ Meet not with an harlot, lest thou fall into her snares. ⁴ Use not much the company of a woman that is a singer, lest thou be taken with her attempts. ⁵ Gaze not on a maid, that thou fall not by those things that are precious in her. ⁶ Give not thy soul unto harlots, that thou lose not thine inheritance. ⁷ Look not round about thee in the streets of the city, neither wander thou in the solitary places thereof. ⁸ Turn away thine eye from a beautiful woman, and look not upon another's beauty; for many have been deceived by the beauty of a woman; for herewith love is kindled as a fire.

⁹ Sit not at all with another man's wife, nor sit down with her in thine arms, and spend not thy money with her at the wine; lest thine heart incline unto her, and so through thy desire thou fall into destruction. ¹⁰ Forsake not an old friend; for the new is not comparable to him: a new friend is as new wine; when it is old, thou shalt drink it with pleasure. ¹¹ Envy not the glory of a sinner: for thou knowest not what shall be his end. ¹² Delight not in the thing that the ungodly have pleasure in; but remember they shall not go unpunished unto their grave. ¹³ Keep thee far from the man that

hath power to kill: so shalt thou not doubt the fear of death: and if thou come unto him, make no fault, lest he take away thy life presently: remember that thou goest in the midst of snares, and that thou walkest upon the battlements of the city.

battlements of the city.

14 As near as thou canst, guess at thy neighbour, and consult with the wise.

15 Let thy talk be with the wise, and all thy communication in the law of the most High.

16 And let just men eat and drink with thee; and let thy glorying be in the fear of the Lord.

17 For the hand of the artificer the work shall be commended; and the wise ruler of the people for his speech.

18 A man of an ill tongue is dangerous in his city; and he that is rash in his talk shall be hated.

A wise judge will instruct his people; and the

A wise judge will instruct his people; and the government of a prudent man is well ordered.

As the judge of the people is himself, so are his officers; and what manner of man the ruler of the city is, such are all they that dwell therein. ³ An unwise king destroyeth his people; but through the prudence of them which are in authority the city shall be inhabited. ⁴ The power of the earth is in the hand of the Lord, and in due time he will set over it one that is profitable. In the hand of God is the prosperity of man; and upon the person of the scribe shall he lay his honour.

6 Bear not hatred to thy neighbour for every wrong; and do nothing at all by injurious practices. 7 Pride is hateful before God and man: and by both doth one commit iniquity. 8 Because of unrighteous dealings, injuries, and riches got by deceit, the kingdom is translated

from one people to another.

9 Why is earth and ashes proud? There is not a more wicked thing than a covetous man: for such an one setteth his own soul to sale; because while he liveth he casteth away his bowels. ¹⁰ The physician cutteth off a long disease: and he that is to day a king to morrow shall die. ¹¹ For when a man is dead, he shall inherit creeping things, beasts, and worms. ¹² The beginning of pride is when one departeth from God, and his heart is turned away from his Maker. ¹³ For pride is the beginning of sin, and he that hath it shall pour out abomination: and therefore the Lord brought upon them strange calamities, and overthrew them utterly. ¹⁴ The Lord hath cast down the thrones of proud princes, and set up the meek in their a more wicked thing than a covetous man: for

proud princes, and set up the meek in their stead. ¹⁵ The Lord hath plucked up the roots of the proud nations, and planted the lowly in their place. ¹⁶ The Lord overthrew countries of the heathen, and destroyed them to the foundations of the earth. ¹⁷ He took some of them away, and destroyed them, and hath made their memorial to cease from the earth. ¹⁸ Pride was not made for men, nor furious anger for was not made for men, nor furious anger for them that are born of a woman. ¹⁹ They that fear the Lord are a sure seed, and they that love him an honourable plant: they that regard not

23 It is not meet to despise the poor man that nath understanding; neither is it convenient to magnify a sinful man. 24 Great men, and judges, and potentates, shall be honoured; yet is there none of them greater than he that

δς έχει έξουσιαν τοῦ φονεύειν, καὶ οὐ μὴ ὑποπτεύσης φόβον θανάτου καν προσέλθης, μη πλημμελήσης, ίνα μη ἀφέληται την ζωήν σου επίγνωθι ότι έν μέσω παγίδων διαβαίνεις, καὶ ἐπὶ ἐπάλξεων πόλεων περιπατείς.

Κατὰ τὴν ἰσχύν σου στόχασαι τοὺς πλησίον, καὶ μετὰ 14 σοφων συμβουλεύου. Καὶ μετὰ συνετων έστω ὁ διαλογι- 15 σμός σου, καὶ πᾶσα διήγησίς σου ἐν νόμω ὑψίστου. "Ανδρες 16 δίκαιοι ἔστωσαν σύνδειπνοί σου, καὶ ἐν φόβω Κυρίου ἔστω τὸ καύχημά σου. Ἐν χειρὶ τεχνιτῶν ἔργον ἐπαινεθήσεται, 17 καὶ ὁ ἡγούμενος λαοῦ σοφὸς ἐν λόγω αὐτοῦ. Φοβερὸς ἐν 18 πόλει αὐτοῦ ἀνὴρ γλωσσώδης, καὶ ὁ προπετὴς ἐν λόγω αὐτοῦ μισηθήσεται.

Κριτής σοφός παιδεύσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡγεμονία 10 συνετοῦ τεταγμένη ἔσται. Κατὰ τὸν κριτὴν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ 2 ούτως καὶ οἱ λειτουργοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἡγούμενον τῆς πόλεως πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες αὐτήν. Βασιλεὺς ἀπαί- 3 δευτος ἀπολεῖ τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πόλις οἰκισθήσεται ἐν συνέσει δυναστών. Έν χειρί Κυρίου έξουσία της γης, καὶ 4 τον χρήσιμον έγερει είς καιρον έπ' αὐτης. Έν χειρί Κυρίου 5 εὐοδία ἀνδρὸς, καὶ προσώπω γραμματέως ἐπιθήσει δύξαν αύτοῦ.

Έπὶ παντὶ ἀδικήματι μὴ μηνιάσης τῷ πλησίον, καὶ μὴ 6 πράσσε μηδεν εν έργοις υβρεως. Μισητή έναντι Κυρίου 7 καὶ ἀνθρώπων ὑπερηφανία, καὶ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων πλημμελήσει άδικα. Βασιλεία ἀπὸ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος μετάγεται, διὰ ἀδικίας 8

καὶ ὕβρεις καὶ χρήματα.

Τί ὑπερηφανεύεται γῆ καὶ σποδός; ὅτι ἐν ζωῆ ἔρριψα 9 τὰ ἐνδόσθια αὐτοῦ. Μακρὸν ἀρρώστημα σκώπτει ἰατρὸς, 10 καὶ βασιλεύς σήμερον, καὶ αὔριον τελευτήσει. Έν γὰρ 11 τῷ ἀποθανεῖν ἄνθρωπον, κληρονομήσει έρπετὰ καὶ θηρία καὶ σκώληκας. 'Αρχὴ ὑπερηφανίας, ἀνθρώπου ἀφιστα- 12 μένου ἀπὸ Κυρίου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτὸν ἀπέστη ή καρδία αὐτοῦ. Οτι ἀρχὴ ὑπερηφανίας άμαρτία, καὶ 13 ό κρατών αὐτης έξομβρήσει βδέλυγμα· διὰ τοῦτο παρεδόξασε Κύριος τὰς ἐπαγωγὰς, καὶ κατέστρεψεν εἰς τέλος

Θρόνους ἀρχόντων καθείλεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἐκάθισε πραείς 14 άντ' αὐτῶν. 'Ρίζας ἐθνῶν ἐξέτιλεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἐφύτευσε 15 ταπεινούς ἀντ' αὐτῶν. Χώρας ἐθνῶν κατέστρεψεν ὁ Κύριος, 16 καὶ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτὰς έως θεμελίων γης. Ἐξήρανεν έξ αὐτῶν 17 καὶ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατέπαυσεν ἀπὸ γῆς τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἔκτισται ἀνθρώποις ὑπερηφανία, οὐδὲ 18 όργη θυμοῦ γεννήμασι γυναικών. Σπέρμα έντιμον ποίον; 19 σπέρμα ἀνθρώπου· σπέρμα ἔντιμον ποῖον; οἱ φοβούμενοι the law are a dishonourable seed; they that regard not the law are a dishonourable seed; they that to Kύριον σπέρμα ἄτιμον ποῖον; σπέρμα ἀνθρώπου σπέρμα ἄτιμον ποῖον; οἱ παραβαίνοντες ἐντολάς. Έν 20 seed. Το Αποπος brethren he that is chief is honourable; so are they that fear the Lord in his eyes. Whether he be rich, noble or poor, their glory is the fear of the Lord.

πενοι Κύριον σπέρμα ἄτιμον ποῖον; οἱ παραβαίνοντες ἐντολάς. Έν 20 μέσω ἀδελφῶν ὁ ἡγούμενος αὐτῶν ἔντιμος, καὶ οἱ φοβούμενος καὶ ἔνδοξος 22 καὶ πτωχὸς, τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος Κυρίον. καὶ πτωχὸς, τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος Κυρίου.

Οὐ δίκαιον ἀτιμάσαι πτωχὸν συνετὸν, καὶ οὐ καθήκει 23 δοξάσαι ἄνδρα άμαρτωλόν. Μεγιστάν καὶ κριτής καὶ δυνά- 24 στης δοξασθήσεται, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῶν τις μείζων τοῦ

25 φοβουμένου τον Κύριον. Οἰκέτη σοφῷ ἐλεύθεροι λειτουρ-26 γήσουσι, καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐπιστήμων οὖ γογγύσει. Μὴ σοφίζου ποιήσαι τὸ ἔργον σου, καὶ μὴ δοξάζου ἐν καιρῷ στενοχωρίας

27 σου. Κρείσσων έργαζόμενος έν πασιν, ή περιπατων, ή δοξα-

ζόμενος καὶ ἀπορῶν ἄρτων.

Τέκνον, έν πραύτητι δόξασον την ψυχήν σου, και δὸς 29 αὐτης τιμην κατά την ἀξίαν αὐτης. Τὸν ἁμαρτάνοντα εἰς την ψυχην αὐτοῦ τίς δικαιώσει; καὶ τίς δοξάσει τὸν ἀτιμά-30 ζοντα την ζωην αὐτοῦ; Πτωχὸς δοξάζεται δι ἐπιστήμην

31 αύτοῦ, καὶ πλούσιος δοξάζεται διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτοῦ. δε δοξαζόμενος εν πτωχεία, καὶ εν πλούτω ποσαχώς; καὶ

ό ἄδοξος ἐν πλούτῳ, καὶ ἐν πτωχεία ποσαχῶς;

Σοφία ταπεινοῦ ἀνύψωσε κεφαλην, καὶ ἐν μέσφ μεγι-2 στάνων καθίσει αὐτόν. Μὴ αἰνέσεις ἄνδρα ἐν κάλλει αὐτοῦ, 3 καὶ μὴ βδελύξη ἄνθρωπον ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. Μικρὰ ἐν πετεινοίς μέλισσα, καὶ ἀρχὴ γλυκασμάτων ὁ καρπὸς αὐτῆς. 4 Έν περιβολή ίματίων μη καυχήση, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα δόξης μη ἐπαίρου, ὅτι θαυμαστὰ τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου, καὶ κρυπτὰ τὰ ἔργα 5 αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώποις. Πολλοὶ τύραννοι ἐκάθισαν ἐπὶ ἐδά-6 φους, ὁ δὲ ἀνυπονόητος ἐφόρεσε διάδημα. Πολλοὶ δυνάσται ήτιμάσθησαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἔνδοξοι παρεδόθησαν είς 7 χειρας έτέρων. Πρὶν έξετάσης μὴ μέμψη νόησον πρῶτον 8 καὶ τότε ἐπιτιμα. Πρὶν ἢ ἀκοῦσαι μὴ ἀποκρίνου, καὶ ἐν 9 μέσφ λόγων μη παρεμβάλλου. Περὶ πράγματος οὖ οὐκ έστι σοι χρεία, μὴ έριζε, καὶ ἐν κρίσει άμαρτωλῶν μὴ συνέδρευε.

10 Τέκνον, μη περί πολλά έστωσαν αί πράξεις σου έαν πληθυνής, ούκ άθωωθήση καὶ ἐὰν διώκης, οὐ μὴ κατα-

11 λάβης, καὶ οὐ μη ἐκφύγης διαδράς. Έστι κοπιῶν καὶ 12 πονών καὶ σπεύδων, καὶ τόσω μᾶλλον ὑστερεῖται. "Εστι νωθρὸς καὶ προσδεόμενος ἀντιλήψεως, ὑστερῶν ἰσχύϊ, καὶ πτωχεία περισσεύει, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Κυρίου ἐπέβλεψαν αὐτῷ εἰς ἀγαθὰ, καὶ ἀνώρθωσεν αὐτὸν ἐκ ταπεινώσεως αὐτοῦ.

13 Καὶ ἀνύψωσε κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεθαύμασαν ἐπ' αὐτῷ

'Αγαθὰ καὶ κακὰ, ζωὴ καὶ θάνατος, πτωχεία καὶ πλοῦτος 17 παρά Κυρίου ἐστί. Δόσις Κυρίου παραμένει εὐσεβέσι,

18 καὶ ἡ εὐδοκία αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα εὐοδωθήσεται. "Εστι πλουτών ἀπὸ προσοχής καὶ σφιγγίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ αὕτη ἡ

19 μερὶς τοῦ μισθοῦ αὐτοῦ. Ἐν τῷ εἰπεῖν αὐτὸν, εὖρον ἀνάπαυσιν, καὶ νῦν φάγωμαι ἐκ τῶν ἀγαθῶν μου, καὶ οἰκ οίδε τίς καιρός παρελεύσεται, καὶ καταλείψει αὐτὰ έτέροις,

20 καὶ ἀποθανεῖται. Στῆθι ἐν διαθήκη σου καὶ ὁμίλει ἐν 21 αὐτῆ, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ σον παλαιώθητι. Μὴ θαύμαζε ἐν in the Lord, and abide in thy labour: for it is ἔργοις ἀμαρτωλοῦ, πίστευε τῷ Κυρίω καὶ ἔμμενε τῷ πόνῳ an easy thing in the sight of the Lord on the σου ὅτι κοῦφον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς Κυρίου διὰ τάχους ἐξάπινα πλουτίσαι πένητα.

22 Εὐλογία Κυρίου ἐν μισθῷ εὐσεβοῦς, καὶ ἐν ὥρα ταχινῆ ing to flourish. "Say not, What profit is there of my service? and what good things shall I have hereafter? "Again, say not, I have enough." and possess many things and what can 21 αὐτῆ, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ σου παλαιώθητι. Μὴ θαύμαζε ἐν

24 καὶ τίνα ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἔσται μου τὰ ἀγαθά; Μὴ εἴπης, 25 αὐτάρκη μοι ἐστὶ, καὶ τί ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν κακωθήσομαι; Έν ημέρα ἀγαθῶν ἀμνησία κακῶν, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα κακῶν οὐ in the day of affliction there is no more remem-

feareth the Lord. 25 Unto the servant that is wise shall they that are free do service: and he that hath knowledge will not grudge when he is reformed. Be not overwise in doing the business; and boast not thyself in the time of thy distress. ²⁷ Better is he that laboureth, and aboundeth in all things, than he that boasteth himself, and wanteth bread.

nimself, and wanteth oread.

²⁵ My son, glorify thy soul in meekness, and give it honour according to the dignity thereof.

²⁶ Who will justify him that sinneth against his own soul? and who will honour him that dishonoureth his own life? ³⁰ The poor man is honoured for his skill, and the rich man is honoured for his riches. ³¹ He that is honoured in poverty how much more in riches? and he in poverty, how much more in riches? and he that is dishonourable in riches, how much more

in poverty?
Wisdom lifteth up the head of him that is of low degree, and maketh him to sit among great men. ² Commend not a man for his beauty; neither abhor a man for his outward appear-auce. ³ The bee is little among such as fly; but her fruit is the chief of sweet things. ⁴ Boast not of thy clothing and raiment, and exalt not thyself in the day of honour: for the works of the Lord are wonderful, and his works among men are hidden. Many kings have sat down upon the ground; and one that was never thought of hath worn the crown. 6 Many mighty men have been greatly disgraced; and the honourable delivered into other men's hands. Blame not before thou hast examined the truth: understand first, and then rebuke.

S Answer not before thou hast heard the cause:
neither interrupt men in the midst of their
talk. Strive not in a matter that concerneth thee not; and sit not in judgment with sinners.

¹⁰ My son, meddle not with many matters: for if thou meddle much, thou shalt not be innocent; and if thou follow after, thou shalt not obtain, neither shalt thou escape by fleeing.

There is one that laboureth, and taketh pains, and maketh haste, and is so much the more behind. ¹² Again, there is another that is slow, and hath need of help, wanting ability, and full of poverty; yet the eye of the Lord looked upon him for good, and set him up from his low estate, ¹³ and lifted up his head from misery; so that want that saw it marvalled at him

that many that saw it marvelled at him.

14 Prosperity and adversity, life and death,
poverty and riches, come of the Lord.

15 The gift of the Lord remaineth with the godly, and his favour bringeth prosperity for ever. ¹⁸ There is that waxeth rich by his wariness and pinching, and this is the portion of his reward: ¹⁹ whereas he saith, I have found rest, and now will get continually of my goods. will eat continually of my goods; and yet he knoweth not what time shall come upon him, and that he must leave those things to others, and die. ²⁰ Be stedfast in thy covenant, and be conversant therein, and wax old in thy work. ²¹ Marvel not at the works of sinners; but trust in the Lord and abid in thy labour, for it is

and possess many things, and what evil can come to me hereafter? 25 In the day of pros-

brance of prosperity. ²⁶ For it is an easy thing unto the Lord in the day of death to reward a man according to his ways. ²⁷ The affliction of an hour maketh a man forget pleasure: and in his end his deeds shall be discovered. ²³ Judge none blessed before his death: for a man shall be known in his children.

be known in his children.

29 Bring not every man into thine house: for the deceitful man hath many trains.

30 Like as a partridge taken [and kept] in a cage, so is the heart of the proud: and like as a spy, watcheth he for thy fall: 31 for he lieth in wait, and turneth good into cvil, and in things worthy praise will lay blame upon thee.

32 Of a spark of fire a heap of coals is kindled: and a sinful man layeth wait for blood.

33 Take heed of a mischievous man, for he worketh wickedness: lest he bring upon thee a perpetual blot.

34 Receive a stranger into thine house, and he will disturb a stranger into thine house, and he will disturb thee, and turn thee out of thine own.

When thou wilt do good, know to whom thou doest it; so shalt thou be thanked for thy benefits. ² Do good to the godly man, and thou benefits. ² Do good to the godly man, and thou shalt find a recompence; and if not from him, yet from the most High. ³ There can no good come to him that is always occupied in evil, nor to him that giveth no alms. ⁴ Give to the godly man, and help not a sinner. ⁵ Do well unto him that is lowly, but give not to the ungodly: hold back thy bread, and give it not unto him, lest he overmaster thee thereby: for [else] thou shalt receive twice as much evil for all the good thou shalt have done unto him. all the good thou shalt have done unto him.

For the most High hateth sinners, and will repay vengeance unto the ungodly, and keepeth them against the mighty day of their punish-

⁷Give unto the good, and help not the sinner.

⁸A friend cannot be known in prosperity: and an enemy cannot be hidden in adversity.

⁹In the prosperity of a man enemies will be grieved: but in his adversity even a friend will depart.

10 Never trust thine enemy: for like as iron rusteth, so is his wickedness.

11 Though he humble himself, and go crouching, yet take good heed and beware of him, and thou shalt be unto heed and beware of him, and thou shalt be unto him as if thou hadst wiped a looking-glass, and thou shalt know that his rust hath not been altogether wiped away. ¹² Set him not by thee, lest, when he hath overthrown thee, he stand up in thy place; neither let him sit at thy right hand, lest he seek to take thy seat, and thou at the last remember my words, and be pricked

therewith.

13 Who will pity a charmer that is bitten with 13 Who will pity a charmer that is bitten with a serpent, or any such as come nigh wild beasts?
14 So one that goeth to a sinner, and is defiled with him in his sins, who will pity?
15 For awhile he will abide with thee, but if thou begin to fall, he will not tarry.
16 An enemy speaketh sweetly with his lips, but in his heart he imagineth how to throw thee into a pit: he will weep with his eyes, but if he find opportunity, he will not be satisfied with blood.
17 If adversity come upon thee, thou shalt find him there first; and though he pretend to help thee, yet shall he undermine thee.
18 He will shake his head, and clap his hands, and whisper much, and change his countenance, his countenance,

He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith; and he that hath fellowship with a proud man shall be like unto him. ²Burden not thy self above thy power while thou livest; and have no fellowship with one that is mightier and richer than thyself: for how agree the

μνησθήσεται άγαθων ότι κουφον έναντι Κυρίου έν ήμέρα 26 τελευτής ἀποδοῦναι ἀνθρώπω κατὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ. Κά- 27 κωσις ώρας έπιλησμονήν ποιεί τρυφής, καὶ έν συντελεία άνθρώπου ἀποκάλυψις ἔργων αὐτοῦ. Πρὸ τελευτῆς μὴ 28 μακάριζε μηδένα, καὶ ἐν τέκνοις αὐτῶν γνωσθήσεται ἀνήρ.

Μὴ πάντα ἄνθρωπον είσαγε είς τὸν οἶκόν σου, πολλὰ 29 γαρ τα ένεδρα του δολίου. Πέρδιξ θηρευτής έν καρτάλλω, 30 ούτως καρδία ύπερηφάνου, καὶ ώς ὁ κατάσκοπος ἐπιβλέπει πτῶσιν. Τὰ γὰρ ἀγαθὰ εἰς κακὰ μεταστρέφων ἐνεδρεύει. 31 καὶ ἐν τοῖς αἱρετοῖς ἐπιθήσει μῶμον. ᾿Απὸ σπινθῆρος 32 πυρὸς πληθύνεται ἀνθρακία, καὶ ἄνθρωπος ἁμαρτωλὸς εἰς αξμα ενεδρεύει. Πρόσεχε άπὸ κακούργου, πονηρά γάρ 33 τεκταίνει, μήποτε μωμον είς τον αίωνα δώ σοι. Ένοίκισον 34 άλλότριον, καὶ διαστρέψει σε έν ταραχαῖς, καὶ ἀπαλλοτριώσει σε των ίδίων σου.

Έαν εὖ ποιῆς, γνωθι τίνι ποιεῖς, καὶ ἔσται χάρις τοῖς 12 άγαθοις σου. Εὐποίησον εὐσεβεί, καὶ εὑρήσεις ἀνταπόδομα, 2 καὶ εἰ μὴ παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ παρὰ ὑψίστου. Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγαθὰ 3 τῷ ἐνελεχίζοντι εἰς κακὰ, καὶ τῷ ἐλεημοσύνην μὴ χαριζομένω. Δὸς τῷ εὐσεβεῖ, καὶ μὴ ἀντιλάβη τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ. 4 Εὐποίησον τῷ ταπεινῷ, καὶ μὴ δῷς ἀσεβεῖ· ἐμπόδισον τοὺς 5 ἄρτους αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτῷ ἵνα μὴ ἐι αὐτοῖς σε δυναστεύση διπλάσια γὰρ κακὰ εὐρήσεις ἐν πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς οἷς ἄν ποιήσης αὐτῷ. Οτι καὶ ὁ ὕψιστος ἐμίσησεν ἁμαρ- 6 τωλούς, καὶ τοῖς ἀσεβέσιν ἀποδώσει ἐκδίκησιν.

 Δ ὸς τ $\hat{\omega}$ ἀγα θ $\hat{\omega}$, καὶ μὴ ἀντιλά β η τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ. Οὖκ 7, 8 ἐκδικηθησεται ἐν ἀγαθοῖς ὁ φίλος, καὶ οὐ κρυβήσεται ἐν κακοῖς ό ἐχθρός. Ἐν ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδρὸς οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτοῦ ἐν λύπη, καὶ 9 έν τοις κακοις αὐτοῦ καὶ ὁ φίλος διαχωρισθήσεται. Μὴ 10 πιστεύσης τῷ ἐχθρῷ σου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· ὡς γὰρ ὁ χαλκὸς ἰοῦται, οὕτως $\dot{\eta}$ πονηρ \emph{i} α αὐτοῦ. Καὶ $\emph{\epsilon}$ ὰν τα $\emph{\pi}$ εινω $\emph{\theta}$ $\hat{\emph{\eta}}$ καὶ $\emph{1}$ $\emph{1}$ πορεύηται συγκεκυφώς, επίστησον την ψυχήν σου καί φύλαξε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔση αὐτῷ ὡς ἐκμεμαχως ἔσοπτρον, καὶ γνώση ὅτι οὐκ εἰς τέλος κατίωσε. Μὴ στήσης αὐτὸν 12 παρὰ σεαυτὸν, μὴ ἀνατρέψας σε στῆ ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον σου μη καθίσης αὐτὸν ἐκ δεξιῶν σου, μήποτε ζητήση την καθέδραν σου, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω ἐπιγνώση τοὺς λόγους μου, καὶ έπὶ τῶν ἡημάτων μου κατανυγήση.

Τίς έλεήσει έπαοιδον όφιόδηκτον, καὶ πάντας τους προσ- 13 άγοντας θηρίοις; Οὕτως τὸν προσπορεύομενον ἀνδρὶ άμαρ- 14 τωλώ καὶ συμφυρόμενον ἐν ταῖς άμαρτίαις αὐτοῦ. 『Ωραν μετὰ 15 σοῦ διαμενεῖ, καὶ ἐὰν ἐκκλίνης, οὐ μὴ καρτερήση. Καὶ ἐν 16 τοις χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ γλυκανεί ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ἐν τῆ καρδία αὐτοῦ βουλεύσεται ἀνατρέψαι σε εἰς βόθρον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ δακρύσει ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ἐὰν εὕρη καιρὸν, οὐκ ἐμπλησθήσεται ἀφ' αιματος. Κακὰ ἂν ὑπαντήση σοι, εὑρήσεις αὐτὸν 17 έκει πρότερόν σου, και ώς βοηθων υποσχάσει πτέρναν σου. Κινήσει την κεφαλην αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπικροτήσει ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ, 18 καὶ πολλὰ διαψιθυρίσει, καὶ ἀλλοιώσει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ.

Ο άπτομενος πίσσης μολυνθήσεται, καὶ ὁ κοινωνῶν 13 ύπερηφάνω δμοιωθήσεται αύτῶ. Βάρος ὑπὲρ σ ὲ μὴ ἄρης, 2καὶ ἰσχυροτέρω σου καὶ πλουσιωτέρω μὴ κοινώνει τί

κοινωνήσει χύτρα πρὸς λέβητα; αὖτη προσκρούσει, καὶ

αύτη συντριβήσεται.

3 Πλούσιος ήδίκησε, καὶ αὐτὸς προσενεβριμήσατο πτωχὸς 4 ήδίκηται, καὶ αὐτὸς προσδεηθήσεται. Ἐὰν χρησιμεύσης, 5 ἐργᾶται ἐν σοί καὶ ἐὰν ὑστερήσης, καταλείψει σε. Ἐὰν

ἔχης, συμβιώσεταί σοι, καὶ ἀποκενώσει σε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐ 6 πονέσει. Χρείαν ἔσχηκέ σου, καὶ ἀποπλανήσει σε, καὶ

προσγελάσεταί σοι, καὶ δώσει σοι ἐλπίδα· λαλήσει σοι 7 καλὰ, καὶ ἐρεῖ, τίς ἡ χρεία σου; Καὶ αἰσχυνεῖ σε ἐν τοῖς

βρώμασιν αὐτοῦ, ἔως οῦ ἀποκενώση σε δὶς ἢ τρὶς, καὶ ἐπ΄ ἐσχάτῳ καταμωκήσεταί σου μετὰ ταῦτα ὄψεταί σε, καὶ καταλείψει σε, καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ κινήσει ἐπὶ σοί.

8 Πρόσεχε μὴ ἀποπλανηθῆς, καὶ μὴ ταπεινωθῆς ἐν εὐφρο-

σύνη σου.

9 Προσκαλεσαμένου σε δυνάστου, ὑποχωρῶν γίνου, καὶ 10 τόσω μᾶλλον προσκαλέσεταί σε. Μὴ ἔμπιπτε ἵνα μὴ 11 ἀπωσθῆς, καὶ μὴ μακρὰν ἀφιστῶ ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλησθῆς. Μὴ ἔπεχε εἰσηγορεῖσθαι μετ αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ πίστευε τοῖς πλειοσι λόγοις αὐτοῦ· ἐκ πολλῆς γὰρ λαλιᾶς πειράσει σε, καὶ ὡς

12 προσγελῶν ἐξετάσει. ᾿Ανελεήμων ὁ μὴ συντηρῶν λόγους, 13 καὶ οὐ μὴ φείσηται περὶ κακώσεως καὶ δεσμῶν. Συντήρησον καὶ πρόσεχε σφοδρῶς, ὅτι μετὰ τῆς πτώσεώς σου

περιπατείς.

- 15 Πᾶν ζωον ἀγαπᾶ τὸ ὅμοιον αὐτῷ, καὶ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος τὸν
 16 πλησίον αὐτοῦ. Πᾶσα σὰρξ κατὰ γένος συνάγεται, καὶ τῷ
 17 ὁμοίῳ αὐτοῦ προσκολληθήσεται ἀνήρ. Τί κοινωνήσει λύκος
- 18 ἀμνῷ; οὕτως ἁμαρτωλὸς πρὸς εὐσεβῆ. Τίς εἰρήνη ὑαίνη 19 πρὸς κύνα; καὶ τίς εἰρήνη πλουσίῳ πρὸς πένητα; Κυνήγια λεόντων ὄναγροι ἐν ἐρήμῳ, οὕτως νομαὶ πλουσίων πτωχοί.

20 Βδέλυγμα ὑπερηφάνῳ ταπεινότης, οὖτως βδέλυγμα πλουσίῳ

πτωχός.

21 Πλούσιος σαλευόμενος στηρίζεται ὑπὸ φίλων, ταπεινὸς δὲ 22 πεσὼν προσαπωθεῖται ὑπὸ φίλων. Πλουσίου σφαλέντος πολλοὶ ἀντιλήπτορες, ἐλάλησεν ἀπόρρητα καὶ ἐδικαίωσαν αὐτόν ταπεινὸς ἔσφαλε καὶ προσεπετίμησαν αὐτῷ, ἐφθέγ-

23 ξατο σύνεσιν καὶ οὐκ ἐδόθη αὐτῷ τόπος. Πλούσιος ἐλάλησε καὶ πάντες ἐσίγησαν, καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ ἀνύψωσαν ἕως τῶν νεφελῶν· πτωχὸς ἐλάλησε, καὶ εἶπαν, τίς οῦτος;

24 κᾶν προσκόψη, προσανατρέψουσιν αὐτόν. 'Αγαθὸς ὁ πλοῦτος ῷ μὴ ἔστιν ἁμαρτία, καὶ πονηρὰ ἡ πτωχεία ἐν στόμασιν ἀσεβοῦς.

25 Καρδία ἀνθρώπου ἀλλοιοῖ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ, ἐὰν εἰς 26 ἀγαθὰ ἐάν τε εἰς κακά. Ἰχνος καρδίας ἐν ἀγαθοῖς πρόσ-

ωπον ίλαρον, καὶ εὖρεσις παραβολῶν διαλογισμοὶ μετὰ κόπου.

14 Μακάριος ἀνὴρ δς οὐκ ἀλίσθησεν ἐν στόματι αὐτοῦ, καὶ 2 οὐ κατενύγη ἐν λύπη ἀμαρτίας. Μακάριος οὖ οὐ κατέγνω ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ δς οὐκ ἔπεσεν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

3 Ανδρὶ μικρολόγω οὐ καλὸς ὁ πλοῦτος, καὶ ἀνθρώπω 4 βασκάνω ἱνατί χρήματα; 'Ο συνάγων ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ, συνάγει ἄλλοις, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτοῦ τρυφή-5 σουσιν ἔτεροι. 'Ο πονηρὸς ἐαυτῶ, τίνι ἀγαθὸς ἔσται; καὶ

kettle and the earthen pot together? for if the one be smitten against the other, it shall be

broken

The rich man hath done wrong, and yet he threateneth withal: the poor is wronged, and he must intreat also. If thou be for his profit, he will use thee; but if thou have nothing, he will forsake thee. If thou have any thing, he will live with thee: yea, he will make thee bare, and will not be sorry for it. If he have need of thee, he will deceive thee, and smile upon thee, and put thee in hope; he will speak thee fair, and say, What wantest thou? And he will shame thee by his meats, until he have drawn thee dry twice or thrice, and at the last he will laugh thee to scorn: afterward, when he seeth thee, he will forsake thee, and shake his head at thee. Beware that thou be not deceived, and brought down in thy jollity.

⁹ If thou be invited of a mighty man, withdraw thyself, and so much the more will he invite thee. ¹⁰ Press thou not upon him, lest thou be put back; stand not far off, lest thou be forgotten. ¹¹Affect not to be made equal unto him in talk, and believe not his many words: for with much communication will he tempt thee, and smiling upon thee will get out thy secrets: ¹² but cruelly he will lay up thy words, and will not spare to do thee hurt, and to put thee in prison. ¹³ Observe, and take good heed, for thou walkest in peril of thy overthrowing: when thou hearest these things, awake in thy sleep.

sleep.

15 Every beast loveth his like, and every man loveth his neighbour.

16 All flesh consorteth according to kind, and a man will cleave to his like.

17 What fellowship hath the wolf with the lamb? so the sinner with the godly.

18 What agreement is there between the hyena and a dog? and what peace between the rich and the poor?

19 As the wild ass is the lion's prey in the wilderness: so the rich eat up the poor.

20 As the proud hate humility: so doth the rich

abhor the poor.

²¹ A rich man beginning to fall is held up of his friends: but a poor man being down is thrust also away by his friends. ²² When 4 rich man is fallen, he hath many helpers: he speaketh things not to be spoken, and yet men justify him: the poor man slipped, and yet they rebuked him too; he spake wisely, and could have no place. ²³ When a rich man speaketh, every man holdeth his tongue, and, look, what he saith, they extol it to the clouds: but if the poor man speak, they say, What fellow is this? and if he stumble, they will help to overthrow him. ²⁴ Riches are good unto him that hath no sin, and poverty is evil in the mouth of the ungodly.

ungodly.

2 The heart of a man changeth his countenance, whether it be for good or evil.

26 A cheerful countenance is a token of a heart that is in prosperity; and the finding out of parables is a wearisome labour of the mind.

Blessed is the man that hath not slipped with his mouth, and is not pricked with the multitude of sins. ² Blessed is he whose conscience hath not condemned him, and who is not fallen from his hope in the Lord.

³ Riches are not comely for a niggard: and what should an envious man do with money?
⁴ He that gathereth by defrauding his own soul gathereth for others that shall spend his goods riotously.
⁵ He that is evil to himself,

to whom will he be good? he shall not take pleasure in his goods. ⁶There is none worse than he that envieth himself; and this is a recompence of his wickedness. 7 And if he doeth good, he doeth it unwillingly; and at the last he will declare his wickedness. 8 The envious man hath a wicked eye; he turneth away his face, and despiseth men. 9 A covetous man's eye is not satisfied with his portion; and the iniquity of the wicked drieth up his soul.

10 A wicked eye envieth [his] bread, and he is a

niggard at his table.

niggard at his table.

11 My son, according to thy ability do good to thyself, and give the Lord his due offering.
12 Remember that death will not be long in coming, and that the covenant of the grave is not shewed unto thee. 13 Do good unto thy friend before thou die, and according to thy thill the stretch out thy hand and give to him. 14 Defraud not thyself of the good day, and let not the part of a good desire overpass thee. 15 Shalt thou not leave thy travails unto another? and thy labours to be divided by lot? 16 Give, and take, and sanctify thy soul; for there is no seeking of dainties in the grave. 17 All flesh waxeth old as a garment: for the covenant from the beginning is, Thou shalt die the death. 18 As of the green leaves on a thick tree, some fall, and some grow: so is the generation of flesh and blood, one cometh to an generation of flesh and blood, one cometh to an end, and another is born. ¹⁹ Every work rot-teth and consumeth away, and the worker thereof shall go withal.

thereof shall go withal.

20 Blessed is the man that doth meditate good things in wisdom, and that reasoneth of holy things by his understanding.

21 He that considereth her ways in his heart shall also have understanding in her secrets.

22 Go after her as one that traceth, and lie in wait in her ways.

23 He that prieth in at her windows shall also hearken at her doors.

24 He that doth lodge near her house shall also fasten a pin in her walls.

25 He shall pitch his tent nigh unto her, and shall lodge in a lodging where good things are.

26 He shall set his children under her shelter, and shall lodge under her branches.

27 By her he shall be covered from heat and in her glory shall he dwell.

He that feareth the Lord will do good; and he that hath the knowledge of the law shall obtain her; ² and as a mother shall she meet him, and receive him as a wife married of a virgin. ³ With the bread of understanding shall she feed him, and give him the water of wisdom to drink. He shall be stayed upon her, and shall not be moved; and shall rely upon her, and shall not be confounded. She shall exalt him above his neighbours, and in the midst of the congregation shall she open his mouth. ⁶ He shall find joy and a crown of gladness, and she shall cause him to inherit an everlasting name. But foolish men shall not attain unto her, and sinners shall not see her. For she is far from pride, and men that are liars cannot remember her.

9 Praise is not seemly in the mouth of a sinner, for it was not sent him of the Lord. 10 For praise shall be uttered in wisdom, and the Lord will prosper it. "I Say not thou, It is through the Lord that I fell away: for thou oughtest not to do the things that he hateth. Is Say not thou, He hath caused me to err: for he hath no need of the sinful man.

οὐ μὴ εὐφρανθήσεται ἐν τοῖς χρήμασιν αὐτοῦ. Τοῦ βασκαί- 6 νοντος έαυτὸν οὐκ ἔστι πονηρότερος, καὶ τοῦτο ἀνταπόδομα της κακίας αὐτοῦ· καν εὐποιη, ἐν λήθη ποιεί, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχά- 7 των ἐκφαίνει τὴν κακίαν αὐτοῦ. Πονηρὸς ὁ βασκαίνων 8 όφθαλμῷ, ἀποστρέφων πρόσωπον καὶ ὁ ὑπερορῶν ψυχάς. Πλεονέκτου ὀφθαλμὸς οὐκ ἐμπίπλαται μερίδι, καὶ ἀδικία 9 πονηρά ἀναξηραίνει ψυχήν. 'Οφθαλμός πονηρός φθονερός 10 έπ' ἄρτω, καὶ έλλιπης έπὶ της τραπέζης αὐτοῦ.

Τέκνον, καθώς έὰν ἔχεις εὐποίει σεαυτὸν, καὶ προσφοράς 11 Κυρίω άξίως πρόσαγε. Μνήσθητι ότι θάνατος οὐ χρονιεί, 12 και διαθήκη άδου ούχ ύπεδείχθη σοι. Πρίν σε τελευτήσαι 13 εὐποίει φίλω, καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἰσχύν σου ἔκτεινον καὶ δὸς αὐτώ. Μή άφυστερήσης ἀπὸ ἀγαθης ημέρας, καὶ μερίς ἐπιθυμίας 14 άγαθης μή σε παρελθάτω. Οὐχὶ έτέρω καταλείψεις τους 15 πόνους σου, καὶ τοὺς κόπους σου εἰς διαίρεσιν κλήρου; Δὸς καὶ λάβε, καὶ ἀπάτησον τὴν ψυχήν σου, ὅτι οὖκ ἔστιν 16 έν ἄδου ζητήσαι τρυφήν. Πάσα σὰρξ ώς ίμάτιον παλαιού- 17 ται, ή γὰρ διαθήκη ἀπ' αἰῶνος θανάτω ἀποθανή. 'Ως φύλ- 18 λον θάλλον ἐπὶ δένδρου δασέος, τὰ μὲν καταβάλλει, άλλα δε φύει ουτως γενεά σαρκός και αιματος, ή μεν τελευτά, έτέρα δὲ γενναται. Παν ἔργον σηπόμενον ἐκλείπει, καὶ 19 ό ἐργαζόμενος αὐτὸ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπελεύσεται.

Μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐν σοφία τελευτήσει, καὶ ὃς ἐν συνέσει 20 αὐτοῦ διαλεχθήσεται· ώ διανοούμενος τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῆς ἐν 21 καρδία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀποκρύφοις αὐτης νοηθήσεται. Έξελθε όπίσω αὐτῆς ώς ἰχνευτὴς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς εἰσόδοις αὐτῆς 22 ένέδρευε. ´Ο παρακύπτων διὰ τῶν θυρίδων αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ 23 των θυρωμάτων αὐτης ἀκροάσεται ὁ καταλύων σύνεγγυς 24 τοῦ οἴκου αὐτης, καὶ πήξει πάσσαλον ἐν τοῖς τοίχοις αὐτης. Στήσει την σκηνην αὐτοῦ κατὰ χείρας αὐτης, καὶ καταλύσει 25 έν καταλύματι άγαθων. Θήσει τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ ἐν τῆ σκέπη 26 αὐτης, καὶ ὑπὸ τοὺς κλάδους αὐτης αὐλισθήσεται. Σκεπα- 27 σθήσεται ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἀπὸ καύματος, καὶ ἐν τῆ δόξη αὐτῆς καταλύσει.

Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον ποιήσει αὐτὸ, καὶ ὁ ἐγκρατὴς τοῦ 15 νόμου καταλήψεται αὐτήν· καὶ ὑπαντήσεται αὐτῷ ὡς μήτηρ, 2 καὶ ώς γυνη παρθενίας προσδέξεται αὐτόν ψωμιεί αὐτὸν 3 άρτον συνέσεως, καὶ ύδωρ σοφίας ποτίσει αὐτόν. Στηριχ- 4 θήσεται ἐπ' αὐτὴν καὶ οὐ μὴ κλιθῆ, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτῆς ἐφέξει καὶ οὐ μὴ καταισχυνθῆ. Καὶ ὑψώσει αὐτὸν παρὰ τοὺς 5 πλησίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν μέσω ἐκκλησίας ἀνοίξει στόμα αὐτοῦ. Εὐφροσύνην καὶ στέφανον ἀγαλλιάματος καὶ ὄνομα αἰώνιον 6 κατακληρονομήσει. Οὐ μη καταλήψονται αὐτην ἄνθρωποι 7 άσύνετοι, καὶ ἄνδρες άμαρτωλοὶ οὐ μὴ ἴδωσιν αὐτήν. Μακράν έστιν ὑπερηφανίας, καὶ ἄνδρες ψεῦσται οὐ μὴ μνη- 8 σθήσονται αὐτῆς.

Ούχ ώραιος αίνος έν στόματι άμαρτωλού, ότι οὐ παρά 9 Κυρίου ἀπεστάλη. Ἐν γὰρ σοφία ἡηθήσεται αίνος, καὶ 10 ό Κύριος εὐοδώσει αὐτόν. Μὴ εἴπης, ὅτι διὰ Κύριον 11 άπέστην ά γὰρ ἐμίσησεν, οὐ ποιήσεις. Μὴ εἴπης, ὅτι 12 αὐτός με ἐπλάνησεν· οὐ γὰρ χρείαν ἔχει ἀνδρὸς άμαρ-

τωλοῦ.

Πῶν βδέλυγμα ἐμίσησε Κύριος, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγαπητὸν 14 τοις φοβουμένοις αὐτόν. Αὐτὸς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐποίησεν ἄνθρω-15 πον. καὶ ἀφηκεν αὐτὸν ἐν χειρὶ διαβουλίου αὐτοῦ. Ἐὰν

θέλης, συντηρήσεις έντολας, και πίστιν ποιήσαι εὐδοκίας. 16 Παρέθηκέ σοι πύρ καὶ ύδωρ, οὖ ἐὰν θέλης ἐκτενεῖς τὴν

17 χειρά σου. *Εναντι ἀνθρώπων ἡ ζωὴ καὶ ὁ θάνατος, καὶ ὁ

18 ἐὰν εὐδοκήση δοθήσεται αὐτῷ. "Οτι πολλὴ σοφία τοῦ 19 Κυρίου, ἰσχυρὸς ἐν δυναστεία καὶ βλέπων τὰ πάντα. Καὶ οί όφθαλμοι αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς φοβουμένους αὐτὸν, καὶ αὐτὸς

20 ἐπιγνώσεται πᾶν ἔργον ἀνθρώπου. Καὶ οὐκ ἐνετείλατο οὐδενὶ ἀσεβεῖν, καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἄνεσιν οὐδενὶ ἁμαρτάνειν.

16 Μη ἐπιθύμει τέκνων πληθος ἀχρήστων, μη εὐφραίνου ἐπὶ 2 νίοις ἀσεβέσιν. Ἐὰν πληθύνωσι, μὴ εὐφραίνου ἐπ' αὐτοις, 3 εἰ μή ἐστι φόβος Κυρίου μετ' αὐτῶν. Μὴ ἐμπιστεύσης τῆ

ζωή αὐτῶν, καὶ μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον αὐτῶν κρείσσων γὰρ εἶς ἢ χίλιοι, καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἄτεκνον ἢ ἔχειν τέκνα ἀσεβῆ·

4 ἀπὸ γὰρ ένὸς συνετοῦ συνοικισθήσεται πόλις, φυλη δὲ ἀνό-5 μων έρημωθήσεται. Πολλά τοιαθτα έώρακα έν όφθαλμοῖς

μου, καὶ ἰσχυρότερα τούτων ἀκήκοε τὸ οὖς μου.

Έν συναγωγή άμαρτωλων έκκαυθήσεται πυρ, καὶ ἐν ἔθνει 7 ἀπειθεῖ ἐξεκαύθη ὀργή. Οὐκ ἐξιλάσατο περὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων 8 γιγάντων, οι ἀπέστησαν τη Ισχύι αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἐφείσατο περί της παροικίας Λωτ, ους έβδελύξατο δια την υπερηφα-9 νίαν αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἡλέησεν ἔθνος ἀπωλείας, τοὺς ἐξηρμένους 10 ἐν άμαρτίαις αὐτῶν· καὶ οὖτως έξακοσίας χιλιάδας πεζῶν 11 τοὺς ἐπισυναχθέντας ἐν σκληροκαρδία αὐτῶν. Καν ἢ εἶς

σκληροτράχηλος, θαυμαστον, τοῦτο εἰ ἀθωωθήσεται, ἔλεος γαρ καὶ όργη παρ αὐτοῦ. δυνάστης έξιλασμῶν. καὶ ἐκχέων όργήν.

12 Κατὰ τὸ πολὺ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ, οὖτως καὶ πολὺς ὁ ἔλεγχος 13 αὐτοῦ· ἄνδρα κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ κρίνει. Οὐκ ἐκφεύξεται

έν άρπάγμασιν άμαρτωλὸς, καὶ οὐ μὴ καθυστερήσει ὑπο-14 μονην εὐσεβοῦς. Πάση ἐλεημοσύνη ποιήσει τόπον, έκα-

στος κατά τὰ έργα αὐτοῦ εῦρήσει.

Μη είπης, ότι ἀπὸ Κυρίου κρυβήσομαι, μη έξ ύψους τίς μου μνησθήσεται; έν λαῷ πλείονι οὐ μὴ μνησθῶ, τίς γὰρ

18 ή ψυχή μου ἐν ἀμετρήτω κτίσει; Ἰδοὺ ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ὁ ούρανὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἄβυσσος καὶ γη σαλευθή-

19 σονται έν τη έπισκοπη αὐτοῦ· ἄμα τὰ ὅρη καὶ τὰ θεμέλια

20 της γης, έν τῷ ἐπιβλέψαι εἰς αὐτὰ, τρόμῳ συσσείονται, καὶ έπ' αὐτοῖς οὐ διανοηθήσεται καρδία· καὶ τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ τίς

21 ενθυμηθήσεται; Καὶ καταιγίς, ἡν οὐκ ὄψεται ἄνθρωπος,

22 τὰ δὲ πλείονα τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀποκρύφοις. δικαιοσύνης τίς ἀναγγελεί, η τίς ὑπομενεί; μακρὰν γὰρ ή 23 διαθήκη. Έλαττούμενος καρδία διανοείται ταθτα, καὶ ἀνὴρ

ἄφρων καὶ πλανώμενος διανοείται μωρά.

"Ακουσόν μου, τέκνον, καὶ μάθε ἐπιστήμην, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν 25 λόγων μου πρόσεχε τῆ καρδία σου. Ἐκφαίνω ἐν σταθμῷ

26 παιδε αν, καὶ ἐν ἀκριβεία ἀπαγγέλλω ἐπιστήμην. Ἐν

13 The Lord hateth all abomination; and they that fear God love it not. 14 He himself made man from the beginning, and left him in the hand of his counsel; ¹⁵ if thou wilt, to keep the commandments, and to perform acceptable the commandments, and to perform acceptable faithfulness. ¹⁶ He hath set fire and water before thee: stretch forth thy hand unto whether thou wilt. ¹⁷ Before man is life and death; and whether he liketh shall be given him. ¹⁸ For the wisdom of the Lord is great, and he is mighty in power, and beholdeth all things: ¹⁹ and his eyes are upon them that fear him, and he knoweth every work of man. ²⁰ He hath commanded no man to do wickedly, neither hath he given any man licence to sin.

Desire not a multitude of unprofitable children, neither delight in ungodly sons. 2 Though they multiply, rejoice not in them, except the fear of the Lord be with them. ³ Trust not thou in their life, neither respect their multitude: for one that is just is better than a thousand; and better it is to die without children, than to have them that are ungodly. For by one that hath understanding shall the city be replenished: but the kindred of the wicked shall speedily become desolate. 5 Many such things have I seen with mine eyes, and mine ear hath heard greater things than these.

⁶ In the congregation of the ungodly shall a fire be kindled; and in a rebellious nation wrath is set on fire. ⁷He was not pacified toward the old giants, who fell away in the strength of their foolishness. ⁸Neither spared he the place where Lot sojourned, but ab-horred them for their pride. ⁹He pitied not the people of perdition, who were taken away in their sins: 10 nor the six hundred thousand footmen, who were gathered together in the hardness of their hearts. ¹¹ And if there be one stiffnecked among the people, it is marvel if he escape unpunished: for mercy and wrath are with him; he is mighty to forgive and to pour out displeasure.

12 As his mercy is great, so is his correction also: he judgeth a man according to his works. 13 The sinner shall not escape with his spoils: and the patience of the godly shall not be frustrate. ¹⁴ Make way for every work of mercy: for every man shall find according to his works.

17 Say not thou, I will hide myself from the Lord: shall any remember me from above? I shall not be remembered among so many people: for what is my soul among such an infinite number of creatures? Behold, the heaven, and the heaven of heavens, the deep, and the earth, and all that therein is, shall be moved when he shall visit. 19 The mountains also and foundations of the earth shall be shaken with trembling, when he looketh upon them. ²⁰ No heart can think upon these things worthily: and who is able to conceive his ways? ¹ It is a tempest which no man can see: for the most part of his works are hid. ² Who can declare the works of his justice? or who can endure them? for his covenant is afar off. 2: He that wanteth understanding will think upon vain things: and a foolish man erring imagineth follies.

24 My son, hearken unto me, and learn know. ledge, and mark my words with thy heart. 3 I will shew forth doctrine in weight, and declare his knowledge exactly. 3 The works of the Lord are done in judgment from the beginning: and from the time he made them he disposed the parts thereof. ²⁷ He garnished his works for ever, and the chief of them unto all generations: they neither labour, nor are weary, nor cease from their works. ²⁵ None of them hindereth another, and they shall never disobey his word. ²⁹ After this the Lord looked upon the earth, and filled it with his blessings. ³⁰ With all manner of living things hath he covered the face thereof; and they shall return into it again.

The Lord created man of the earth, and turned him into it again. ² He gave them few days, and a short time, and power also over the things therein. ³ He endued them with strength by themselves, and made them according to his image, ⁴ and put the fear of man upon all flesh, and gave him dominion over beasts and fowls. ⁶ Counsel, and a tongue, and eyes, ears, and a heart, gave he them to understand. ⁷ Withal he filled them with the knowledge of understanding, and shewed them good and evil. ⁸ He set his eye upon their hearts, that he might shew them the greatness of his works; ⁹ and they shall praise his holy name, that they may search out his marvellous works.

11 Beside this he gave them knowledge, and the law of life for an heritage. 12 He made an everlasting covenant with them, and shewed them his judgments. 13 Their eyes saw the majesty of his glory, and their ears heard his glorious voice. 14 And he said unto them, Beware of all unrighteousness; and he gave every man commandment concerning his neighbour. 15 Their ways are ever before him, and shall not be hid from his eyes. 17 For in the division of the nations of the whole earth he set a ruler over every people; but Israel is the Lord's portion: 19 Therefore all their works are as the sun before him, and his eyes are continually upon their ways. 20 None of their unrighteous deeds are hid from him, but all their sins are before the Lord.

22 The alms of a man is as a signet with him, and he will keep the good deeds of man as the apple of the eye, and give repentance to his sons and daughters. 23 Afterwards he will rise up and reward them, and render their recompence upon their heads. 24 But unto them that repent, he granted them return, and comforted those that failed in patience.

²⁵ Return unto the Lord, and forsake thy sins, make thy prayer before his face, and offend less. ²⁶ Turn again to the most High, and turn away from iniquity: for he will lead thee out of darkness into the light of health, and hate thou abomination vehemently. ²⁷ Who shall praise the most High in the grave, instead of them which live and give thanks? ²⁸ Thanksgiving perisheth from the dead, as from one that is not: the living and sound in heart shall praise the Lord. ²⁹ How great is the loving-kindness of the Lord our God, and his compassion unto such as turn unto him in holiness! ³⁰ For all things cannot be in men, because the son of man is not immortal.

³¹ What is brighter than the sun? yet the light thereof faileth: and flesh and blood will imagine evil. ³² He vieweth the power of the height of heaven; and all men are but earth and ashes.

κρίσει Κυρίου τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ ποιήσεως αὐτῶν διέστειλε μερίδας αὐτῶν. Ἐκόσμησεν εἰς αἰῶνα τὰ 2⁷ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς αὐτῶν εἰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν οὕτε ἐπείνασαν, οὕτε ἐκοπίασαν, καὶ οὐκ ἐξέλιπον ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων αὐτων. Ἔκαστος τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔθλιψε, καὶ ἔως 28 αἰῶνος οὐκ ἀπειθήσουσι τοῦ ῥήματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα 29 Κύριος εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐπέβλεψε, καὶ ἐνέπλησεν αὐτὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν αὐτοῦ. Ψυχὴν παντὸς ζώου ἐκάλυψε τὸ πρόσωπον 30 αὐτῆς, καὶ εἰς αὐτὴν ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτῶν.

Κύριος ἔκτισεν ἐκ γῆς ἄνθρωπον, καὶ πάλιν ἀπέστρεψεν 17 αὐτὸν εἰς αὐτήν. Ἡμέρας ἀριθμοῦ καὶ καιρὸν ἔδωκεν 2 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τῶν ἐπ' αὐτῆς. Καθ' 3 ἑαυτοὺς ἐνέδυσεν αὐτοὺς ἰσχὺν, καὶ κατ' εἰκόνα αὐτοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς. Καὶ ἔθηκε τὸν φόβον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πάσης σαρκὸς, 4 καὶ κατακυριεύειν θηρίων καὶ πετεινῶν. Διαβούλιον καὶ 6 γλῶσσαν καὶ ὀφθαλμοὺς, ὧτα καὶ καρδίαν ἔδωκε διανοεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς. Ἐπιστήμην συνέσεως ἐνέπλησεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀγαθὰ 7 καὶ κακὰ ὑπέδειξεν αὐτοῖς. Ἔθηκε τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτοῦ 8 ἐπὶ τὰς καρδίας αὐτῶν, δεῖξαι αὐτοῖς τὸ μεγαλεῖον τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὄνομα άγιασμοῦ αἰνέσουσιν, ἵνα διηγῶνται τὰ 9 μεγαλεῖα τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ.

Προσέθηκεν αὐτοῖς ἐπιστήμην, καὶ νόμον ζωῆς ἐκληροδό- 11 τησεν αὐτοῖς. Διαθήκην αἰῶνος ἔστησε μετ' αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ 12 κρίματα αὐτοῦ ὑπέδειξεν αὐτοῖς. Μεγαλεῖον δόξης εἶδον οἱ 13 ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ δόξαν φωνῆς αὐτῶν ἤκουσε τὸ οὖς αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, προσέχετε ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀδίκου 14 καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς ἑκάστω περὶ τοῦ πλησίον. Αἱ ὁδοὶ 15 αὐτῶν ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ διαπαντὸς, οὐ κρυβήσονται ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ. Ἑκάστω ἔθνει κατέστησεν ἡγούμενον, 17 καὶ μερὶς Κυρίου Ἰσραήλ ἐστιν. Ἦπαντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν 19 ὡς ὁ ἤλιος ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐνδελεχεῖς ἐπὶ τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἐκρύβησαν αἱ ἀδικίαι αὐτῶν ἀπ' 20 αὐτοῦ, καὶ πῶσαι αἱ ἁμαρτίαι αὐτῶν ἔναντι Κυρίου.

Έλεημοσύνη ἀνδρὸς ὡς σφραγὶς μετ αὐτοῦ, καὶ χάριν 22 ἀνθρώπου ὡς κόρην συντηρήσει. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐξαναστή- 23 σεται καὶ ἀνταποδώσει αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν εἰς κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν ἀποδώσει. Πλὴν μετανοοῦσιν ἔδωκεν ἐπά- 24 νοδον, καὶ παρεκάλεσεν ἐκλείποντας ὑπομονήν.

Ἐπίστρεφε ἐπὶ Κύριον καὶ ἀπόλειπε ἁμαρτίας, δεήθητι 25 κατὰ πρόσωπον καὶ σμίκρυνον πρόσκομμα. Ἐπάναγε ἐπὶ 26 τψιστον, καὶ ἀπόστρεφε ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, καὶ σφόδρα μίσησον βδέλυγμα. Ύψίστω τίς αἰνέσει ἐν ἄδου; ἀντὶ ζώντων 27 καὶ ζώντων καὶ διδόντων ἀνθομολόγησιν. ᾿Απὸ νεκροῦ ὡς 28 μηδὲ ὄντος ἀπόλλυται ἐξομολόγησις· ζῶν καὶ ὑγιὴς αἰνέσει τὸν Κύριον. ʿΩς μεγάλη ἡ ἐλεημοσύνη τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ 29 ἐξιλασμὸς τοῖς ἐπιστρέφουσιν ἐπ' αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ δύνα- 30 ται πάντα εἶναι ἐν ἀνθρώποις, ὅτι οὐκ ἀθάνατος τίὸς ἀνθρώπου.

Τί φωτεινότερον ἡλίου; καὶ τοῦτο ἐκλείπει, καὶ πονηρὸς 31 ἐνθυμηθήσεται σάρκα καὶ αἷμα. Δύναμιν ὕψους οὐρανοῦ 32 αὐτὸς ἐπισκέπτεται, καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι πάντες νῆ καὶ σποδός

Ο ζων είς τὸν αίωνα έκτισε τὰ πάντα κοινή. Κύριος 2, 4 μόνος δικαιωθήσεται. Οὐθενὶ έξεποίησεν έξαγγείλαι τὰ

5 ἔργα αὐτοῦ· καὶ τίς ἐξιχνιάσει τὰ μεγαλεῖα αὐτοῦ; Κράτος μεγαλωσύνης αὐτοῦ τίς ἐξαριθμήσεται; καὶ τίς προσθήσει

έκδιηγήσασθαι τὰ έλέη αὐτοῦ;

7 έξιχνιάσαι τὰ θαυμάσια τοῦ Κυρίου. "Όταν συντελέση ανθρωπος τότε αρχεται, καὶ όταν παύσηται τότε απορηθή-8 σεται. Τί ἄνθρωπος, καὶ τί ἡ χρησις αὐτοῦ; τί τὸ

9 ἀγαθὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τί τὸ κακὸν αὐτοῦ; ᾿Αριθμὸς ἡμερῶν 10 άνθρώπου πολλά έτη έκατόν. 'Ως σταγών ύδατος άπὸ θαλάσσης καὶ ψήφος ἄμμου, οῦτως ὀλίγα ἔτη ἐν ἡμέρα

11 αίωνος. Διὰ τοῦτο ἐμακροθύμησε Κύριος ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ 12 έξέχεεν έπ' αὐτοὺς τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Εἶδε καὶ ἐπέγνω τὴν καταστροφήν αὐτῶν ὅτι πονηρὰ, διὰ τοῦτο ἐπλήθυνε τὸν

13 έξιλασμὸν αὐτοῦ. Ελεος ἄνθρώπου ἐπὶ τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, έλεος δε Κυρίου επὶ πᾶσαν σάρκα, ελέγχων καὶ παιδεύων καὶ διδάσκων καὶ ἐπιστρέφων ώς ποιμὴν τὸ ποίμνιον αὐτοῦ.

14 Τους εκδεχομένους παιδείαν έλεει, και τους κατασπεύδοντας

έπὶ τὰ κρίματα αὐτοῦ.

- Τέκνον, ἐν ἀγαθοῖς μὴ δῷς μῶμον, καὶ ἐν πάση δόσει 16 λύπην λόγων. Οὐχὶ καύσωνα ἀναπαύσει δρόσος; οὖτως 17 κρείσσων λόγος ἢ δόσις. Οὐκ ἰδοὺ λόγος ὑπὲρ δόμα
- 18 άγαθόν; καὶ άμφότερα παρὰ άνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένω. Μωρὸς άχαρίστως ονειδιεί, και δόσις βασκάνου εκτήκει οφθαλμούς.

19 Πρινή λαλήσαι μάνθανε, καὶ πρὸ ἀρρωστίας θεραπεύου.

20 Πρὸ κρίσεως ἐξέταζε σεαυτὸν, καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ ἐπισκοπῆς 21 ευρήσεις εξιλασμόν. Πριν ἀρρωστησαί σε ταπεινώθητι, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ άμαρτημάτων δεῖξον ἐπιστροφήν.

Μὴ ἐμποδισθῆς τοῦ ἀποδοῦναι εὐχὴν εὐκαίρως, καὶ μὴ 23 μείνης έως θανάτου δικαιωθήναι. Πρίν εὔξασθαι έτοίμασον σεαυτὸν, και μὴ γίνου ὡς ἄνθρωπος πειράζων τὸν Κύριον.

24 Μνήσθητι θυμοῦ ἐν ἡμέραις τελευτῆς, καὶ καιρὸν ἐκδικήσεως 25 έν ἀποστροφή προσώπου. Μνήσθητι καιρὸν λιμοῦ έν καιρώ πλησμονής, πτωχείαν καὶ ἔνδειαν ἐν ἡμέραις πλούτου.

26 'Απὸ πρωίθεν έως έσπέρας μεταβάλλει καιρὸς, καὶ πάντα

έστι ταχινά έναντι Κυρίου.

"Ανθρωπος σοφὸς ἐν παντὶ εὐλαβηθήσεται, καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις 28 άμαρτιών προσέξει ἀπὸ πλημμελείας πῶς συνετὸς ἔγνω 29 σοφίαν, καὶ τῷ εὐρόντι αὐτὴν δώσει έξομολόγησιν. Συνετοὶ έν λόγοις καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐσοφίσαντο, καὶ ἀνώμβρησαν παροιμίας

άκριβείς.

ΈΓΚΡΑΤΕΙΑ ΨΥΧΗΣ.

'Οπίσω των ἐπιθυμιων σου μὴ πορεύου, καὶ ἀπὸ των 31 ορέξεων σου κωλύου. 'Εὰν χορηγήσης τη ψυχή σου εὐδο-

32 κίαν ἐπιθυμίας, ποιήσει σε ἐπίχαρμα τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου. Μὴ εὐφραίνου ἐπὶ πολλή τρυφή, μηδὲ προσδεθής συμβολή 33 αὐτῆς. Μὴ γίνου πτωχὸς συμβολοκοπῶν ἐκ δανεισμοῦ,

καὶ οὐδέν σοι ἐστὶν ἐν μαρσυπείω.

καὶ οὐδέν σοι ἐστὶν ἐν μαρσυπείῳ.

A labouring man that is given to drunkenl9 Ἐργάτης μέθυσος οὐ πλουτισθήσεται, ὁ ἐξουθενῶν τὰ ness shall not be rich: and he that contemneth

2 ὀλίγα κατὰ μικρὸν πεσεῖται. Οἶνος καὶ γυναῖκες ἀποστή2 Wine and women will make men of underσουσι συνετούς, καὶ ὁ κολλώμενος πόρναις τολμηρότερος standing to fall away: and he that cleaveth to

He that liveth for ever created all things in general. ² The Lord only is righteous. ⁴ To none hath he given power to declare his works; and who shall find out his noble acts? ⁵ Who shall number the strength of his majesty? and who shall also tell out his mercies?

6 As for the wondrous works of the Lord, there Οὐκ ἔστιν ἐλαττῶσαι οὐδὲ προσθεῖναι, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν may nothing be taken from them, neither may any thing be taken from them, neither hay any thing be put unto them, neither can the ground of them be found out. 7 When a man hath done, then he beginneth; and when he leaveth off, then he shall be doubtful. 8 What is man, and whereto serveth he; what is his good, and what is his evil? 9 The number of a grown down the ment is an hundred warm. good, and what is his evil? ⁹ The number of a man's days at the most is an hundred years. ¹⁰ As a drop of water unto the sea, and a gravelstone in comparison of the sand; so are a thousand years to the days of eternity. ¹¹ Therefore is God patient with them, and poureth forth his mercy upon them. ¹² He saw and perceived their end to be evil; therefore he multiplied his compassion. ¹³ The mercy of man is toward his neighbour; but the mercy of the Lord is upon all flesh: he reproveth, and nurtureth, and teacheth, and bringeth again, as a shepherd his flock. ¹⁴ He hath mercy on them that receive discipline, and that diligently seek after his judgmentsthat diligently seek after his judgments-

15 My son, blemish not thy good deeds, neither use uncomfortable words when thou givest any thing. 16 Shall not the dew assuage the heat? so is a word better than a gift. 17 Lo, is not a word better than a gift? but both are with a gracious man. 18 A fool will upbraid churlishly, and a gift of the envious consumeth the eyes. 19 Learn before thou speak, and use physic or ever thou be sick. 20 Before judgment examine threelf and in the day of visitation thou shalt thyself, and in the day of visitation thou shalt find mercy. ²¹ Humble thyself before thou be sick, and in the time of sins shew repentance.

²² Let nothing hinder thee to pay thy vow in due time, and defer not until death to be justified. ²³ Before thou prayest, prepare thyself; and be not as one that tempteth the Lord. ²⁴ Think upon the wrath that shall be at the end, and the time of vengeance, when he shall turn away his face. ²⁵ When thou hast enough, remember the time of hunger: and when thou art rich, think upon poverty and need. ²⁶ From the morning until the evening the time is changed, and all things are soon done before the Lord. done before the Lord.

²⁷ A wise man will fear in every thing, and in the day of sinning he will beware of offence: but a fool will not observe time. ²⁸ Every man of understanding knoweth wisdom, and will give praise unto him that found her. ²⁹ They that had understanding in sayings became also wise themselves, and poured forth exquisite parables.

³⁰ Go not after thy lusts, but refrain thyself from thine appetites. ³¹ If thou givest thy soul the desires that please her, she will make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies that malign thee. ³² Take not pleasure in much good cheer, without he tidd to the expense thereof. ³³ B. neither be tied to the expence thereof. 33 Be not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing, when thou hast nothing in thy purse.

harlots will become impudent. 3 Moths and worms shall have him to heritage, and a bold

man shall be taken away.

man shall be taken away.

4 He that is hasty to give credit is lightminded; and he that sinneth shall offend
against his own soul. 5 Whoso taketh pleasure
in wickedness shall be condemned; but he
that hateth babbling hath less of evil.

7 Polyagrap not justo another that which is

that hateth babbling hath less of evil.

7 Rehearse not unto another that which is told unto thee, and thou shalt fare never the worse. 8 Whether it be to friend or toe, talk not of other men's lives; and if thou canst not without offence, reveal them not. 9 For he heard and observed thee, and when time cometh he will hate thee. 10 If thou hast heard a word, let it die with thee; and be bold, it will not burst thee. 11 A fool travaileth with a word, as a woman in labour of a child. 12 As an arrow that sticketh in a man's thigh, so is a word within a fool's belly. 13 Admonish a friend, it may be he hath not done it; and if he have done it, that he do it no more. 14 Admonish thy friend, it may be he hath not said it; and if he have, that he speak it not again. 15 Admonish a friend: for many times it is a slander, and believe not every tale.

it is a slander, and believe not every tale.

16 There is one that slippeth in his speech, but

not from his heart; and who is he that hath not offended with his tongue?

17 Admonish thy neighbour before thou threaten him; and give place to the law of the most High. 20 The fear of the Lord is all wisdom; and in all wisdom is the performance of the law.
22 The knowledge of wickedness is not wisdom, neither at any time the counsel of sinners prudence. ²³ There is a wickedness, and the same an abomination; and there is a fool wanting

in wisdom.

24 He that hath small understanding, and feareth God, is better than one that hath much wisdom, and transgresseth the law of the most High.

25 There is an exquisite subthe most High. ²⁵ There is an exquisite subtilty, and the same is unjust; and there is one that turneth aside to make judgment appear. ²⁶ There is a wicked man that hangeth down his head sadly; but inwardly he is full of deceit, ²⁷ casting down his countenance, and making as if he heard not: where he is not known, he will do thee a mischief before thou be aware. ²⁸ And if for want of power he be hindered from sinning, yet when he findeth opportunity he will do evil. ²⁹ A man may be known by his look, and one that hath understanding by his countenance, when thou meetest him. ³⁹ A man's attire, and excessive laughter, and gait, shew what he is. ³¹ There is a reproof that is not comely: again, some man holdeth his tongue, and he is wise.

It is much better to reprove, than to be

It is much better to reprove, than to be angry secretly: and he that confesseth his

fault shall be preserved from hurt. ⁴ As is the lust of an eunuch to deflower a virgin; so is he that executeth judgment with violence.
⁵ There is one that keepeth silence, and is found wise: and another by much babbling becometh hateful. ⁶ Some man holdeth his becometh hateful. Some man holdeth his tongue, because he hath not to answer: and some keepeth silence, knowing his time. A wise man will hold his tongue till he see opportunity: but a babbler and a fool will regard no time. He that useth many words shall be abhorred; and he that taketh to himself authority therein shall be hated. There is a sinner that hath good success in evil things, and that hath good success in evil things; and there is a gain that turneth to loss. 10 There

έσται. Σήτες καὶ σκώληκες κληρονομήσουσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ 3 ψυχη τολμηρα έξαρθήσεται.

΄Ο ταχὺ ἐμπιστεύων, κοῦφος καρδία, καὶ ὁ ἁμαρτάνων εἰς 4 ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ πλημμελήσει. 'Ο εὐφραινόμενος καρδία κατα- 5 γνωσθήσεται, καὶ ὁ μισῶν λαλιὰν ἐλαττονοῦται κακία.

Μηδέποτε δευτερώσης λόγον, καὶ οὐθέν σοι οὐ μὴ έλατ- 7 τονωθη. Ἐν φίλω καὶ ἐν ἐχθρῷ μὴ διηγοῦ, καὶ εἰ μή ἐστί 8 σοι άμαρτία, μὴ ἀποκάλυπτε. ᾿Ακήκοε γάρ σου καὶ ἐφυ- 9 λάξατό σε, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ μισήσει σε. ᾿Ακήκοας λόγον; 10 συναποθανέτω σοι, θάρσει, οὐ μή σε ἡήξει. ᾿Απὸ προσώ- 11 που λόγου ωδινήσει μωρός, ως από προσώπου βρέφους ή τίκτουσα. Βέλος πεπηγός εν μηρώ σαρκός, ούτως λόγος 12 έν κοιλία μωροῦ. Ἔλεγξον φίλον, μήποτε οὐκ ἐποίησε, 13 καὶ εἴ τι ἐποίησε, μήποτε προσθη̂. Ελεγξον τὸν φίλον, 14 μήποτε οὐκ εἶπε, καὶ εἰ εἴρηκεν, ἵνα μὴ δευτερώση. Ελε- 15 γξον φίλον, πολλάκις γὰρ γίνεται διαβολή, καὶ μὴ παντί λόγω πίστευε.

*Εστιν όλισθαίνων καὶ οὖκ ἀπὸ ψυχῆς· καὶ τίς οὖχ ἡμάρ- 16 τησεν έν τῆ γλώσση αὐτοῦ;

*Ελεγξον τὸν πλησίον σου πρινὴ ἀπειλῆσαι, καὶ δὸς 17 τόπον νόμω ὑψίστου. Πᾶσα σοφία φόβος Κυρίου, καὶ ἐν 20 πάση σοφία ποίησις νόμου. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σοφία πονηρίας 22 έπιστήμη, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν, ὅπου βουλὴ άμαρτωλῶν, φρόνησις. Έστι ποιηρία καὶ αὖτη βδέλυγμα, καὶ ἔστιν ἄφρων 23 έλαττούμενος σοφία.

Κρείττων ήττώμενος έν συνέσει έμφοβος, ή περισσεύων 24 έν φρονήσει καὶ παραβαίνων νόμον. "Έστι πανουργία 25 άκριβης καὶ αὖτη ἄδικος, καὶ ἔστι διαστρέφων χάριν τοῦ έκφαναι κρίμα. Έστι πονηρευόμενος συγκεκυφώς μελανία, 26 καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ πλήρης δόλου. Συγκύφων πρόσωπον 27 καὶ ἐτεροκωφῶν, ὅπου οὐκ ἐπεγνώσθη, προφθάσει σε. Καὶ 28 έὰν ὑπὸ ἐλαττώματος ἰσχύος κωλυθη ἁμαρτεῖν, ἐὰν εὕρη 29 καιρὸν, κακοποιήσει. ᾿Απὸ ὁράσεως ἐπιγνωσθήσεται ἀνὴρ, 30 καὶ ἀπὸ ἀπαντήσεως προσώπου ἐπιγνωσθήσεται νοήμων. Στολισμός ἀνδρὸς καὶ γέλως ὁδόντων καὶ βήματα ἀνθρώπου άναγγέλλει τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ. Εστιν ἔλεγχος δς οὐκ ἔστιν 31 ώραιος, και έστι σιωπών και αυτός φρόνιμος.

'Ως καλὸν ἐλέγξαι ἢ θυμοῦσθαι, καὶ ὁ ἀνθομολογούμενος 20 άπὸ ἐλαττώσεως κωλυθήσεται. Ἐπιθυμία εὐνούχου ἀπο- 4 παρθενῶσαι νεανίδα, οὖτως ὁ ποιῶν ἐν βία κρίματα.

Εστι σιωπων εύρισκόμενος σοφός, καὶ έστι μισητός ἀπό 5 πολλής λαλιάς. "Εστι σιωπών, οὐ γὰρ ἔχει ἀπόκρισιν, καὶ 6 έστι σιωπών είδως καιρόν. "Ανθρωπος σοφός σιγήσει έως 7 καιρού, ὁ δὲ λαπιστής καὶ ἄφρων ὑπερβήσεται καιρόν. ΄Ο πλεονάζων λόγω βδελυχθήσεται, καὶ ὁ ἐνεξουσιαζόμενος 8 μισηθήσεται. Έστιν εὐοδία ἐν κακοῖς ἀνδρὶ, καὶ ἔστιν 9 εύρεμα είς ελάττωσιν. "Εστι δόσις ή οὐ λυσιτελήσει σοι, 10 11 καὶ ἔστι δόσις ἢς τὸ ἀνταπόδομα διπλοῦν. "Εστιν ἐλάτ- is a gift that shall not profit thee; and there is a gift whose recompence is double. "There τωσις ένεκεν δόξης, καὶ έστιν ος άπο ταπεινώσεως ήρε 12 κεφαλήν. "Εστιν άγοράζων πολλά όλίγου, καὶ ἀποτιννύων αὐτὰ ἐπταπλάσιον.

13 Ο σοφὸς ἐν λόγω ἐαυτὸν προσφιλῆ ποιήσει, χάριτες δὲ 14 μωρων εκχυθήσονται. Δόσις άφρονος οὐ λυσιτελήσει σοι, 15 οι γαρ όφθαλμοι αὐτοῦ ἀνθ' ένὸς πολλοί. 'Ολίγα δώσει καὶ πολλά ὀνειδίσει, καὶ ἀνοίξει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ ὡς κήρυξ. σήμερον δανειεί και αύριον άπαιτήσει μισητός άνθρωπος

16 ὁ τοιοῦτος. Μωρὸς ἐρεῖ, οὐχ ὑπάρχει μοι φίλος, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι χάρις τοις άγαθοις μου· οι ἔσθοντες τὸν ἄρτον μου,

17 φαῦλοι γλώσση. Ποσάκις, καὶ ὅσοι καταγελάσονται αύτοῦ:

18 'Ολίσθημα ἀπὸ ἐδάφους μᾶλλον ἢ ἀπὸ γλώσσης, οῦτως 19 πτῶσις κακῶν κατὰ σπουδὴν ἥξει. "Ανθρωπος ἄχαρις, μύθος ἄκαιρος, ἐν στόματι ἀπαιδεύτων ἐνδελεχισθήσεται.

20 Απὸ στόματος μωροῦ ἀποδοκιμασθήσεται παραβολὴ, οὐ 21 γὰρ μὴ εἴπη αὐτὴν ἐν καιρῷ αὐτῆς. "Εστι κωλυόμενος άμαρτάνειν ἀπὸ ἐνδείας, καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀναπαύσει αὐτοῦ οὐ

22 κατανυγήσεται. Έστιν ἀπολλύων τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ δί αἰσχύνην, καὶ ἀπὸ ἄφρονος προσώπου ἀπολεί αὐτήν.

23 Έστι χάριν αἰσχύνης ἐπαγγελλόμενος φίλω, καὶ ἐκτήσατο 24 αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν δωρεάν. Μῶμος πονηρὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ ψεῦδος, έν στόματι ἀπαιδεύτων ἐνδελεχισθήσεται.

25 Αἰρετὸν κλέπτης, ἢ ὁ ἐνδελεχίζων ψεύδει, ἀμφότεροι δὲ of the untaught. 26 ἀπώλειαν κληρονομήσουσιν. Ἦθος ἀνθρώπου ψευδοῦς ²⁵ Α thief is b άτιμία, καὶ ἡ αἰσχύνη αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐνδελεχῶς.

ΛΟΓΟΙ ΠΑΡΑΒΟΛΩΝ.

27 Ο σοφὸς ἐν λόγοις προάξει ἐαυτὸν, καὶ ἄνθρωπος φρό-28 νιμος ἀρέσει μεγιστᾶσιν. Ο ἐργαζόμενος γῆν ἀνυψώσει θημωνίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ ἀρέσκων μεγιστᾶσιν ἐξιλάσεται 29 άδικίαν. Εένια καὶ δώρα ἀποτυφλοῖ ὀφθαλμοὺς σοφών,

30 καὶ ώς φιμὸς ἐν στόματι ἀποτρέπει ἐλεγμούς. κεκρυμμένη καὶ θησαυρὸς ἀφανης, τίς ὡφέλεια ἐν ἀμφοτέ-

- 31 ροις; Κρείσσων ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων την μωρίαν αὐτοῦ, ἢ ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ.
- 1 Τέκνον, ημαρτες; μη προσθης μηκέτι, καὶ περὶ τῶν 2 προτέρων σου δεήθητι. 'Ως ἀπὸ προσώπου ὄφεως, φεῦγκ άπὸ άμαρτίας, ἐὰν γὰρ προσέλθης, δήξεταί σε οδόντες λέοντος οἱ οδόντες αὐτης, ἀναιροῦντες ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπωι.
- 3 Ως ρομφαία δίστομος πᾶσα ἀνομία, τῆ πληγῆ αὐτῆς οὐκ
- 4 έστιν ιασις. Καταπληγμός και υβρις έρημώσουσι πλουτοι, 5 ούτως οίκος ύπερηφάνου έρημωθήσεται. Δέησις πτωχοῦ
- έκ στόματος έως ώτίων αύτοῦ, καὶ τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ κατὰ 6 σπουδήν έρχεται. Μισών έλεγμον, έν ίχνει άμαρτωλού, καὶ ὁ φοβούμενος Κύριον ἐπιστρέψει ἐν καρδία.
- Γνωστός μακρόθεν ὁ δυνατός ἐν γλώσση, ὁ δὲ νοήμων 8 οἶδεν έν τῷ όλισθαίνειν αὐτόν. ΄Ο οἰκοδομῶν τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν χρήμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις, ὡς ὁ συνάγων αὐτοῦ τοὺς

is an abasement because of glory; and there is that lifteth up his head from a low estate.

12 There is that buyeth much for a little, and repayeth it sevenfold.

13 A wise man by his words maketh himself beloved: but the graces of fools shall be poured out. 14 The gift of a fool shall do thee no good when thou hast it; neither yet of the envious for his necessity; for he looketh to receive many things for one. ¹⁵ He giveth little, and upbraideth much; he openeth his mouth like a crier; to-day he lendeth, and to-morrow will he ask it again: such an one is to be hated of God and man. ¹⁶ The fool saith, I have no friends, I have no thank for all my good deeds, and they that eat my bread speak evil of me and they that eat my bread speak evil of me. ¹⁷ How oft, and of how many shall he be laughed to scorn!

18 To slip upon a pavement is better than to slip with the tongue: so the fall of the wicked shall come speedily. 19 An unseasonable tale will always be in the mouth of the unwise. ²⁰ A wise sentence shall be rejected when it cometh out of a fool's mouth; for he will not speak it in due season. ²¹ There is that is hindered from sinning through want: and when he taketh rest, he shall not be troubled. ²² There is that destroyeth his own soul through bashfulness, and by accepting of persons over-throweth himself. ²³ There is that for bash-fulness promiseth to his friend, and maketh him his enemy for nothing. ²⁴ A lie is a foul blot in a man, yet it is continually in the mouth

25 A thief is better than a man that is accustomed to lie: but they both shall have destruction to heritage. ²⁶ The disposition of a liar is dishonourable, and his shame is ever

27 A wise man shall promote himself to honour with his words: and he that hath under-standing will please great men. ²⁸ He that tilleth his land shall increase his heap: and he that pleaseth great men shall get pardon for iniquity. ²⁹ Presents and gifts blind the eyes of the wise, and stop up his mouth that he cannot reprove. ³⁰ Wisdom that is hid, and treasure that is hoarded up, what profit is in them both? ³¹ Better is he that hideth his folly than a man that hideth his wisdom.

My son, hast thou sinned? do so no more, but ask pardon for thy former sins. ² Flee from sin as from the face of a serpent: for if thou comest too near it, it will bite thee: the teeth thereof are as the teeth of a lion, slaying the souls of men. 3 All iniquity is as a two edged sword, the wounds whereof cannot be healed.

⁴ To terrify and do wrong will waste riches: thus the house of proud men shall be made desolate. ⁶ A prayer out of a poor man's mouth reacheth to the ears of God, and his judgment cometh speedily. ⁶He that hateth reproof is in the way of sinners: but he that feareth the Lord will repent from his heart.

7 An eloquent man is known far and near; but a man of understanding knoweth when he slippeth. 8 He that buildeth his house with other men's money is like one that gathereth

wrapped together: and the end of them is a flame of fire to destroy them. ¹⁰ The way of sinners is made plain with stones, but at the end thereof is the pit of hell. ¹¹ He that keepeth the law of the Lord setteth the law of the Lord setteth. eth the law of the Lord getteth the undereth the law of the Lord getteth the understanding thereof: and the perfection of the fear of the Lord is wisdom. ¹² He that is not wise will not be taught: but there is a wisdom which multiplieth bitterness. ¹³ The knowledge of a wise man shall abound like a flood: and his counsel is like a pure fountain of life. ¹⁴ The inner parts of a fool are like a broken vessel, and he will hold no knowledge as long as he liveth

as he liveth.

The askilful man hear a wise word, he will commend it, and add unto it: but when one of no understanding heareth it, it displeaseth him, and he casteth it behind his back.

The talking of a fool is like a burden in the way: but grace shall be found in the lips of the wise.

They enquire at the mouth of the wise man If They enquire at the mouth of the wise man in the congregation, and they shall ponder his words in their heart. ¹⁸ As a house that is destroyed, so is wisdom to a fool: and the knowledge of the unwise is as talk without sense. ¹⁹ Doctrine unto fools is as fetters on the feet, and like manacles on the right hand. ²⁰ A fool lifteth up his voice with laughter; but a wise man doth scarce smile a little. ²¹ Learning is unto a wise man as an ornament of gold, and like a bracelet upon his right arm. 17 They enquire at the mouth of the wise man

²² A foolish man's foot is soon in [his neighbour's] house: but a man of experience is ashamed of him. ²³ A fool will peep in at the door into the house: but he that is well nurtured will stand without. ²⁴ It is the rudeness of a man to hearken at the door: but a wise man will be grieved with the disgrace. ²⁵ The lips of talkers will be telling such things as pertain not unto them: but the words of such as have understanding are weighed in the halance have understanding are weighed in the balance. The heart of fools is in their mouth: but the mouth of the wise is in their heart. When the ungodly curseth Satan, he curseth his own soul.

²⁸ A whisperer defileth his own soul, and is hated wheresoever he dwelleth.

A slothful man is compared to a filthy stone, and every one will hiss him out to his disgrace.

A slothful man is compared to the filth of a A slothful man is compared to the filth of a dunghill: every man that takes it up will shake his hand. ³ An evil-nurtured son is the disbonour of his father that begat him: and a [foolish] daughter is born to his loss. ⁴ A wise daughter shall bring an inheritance to her husband: but she that liveth dishonestly is her father's heaviness. ⁵ She that is bold dishonoureth both her father and her husband, and they both shall despise her.

⁶ A tale out of soarce fine at revision was a soarce.

⁶ A tale out of season [is as] music in mourning: but stripes and correction of wisdom are never out of time. 7 Whoso teacheth a fool is as one that glueth a potsherd together, and as he that waketh one from a sound sleep. 8 He

άνόμων, καὶ ή συντέλεια αὐτῶν φλὸξ πυρός. Όδὸς άμαρ- 10 τωλων ωμαλισμένη έκ λίθων, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω αὐτῆς βόθρος Ο φύλασσων νόμον κατακρατεί του έννοήματος 11 αὐτοῦ, καὶ συντέλεια τοῦ φόβου Κυρίου σοφία. Οὐ παι- 12 δευθήσεται δε ούκ έστι πανουργος έστι πανουργία πληθύνουσα πικρίαν. Γνωσις σοφού ως κατακλυσμός πληθυνθή- 13 σεται, καὶ ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ ώς πηγὴ ζωῆς. Έγκατα μωροῦ 14 ώς άγγείον συντετριμμένον, καὶ πᾶσαν γνῶσιν οὐ κρατήσει.

> Λόγον σοφον έὰν ἀκούση ἐπιστήμων, αἰνέσει αὐτον, καὶ 15 έπ' αὐτὸν προσθήσει· ἤκουσεν ὁ σπαταλῶν καὶ ἀπήρεσεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν αὐτὸν ὁπίσω τοῦ νώτου αὐτοῦ. Ἐξ- 16 ήγησις μωροῦ ώς ἐν ὁδῷ φορτίον, ἐπὶ δὲ χείλους συνετοῦ εύρεθήσεται χάρις. Στόμα φρονίμου ζητηθήσεται έν έκ- 17 κλησία, καὶ τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ διανοηθήσεται ἐν καρδία. 'Ως οίκος ήφανισμένος, ούτως μωρώ σοφία· καὶ γνώσις 18 άσυνέτου, άδιεξέταστοι λόγοι. Πέδαι έν ποσίν άνόητοις 19 παιδεία, καὶ ώς χειροπέδαι ἐπὶ χειρὸς δεξιάς. Μωρὸς ἐν 20 γέλωτι άνυψοι φωνήν αὐτοῦ, άνήρ δὲ πανοῦργος μόλις ήσυχή μειδιάσει. Ώς κόσμος χρυσοῦ φρονίμω παιδεία, καὶ ώς 21 χλιδων έπὶ βραχίονι δεξιώ.

> Πούς μωροῦ ταχὺς εἰς οἰκίαν, ἄνθρωπος δὲ πολύπειρος 22 αἰσχυνθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου. Αφρων ἀπὸ θύρας παρα- 23 κύπτει είς οἰκίαν, ἀνὴρ δὲ πεπαιδευμένος έξω στήσεται. Απαιδευσία ἀνθρώπου ἀκροᾶσθαι παρὰ θύραν, ὁ δὲ φρόνι- 24 μος βαρυνθήσεται ἀτιμία. Χείλη ἀλλοτρίων ἐν τούτοις 25 βαρυνθήσεται, λόγοι δε φρονίμων εν ζυγώ σταθήσονται. Έν στόματι μωρῶν ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, καρδία δὲ σοφῶν στόμα 26 αὐτῶν. Ἐν τῷ καταρᾶσθαι ἀσεβη τὸν Σατανᾶν, αὐτὸς 27 καταράται την ξαυτού ψυχήν.

> Μολύνει την έαυτοῦ ψυχην ὁ ψιθυρίζων, καὶ ἐν παροικήσει 28 μισηθήσεται.

> Λίθω ήρδαλωμένω συνεβλήθη όκνηρὸς, καὶ πᾶς ἐκσυριεί 22 έπὶ τῆ ἀτιμία αὐτοῦ. Βολβίτω κοπρίων συνεβλήθη ὀκνη- 2 ρός, πας ὁ ἀναιρούμενος αὐτὸν ἐκτινάξει χείρα. Αἰσχύνη 3 πατρός εν γεννήσει απαιδεύτου, θυγάτηρ δε επ' ελαττώσει Θυγάτηρ φρονίμη κληρονομήσει ἄνδρα αὐτῆς, 4 καὶ ἡ καταισχύνουσα, εἰς λύπην γεννήσαντος. Πατέρα καὶ 5 άνδρα καταισχύνει ή θρασεία, καὶ ὑπὸ ἀμφοτέρων ἀμιμασθή-

Μουσικά ἐν πένθει ἄκαιρος διήγησις, μάστιγες καὶ 6 παιδεία έν παντί καιρώ σοφίας. Συγκολλών όστρακον ό 7 he that waketh one from a sound sleep. § He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber: when he hath told his tale, he will say, What is the matter? II Weep for the dead, for he hath lost the light: and weep for the fool, for he wanteth understanding: make little weeping for the dead, for he is at rest: but the life of the fool is worse than death. If Seven days do men mourn for him that is dead; but for a fool and an ungodly man all the days of his life. Διηγούμενος νυστάζοντι ὁ διηγούμενος μωρῷ, καὶ ἐπὶ 8 συντελεία έρει, τί έστιν; Έπι νεκρώ κλαυσον, έξέλιπε 11 ύπερ θάνατον ή ζωή πονηρά. Πένθος νεκροῦ έπτὰ ήμέραι, 12 13 Μετὰ ἄφρονος μὴ πληθύνης λόγον, και πρὸς ἀσύνετον μὴ πορεύου φύλαξον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἴνα μὴ κόπον ἔχης, καὶ οὐ μὴ μολυνθής ἐν τῷ ἐντιναγμῷ αὐτοῦ· ἔκκλινον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ εύρήσεις ἀνάπαυσιν, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀκηδιάσης ἐν τῆ ἀπονοία

14 αὐτοῦ. Ύπὲρ μόλυβδον τί βαρυνθήσεται; καὶ τί αὐτῷ ὄνομα,

- 15 άλλ' ἢ μωρός; "Αμμον καὶ ἄλα καὶ βῶλον σιδήρου εὖκοπον ὑπενεγκεῖν, ἢ ἄνθρωπον ἀσύνετον.
- 'Ιμάντωσις ξυλίνη ἐνδεδεμένη εἰς οἰκοδομὴν ἐν συσσεισμῷ ού διαλυθήσεται, ούτως καρδία έστηριγμένη έπὶ διανοήματος
- 17 βουλης εν καιρώ οὐ δειλιάσει. Καρδία ήδρασμένη επί διανοίας συνέσεως, ώς κόσμος ψαμμωτός τοίχου ξυστοῦ.
- 18 Χάρακες έπὶ μετεώρου κείμενοι κατέναντι ἀνέμου οὐ μὴ ύπομείνωσιν, ούτως καρδία δειλή έπὶ διανοήματος μωρού κατέναντι παντός φόβου οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνη.
- Ο νύσσων όφθαλμον κατάξει δάκρυα, καὶ ὁ νύσσων 20 καρδίαν ἐκφαίνει αἴσθησιν. Βάλλων λίθον ἐπὶ πετεινὰ άποσοβεί αὐτὰ, καὶ ὁ ὀνειδίζων φίλον διαλύσει φιλίαν.
- 21 Ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν σπάσης ῥομφαίαν, μὴ ἀπελπίσης, ἔστι γὰρ 22 ἐπάνοδος. Ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν ἀνοίξης στόμα, μὴ εὐλαβηθῆς, έστι γαρ διαλλαγή πλην όνειδισμού, καὶ ὑπερηφανίας, καὶ μυστηρίου ἀποκαλύψεως, καὶ πληγής δολίας, ἐν τούτοις ἀποφεύξεται πᾶς φίλος.

Πίστιν κτήσαι έν πτωχεία μετά τοῦ πλησίον, ίνα έν τοῖς

άγαθοις αὐτοῦ ὁμοῦ πλησθής. ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως διάμενε 24 αὐτῷ, ἴνα ἐν τῆ κληρονομία αὐτοῦ συγκληρονομήσης. Πρὸ πυρος άτμις καμίνου και καπνός, ούτως προ αίμάτων λοιδο-25 ρίαι. Φίλον σκεπάσαι οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσομαι, καὶ ἀπὸ προσώ-

26 που αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ κρυβῶ, καὶ εἰ κακά μοι συμβῆ δι' αὐτόν,

- 27 πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων φυλάξεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Τίς δώσει μοι ἐπὶ στόμα μου φυλακὴν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν χειλέων μον σφραγίδα πανούρνον, ίνα μὴ πέσω ἀπ' αὐτῆς, καὶ ἡ γλῶσσά μου ἀπολέση με;
- Κύριε πάτερ καὶ δέσποτα ζωής μου, μη έγκαταλίπης με 2 έν βουλή αὐτων, μη άφης με πεσείν έν αὐτοίς. Τίς έπιστήσει έπὶ τοῦ διανοήματός μου μάστιγας, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς καρδίας μου παιδείαν σοφίας; ίνα έπὶ τοῖς ἀγνοήμασί μου μὴ φείσωνται, καὶ οὐ μὴ παρῆ τὰ ἁμαρτήματα αὐτῶν,

3 όπως μη πληθύνωσιν αἱ ἄγνοιαί μου, καὶ αἱ ἁμαρτίαι μου πλεονάσωσι, καὶ πεσοῦμαι έναντι τῶν ὑπεναντίων, καὶ ἐπι-

χαρείται μοι ὁ έχθρός μου.

Κύριε πάτερ καὶ Θεε ζωῆς μου, μετεωρισμον ὀφθαλμῶν 5, 6 μη δώς μοι, καὶ ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπόστρεψον ἀπ' ἐμοῦ. Κοιλίας ὄρεξις καὶ συνουσιασμὸς μὴ καταλαβέτωσάν με, καὶ ψυχή ἀναιδεί μη παραδώς με.

ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑ ΣΤΟΜΑΤΟΣ.

7 Πωδείαν στόματος ἀκούσατε τέκνα, καὶ ὁ φυλάσσων οὐ 8 μη άλφ έν τοις χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ. Καταλειφθήσεται άμαρτωλός, καὶ λοίδορος καὶ ὑπερήφανος σκανδαλισθήσονται ἐν 9 αὐτοῖς. "Ορκφ μὴ ἐθίσης τὸ στόμα σου, καὶ ὀνομασία τοῦ 10 άγίου μη συνεθισθής. Πσπερ γαρ οἰκέτης έξεταζόμενος

ένδελεχως άπο μώλωπος ούκ έλαττωθήσεται, ούτως ο καί

13 Talk not much with a fooi, and go not to him that hath no understanding: beware of him-lest thou have trouble, and thou shalt never be defiled with his fooleries: depart from him, and thou shalt find rest, and never be disquieted with madness. ¹⁴ What is heavier than lead? and what is the name thereof, but a fool? ¹⁵ Sand, and salt, and a mass of iron, are easier to hear, then a man without understanding to bear, than a man without understanding.

- ¹⁶ As timber girt and bound together in a building cannot be loosed with shaking: so the heart that is stablished by advised counsel shall fear at no time. ¹⁷ A heart settled upon a thought of understanding is as a fair plais-tering on the wall of a gallery. ¹⁸ Pales set on an high place will never stand against the wind: so a fearful heart in the imagination of a fool cannot stand against any fear.
- 19 He that pricketh the eye will make tears to fall: and he that pricketh the heart maketh it to shew her knowledge. 20 Whoso casteth a stone at the birds frayeth them away: and he that upbraideth his friend breaketh friend-ship. ²¹ Though thou drewest a sword at thy friend, yet despair not: for there may be a returning [to favour]. If thou hast opened thy mouth against thy friend, fear not; for there may be a reconciliation: except for upbraiding, or pride, or disclosing of secrets, or a treacherous wound: for for these things every friend will depart.
- 23 Be faithful to thy neighbour in his poverty, that thou mayest rejoice in his prosperity: abide steadfast unto him in the time of his trouble, that thou mayest be heir with him in his heritage. 24 As the vapour and smoke of a furnace goeth before the fire; so reviling before blood. ²⁵ I will not be ashamed to defend a friend; neither will I hide myself from him; ²⁶and if any evil happen unto me by him, every one that heareth it will beware of him. ²⁷ Who shall set a watch before my mouth, and a seal of wisdom upon my lips, that I fall not suddenly by them, and that my tongue destroy
- O Lord, Father and Governor of my life, leave me not to their counsels, and let me not fall by them. 2 Who will set scourges over my thoughts, and the discipline of wisdom over mine heart? that they spare me not for mine ignorances, and it pass not by my sins: 3 lest mine ignorances increase, and my sins abound to my destruction, and I fall before mine adversaries, and mine enemy re-joice over me, whose hope is far from thy
- 4 O Lord, Father and God of my life, give me not a proud look. 5 Turn away concu-piscence from me. 6 Let not the greediness of the belly nor lust of the flesh take hold of me; and give me not over into an impudent
- Hear, O ye children, the discipline of the mouth: he that keepeth it shall never be taken in his lips. The sinner shall be left in his foolishness: both the evil speaker and the proud shall fall thereby. Accustom not thy mouth to swearing; neither use thyself to the naming of the Holy One. 10 For as a servant that is continually beaten shall not be without

a blue mark: so he that sweareth and nameth God continually shall not be faultless. If A man that useth much swearing shall be filled with iniquity, and the plague shall never depart from his house: if he shall offend, his sin shall be upon him: and if he acknowledge not his sin, he maketh a double offence: and if he swear in vain, he shall not be innocent, but his nouse shall be full of calamities. ¹² There is a word that is clothed about with death: God grant that it be not found in the heritage of Jacob; for all such things shall be far from the godly, and they shall not wallow in their sins. 13 Use not thy mouth to intemperate swearing, for therein is the word of sin.

14 Remember thy father and thy mother, when thou sittest among great men. Be not forgetful before them, and so thou by thy custom become a fool, and wish that thou hadst not been born, and curse the day of thy na-tivity. ¹⁵ The man that is accustomed to op-probrious words will never be reformed all the days of his life.

16 Two sorts of men multiply sin, and the third will bring wrath: a hot mind is as a burning fire, it will never be quenched till it be consumed: a fornicator in the body of his flesh will never cease till he hath kindled a fire. 17 All bread is sweet to a whoremonger, he will not leave off till he die.

18 A man that breaketh wedlock, saying thus in his heart, Who seeth me? I am compassed about with darkness, the walls cover me, and no body seeth me; what need I to fear? the most High will not remember my sins: 19 such a man only feareth the eyes of men, and knoweth not that the eyes of the Lord are ten though times brighter than the sun helpelding all sand times brighter than the sun, beholding all sand times originer than the sun, benefiting and the ways of men, and considering the most secret parts. ²⁰ He knew all things ere ever they were created; so also after they were perfected he looked upon them all. ²¹ This man shall be punished in the streets of the city, and where he suspecteth not he shall be

²² Thus shall it go also with the wife that leaveth her husband, and bringeth in an heir by another. ²³ For first, she hath disobeyed the law of the most High; and secondly, she the law of the most High; and secondly, she hath trespassed against her own husband; and thirdly, she hath played the whore in adultery, and brought children by another man. ²⁴ She shall be brought out into the congregation, and inquisition shall be made of her children. ²⁵ Her children shall not take root, and her branches shall bring forth no fruit. ²⁶ She shall leave her memory to be cursed, and her reproach shall not be blotted out. ²⁷ And they that remain shall know that there is nothing better than the fear of the Lord, and that there is nothing sweeter than to take heed unto the commandments of the Lord.

Wisdom shall proise herealf and held.

Wisdom shall praise herself, and shall glory in the midst of her people. ² In the congre-gation of the most High shall she open her mouth, and triumph before his power. 3 I came out of the mouth of the most High, and covered the earth as a cloud. 4 I dwelt in high places, and my throne is in a cloudy pillar. alone compassed the circuit of heaven, and walked in the bottom of the deep. ⁶ In the waves of the sea, and in all the earth, and in every people and nation, I got a possession.

όμνύων καὶ ὀνομάζων διαπαντὸς ἀπὸ άμαρτίας οὐ μὴ καθα-Ανήρ πολύορκος πλησθήσεται ανομίας, καὶ οὐκ Ι άποστήσεται άπὸ τοῦ οίκου αὐτοῦ μάστιξ ἐὰν πλημμελήση, άμαρτία αὐτοῦ ἐπ' αὐτῷ, κἆν ὑπερίδη, ημαρτε δισσῶς καὶ εί διακενής ώμοσεν, οὐ δικαιωθήσεται, πλησθήσεται γάρ έπαγωγων ὁ οίκος αὐτοῦ. Εστι λέξις ἀντιπεριβεβλημένη 12 θανάτω, μη ευρεθήτω εν κληρονομία Ιακώβ από γαρ εὐσεβων ταῦτα πάντα ἀποστήσεται, καὶ ἐν ἁμαρτίαις οὐκ έγκυλισθήσονται. 'Απαιδευσίαν άσυρη μη συνεθίσης το 13 στόμα σου, έστι γαρ έν αύτη λόγος άμαρτίας.

Μυήσθητι πατρός καὶ μητρός σου, ἀναμέσον γὰρ μεγι- 14 στάνων συνεδρεύεις μήποτ ἐπιλάθη ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν, καὶ τῷ έθισμῷ σου μωρανθῆς, καὶ θελήσεις εἰ μὴ ἐγεννήθης, καὶ την ημέραν τοῦ τοκετοῦ σου καταράση. "Ανθρωπος συνεθι- 15 ζόμενος λόγοις όνειδισμοῦ, ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ οὐ

μη παιδευθή.

Δύο εἴδη πληθύνουσιν άμαρτίας, καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐπάξει 16 όργήν ψυχὴ θερμὴ ώς πῦρ καιόμενον, οὐ μὴ σβεσθῆ έως αν καταποθή · ανθρωπος πόρνος έν σώματι σαρκός αὐτοῦ, οὐ μη παύσηται έως αν έκκαύση πύρ. 'Ανθρώπω πόρνω πας 17

άρτος ήδυς, οὐ μη κοπάση έως αν τελευτήση.

"Ανθρωπος παραβαίνων ἀπὸ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ, λέγων ἐν 18 τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτοῦ, τίς μὲ ὁρᾶ; σκότος κύκλφ μου, καὶ οί τοίχοί με καλύπτουσι, καὶ οὐθείς με ὁρᾳ, τί εὐλαβοῦμαι; των άμαρτιων μου ού μη μνησθήσεται ὁ υψιστος καὶ 19 όφθαλμοὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁ φόβος αὐτοῦ· καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ὅτι όφθαλμοί Κυρίου μυριοπλασίως ήλίου φωτεινότεροι, έπιβλέποντες πάσας όδους ανθρώπων, και κατανοούντες είς ἀπόκρυφα μέρη. Πρινή κτισθήναι τὰ πάντα ἔγνωσται αὐτῷ, 20 ούτως καὶ μετὰ τὸ συντελεσθήναι. Οῦτος ἐν πλατείαις 21 πόλεως εκδικηθήσεται, καὶ οῦ οὐχ ὑπενόησε πιασθήσεται.

Ούτως καὶ γυνὴ καταλιποῦσα τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ παριστώσα 22 κληρονόμον έξ άλλοτρίου. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ ἐν νόμφ 23 ύψίστου ήπείθησε, καὶ δεύτερον εἰς ἄνδρα ἐαυτῆς ἐπλημμέλησε, καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐν πορνεία ἐμοιχεύθη, ἐξ ἀλλοτρίου άνδρὸς τέκνα παρέστησεν. Αὕτη εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐξαχθή- 24 σεται, καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς ἐπισκοπὴ ἔσται. Οὐ δια- 25 δώσουσι τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς εἰς ῥίζαν, καὶ οἱ κλάδοι αὐτῆς οὐ δώσουσι καρπόν. Καταλείψει είς κατάραν το μνημόσυνον 26 αὐτης, καὶ τὸ ὄνειδος αὐτης οὐκ έξαλειφθήσεται. Καὶ 27 έπιγνώσονται οἱ καταλειφθέντες, ὅτι οὐθὲν κρεῖττον φόβου Κυρίου, καὶ οὐθὲν γλυκύτερον τοῦ προσέχειν ἐντολαῖς Κυρίου.

ΑΙΝΈΣΙΣ ΣΟΦΙΑΣ.

Η σοφία αἰνέσει ψυχὴν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐν μέσφ λαοῦ αὐτῆς 24 καυχήσεται. Έν ἐκκλησία ὑψίστου στόμα αὐτης ἀνοίξει, 2 καὶ έναντι δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ καυχήσεται. Έγὼ ἀπὸ στόματος 3 ύψίστου ἐξηλθον, καὶ ὡς ὁμίχλη κατεκάλυψα γῆν. Ἐγὼ 4 έν ύψηλοῖς κατεσκήνωσα, κα ὁ θρόνος μου ἐν στύλω νεφέλης. Γυρον ουρανού εκύκλωσα μόνη, καὶ εν βάθει 3 άβύσσων περιεπάτησα. Έν κύμαι ι θαλάσσης καὶ ἐν πάση 6 τῆ γῆ, καὶ ἐν παντὶ λαῷ καὶ ἔθνει ἐκτησάμην.

Μετὰ τούτων πάντων ἀνάπαυσιν ἐζήτησα, καὶ ἐν κληρο-8 νομία τίνος αὐλισθήσομαι. Τότε ἐνετείλατό μοι ὁ κτίστης άπάντων, καὶ ὁ κτίσας με κατέπαυσε την σκηνήν μου, καὶ είπεν, έν Ίακωβ κατασκήνωσον, καὶ έν Ίσραηλ κατακληρο-9 νομήθητι. Πρὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος ἀπ' ἀρχης ἔκτισέ με, καὶ ἔως αίωνος οὐ μὴ ἐκλίπω.

Έν σκηνη άγία ενώπιον αὐτοῦ ελειτούργησα, καὶ οὕτως 11 έν Σιων έστηρίχθην. Έν πόλει ήγαπημένη όμοίως με 12 κατέπαυσε, καὶ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ ἡ ἐξουσία μου. Καὶ ἐρρίζωσα ἐν λαῷ δεδοξασμένῳ, ἐν μερίδι Κυρίου κληρονομίας

13 αὐτοῦ. 'Ως κέδρος ἀνυψώθην ἐν Λιβάνω, καὶ ὡς κυπάρισ-14 σος ἐν ὅρεσιν ᾿Αερμών. ΄ Ως φοῖνιξ ἀνυψώθην ἐν αἰγιαλοῖς, καὶ ώς φυτὰ ρόδου ἐν Ἱεριχῷ· ὡς ἐλαία εὐπρεπης ἐν πεδίῳ,

15 καὶ ἀνυψώθην ὡς πλάτανος. ΄ Ως κιννάμωμον καὶ ἀσπάλαθος άρωμάτων δέδωκα όσμην, καὶ ώς σμύρνα ἐκλεκτη διέδωκα εὐωδίαν ώς χαλβάνη καὶ ὄνυξ καὶ στακτή, καὶ ώς λιβάνου

16 άτμις εν σκηνή. Έγω ως τερέμινθος εξέτεινα κλάδους μου, 17 καὶ οἱ κλάδοι μου κλάδοι δόξης καὶ χάριτος. Έγὼ ώς άμπελος βλαστήσασα χάριν, καὶ τὰ ἄνθη μου καρπὸς

19 δόξης και πλούτου. Προσέλθετε προς με οι επιθυμουντές 20 μου, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων μου ἐμπλήσθητε. Τὸ γὰρ μνημόσυνόν μου ύπερ μέλι γλυκύ, καὶ ή κληρονομία μου

21 ύπερ μέλιτος κηροῦ. Οἱ ἐσθίοντές με ἔτι πεινάσουσι, καὶ 22 οἱ πίνοντές με ἔτι διψήσουσιν. Ὁ ὑπακούων μου οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσεται, καὶ οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι ἐν ἐμοὶ οὐχ άμαρτή-

Ταθτα πάντα βίβλος διαθήκης Θεοθ ψψίστου, νόμον δν 25 ένετείλατο Μωυσής, κληρονομίαν συναγωγαίς Ίακώβ. 'Ο πιμπλῶν ὡς Φεισὼν σοφίαν, καὶ ὡς Τίγρις ἐν ἡμέραις νέων·

26 δ άναπληρων ως Ευφράτης σύνεσιν, και ως Ιορδάνης έν 27 ήμέραις θερισμού ὁ ἐκφαίνων ώς φῶς παιδείαν, ὡς Γηὼν ἐν

ήμέραις τρυγητοῦ.

Ού συνετέλεσεν ὁ πρῶτος γνῶναι αὐτὴν, καὶ οὖτως ὁ 29 ἔσχατος οὐκ ἐξιχνίασεν αὐτήν. 'Απὸ γὰρ θαλάσσης ἐπληθύνθη διανόημα αὐτης, καὶ ή βουλη αὐτης ἀπὸ ἀβύσσου 30 μεγάλης. Κάγω ως διώρυξ άπο ποταμοῦ, καὶ ως ύδραγωγος

31 έξηλθον είς παράδεισον. Είπα, ποτιῶ μου τὸν κῆπον, καὶ μεθύσω μου τὴν πρασιάν· καὶ ίδοὺ ἐγένετό μοι ἡ διώρυξ εἰς 32 ποταμόν, καὶ ὁ ποταμός μου ἐγένετο εἰς θάλασσαν. Έτι παιδείαν ώς δρθρον φωτιῶ, καὶ ἐκφανῶ αὐτὰ ἔως εἰς μακράν.

33 Ετι διδασκαλίαν ώς προφητείαν ἐκχεῶ, καὶ καταλείψω 34 αὐτὴν εἰς γενεὰς αἰώνων. Ἰδετε ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ μόνω ἐκοπίασα,

άλλα πασι τοις ἐκζητοῦσιν αὐτήν.

Έν τρισίν ώραΐσθην, καὶ ἀνέστην ώραία ἔναντι Κυρίου καὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁμόνοια ἀδελφῶν, καὶ φιλία τῶν πλησίον, καὶ γυνη καὶ ἀνηρ έαυτοῖς συμπεριφερόμενοι.

Τρία δε είδη εμίσησεν ή ψυχή μου, καὶ προσώχθισα σφόδρα τη ζωή αὐτων· πτωχὸν ὑπερήφανον, καὶ πλούσιον ψεύστην, γέροντα μοιχον έλαττούμενον συνέσει.

Έν νεότητι οὐ συναγήοχας, καὶ πῶς ἂν εὕροις ἐν τῷ

γηρα σου;

4 'Ως ώραιον πολιαίς κρίσις, και πρεσβυτέροις έπιγνωναι hairs, and for ancient men to know counsel!

7 With all these I sought rest: and in whose inheritance shall I abide? So the Creator of all things gave me a commandment, and he that made me caused my tabernacle to rest, and said, Let thy dwelling be in Jacob, and thine inheritance in Israel. "He created me from the beginning before the world, and I shall never fail.

10 In the holy tabernacle I served before him; and so was I established in Sion. 11 Likewise in the beloved city he gave me rest, and in Jerusalem was my power. ¹² And I took root in an honourable people, even in the portion of the Lord's inheritance. ¹³ I was exalted like a cedar in Libanus, and as a exalted like a cedar in Libanus, and as a cypress tree upon the mountains of Hermon.

11 I was exalted like a palm tree on the sea shore, and as a rose plant in Jericho, as a fair olive tree in a plain, and grew up as a plane tree.

15 I gave a sweet smell like cinnannon and aspalathus, and I yielded a pleasant odour like the best myrrh, as galbanum, and onyx, and sweet storax, and as the fume of frankincense in the tabernacle.

16 As the turpentine tree I stretched out my branches and my tine tree I stretched out my branches, and my branches are the branches of honour and grace.

17 As the vine brought I forth pleasant savour, and my flowers are the fruit of honour and riches.

19 Come unto me, all ye that be desirous of me, and fill yourselves with my fruits. For my memorial is sweeter than honey, and mine inheritance than the honeycomb. 1 They that eat me shall yet be hungry, and they that drink me shall yet be thirsty. 2 He that obeyeth me shall never be confounded, and they that work by me shall not do amiss.

23 All these things are the book of the covenant of the most high God, even the law which Moses commanded for an heritage unto the congregations of Jacob. ²⁵ He filleth all things with his wisdom, as Phison and as Tigris in the time of the new fruits. ²⁶ He maketh the understanding to abound like Euphrates, and as Jordan in the time of the harvest. ²⁷ He maketh the doctrine of knowledge appear as the light, and as Geon in the time of rintage. the light, and as Geon in the time of vintage.

²⁸ The first man knew her not perfectly: no more shall the last find her out. ²⁹ For her thoughts are more then the sea, and her counsels profounder than the great deep. 30 I also came out as a brook from a river, and as a conduit into a garden. 31 I said, I will water my best garden, and will water abundantly my garden bed: and, lo, my brook became a river, and my river became a sea. ²² I will yet make doctrine to shine as the morning, and will send forth her light afar off. 33 I will yet pour out doctrine as prophecy, and leave it to all ages for ever. 34 Behold that I have not laboured for myself only, but for all them that seek wisdom.

In three things I was beautified, and stood up beautiful both before God and men: the unity of brethren, the love of neighbours, a man and a wife that agree together.

² Three sorts of men my soul hateth, and I am greatly offended at their life: a poor man that is proud, a rich man that is a liar, and an old adulterer that doateth.

3 If thou hast gathered nothing in thy youth, how canst thou find any thing in thine age?

4 O how comely a thing is judgment for grey

6 O how comely is the wisdom of old men, and understanding and counsel to men of honour! ⁶ Much experience is the crown of old men, and the fear of God is their glory.

7 There be nine things which I have judged in mine heart to be happy, and the tenth I will utter with my tongue: ! man that hath joy of his children; and he that liveth to see the fall of his enemy. § Well is he that dwelleth with a wife of understanding, and that hath not slipped with his tongue, and that hath not served a man more unworthy than himself. served a man more unworthy than himself.

⁹ Well is he that hath found prudence, and he that speaketh in the ears of them that will hear: ¹⁰ O how great is he that findeth wisdom! yet them is not always a him that the first hather than it is not always a him that the first hather than it is not always a him that the first hather than it is not always a him that the first hather than the first hather than the first hather than the first hat hather ha dom! yet there is none above him that feareth the Lord. ¹¹ But the love of the Lord passeth all things for illumination: he that holdeth it, whereto shall he be likened?

13 [Give me] any plague, but the plague of the heart: and any wickedness, but the wickedness of a woman: 14 and any affliction, but the affliction from them that hate me: and any revenge, but the revenge of enemies.

15 There is no head above the head of a serpent; and there is no wrath above the wrath

of an enemy.

16 I had rather dwell with a lion and a dragon, than to keep house with a wicked woman.

The wickedness of a woman changeth her face, and darkeneth her countenance like sackface, and darkeneth her countenance like sack-cloth. ¹⁸ Her husband shall sit among his neighbours; and when he heareth it shall sigh bitterly. ¹⁹ All wickedness is but little to the wickedness of a woman; let the portion of a sinner fall upon her.

²⁰ As the climbing up a sandy way is to the feet of the aged, so is a wife full of words to a quiet man. ²¹ Stumble not at the beauty of a woman, and desire her not for pleasure. ²² A woman, if she maintain her husband, is full of the standard words and market standard and market standard and standard anger, impudence, and much reproach. ²³ A wicked woman abateth the courage, maketh an heavy countenance and a wounded heart: a woman that will not comfort her husband in distress maketh weak hands and feeble knees. ²⁴ Of the woman came the beginning of sin, and through her we all die. ²⁵ Give the water no passage; neither a wicked woman liberty to gad abroad. ²⁶ If she go not as thou wouldest have her, cut her off from thy flesh, and give her a bill of divorce, and let her go.

Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be double.

A virtuous woman rejoiceth her husband, and he shall fulfil the years of his life in peace. ³ A good wife is a good portion, which shall be given in the portion of them that fear the Lord. ⁴ Whether a man be rich or poor, if he have a good heart toward the Lord, he shall at all times rejoice with a cheerful countenance.

5 There be three things that mine heart feareth; and for the fourth I was sore afraid: the slander of a city, the gathering together of an unruly multitude, and a false accusation: all these are worse than death. ⁶ But a grief of heart and sorrow is a woman that is jealous over another woman, and a scourge of the tongue which communicateth with all. 7 An evil wife is a yoke shaken to and fro: he that hath hold of her is as though he held a scorpion. 8 A drunken woman and a gadder abroad causeth great anger, and she will not cover her own shame. The whoredom of a

βουλην; 'Ως ώραία γερόντων σοφία, καὶ δεδοξασμένοις 5 διανόημα καὶ βουλή. Στέφανος γερόντων πολυπειρία, καὶ 6 τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος Κυρίου.

Εννέα υπονοήματα έμακάρισα έν καρδία, και το δέκατον 7 έρω έπὶ γλώσσης. ἄνθρωπος εὐφραινόμενος ἐπὶ τέκνοις, ζων καὶ βλέπων ἐπὶ πτώσει ἐχθρῶν. Μακάριος ὁ συνοικῶν 8 γυναικὶ συνετή, καὶ ος ἐν γλώσση οὐκ ἀλίσθησε, καὶ ος οὐκ ἐδούλευσεν ἀναξίω αὐτοῦ. Μακάριος ὅς εὖρε φρόνησιν, 9 καὶ ὁ διηγούμενος εἰς ὧτα ἀκουόντων. 'Ως μέγας ὁ εὐρων 10 σοφίαν, άλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπὲρ τὸν φοβούμενον τὸν Κύριον. Φόβος Κυρίου ὑπὲρ πᾶν ὑπερέβαλεν, ὁ κρατῶν αὐτοῦ τίνι 11 όμοιωθήσεται;

Πάσαν πληγην καὶ μη πληγην καρδίας, καὶ πάσαν πονη- 13 ρίαν καὶ μὴ πονηρίαν γυναικός πᾶσαν ἐπαγωγὴν καὶ μὴ 14 έπαγωγην μισούντων, καὶ πᾶσαν ἐκδίκησιν καὶ μη ἐκδίκησιν $\epsilon\chi heta$ ρῶν. Οὐκ έστι κεφαλὴ ὑπ ϵ ρ κεφαλὴν ὄφ ϵ ως, καὶ οὐκ 15έστι θυμός ύπερ θυμόν έχθρου.

Συνοικήσαι λέοντι καὶ δράκοντι εὐδοκήσω, ἢ ἐνοικήσαι 16 μετά γυναικός πονηράς. Πονηρία γυναικός άλλοιοί την 17 όρασιν αὐτης, καὶ σκοτοῖ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτης ώς σάκκον. Αναμέσον του πλησίον αὐτου ἀναπεσείται ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς, 18 καὶ ἀκούσας ἀνεστέναξε πικρά. Μικρὰ πᾶσα κακία πρὸς 1\$ κακίαν γυναικός κλήρος άμαρτωλοῦ ἐπιπέσοι αὐτῆ.

'Ανάβασις ἀμμώδης ἐν ποσὶ πρεσβυτέρου οὐτως γυνη 20 γλωσσώδης ἀνδρὶ ἡσύχω. Μὴ προσπέσης ἐπὶ κάλλος 21 γυναικός, καὶ γυναῖκα μὴ ἐπιποθήσης. 'Οργὴ καὶ ἀναίδεια 22 καὶ αἰσχύνη μεγάλη, γυνη ἐὰν ἐπιχορηγῆ τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς. Καρδία ταπεινή καὶ πρόσωπον σκυθρωπὸν καὶ πληγή 23 καρδίας γυνή πονηρά· χείρες παρειμέναι καὶ γόνατα παραλελυμένα, ήτις οὐ μακαριεί τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτης. Απὸ γυναι- 24 κὸς ἀρχὴ ἀμαρτίας, καὶ δι αὐτὴν ἀποθνήσκομεν πάντες. Μη δώς ύδατι διέξοδον, μηδε γυναικι πωνηρά έξουσίαν. 25 Εί μὴ πορεύεται κατά χειρά σου, ἀπὸ τῶν σαρκῶν σου 26 ἀπότεμε αὐτήν.

Γυναικός άγαθης μακάριος ὁ ἀνηρ, καὶ ἀριθμὸς τῶν 26 ήμερων αὐτοῦ διπλάσιος. Γυνη ἀνδρεία εὐφραίνει τὸν ἄνδρα 2 αὐτής, καὶ τὰ ἔτη αὐτοῦ πληρώσει ἐν εἰρήνη. Γυνὴ ἀγαθὴ 3 μερὶς ἀγαθὴ, ἐν μερίδι φοβουμένων Κύριον δοθήσεται. Πλουσίου δὲ καὶ πτωχοῦ καρδία ἀγαθὴ, ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ 4 πρόσωπον ίλαρόν.

'Απὸ τριῶν εὐλαβήθη ἡ καρδία μου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τετάρτῳ 5 προσώπω έδεήθην· διαβολήν πόλεως, καὶ ἐκκλησίαν ὅχλου, καὶ καταψευσμὸν ὑπὲρ θάνατον, πάντα μοχθηρά. *Αλγος 6 καρδίας καὶ πένθος γυνη ἀντίζηλος ἐπὶ γυναικὶ, καὶ μάστιξ γλώσσης πασιν ἐπικοινωνοῦσα. Βοοζύγιον σαλευόμενον 7 γυνη πονηρά, δ κρατών αὐτης ώς δ δρασσόμενος σκορπίου. Οργη μεγάλη γυνη μέθυσος, καὶ ἀσχημοσύνην αὐτης οὐ 8 συγκαλύψει. Πορνεία γυναικός έν μετεωρισμοίς όφθαλμων. 9 10 καὶ ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις αὐτῆς γνωσθήσεται. Επὶ θυγατρὶ άδιατρέπτω στερέωσον φυλακήν, ίνα μή εύρουσα άνεσιν

11 ξαυτή χρήσηται. 'Οπίσω άναιδους όφθαλμου φύλαξαι, καὶ

12 μη θαυμάσης έαν είς σε πλημμελήση. 'Ως διψων όδοιπόρος τὸ στόμα ἀνοίγει, καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς ὕδατος τοῦ σύνεγγυς πίεται, κατέναντι παντός πασσάλου καθήσεται, καὶ εναντι βέλους ἀνοίξει φαρέτραν.

Χάρις γυναικός τέρψει τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ ὀστα 14 αὐτοῦ πιανεῖ ἡ ἐπιστήμη αὐτής. Δόσις Κυρίου γυνή σιγηρά, καὶ οὐκ ἐστιν ἀντάλλαγμα πεπαιδευμένης ψυχής.

- 15 Χάρις ἐπὶ χάριτι γυνὴ αἰσχυντηρὰ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σταθμὸς 16 πας αξιος έγκρατους ψυχής. "Ηλιος ανατέλλων έν υψίστοις Κυρίου, καὶ κάλλος ἀγαθης γυναικὸς ἐν κόσμφ οἰκίας αὐτοῦ.
- 17 Λύχνος ἐκλάμπων ἐπὶ λυχνίας ἁγίας, καὶ κάλλος προσώπου
- 18 ἐπὶ ἡλικία στασίμη. Στύλοι χρύσεοι ἐπὶ βάσεως ἀργυρας, καὶ πόδες ώραιοι ἐπὶ στέρνοις εὐσταθούς.
- Επὶ δυσὶ λελύπηται ἡ καρδία μου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ θυμός μοι ἐπηλθεν· ἀνηρ πολεμιστης ύστερων δι ἔνδειαν, καὶ ἄνδρες συνετοὶ ἐὰν σκυβαλισθώσιν ἐπανάγων ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης έπὶ άμαρτίαν, ὁ Κύριος έτοιμάσει εἰς ῥομφαίαν

29 αὐτόν. Μόλις έξελεῖται ἔμπορος ἀπὸ πλημμελείας, καὶ οὐ

δικαιωθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας.

- Χαρίν άδιαφόρου πολλοί ημαρτον, και ό ζητων πληθύναι 2 ἀποστρέψει ὀφθαλμόν. 'Αναμέσον ἁρμῶν λίθων παγήσεται πάσσαλος, καὶ ἀναμέσον πράσεως καὶ ἀγορασμοῦ συντριβή-
- 3 σεται άμαρτία. Ἐὰν μὴ ἐν φόβω Κυρίου κρατήση κατὰ 4 σπουδήν, έν τάχει καταστραφήσεται αὐτοῦ ὁ οἶκος. Ἐν σείσματι κοσκίνου διαμένει κοπρία, ούτως σκύβαλα άνθρώ-

5 που εν λογισμώ αὐτοῦ. Σκεύη κεραμέως δοκιμάζει κάμινος, 6 καὶ πειρασμὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐν διαλογισμῷ αὐτοῦ. Γεώργιον ξύλου ἐκφαίνει ὁ καρπὸς αὐτοῦ, οῦτως λόγος ἐνθυμήματος

καρδίας ανθρώπου.

Πρό λογισμού μη έπαινέσης ἄνδρα, ούτος γὰρ πειρασμός 8 ἀνθρώπων. Ἐὰν διώκης τὸ δίκαιον, καταλήψη, καὶ ἐνδύση 9 αὐτὸ ὡς ποδήρη δόξης. Πετεινὰ πρὸς τὰ ὅμοια αὐτοῖς κατα-

λύσει, καὶ ἀλήθεια πρὸς τοὺς ἐργαζομένους αὐτὴν ἐπανήξει. 10 Λέων θήραν ένεδρεύει, ούτως άμαρτίαι έργαζομένους άδικα.

- 11 Διήγησις εὐσεβοῦς διαπαντὸς σοφία, ὁ δὲ ἄφρων ώς σελήνη 12 άλλοιουται. Είς μέσον άσυνέτων συντήρησον καιρον, είς
- 13 μέσον δε διανουυμένων ενδελέχιζε. Διήγησις μωρών προσ-14 όχθισμα, καὶ ὁ γέλως αὐτῶν ἐν σπατάλη ἁμαρτίας. Λαλιὰ πολυόρκου ὀρθώσει τρίχας, καὶ ἡ μάχη αὐτῶν ἐμφραγμὸς

15 ώτίων. Έκχυσις αίματος μάχη ύπερηφάνων, καὶ ή διαλοι-

δόρησις αὐτῶν ἀκοὴ μοχθηρά.

- Ο ἀποκαλύπτων μυστήρια ἀπώλεσε πίστιν, καὶ οὐ μὴ 17 εθρη φίλον πρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ. Στέρξον φίλον, καὶ πιστώθητι μετ' αὐτοῦ· ἐὰν δὲ ἀποκαλύψης τὰ μυστήρια
- 18 αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὴ καταδιώξης ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ. Καθώς γὰρ ἀπώλεσεν ἄνθρωπος τὸν ἐχθρὸν αὐτοῦ, οὕτως ἀπώλεσας τὴν

19 φιλίαν τοῦ πλησίου καὶ ώς πετεινον ἐκ χειρός σου ἀπελύσας, ούτως άφηκας τον πλησίον, και ού θηρεύσεις αὐτόν. 20 Μη αὐτὸν διώξης, ὅτι μακρὰν ἀπέστη, καὶ ἐξέφυγεν ὡς

woman may be known in her haughty looks and eyelids. ¹⁰ If thy daughter be shameless, keep her in straitly, lest she abuse herself through overmuch liberty. ¹¹ Watch over an impudent eye: and marvel not if she trespass against thee. ¹² She will open her mouth, as a thirsty traveller when he hath found a fountain, and drink of every water near her: by every hedge will she sit down, and open her quiver against every arrow.

quiver against every arrow.

The grace of a wife delighteth her husband, and her discretion will fatten his bones.

A silent and loving woman is a gift of the Lord; and there is nothing so much worth as a mind well instructed.

A shamefaced and faithful woman is a double grace, and her continent mind cannot be valued. ¹⁶ As the sun when it ariseth in the high heaven; so is the beauty of a good wife in the ordering of her house. As the clear light is upon the holy candlestick: so is the beauty of the face in ripe age. 18 As the golden pillars are upon the sockets of silver; so are the fair feet with a constant heart.

There be two things that grieve my heart; and the third maketh me angry: a man of war that suffereth poverty; and men of understanding that are not set by: and one that returneth from righteousness to siu; the Lord prepareth such an one for the sword.

A merchant shall hardly keep himself from doing wrong; and an huckster shall not be freed from sin.

Many have sinned for a small matter; and he that seeketh for abundance will turn his eyes away. 2 As a nail sticketh fast between the joinings of the stones; so doth sin stick close between buying and selling. 3 Unless a man hold himself diligently in the fear of the Lord, his house shall soon be overthrown. As when one sifteth with a sieve, the refuse remaineth; so the filth of man in his talk.

The furnace proveth the potter's vessels; so the trial of man is in his reasoning.

The fruit declareth if the tree have been dressed: so is the utterance of a conceit in the heart of

7 Praise no man before thou hearest him speak; for this is the trial of men. If thou followest righteousness, thou shalt obtain her, and put her on, as a glorious long robe. 9 The and put her on, as a glorious long robe. The birds will resort unto their like; so will truth return unto them that practise in her. As the lion lieth in wait for the prey; so sin for them that work iniquity. If The discourse of a godly man is always with wisdom; but a fool changeth as the moon. If thou be among the indiscreet, observe the time; but be continually among men of understanding. If the discourse of fools is inksome and their sport is discourse of fools is irksome, and their sport is the wantonness of sin. 14 The talk of him that sweareth much maketh the hair stand upright; and their brawls make one stop his ears. ¹⁵ The strife of the proud is bloodshedding, and their revilings are grievous to the ear.

Whoso discovereth secrets loseth his credit; and shall never find friend to his mind. I Love thy friend, and be faithful unto him: but if thou bewrayest his secrets, follow no more after him. IS For as a man hath destroyed his enemy; so hast thou lost the love of thy neighbour. 19 As one that letteth a bird go out of his hand, so hast thou let thy neighbour go, and shalt not get him again. 20 Follow after him no more, for he is too far off; he is as a roe

escaped out of the snare. 21 As for a wound, it may be bound up; and after reviling there may be bound up; and after reviling there may be reconcilement: but he that bewrayeth secrets is without hope. ²² He that winketh with the eyes worketh evil: and he that knoweth him will depart from him. ²³ When thou art present, he will speak sweetly, and will admire thy words: but at the last he will writhe his mouth, and slander thy sayings. ²⁴ I have hated many things, but nothing like him; for the Lord will hate him.

²⁵ Whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head; and a deceitful stroke shall make wounds. ²⁶ Whoso diggeth a pit shall make wounds. ²⁰ Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: and he that setteth a trap shall be taken therein. ²⁷ He that worketh mischief, it shall fall upon him, and he shall not know whence it cometh. ²³ Mockery and reproach are from the proud; but vengeance, as a lion, shall lie in wait for him. ²⁹ They that rejoice at the fall of the righteous shall be taken in the snare; and anguish shall consume them before they die. ³⁰ Malice and wrath, even these are abominations; and the sinful man shall have them both. shall have them both.

He that revengeth shall find vengeance from the Lord, and he will surely keep his sins [in remembrance]. ² Forgive thy neighbour the hurt that he hath done unto thee, so shall thy sins also be forgiven when thou prayest. 3 One man beareth hatred against another, and doth he seek pardon from the Lord? ⁴ He sheweth no mercy to a man, which is like himself: and doth he ask forgiveness of his own sins? ⁵ If he that is but flesh nourish hatred, who will intreat for pardon of his sins? ⁶ Remember thy end, and let thy enmity cease; [remember] corruption and death, and abide in the commandments. ⁷ Remember the commandments, and hear no malice to thy neighbour: [rememand bear no malice to thy neighbour: [remember] the covenant of the Highest, and wink at ignorance. 8 Abstain from strife, and thou shalt diminish thy sins: for a furious man will kindle strife.

9 A sinful man disquieteth friends, and maketh debate among them that be at peace.

10 As the matter of the fire is, so it burneth: and as a man's strength is, so is his wrath; and according to his riches his anger riseth; and the stronger they are which contend, the more they will be inflamed.

11 An hasty contention kindleth a fire: and an hasty fighting sheddeth blood. ¹² If thou blow the spark, it shall burn: if thou spit upon it, it shall be quenched: and both these come out of thy mouth.

¹³ Curse the whisperer and double-tongued: for such have destroyed many that were at peace. ¹⁴ A backbiting tongue hath disquieted many, and driven them from nation to nation: strong cities liath it pulled down, and over-thrown the houses of great men. ¹⁵ A back-biting tongue hath cast out virtuous women, and deprived them of their labours. ¹⁶ Whoso hearkeneth unto it shall never find rest, and never dwell quietly.

17 The stroke of the whip maketh marks in the flesh: but the stroke of the tongue breaketh the bones. 18 Many have fallen by the edge of the sword: but not so many as have fallen by the tongue. 19 Well is he that is defended from it, and hath not passed through the venom thereof, who hath not drawn the yoke thereof, nor hath been bound in her bands. ** For the yoke thereof is a yoke of iron, and

δορκάς έκ παγίδος. "Ότι θραθσμά έστι καταδήσαι, καὶ 21 λοιδορίας έστὶ διαλλαγή ὁ δὲ ἀποκαλύψας μυστήρια ἀπήλπισε. Διανεύων όφθαλμῷ τεκταίνει κακὰ, καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτὸν 22 άποστήσει ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. ᾿Απέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σου γλυ- 23 κανεί στόμα σου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων σου ἐκθαυμάσει, ὖστερον δὲ διαστρέψει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις σου δώσει σκάνδαλον. Πολλά εμίσησα καὶ οὐχ ώμοίωσα 24 αὐτῷ, καὶ ὁ Κύριος μισήσει αὐτόν.

Ο βάλλων λίθον εἰς τψος ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ βάλλει, καὶ 25 πληγη δολία διελεί τραύματα. Ο όρύσσων βόθρον εἰς 26 αὐτὸν ἐμπεσεῖται, καὶ ὁ ἱστῶν παγίδα ἐν αὐτῆ άλώσεται. Ο ποιών πονηρά είς αὐτὸν κυλισθήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐπιγνῷ 27 πόθεν ήκει αὐτῶ. Ἐμπαιγμὸς καὶ ὀνειδισμὸς ὑπερηφάνων, 28 καὶ ἡ ἐκδίκησις ώς λέων ἐνεδρεύσει αὐτόν. Παγίδι άλώ- 29 σονται οι ευφραινόμενοι πτώσει ευσεβών, και δδύνη καταναλώσει αὐτοὺς πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτῶν. Μῆνις καὶ ὀργή, 30 καὶ ταῦτά ἐστι βδελύγματα, καὶ ἀνὴρ άμαρτωλὸς ἐγκρατὴς ἔσται αὐτῶν.

Ο ἐκδίκων παρὰ Κυρίου εύρήσει ἐκδίκησιν, καὶ τὰς 28 άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ διατηρών διατηρήσει. Αφες άδίκημα τῷ 2 πλησίον σου, καὶ τότε δεηθέντος σου αἱ άμαρτίαι σου λυθήσονται. "Ανθρωπος άνθρώπω συντηρεί όργην, καὶ παρά 3 Κυρίου ζητεί ἴασιν. Ἐπ' ἄνθρωπον ὅμοιον αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔχει 4 έλεος, καὶ περὶ τῶν άμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ δεῖται. Αὐτὸς σὰρξ ὢν 5 διατηρεί μηνιν, τίς έξιλάσεται τὰς άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ; Μνή- 6 σθητι τὰ ἔσχατα, καὶ παῦσαι ἔχθραίνων καταφθορὰν καὶ θάνατον, καὶ ἔμμενε ἐντολαῖς. Μνήσθητι ἐντολῶν, καὶ μὴ 7 μηνίσης τῷ πλησίον· καὶ διαθήκην ὑψιστου, καὶ πάριδε άγνοιαν. 'Απόσχου ἀπὸ μάχης, καὶ ἐλαττώσεις άμαρτίας 8 ανθρωπος γαρ θυμώδης έκκαύσει μάχην.

Καὶ ἀνὴρ ἁμαρτωλὸς ταράξει φίλους, καὶ ἀναμέσον 9 εἰρηνευόντων ἐμβάλλει διαβολήν. Κατὰ τὴν ὕλην πυρὸς 10 ούτως έκκαυθήσεται, κατά την ίσχυν του άνθρώπου ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ ἔσται, καὶ κατὰ τὸν πλοῦτον ἀνυψώσει ὀργὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατὰ τὴν στερέωσιν τῆς μάχης ἐκκαυθήσεται. "Ερις 11 κατασπευδομένη ἐκκαίει πῦρ, καὶ μάχη κατασπεύδουσα έκχέει αξμα. Έαν φυσήσης σπινθήρα έκκαήσεται, καὶ έαν 12 πτύσης ἐπ' αὐτὸν σβεσθήσεται· καὶ ἀμφότερα ἐκ τοῦ στόματός σου ἐκπορεύεται.

Ψίθυρον καὶ δίγλωσσον καταρᾶσθαι, πολλούς γὰρ εἰρη- 13 νεύοντας ἀπώλεσαν. Γλώσσα τρίτη πολλούς ἐσάλευσε, καὶ 14 διέστησεν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος, καὶ πόλεις όχυρὰς καθείλε, καὶ οἰκίας μεγιστάνων κατέστρεψε. Γλώσσα τρίτη 15 γυναίκας ανδρείας έξέβαλε, καὶ έστέρησεν αὐτὰς τῶν πόνων αὐτῶν. Ὁ προσέχων αὐτή οὐ μη εύρη ἀνάπαυσιν, οὐδὲ 16 κατασκηνώσει μεθ ήσυχίας.

Πληγή μάστιγος ποιεί μώλωπας, πληγή δὲ γλώσσης 17 συγκλάσει όστα. Πολλοί έπεσαν έν στόματι μαχαίρας, 18 καὶ οὐχ ὡς οἱ πεπτωκότες διὰ γλῶσσαν. Μακάριος ὁ 19 σκεπασθείς ἀπ' αὐτης, ὃς οὐ διηλθεν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτης, ὃς ούχ είλκυσε τον ζυγον αὐτης, καὶ ἐν τοῖς δεσμοῖς αὐτης οὐκ έδέθη. Ο γάρ ζυγός αὐτης ζυγός σιδηρούς, καὶ οἱ δεσμοὶ 20 21 αὐτης δεσμοὶ χάλκεοι. Θάνατος πονηρὸς ὁ θάνατος αὐτης,

22 καὶ λυσιτελής μαλλον ὁ άδης αὐτής. Οὐ μη κρατήση εὐσε-23 βων, καὶ ἐν τῆ φλογὶ αὐτῆς οὐ καήσονται. Οἱ καταλείποντες Κύριον έμπεσοῦνται είς αὐτὴν, καὶ έν αὐτοῖς ἐκκαήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ σβεσθῆ· ἐξαποσταλήσεται ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ὡς λέων, καὶ ώς πάρδαλις λυμανείται αὐτούς.

*Ίδε περίφραξον τὸ κτημά σου ἀκάνθαις, τὸ ἀργύριόν σου 25 καὶ τὸ χρυσίον κατάδησον καὶ τοῖς λόγοις σου ποίησον ζυγὸν καὶ σταθμὸν, καὶ τῷ στόματί σου ποίησον θύραν καὶ 26 μοχλόν. Πρόσεχε μήπως όλισθήσης έν αὐτῆ, μὴ πέσης

κατέναντι ένεδρεύοντος.

29 'Ο ποιών έλεος δανειεί τῷ πλησιον, καὶ ὁ ἐπισχύων τῆ 2 χειρί αὐτοῦ τηρεῖ ἐντολάς. Δάνεισον τῷ πλησίον ἐν καιρῶ χρείας αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἀπόδος τῷ πλησίον εἰς τὸν καιρόν.

3 Στερέωσον λόγον, καὶ πιστώθητι μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν παντὶ 4 καιρώ εύρήσεις την χρείαν σου. Πολλοί ώς ευρεμα ενόμισαν

5 δάνος, καὶ παρέσχον πόνον τοῖς βοηθήσασιν αὐτοῖς. Εως οῦ λάβη, καταφιλήσει χείρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν χρημάτων τοῦ πλησίον ταπεινώσει φωνήν· καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἀποδόσεως παρελκύσει χρόνον, καὶ ἀποδώσει λόγους ἀκηδίας, καὶ τὸν

6 καιρὸν αἰτιάσεται. Ἐὰν ἰσχύση, μόλις κομίσεται τὸ ήμισυ, καὶ λογιείται αὐτὸ ὡς εὐρεμα· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀπεστέρησεν αὐτὸν των χρημάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκτήσατο αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν δωρεάν. κατάρας καὶ λοιδορίας ἀποδώσει αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀντὶ δόξης ἀπο-

 δώσει αὐτῷ ἀτιμίαν. Πολλοὶ χάριν πονηρίας ἀπέστρεψαν, 8 ἀποστερηθήναι δωρεάν εύλαβήθησαν. Πλην ἐπὶ ταπεινώ μακροθύμησον, καὶ ἐπ' ἐλεημοσύνην μὴ παρελκύσης αὐτόν.

9 Χάριν έντολης άντιλαβου πένητος, και κατά την ενδειαν αύτοῦ μὴ ἀποστρέψης αὐτὸν κενόν.

10 'Απόλεσον ἀργύριον δι' ἀδελφον καὶ φίλον, καὶ μὴ ἰωθήτω 1] ύπὸ τὸν λίθον εἰς ἀπώλειαν. Θὲς τὸν θησαυρόν σου κατ' έντολας ύψίστου, και λυσιτελήσει σοι μαλλον ή το χρυσίον.

12 Σύγκλεισον έλεημοσύνην έν τοις ταμείοις σου, και αύτη 13 έξελειταί σε έκ πάσης κακώσεως. Υπέρ ἀσπίδα κράτους, καὶ ὑπὲρ δόρυ ἀλκῆς κατέναντι ἐχθροῦ πολεμήσει ὑπὲρ σοῦ.

14 'Ανήρ ἀγαθὸς ἐγγυήσεται τὸν πλησίον, καὶ ὁ ἀπολωλεκὼς

15 αἰσχύνην καταλείψει αὐτόν. Χάριτας ἐγγύου μὴ ἐπιλάθη, 16 έδωκε γὰρ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ὑπὲρ σοῦ. ᾿Αγαθὰ ἐγγύου

17 ἀνατρέψει άμαρτωλὸς, καὶ ἀχάριστος ἐν διανοία ἐγκαταλείψει ρυσάμενον.

Έγγύη πολλούς ἀπώλεσε κατευθύνοντας, καὶ ἐσάλευσεν αὐτοὺς ὡς κῦμα θαλάσσης ἄνδρας δυνατοὺς ἀπώκισε, καὶ

19 ἐπλανήθησαν ἐν ἔθνεσιν άλλοτρίοις. 'Αμαρτωλός ἐμπεσών είς έγγύην, και διώκων έργολαβείας έμπεσείται είς κρίσεις.

20 'Αντιλαβοῦ τοῦ πλησίον κατὰ δύναμίν σου, καὶ πρόσεχε σεαυτῷ μὴ ἐμπέσης.

Αρχή ζωής ύδωρ, καὶ ἄρτος, καὶ ἱμάτιον, καὶ οἶκος 22 καλύπτων ἀσχημοσύνην. Κρείσσων βίος πτωχοῦ ὑπὸ ²² Better is the life of a poor man in a mean 23 σκέπην δοκῶν, ἢ ἐδέσματα λαμπρὰ ἐν ἀλλοτρίοις. Ἐπὶ house. ²³ Be it little or much, hold thee content καὶ μεγάλω εὐδοκίαν ἔχε. Ζωὴ πονηρὰ ἐξ οἰκίας εἰς tented. ²⁴ for it is a miserable life to go from

the bands thereof are bands of brass. ²¹ The death thereof is an evil death, the grave were better than it. ²² It shall not have rule over them that fear God, neither shall they be burned with the flame thereof. ²³ Such as forsake the Lord shall fall into it; and it shall have in them and not be graveled it shall burn in them, and not be quenched; it shall be sent upon them as a lion, and devour them as a leopard. ²⁴ Look that thou hedge thy possession about with thorns, and bind up thy silver and gold, ²⁵ and weigh thy words in a balance, and make a door and bar for thy mouth. ²⁶ Beware thou slide not by it, lest thou fall before him that lieth in wait.

He that is merciful will lend unto his neigh. bour; and he that strengtheneth his hand bour; and he that strengtheneth his hand keepeth the commandments. Lend to thy neighbour in time of his need, and pay thou thy neighbour again in due season. Keep thy word, and deal faithfully with him, and thou shalt always find the thing that is necessary for thee. Many, when a thing was lent them, reckoned it to be found, and put them to trouble that helped them. Till he hath received, he will kiss a man's hand; and for his neighbour's money he will speak submissively; but when he should repay, he will prolong the time, and return words of grief, and complain of the time. He hath deprived him of his money, and he hath gotten him an enemy without cause: he payeth him with cursings and railings; and for honour he will pay him disgrace. Many therefore have refused to lend for other men's ill dealing, fearing to be defrauded. Yet have thou patience with a man in poor estate, and delay not to shew him keepeth the commandments. 2 Lend to thy man in poor estate, and delay not to shew him mercy. ⁹ Help the poor for the command-ment's sake, and turn him not away because of

lo Lose thy money for thy brother and thy friend, and let it not rust under a stone to be lost. Il Lay up thy treasure according to the commandments of the most High, and it shall bring thee more profit than gold. Il Shut up alms in thy storehouses: and it shall deliver thee from all affliction. Il It shall fight for thee against thine exemins better than a mighty. thee from all affection. ¹³ It shall fight for thee against thine enemies better than a mighty shield and strong spear. ¹⁴ An honest man is surety for his neighbour: but he that is impudent will forsake him. ¹⁵ Forget not the friendship of thy surety, for he hath given his life for thee. ¹⁶ A sinner will overthrow the good estate of his surety: ¹⁷ and he that is of an unthankful mind will leave him [in danger] that delivered him. that delivered him.

18 Suretyship hath undone many of good estate, and shaken them as a wave of the sea: mighty men hath it driven from their houses, so that they wandered among strange nations.

19 A wicked man transgressing the commandments of the Lord shall fall into suretyship: and he that undertaketh and followeth other men's business for gain shall fall into suits.

O Help thy neighbour according to thy power, and beware that thou thyself fall not into the

21 The chief thing for life is water, and bread, and clothing, and a house to cover shame.

house to house: for where thou art a stranger, thou darest not open thy mouth. 25 Thou shalt entertain, and feast, and have no thanks: moreover thou shalt hear bitter words: 25 Come, thou stranger, and furnish a table, and feed me of that thou hast ready. 27 Give place, thou stranger, to an honourable man; my brother cometh to be lodged, and I have need of mine house. These things are grievous to a man of understanding; the upbraiding of houseroom, and representing of the lender. and reproaching of the lender.

He that loveth his son causeth him oft to feel the rod, that he may have joy of him in the end. ² He that chastiseth his son shall have joy in him, and shall rejoice of him among his acquaintance. ³ He that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy: and before his friends he shall rejoice of him. ⁴ Though his father die, yet he is as though he were not dead: for he hath left one behind him that is like himself. ⁵ While he lived, he saw and rejoiced in him: and when he died, he was not sorrowful. ⁶ He left behind him an avenger against his enemies, and one that shall requite against his enemies, and one that shall requite $\chi \acute{a}\rho \iota \nu$. kindness to his friends.

⁷ He that maketh too much of his son shall bind up his wounds; and his bowels will be troubled at every cry. ⁸ An horse not broken becometh headstrong: and a child left to himself will be wilful. ⁹ Cocker thy child, and he self will be wilful. ⁹ Cocker thy child, and he shall make thee afraid: play with him, and he will bring thee to heaviness. ¹⁰ Laugh not with him, lest thou have sorrow with him, and lest thou gnash thy teeth in the end. ¹¹ Give him not liberty in youth. ¹² Beat his sides while he is still young, lest becoming stubborn, he disobey thee. ¹³ Train up thy son, and exercise him with work, lest by thy looseness thou stumble. ¹⁴ And overlook not his ignorance. ¹² Bow down his neck in his youth. rance. 12 Bow down his neck in his youth.

of constitution, than a rich man that is afflicted in his body. ¹⁵ Health and good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth. ¹⁶ There is no riches above a sound body, and no joy above the joy of the heart. ¹⁷ Death is better than a bitter life or continual sickness. ¹⁸ Delicacies poured upon a proportion but the property of most set upon mouth shut up are as messes of meat set upon

¹⁹ What good doeth the offering unto an idol? for neither can it eat nor smell: so is he that is persecuted of the Lord. ²⁰ He seeth he that is persecuted of the Lord. Whe seeth with his eyes and groaneth, as an eunuch that embraceth a virgin and sigheth. I Give not over thy mind to heaviness, and afflict not thyself in thine own counsel. The gladness of the heart is the life of man, and the joyfuness of a man prolongeth his days. Love thine own soul, and comfort thy heart, remove sorrow far from thee: for sorrow hath killed many, and there is no profit therein. They and wrath shorten the life, and carefulness bringeth age before the time. bringeth age before the time.

16 I awaked up last of all, as one that gather-

οἰκίαν, καὶ οὖ παροικήσει, οὖκ ἀνοίξει στόμα. Ξενιεῖς καὶ 25 ποτιείς είς ἀχάριστα, καὶ πρὸς ἐπὶ τούτοις πικρὰ ἀκούση. πάρελθε πάροικε, κόσμησον τράπεζαν, καὶ εἴτι ἐν τῆ χειρί 26 σου ψώμισόν με· ἔξελθε πάροικε ἀπὸ προσώπου δόξης, 27 ἐπεξένωταί μοι ὁ ἀδελφὸς, χρεία της οἰκίας. Βαρέα ταῦτα 28 άνθρώπω έχοντι φρόνησιν, έπιτίμησις οἰκίας καὶ ὄνειδισμὸς δανειστοῦ. ΠΕΡΙ ΤΕΚΝΩΝ.

'Ο άγαπων τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, ἐνδελεχήσει μάστιγας αὐτῷ, 30 ἴνα εὐφρανθῆ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω αὐτοῦ. 'Ο παιδεύων τὸν υίὸν 2 αὐτοῦ ὀνήσεται ἐπ' αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀναμέσον γνωρίμων ἐπ' αὐτῷ καυχήσεται. Ο διδάσκων τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ παραζηλώσει τὸν 3 έχθρον, καὶ ἔναντι φίλων ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀγαλλιάσεται. Ἐτελεύ- 4 τησεν αὐτοῦ ὁ πατήρ, καὶ ώς οὐκ ἀπέθανεν, ὅμοιον γὰρ αὐτῷ κατέλιπε μετ' αὐτόν. Ἐν τῆ ζωῆ αὐτοῦ εἶδε καὶ 5 εὐφράνθη, καὶ ἐν τῆ τελευτῆ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐλυπήθη. Ἐναντίον 6 έχθρῶν κατέλιπεν ἔκδικον, καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ἀνταποδιδόντα

Περιψύχων υίον καταδεσμεύσει τραύματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ 7 πάση βοῆ ταραχθήσεται σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ. Ἦπος ἀδά- 8 μαστος ἀποβαίνει σκληρὸς, καὶ υίὸς ἀνειμένος ἐκβαίνει προαλής. Τιθήνησον τέκνον καὶ ἐκθαμβήσει σε, σύμπαιζον 9 αὐτῷ καὶ λυπήσει σε. Μὴ συγγελάσης αὐτῷ ἴνα μὴ συνο- 10 δυνηθής, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω γομφιάσεις τοὺς οδόντας σου. Μὴ 11 δώς αὐτώ έξουσίαν έν νεότητι. Θλάσον τὰς πλευρὰς αὐτοῦ, 12 ώς ἔστι νήπιος, μήποτε σκληρυνθείς ἀπειθήση σοι. Παίδευ- 13 σον τὸν υίόν σου, καὶ ἔργασαι ἐναὐτῷ, ἴνα μὴ ἐν τῆ ἀσχημοσύνη σου προσκόψη. Καὶ μὴ παρίδης τὰς ἀγνοίας 1. αὐτοῦ. Κάμψον τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ ἐν νεότητι.

ΠΕΡΙ ΎΓΙΕΙΑΣ.

Κρείσσων πτωχὸς ύγιης καὶ ἰσχύων τῆ έξει, ἡ πλούσιος 14 μεμαστιγωμένος είς σωμα αὐτοῦ. Ύγιεία καὶ εὐεξία βέλτιον 15 παντὸς χρυσίου, καὶ σῶμα εὖρωστον ἢ ὄλβος ἀμέτρητος. Οὐκ ἔστι πλοῦτος βελτίων ὑγιείας σώματος, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν 16 εὐφροσύνη ὑπὲρ χαρὰν καρδίας. Κρείσσων θάνατος ὑπὲρ 17 ζωὴν πικρὰν, ἡ ἀρρώστημα ἔμμονον. ᾿Αγαθὰ ἐκκεχυμένα 18 *ἐπὶ στόματι κεκλεισμέν*φ, θέματα βρωμάτων παρακείμενα έπὶ τάφω.

Τί συμφέρει κάρπωσις είδώλω; οὖτε γὰρ ἔδεται οὖτε μὴ 19 όσφρανθή· οὖτως ὁ ἐκδιωκόμενος ὑπὸ Κυρίου. Βλέπων ἐν 20 έν ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ στενάζων, ὧσπερ εὖνοῦχος περιλαμβάνων παρθένον καὶ στενάζων. Μὴ δώς εἰς λύπην τὴν ψυχήν σου, 21 καὶ μὴ θλίψης σεαυτὸν ἐν βουλή σου. Εὐφροσύνη καρδίας 22 ζωὴ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ ἀγαλλίαμα ἀνδρὸς μακροημέρευσις. 'Αγάπα τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ παρακάλει τὴν καρδίαν σου, 23 καὶ λύπην μακράν ἀπόστησον ἀπὸ σοῦ πολλοὺς γὰρ ἀπέκτεινεν ή λύπη, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀφέλεια ἐν αὐτῆ. Ζῆλος 24 καὶ θυμὸς ἐλαττοῦσιν ἡμέρας, καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ γῆρας ἄγει μέριμνα.

eth after the grape-gatherers: by the blessing of the Lord I profited, and filled my winepress like a gatherer of grapes. The Consider that I laboured not for myself only, but for all them $\delta \tau \iota$ οὐκ ἐμοὶ μόνψ ἐκοπίασα, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι τοῖς ζητοῦσι Ως καλαμώμενος όπίσω τρυγητών, έν εὐλογία Κυρίου 16 ἔφθασα, καὶ ὡς τρυγών ἐπλήρωσα ληνόν. Κατανοήσατε 17

18 παιδείαν. Ακούσατέ μου μεγιστᾶνες λαοῦ, καὶ οἱ ἡγού19 μενοι ἐκκλησίας ἐνωτίσασθε. Ὑιῷ καὶ γυναικὶ, ἀδελφῷ
καὶ φίλῳ μὴ δῷς ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ σὲ ἐν ζωἢ σου, καὶ μὴ δῷς
ἐτέρῳ τὰ χρήματά σου, ἴνα μὴ μεταμεληθείς δέῃ περὶ

20 αὐτῶν. Εως ἔτι ζῆς καὶ πνοὴ ἐν σοὶ, μὴ ἀλλάξης σεαυτὸν

21 πάση σαρκί· κρείσσον γάρ ἐστι τὰ τέκνα δεηθῆναί σου, ἢ
22 σὲ ἐμβλέπειν εἰς χείρας υίῶν σου. Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἔργοις
23 σου γίνου ὑπεράγων· μὴ δῷς μῶμον ἐν τῇ δόξη σου. Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ συντελείας ἡμερῶν ζωῆς σου καὶ ἐν καιρῷ τελευτῆς διάδος κληρονομίαν.

ΠΕΡΙ ΔΟΥΛΩΝ.

24 Χορτάσματα καί ράβδος καὶ φορτία ὄνψ, ἄρτος καὶ παι25 δεία καὶ ἔργον οἰκέτη. Ἔργασαι ἐν παιδὶ καὶ εὐρήσεις
26 ἀνάπαυσιν, ἄνες χεῖρας αὐτῷ καὶ ζητήσει ἐλευθερίαν. Ζυγὸς καὶ ἱμὰς κάμψουσι τράχηλον, καὶ οἰκέτη κακούργῳ στρέβλαι

27 καὶ βάσανοι. Εμβαλε αὐτὸν εἰς ἐργασίαν, ἴνα μὴ ἀργῆ, 28 πολλὴν γὰρ κακίαν ἐδίδαξεν ἡ ἀργία. Εἰς ἔργα κατάστησον καθὼς πρέπει αὐτῷ, κἄν μὴ πειθαρχῆ, βάρυνον τὰς

πέδας αὐτοῦ.

29 Καὶ μὴ περισσεύσης ἐν πάση σαρκὶ, καὶ ἄνευ κρίσεως 30 μὴ ποιήσης μηδέν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι οἰκέτης, ἔστω ὡς σὺ, ὅτι 31 ἐν αἵματι ἐκτήσω αὐτόν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι οἰκέτης, ἄγε αὐτὸν ὡς σεαυτὸν, ὅτι ὡς ἡ ψυχή σου ἐπιδεήσεις αὐτοῦ· ἐὰν κακώσης αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπάρας ἀποδρᾳ, ἐν ποία ὁδῷ ζητήσεις αὐτόν;

31 Κέναι ἐλπίδες καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀσυνέτω ἀνδρὶ, καὶ ἐνύπνια 2 ἀναπτεροῦσιν ἄφρονας. 'Ως δρασσόμενος σκιᾶς καὶ διώκων 3 ἄνεμον, οὖτως ὁ ἐπέχων ἐνυπνίοις. Τοῦτο κατὰ τούτου ὅρασις ἐνυπνίων, κατέναντι πρωσώπου ὁμοίωμα προσώπου.

4 'Απὸ ἀκαθάρτου τί καθαρισθήσεται; καὶ ἀπὸ ψευδοῦς τί

5 άληθεύσει; Μαντεΐαι καὶ οἰωνισμοὶ καὶ ἐνύπνια, μάταιά 6 ἐστι, καὶ ὡς ώδινούσης φαντάζεται καρδία. Ἐὰν μὴ παρὰ ὑψίστου ἀποσταλῆ ἐν ἐπισκοπῆ, μὴ δῷς εἰς αὐτὰ τὴν καρ-7 δίαν σου. Πολλοὺς ἐπλάνησε τὰ ἐνύπνια, καὶ ἐξέπεσον

έλπίζοντες έπ' αὐτοῖς.

8 *Ανευ ψεύδους συντελεσθήσεται νόμος, καὶ σοφία στόματι
 9 πιστῷ τελείωσις. 'Ανὴρ πεπαιδευμένος ἔγνω πολλὰ, καὶ
 10 ὁ πολύπειρος ἐκδιηγήσεται σύνεσιν. 'Os οὐκ ἐπειράθη ὀλίγα οἶδεν, ὁ δὲ πεπλανημένος πληθυνεῖ πανουργίαν.

11 Πολλὰ εωρακα εν τῆ ἀποπλανήσει μου, καὶ πλείονα τῶν

12 λόγων μου, σύνεσίς μου. Πλεονάκις έως θανάτου ἐκινδύνευσα, καὶ διεσώθην τούτων χάριν.

13 Πνεῦμα φοβουμένων Κυρίον ζήσεται, ἡ γὰρ ἐλπὶς αὐτῶν 14 ἐπὶ τὸν σώζοντα αὐτούς. Ὁ φοβούμενος Κύριον οὐ μὴ εὐλαβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ δειλιάσῃ, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐλπὶς αὐτοῦ.

15 Φοβουμένου τον Κύριον μακαρία ή ψυχή· τίνι ἐπέχει, καὶ 16 τίς ἀντιστήριγμα αὐτοῦ; Οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Κυρίου ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀγαπῶντας αὐτον, ὑπερασπισμὸς δυναστείας καὶ στήριγμα ἰσχύος, σκέπη ἀπὸ καύσωνος καὶ σκέπη ἀπὸ μεσημβρίας, φυλακὴ ἀπὸ προσκόμματος καὶ βοήθεια ἀπὸ πτώματος,

17 άνυψων ψυχήν καὶ φωτίζων όφθαλμούς. ἴασιν διδούς, ζωήν

καὶ εὐλογίαν.

that seek learning. ¹⁸ Hear me, O ye great men of the people, and hearken with your ears, ye rulers of the congregation. ¹⁹ Give not thy son and wife, thy brother and friend, power over thee while thou livest, and give not thy goods to another, lest it repent thee, and thou intreat for the same again. ²⁹ As long as thou livest and hast breath in thee, give not thyself over to any. ²¹ For better it is that thy children should seek to thee, than that thou shouldest stand to their courtesy. ²² In all thy works keep to thyself the preeminence; leave not a stain in thine honour. ²³ At the time when thou shalt end thy days, and finish thy life, distribute thine inheritance.

Fodder, a stick, and burdens, are for the ass; and bread, correction, and work, for a servant. If thou set thy servant to labour, thou shalt find rest: but if thou let him go idle, he will seek liberty. A yoke and a collar do bow the neck: so are tortures and torments for an evil servant. Send him to labour, that he be not idle; for idleness teacheth much evil. Set him to work, as is fit for him: if he be not obedient, put on more heavy

fetters.

²⁹ But be not excessive toward any; and without discretion do nothing. ³⁰ If thou have a servant, let him be unto thee as thyself, because thou hast bought him with a price. ³ If thou have a servant, entreat him as a brother: for thou hast need of him, as of thine own soul: if thou entreat him evil, and he run from thee, which way wilt thou go to seek

him?

The hopes of a man void of understanding are vain and false: and dreams lift up fools. Whoso regardeth dreams is like him that catcheth at a shadow, and followeth after the wind. The vision of dreams is the resemblance of one thing to another, even as the likeness of a face to a face. Of an unclean thing what can be cleansed? and from that thing which is false what truth can come? Divinations, and soothsayings, and dreams, are vain: and the heart fancieth, as a woman's heart in travail. If they be not sent from the most High in thy visitation, set not thy heart upon them. For dreams have deceived many, and they have failed that put their trust in them. The law shall be found perfect without lies: and wisdom is perfection to a faithful mouth. A man that hath travelled knoweth many things: and he that hath much experience will declare wisdom. He that hath no experience knoweth little: but he that hath travelled, I saw many things; and I understand more than I can express. He was delivered because of these things.

13 The spirit of those that fear the Lord shall live; for their hope is in him that saveth them. 14 Whoso feareth the Lord shall not fear nor be afraid; for he is his hope. 15 Blessed is the soul of him that feareth the Lord: to whom doth he look? and who is his strength? 16 For the eyes of the Lord are upon them that love him, he is their nighty protection and strong stay, a defence from heat, and a cover from the sun at noon, a preservation from stumbling, and an help from falling; 17 he raiseth up the soul, and lighteneth the eyes: he giveth health.

life, and blessing.

's He that sacrificeth of a thing wrongfully gotten, his offering is ridiculous; and the gifts of unjust men are not accepted. 19 The most High is not pleased with the offerings of the wicked; neither is he pacified for sin by the multitude of sacrifices. ²⁰ Whoso bringeth an offering of the goods of the poor doeth as one that killeth the son before his father's eyes. ⁸ The breed of the procdy is their life, he that

that killeth the son before his father's eyes. In The bread of the needy is their life: he that defraudeth him thereof is a man of blood. The that taketh away his neighbour's living slayeth him; and he that defraudeth the labourer his hire is a bloodshedder. When one buildeth, and another pulleth down, what profit have they then but labour? He that washeth himself after the touching of a dead body, if he touch it again, what availeth his washing? To So is it with a man that fasteth for his sins, and goeth again, and doeth the same: who will hear his prayer? or what doth his humbling profit him?

same: who will hear his prayer? or what doth his humbling profit him? He that keepeth the law bringeth offerings enough: he that taketh heed to the command-ment offereth a peace offering. He that requi-teth a good turn offereth fine flour; and he that giveth alms sacrificeth praise. To depart from wickedness is a thing pleasing to the Lord; and

to forsake unrighteousness is a propitiation.

Thou shalt not appear empty before the Lord. For all these things [are to be done] because of the commandment. The offering of the righteous maketh the altar fat, and the sweet savour thereof is before the most High.

7 The sacrifice of a just man is acceptable, and

the memorial thereof shall never be forgotten.

B Give the Lord his honour with a good eye, and diminish not the firstfruits of thine hands. In all thy gifts shew a cheerful countenance, and dedicate thy tithes with gladness. In Give unto the most High according as he hath enriched thee; and as thou hast gotten, give with a cheerful eye. In For the Lord recompenseth, and will give thee seven times as much. In Do not think to corrupt with gifts: for such he will not receive: and trust not to purple the our exercisces: for the Lord is judge. unrighteous sacrifices; for the Lord is judge, and with him is no respect of persons. 13 He and with him is no respect of persons. ¹³ He will not accept any person against a poor man, but will hear the prayer of the oppressed. ¹⁴ He will not despise the supplication of the fatherless; nor the widow, when she poureth out her complaint. ¹⁵ Do not the tears run down the widow's cheeks? and is not her cry against him that causeth them to fall? ¹⁶ He that serveth the Lord shall be accepted with favour, and his prayer shall reach unto

with favour, and his prayer shall reach unto the clouds. ¹⁷ The prayer of the humble pierceth the clouds: and till it come nigh, he will not be comforted; and will not depart, till the most High shall behold to judge righteously, and execute judgment. ¹⁸ For the Lord will not be slack, neither will the Mighty be patient toward them, till he have smitten in sunder the loins of the unmerciful, and represent the heather will be heather. payed vengeance to the heathen; till he have taken away the multitude of the proud, and broken the sceptre of the unrighteous; ¹⁹ till he have rendered to every man according to his deeds, and to the works of men according to their devices; till he have judged the cause of his people, and made them to rejoice in his mercy. ²⁰ Mercy is seasonable in the time of affection, as clouds of rain in the time of drought.

Θυσιάζων έξ άδίκου, προσφορά μεμωκημένη, καὶ οὐκ είς 18 εὐδοκίαν μωκήματα ἀνόμων. Οὐκ εὐδοκεῖ ὁ ὕψιστος ἐν 19 προσφοραίς ἀσεβων, οὐδὲ ἐν πλήθει θυσιων ἐξιλάσκεται άμαρτίας. Θύων δον έναντι τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, ὁ προσάγων 20 θυσίαν έκ χρημάτων πενήτων. *Αρτος έπιδεομένων, ζωή 21 πτωχων, ὁ ἀποστερων αὐτὴν ἄνθρωπος αίμάτων. Φονεύων 22 τὸν πλησίον ὁ ἀφαιρούμενος συμβίωσιν, καὶ ἐκχέων αἷμα δ άποστερων μισθόν μισθίου.

Είς οἰκοδομῶν, καὶ είς καθαιρῶν, τί ὡφέλησαν πλείον 23 η κόπους; Είς εὐχόμενος, καὶ είς καταρώμενος, τίνος φωνης 24 είσακούσεται ὁ δεστότης; Βαπτιζόμενος ἀπὸ νεκροῦ, καὶ 25 πάλιν άπτόμενος αὐτοῦ, τί ἀφέλησε τῷ λουτρῷ αὐτοῦ; Ούτως ἄνθρωπος νηστεύων ἐπὶ τῶν άμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ, καὶ 26 πάλιν πορευόμενος, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ποιῶν τῆς προσευχῆς αὐτοῦ τίς εἰσακούσεται; καὶ τί ὡφέλησεν ἐν τῷ ταπεινωθῆναι αὐτόν;

'Ο συντήρων νόμον πλεονάζει προσφοράς· θυσιάζων 32 σωτηρίου ὁ προσέχων έντολαίς. 'Ανταποδιδούς χάριν 2 προσφέρων σεμίδαλιν, καὶ ὁ ποιῶν ἐλεημοσύνην θυσιάζων αἰνέσεως. Εὐδοκία Κυρίου ἀποστῆναι ἀπὸ πονηρίας, καὶ 3 έξιλασμὸς ἀποστήναι ἀπὸ άδικίας.

Μη όφθης εν προσώπω Κυρίου κενός, πάντα γαρ ταθτα 4, 5 χάριν έντολης. Προσφορά δικαίου λιπαίνει θυσιαστήριον, 6 καὶ ἡ εὐωδία αὐτῆς ἔναντι ὑψίστου. Θυσία ἀνδρὸς δικαίου 7 δεκτή, καὶ τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτής οὐκ ἐπιλησθήσεται.

Έν ἀγαθῷ ὀφθαλμῷ δόξασον τὸν Κύριον, καὶ μὴ σμικ- 8 ρύνης άπαρχην χειρων σου. Έν πάση δόσει ίλάρωσον το 9 πρόσωπόν σου, καὶ ἐν εὐφροσύνη άγίασον δεκάτην. Δὸς 10 ύψίστω κατά τὴν δόσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν ἀγαθῷ ὀφθαλμῷ καθεύρεμα χειρός. "Οτι Κύριος ανταποδιδούς έστι, καὶ 11 έπταπλάσια άνταποδώσει σοι. Μὴ δωροκόπει, οὐ γὰρ 12 προσδέξεται καὶ μὴ ἔπεχε θυσία ἀδίκω, ὅτι Κύριος κριτής έστι, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρ' αὐτῷ δόξα προσώπου. Οὐ λήψεται 13 πρόσωπον έπὶ πτωχοῦ, καὶ δέησιν ἡδικημένου εἰσακούσεται. Οὐ μὴ ὑπερίδη ἱκετείαν ὀρφανοῦ, καὶ χήραν ἐὰν ἐκχέη 14 λαλιάν. Οὐχὶ δάκρυα χήρας ἐπὶ σιαγόνα καταβαίνει, καὶ 15 ή καταβόησις έπὶ τῷ καταγαγόντι αὐτά;

Θεραπεύων εν εὐδοκία δεχθήσεται, καὶ ἡ δέησις αὐτοῦ εως 16 νεφελών συνάψει. Προσευχή ταπεινοῦ νεφέλας διήλθε, καὶ 17 έως συνεγγίση οὐ μὴ παρακληθή, καὶ οὺ μὴ ἀποστή έως έπισκέψηται ὁ τψιστος καὶ κρινεί δικαίως, καὶ ποιήσει κρίσιν. Καὶ ὁ Κύριος οὐ μὴ βραδύνη, οὐδὲ μὴ μακροθυ- 18 μήσει έπ' αὐτοῖς έως ἄν συντρίψη όσφὺν ἀνελεημόνων καὶ τοις ἔθνεσιν ἀνταποδώσει ἐκδίκησιν, ἔως ἐξάρη πληθος ύβριστῶν, καὶ σκῆπτρα ἀδίκων συντρίψη, ἔως ἀνταποδῷ 19 άνθρώπω κατά τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων κατά τὰ ἐνθυμήματα αὐτῶν, ἔως κρινή τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὐφρανεῖ αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἐλέει αὐτοῦ. 'Ωραῖον 20 έλεος έν καιρώ θλίψεως αὐτοῦ, ώς νεφέλαι ὑετοῦ ἐν καιρώ άβροχίας.

Έλέησον ήμας, δέσποτα ὁ Θεὸς πάντων, καὶ ἐπίβλεψον· 2,3 καὶ ἐπίβαλε τὸν φόβον σου ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη. "Επαρον τὴν χειρά σου έπὶ έθνη άλλότρια, καὶ ιδέτωσαν τὴν δυναστείαν 4 σου. Πσπερ ενώπιον αὐτῶν ἡγιάσθης εν ἡμῖν, οὕτως ενώπιον

5 ήμων μεγαλυνθείης έν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἐπιγνώτωσάν σε καθάπερ καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐπέγνωμεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι Θεὸς πλήν σου Κύριε.

Έγκαίνισον σημεία, καὶ ἀλλοίωσον θαυμάσια· δόξασον 7 χείρα καὶ βραχίονα δεξιόν έγειρον θυμον, καὶ ἔκχεον ὀργήν 8 ἔξαρον ἀντίδικον, καὶ ἔκτριψον ἐχθρόν. Σπεῦσον καιρὸν, καὶ μνήσθητι δρκισμοῦ, καὶ ἐκδιηγησάσθωσαν τὰ μεγαλεῖά 9 σου. Ἐν ὀργῆ πυρὸς καταβρωθήτω ὁ σωζόμενος, καὶ οἱ 10 κακοῦντες τὸν λαόν σου ευροισαν ἀπώλειαν. Σύντριψον

κεφαλὰς ἀρχόντων ἐχθρῶν λεγόντων, οὐκ ἐστι πλὴν ἡμῶν.

11 Σύναγε πάσας φυλάς Ίακώβ.

Λαμπρὰ καρδία καὶ ἀγαθὴ ἐπὶ ἐδέσμασιν τῶν βρωμάτων

αὐτης ἐπιμελήσεται.

Αγρυπνία πλούτου έκτήκει σάρκας, καὶ ἡ μέριμνα αὐτοῦ 2 άφιστα υπνον. Μέριμνα άγρυπνίας άπαιτήσει νυσταγμόν, 3 καὶ ἀρρώστημα βαρὰ ἐκνήψει ὕπνος. Ἐκοπίασε πλούσιος έν συναγωγή χρημάτων, καὶ έν τή ἀναπαύσει έμπίπλαται 4 των τρυφημάτων αὐτοῦ· ἐκοπίασε πτωχὸς ἐν ἐλαττώσει βίου, καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀναπαύσει ἐπιδεὴς γίνεται.

5 Ο ἀγαπῶν χρυσίον οὐ δικαιωθήσεται, καὶ ὁ διώκων 6 διαφθορὰν, αὐτὸς πλησθήσεται. Πολλοὶ ἐδόθησαν εἰς πτωμα χάριν χρυσίου, καὶ ἐγενήθη ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν κατὰ 7 πρόσωπον αὐτῶν. Ξύλον προσκόμματός ἐστι τοῖς ἐνθυσιά-8 ζουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ πᾶς ἄφρων άλώσεται ἐν αὐτῷ. Μακάριος

πλούσιος δς ευρέθη αμωμος, και δς όπίσω χρυσίου ούκ 9 ἐπορεύθη. Τίς ἐστι καὶ μακαριοῦμεν αὐτόν; ἐποίησε γὰρ

10 θαυμάσια έν λαφ αὐτοῦ. Τίς έδοκιμάσθη έν αὐτφ καὶ έτελειώθη, καὶ ἔστω εἰς καύχησιν; τίς ἐδύνατο παραβῆναι,

ΙΙ καὶ οὐ παρέβη, καὶ ποιῆσαι κακὰ, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησε; Στερεωθήσεται τὰ ἀγαθὰ αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰς ἐλεημοσύνας αὐτοῦ

έκδιηγήσεται έκκλησία.

Έπὶ τραπέζης μεγάλης ἐκάθισας; μὴ ἀνοίξης ἐπ' αὐτῆς φάρυγγά σου καὶ μὴ εἴπης, πολλά γε τὰ ἐπ' αὐτῆς. 13 Μυήσθητι ότι κακὸν ὀφθαλμὸς πονηρὸς, πονηρότερον όφθαλμοῦ τί ἔκτισται; διὰ τοῦτο ἀπὸ παντὸς προσώπου 14 δακρύει. Οὖ ἐὰν ἐπιβλέψη, μὴ ἐκτείνης χείρα, καὶ μὴ 15 συνθλίβου αὐτῷ ἐν τρυβλίω. Νόει τὰ τοῦ πλησίον ἐκ

16 σεαυτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ παντὶ πράγματι διανοοῦ. Φάγε ὡς ἄνθρωπος τὰ παρακείμενά σοι, καὶ μὴ διαμασῷ, μὴ μισηθῆς.

17 Παθσαι πρώτος χάριν παιδείας, καὶ μὴ ἀπληστεύου, μήποτε 18 προσκόψης. Καὶ εἰ ἀναμέσον πλειόνων ἐκάθισας, πρότερος

19 αὐτῶν μὴ ἐκτείνης τὴν χεῖρά σου. 'Ως ἱκανὸν ἀνθρώπω πεπαιδευμένω τὸ ὀλίγον, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης αὐτοῦ οὐκ

20 ἀσθμαίνει. Υπνος ύγιείας ἐπὶ ἐντέρω μετρίω, ἀνέστη πρωί, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ· πόνος ἀγρυπνίας καὶ χολέρας 21 καὶ στρόφος μετὰ ἀνδρὸς ἀπλήστου. Καὶ εἰ ἐβιάσθης ἐν

έδεσμασιν, ἀνάστα μεσοπωρών καὶ ἀναπαύση.

"Ακουσόν μου τέκνον καὶ μὴ έξουδενώσης με, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω είρήσεις τοὺς λόγους μου· ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἔργοις σου thy works be quick, so shall there no sickness

Have mercy upon us, O Lord God of all, and behold us: ² and send thy fear upon all the nations that seek not after thee. ³ Lift up thy hand against the strange nations, and let them see thy power. ⁴ As thou wast sanctified in us before them: so be thou magnified among them before us. ⁵ And let them know thee, as we have known thee, that there is no God but only thou, O God.

only thou, O God.

⁶ Shew new signs, and make other strange wonders: glorify thy hand and thy right arm, that they may set forth thy wondrous works.

⁷ Raise up indignation, and pour out wrath: take away the adversary, and destroy the enemy.

⁸ Make the time short, remember the covenant, and let them declare thy wonderful works.

⁹ Let him that escapeth be consumed by the rage of the fire; and let them perish that oppress the people.

¹⁰ Smite in sunder the heads of the rulers of the in sunder the heads of the rulers of the heathen, that say, There is none other but we.

Gather all the tribes of Jacob together.

A cheerful and good heart will have a care

of his meat and diet.

Watching for riches consumeth the flesh, and the care thereof driveth away sleep. ² Watching care will not let a man slumber, as a sore disease breaketh sleep. ³The rich hath great labour in gathering riches together; and when he resteth, he is filled with his delicacies. ⁴The poor laboureth in his poor estate; and when he leaveth off, he is still needy.

5 He that loveth gold shall not be justified,

and he that followeth corruption shall have enough thereof. ⁶ Gold hath been the ruin of many, and their destruction was present. 7 It is a stumblingblock unto them that sacrifice unto it, and every fool shall be taken therefice unto it, and every fool shall be taken therewith. 8 Blessed is the rich that is found without blemish, and hath not gone after gold.
9 Who is he? and we will call him blessed: for wonderful things hath he done among his people. 10 Who hath been tried thereby, and found perfect? then let him glory. Who might offend, and hath not offended? or done evil, and hath not done it? 11 His goods shall be established, and the congregation shall declare his alms.

clare his alms.

12 If thou sit at a bountiful table, be not greedy upon it, and say not, There is much meat on it.

13 Remember that a wicked eye is an evil thing: and what is created more wicked than an eye? therefore it weepeth upon every occasion. ¹⁴ Stretch not thine hand whithersoever it looketh, and thrust it not with him into the dish. ¹⁵ Judge of thy neighbour by thyself: and be discreet in every point. ¹⁶ Eat, as it becometh a man, those things which are set before thee; and devour not, lest thou be hated. ¹⁷ Leave off first for manners' sake; and be not unsatiable, lest thou offend. ¹⁸ When thou sittest among many, reach not thine hand out first of all. ¹⁹ A very little is sufficient for a man well nurtured, and he fetcheth not his wind short upon his bed. ²⁰ Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating: he riseth early, and his with are rate eating: he riseth early, and his wits are with him: but the pain of watching, and choler, and pangs of the belly, are with an unsatiable man. ²¹ And if thou hast been forced to eat, arise, go forth, vomit, and thou shalt have rest.

22 My son, hear me, and despise me not, and at the last thou shalt find as I told thee: in all

come unto thee. ²³ Whoso is liberal of his meat, men shall speak well of him; and the report of his good housekeeping will be believed. ²⁴ But against him that is a niggard of his meat the whole city shall murmur; and the testimonies of his niggardness shall not be

doubted of.

doubted of.

25 Shew not thy valiantness in wine; for wine hath destroyed many.

26 The furnace proveth the edge by dipping: so doth wine the hearts of the proud by drunkenness.

Wine is as good as life to a man, if it be drunk moderately: what life is then to a man that is without wine? for it was made to make men glad.

28 Wine measurably drunk and in season bringeth gladness of the heart, and cheerfulness of the mind:

29 but wine drunken with excess maketh bitterness of the mind, with excess maketh bitterness of the mind, with brawling and quarrelling. ³⁰ Drunkenness increaseth the rage of a fool till he offendit diminisheth strength, and maketh wounds. ³¹ Rebuke not thy neighbour at the wine, and despise him not in his mirth: give him no despitatul wards and press not upon him with

and despise him not in his mirth: give him no despiteful words, and press not upon him with urging him [to drink].

If thou be made the master [of a feast], lift not thyself up, but be among them as one of the rest; take diligent care for them, and so sit down. And when thou hast done all thy office, take thy place, that thou mayest be merry with them, and receive a crown for thy well ordering of the feast. Speak, thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with sound judgment; and hinder not music. sound judgment; and hinder not music. Pour not out words where there is a musi-

Pour not out words where there is a musician, and shew not forth wisdom out of time.

A concert of music in a banquet of wine is as a signet of carbuncle set in gold. As a signet of an emerald set in a work of gold, so is the melody of music with pleasant wine.

Speak, young man, if there be need of thee: and yet scarcely when thou art twice asked.

Let thy speech be short, comprehending much in few words; be as one that knoweth and yet holdeth his tongue. If thou be among great men, make not thyself equal with them; and when ancient men are in place, use among great men, make not thyself equal with them; and when ancient men are in place, use not many words. ¹⁰ Before the thunder goeth lightning; and before a shamefaced man shall go favour. ¹¹ Rise up betimes, and be not the last; but get thee home without delay. ¹² There take thy pastime, and do what thou wilt: but sin not by proud speech. ¹³ And for these things bless him that made thee, and hath replenished thee with his good things.

things.

14 Whoso feareth the Lord will receive his discipline; and they that seek him early shall find favour. ¹⁵ He that seekth the law shall be filled therewith: but the hypocrite will be offended thereat. ¹⁶ They that fear the Lord shall find judgment, and shall kindle justice as a light. ¹⁷ A sinful man will not be reproved, but findeth an excuse according to his will. ¹⁸ A man of counsel will be considerate; but a strange and proud man is not daunted with strange and proud man is not daunted with fear, even when of himself he hath done without counsel. ¹⁹ Do nothing without advice; and when thou hast once done, repent not.

and when thou hast once done, repent not.

²⁰ Go not in a way wherein thou mayest fall, and stumble not among the stones.

²¹ Be not confident in a plain way.

²² And beware of thine own children.

²³ In every good work trust thy own soul; for this is the keeping of the commandments.

²⁴ He that believeth in the Lord

γίνου έντρεχής, καὶ πῶν αρρώστημα οὐ μή σοι ἀπαντήση. Λαμπρον ἐπ' ἄρτοῖς εὐλογήσει χείλη, καὶ μαρτυρία τῆς 23 καλλονής αὐτοῦ πιστή. Πονηρῷ ἐπ' ἄρτῳ διαγογγύσει 24 πόλις, καὶ ἡ μαρτυρία της πονηρίας αὐτοῦ ἐκριβής.

Έν οἴνω μὴ ἀνδρίζου, πολλοὺς γὰρ ἀπώλεσεν ὁ οἶνος. 25 Κάμινος δοκιμάζει στόμωμα έν βαφῆ, ούτως οίνος καρδίας 26 έν μάχη ὑπερηφάνων. Ἐπίσον ζωῆς οἶνος ἀνθρώπω, ἐὰν 27 πίνης αὐτὸν μέτρω αὐτοῦ· τίς ζωὴ ἐλασσουμένω οἴνω; καὶ αὐτὸς ἔκτισται εἰς εὐφροσύνην ἀνθρώποις. ἀγαλλίαμα 28 καρδίας καὶ εὐφροσύνη ψυχῆς οἶνος πινόμενος ἐν καιρῷ αὐτάρκης· πικρία ψυχής οἶνος πινόμενος πολύς, ἐν ὀρεθισμῷ 29 καὶ ἀντιπτώματι. Πληθύνει μέθη θυμὸν ἄφρονος εἰς πρόσ- 30 κομμα, έλαττῶν ἰσχὺν καὶ προσποιῶν τραύματα. Ἐν συμ- 31 ποσίω οίνου μη ελέγξης τον πλησίον, και μη εξουδενώσης αὐτὸν ἐν εὐφροσύνη αὐτοῦ· λόγον ὀνειδισμοῦ μὴ εἴπης αὐτῷ, καὶ μὴ αὐτὸν θλίψης ἐν ἀπαιτήσει.

ΠΕΡΙ ΉΓΟΥΜΕΝΩΝ.

Ήγούμενων σε κατέστησαν; μη έπαίρου, γίνου έν αὐτοῖς 35 ώς είς εξ αὐτῶν φρόντισον αὐτῶν, καὶ οὖτω κάθισον, καὶ 2 πάσαν την χρείαν σου ποιήσας ἀνάπεσε, ἵνα εὐφρανθης δί αὐτοὺς, καὶ εὐκοσμίας χάριν λάβης στέφανον. Λάλησον 3 πρεσβύτερε, πρέπει γάρ σοι, έν ἀκριβεῖ ἐπιστήμη, καὶ μὴ έμποδίσης μουσικά. "Οπου ἀκρόαμα, μὴ ἐκχέης λαλιὰν, 4 καὶ ἀκαίρως μὴ σοφίζου. Σφραγὶς ἄνθρακος ἐπὶ κόσμω 5 χρυσφ, σύγκριμα μουσικών έν συμποσίω οίνου. Έν κατα- 6 σκευάσματι χρυσώ σφραγίς σμαράγδου μέλος μουσικών έφ' ήδει οἴνω.

Λάλησον νεανίσκε εἰ χρεία σου, μόλις δὶς ἐὰν ἐπερωτηθῆς. 7 Κεφαλαίωσον λόγον, εν ολίγοις πολλά, γίνου ώς γινώσκων 8 καὶ ἄμα σιωπῶν. Ἐν μέσῳ μεγιστάνων μὴ ἐξισάζου, καὶ 9 έτέρου λέγοντος μη πολλα άδολέσχει. Προ βροντής κατα- 10 σπεύδει άστραπη, και προ αισχυντηρού προελεύσεται χάρις. Έν ὧρα έξεγείρου καὶ μὴ οὐράγει, ἀπότρεχε εἰς οἶκον καὶ 11 μη ραθύμει. Εκεί παίζε και ποίει τὰ ἐνθυμήματά σου, και 12 μη άμάρτης λόγω ύπερηφάνω. Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις εὐλόγησον 13 τὸν ποιήσαντά σε, καὶ μεθύσκοντά σε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν αύτοῦ.

Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον ἐκδέξεται παιδείαν, καὶ οἱ ὀρθρί- 14 ζοντες ευρήσουσιν ευδοκίαν. Ο ζητών νόμον έμπλησθήσε- 15 ται αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ ὑποκρινόμενος σκανδαλισθήσεται ἐν αὐτῷ. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον εύρήσουσι κρίμα, καὶ δικαιώματα ὡς 16 φως εξάψουσιν. "Ανθρωπος άμαρτωλος εκκλίνει έλεγμον, 17 καὶ κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ εύρήσει σύγκριμα. 'Ανὴρ βουλῆς 18 ού μη παρίδη διανόημα, άλλότριος καὶ ὑπερήφανος οὐ καταπτήξει φόβον, καὶ μετὰ τὸ ποιήσαι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνευ βουλής. "Ανευ βουλής μηθέν ποιήσης, καὶ έν τῷ ποιήσαί σε μὴ 19 μεταμελου.

Έν δδῷ ἀντιπτώματος μὴ πορεύου, καὶ μὴ προσκόψης ἐν 20 λιθώδεσι. Μὴ πιστεύσης ἐν ὁδῷ ἀπροσκόπῳ, καὶ ἀπὸ 21, 22 τῶν τέκνων σου φύλαξαι. Έν παντὶ ἔργῳ πίστευε τῆ 23 ψυχή σου, καὶ γὰρ τοῦτό ἐστι τήρησις ἐντολῶν. Ο 24

πιστεύων νόμω προσέχει έντολαίς, και ὁ πεποιθώς Κυρίω taketh heed to the commandment; and he

ούκ έλαττωθήσεται.

Τῷ φοβουμένω Κύριον οὐκ ἀπαντήσει κακὸν, ἀλλ' ἐν 2 πειρασμῷ καὶ πάλιν ἐξελεῖται. 'Ανὴρ σοφὸς οὐ μισήσει νόμον, δ δε ύποκρινόμενος έν αύτῷ, ὡς ἐν καταιγίδι πλοίον.

3 Ανθρωπος συνετός έμπιστεύσει νόμω, καὶ ὁ νόμος αὐτῶ 4 πιστὸς ὡς ἐρώτημα δικαίων. Ἑτοίμασον λόγον, καὶ οὖτως

5 ἀκουθήση, σύνδησον παιδείαν καὶ ἀποκρίθητι. άμάξης σπλάγχνα μωροῦ, καὶ ὡς ἄξων στρεφόμενος ὁ

6 διαλογισμός αὐτοῦ. Ἦπος εἰς ὀχείαν ὡς φίλος μῶκος,

ύποκάτω παντός ἐπικαθημένου χρεμετίζει.

Διατί ήμέρα ήμέρας ύπερέχει, καὶ πᾶν φῶς ἡμέρας him. 8 ένιαυτοῦ ἀφ' ἡλίου; Έν γνώσει Κυρίου διεχωρίσθησαν,

9 καὶ ἡλλοίωσε καιρούς καὶ έορτάς ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀνύψωσε καὶ ήγίασε, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν.

11 'Αδάμ. 'Εν πλήθει ἐπιστήμης Κύριος διεχώρισεν αὐτούς,

ταυτοῦ ἀφ' ἡλίου; Ἐν γνώσει Κυρίου διεχωρίσθησαν, all the light of every day in the year is of the sun? By the knowledge of the Lord they γίασε, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν.

Καὶ ἄνθρωποι πάντες ἀπὸ ἐδάφους, καὶ ἐκ γῆς ἐκτίσθη days, and hallowed them, and some of them hath he made ordinary days.

Το πλήθει ἐπιστήμης Κύριος διεχώρισεν αὐτοὺς, all men are from the ground, and hallower τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν ὑχίωσε, καὶ ἀξ αὐτῶν ἡγίασε, καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν αὐτοὺς hath divided them, and wholedge the Lord hath divided them, and hath he made ordinary days.

Το πληθεί ἐπιστήμης Κύριος διεχώρισεν ἀπ' hath he made ordinary days.

Το πληθεί ἐπιστήμης Κύριος διεχώρισεν ἀπ' hath he blessed and earth. Il In much knowledge the Lord hath divided them, and made their ways diverse. In Some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he blessed and exalted. 12 καὶ ἡλλοίωσε τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν. Ἐξ αὐτῶν εὐλόγησε καὶ ἀνύψωσε, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἡγίασε, καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἤγγισεν ἀπ΄ αὐτῶν κατηράσατο, καὶ ἐταπείνωσε, καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν αὐτοὺς

13 άπὸ στάσεως αὐτῶν. Ώς πηλὸς κεραμέως ἐν χειρὶ αὐτοῦ, πᾶσαι αἱ δδοὶ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν εὐδοκίαν αὐτοῦ· οὕτως ἄνθρωποι έν χειρί του ποιήσαντος αὐτούς, ἀποδούναι αὐτοῖς κατὰ

14 την κρίσιν αὐτοῦ. ᾿Απέναντι τοῦ κακοῦ τὸ ἀγαθὸν, καὶ άπέναντι τοῦ θανάτου ἡ ζωὴ, οὕτως ἀπέναντι εὐσεβοῦς

15 άμαρτωλός. Καὶ οὖτως ἔμβλεψον εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ ύψίστου, δύο δύο εν κατέναντι τοῦ ένός.

11 Κάγὼ ἔσχατος ήγρύπνησα, καὶ κατεκληρονόμησα αὐτοὺς two and two, one against another.
12 καθὼς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς. Ἐλέησον λαὸν, Κύριε, κεκλημένον ἐπ' I received their inheritance as from the begin-

13 ονόματί σου, καὶ Ίσραὴλ ον πρωτογόνω ωμοίωσας. Οἰκτείρησον πόλιν άγιάσματός σου Ίερουσαλημ, πόλιν κατα-

14 παύματός σου. Πλησον Σιων άραι τὰ λόγιά σου, καὶ ἀπὸ

15 της δόξης σου τὸν λαόν σου. Δὸς μαρτύριον τοῖς ἐν ἀρχης κτίσμασί σου, καὶ ἔγειρον προφητείας τὰς ἐπ' ὀνόματί σου·

θρωπος πολύπειρος άνταποδώσει αὐτῷ.

Πάντα ἄρρενα ἐπιδέξεται γυνη, ἔστι δὲ θυγάτηρ θυγατρὸς 22 κρείσσων. Κάλλος γυναικός ίλαρύνει πρόσωπον, καὶ ὑπὲρ

23 πᾶσαν ἐπιθυμίαν ἀνθρώπου ὑπεράγει. Εἰ ἔστιν ἐπὶ γλώσσης αὐτης ἔλεος καὶ πραΰτης, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ ἀνηρ αὐτης καθ υίους ἀνθρώπων.

24 ΄Ο κτώμενος γυναῖκα ἐνάρχεται κτήσεως, βοηθὸν κατ' ²⁴ He that getteth a wife beginneth a possession, a help like unto himself, and a pillar of rest. ²⁵ Where no hedge is, there the possession κτήμα, καὶ οῦ οὐκ ἔστι γυνὴ, στενάξει wander up and down mourning. ²⁶ Who will 26 πλανώμενος. Τίς γὰρ πιστεύσει εὐζώνω ληστῆ σφαλλομένω trust a thief well appointed, that skippeth

that trusteth in him shall fare never the

There shall no evil happen unto him that feareth the Lord; but in temptation even again he will deliver him. ² A wise man bateth not the law; but he that is an hypocrite therein is as a ship in a storm. ³ A man of understanding trusteth in the law; and the law is faithful unto him, as an oracle. ⁴ Prepare what to say, and so thou shalt be heard: and bind up instruction, and then make answer. ⁵ The heart of the foolish is like a cartwheel; and his thoughts are like a rolling axletree. ⁶ A stallion horse is as a mocking friend, he neigheth under every one that sitteth upon

Why doth one day excel another, when as

hath he sanctified, and set near himself: but some of them hath he cursed and brought low, and turned out of their places. ¹³ As the clay is in the potter's hand, to fashion it at his pleasure: so man is in the hand of him that made him, to render to them as liketh him best. 14 Good is set against evil, and life against death: so is the godly against the sinner, and the sinner against the godly. ¹⁵ So look upon all the works of the most High; and there are

ning. ¹² O Lord have mercy upon the people that is called by thy name, and upon Israel, whom thou hast named thy firstborn. ¹³ O be merciful unto Jerusalem, thy holy city, the place of thy rest. ¹⁴ Fill Sion with thine unspeakable oracles, and thy people with thy glory. ¹⁵ Give testimony unto those that thou hast possessed from the beginning, and raise

16 δὸς μισθὸν τοῖς ὑπομένουσί σε, καὶ οἱ προφῆταί σου ἐμπιστευθήτωσαν.

17 Εἰσάκουσον, Κύριε, δεήσεως τῶν ἱκετῶν σου, κατὰ τὴν prophets that have been in thy name. Γος Reward them that wait for thee, and let thy prophets be found faithful.

18 οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὅτι σὰ Κύριος εἶ ὁ Θεὸς τῶν αἰώνων. Πᾶν βρῶμα φάγεται κοιλία, ἔστι δὲ βρῶμα βρώματος κάλλιον.

19 Φάρυγξ γεύεται βρώματα θήρας, οὕτως καρδία συνετὴ γet is one meat better than another. Γος As the palate tasteth divers kinds of venison: so doth an heart of understanding false speeches. Σος Αροωπος πολύπειος ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῶ.

an heart of understanding false speeches. A froward heart causeth heaviness: but a man of experience will recompense him.

A woman will receive every man, yet is one daughter better than another. The beauty of a woman cheereth the countenance, and a man loveth nothing better. If there be kindness, meekness, and comfort, in her tongue, then is not her husband like other men.

from city to city? so [who will believe] a man that hath no house, and lodgeth wheresoever the night taketh him?

Every friend saith, I am his friend also: but there is a friend, which is only a friend in name. Is it not a grief unto death, when a companion and friend is turned to an enemy? 3 O wicked imagination, whence camest thou in to cover the earth with deceit? ⁴ There is a companion, which rejoiceth in the prosperity of a friend, but in the time of trouble will be against him. ⁵ There is a companion, which helpeth his friend for the belly, and taketh up the buckler against the enemy. 6 Forget not thy friend in thy mind, and be not unmindful

of him in thy riches.

7 Every counsellor extolleth counsel; but *Beware of a counselleth for himself.

Beware of a counselleth, and know before what need he hath; for he will counsel for himself; lest he cast the lot upon thee, and say unto thee, Thy way is good: and afterward the standard on the standard to can what he he cast the lot upon thee, and say unto thee, the standard of the standard o he stand on the other side, to see what shall befall thee. ¹⁰ Consult not with one that suspecteth thee: and hide thy counsel from such as envy thee. ¹¹ Neither consult with a woman as envy thee. "Neither consult with a woman touching her of whom she is jealous; neither with a coward in matters of war; nor with a merchant concerning exchange; nor with a buyer of selling; nor with an envious man of thankfulness; nor with an unmerciful man touching kindness; nor with the slothful for any work; nor with an hireling for a year of finishing work; nor with an idle servant of much business: hearken not unto these in any matter of counsel.

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12 But be continually with a godly man, whom thou knowest to keep the commandments of the Lord, whose mind is according to thy mind, and will sorrow with thee, if thou shalt miscarry.

13 And let the counsel of thine own heart stand: for there is no man more faithful unto thee than it; ¹⁴ for a man's mind is sometime wont to tell him more than seven watchmen, that sit above in an high tower. ¹⁵ And above all this pray to the most High, that he will direct thy way in truth. ¹⁶ Let reason go before every enterprize, and counsel

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17 The countenance is a sign of changing of the heart. 18 Four manners of things appear: good and evil, life and death: but the tongue ruleth over them continually. 19 There is one that is wise and teacheth many, and yet is unprofitable to himself. 20 There is one that sheweth wisdom in words, and is hated: he shall be destitute of all food. 21 For grace is himself; and the fruits of understanding are commendable in his mouth.

²⁵ The days of the life of man may be numbered; but the days of Israel are innumerable.
²⁶ A wise man shall inherit glory among his people, and his name shall be perpetual.

The son, prove thy soul in thy life, and see what is evil for it, and give not that unto it. τί πονηρὸν αὐτῆ, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτῆ. Οὐ γὰρ πάντα πᾶσι 28 For all things are not profitable for all men, συμφέρει, καὶ οὐ πᾶσα ψυχὴ ἐν παντὶ εὐδοκεῖ. Μὴ ἀπλη- 29 neither hath every soul pleasure in every thing.

έκ πόλεως είς πόλιν; οὖτως ἀνθρώπφ μὴ ἔχοντι νοσσιὰν καὶ καταλύοντι οδ ἐὰν ὀψισῆ.

Πὰς φίλος ἐρεῖ, ἐφιλίασα αὐτῷ κᾶρώ ἀλλ' ἔστι φίλος 37 ονόματι μόνον φίλος. Οὐχὶ λύπη ἔνι ἔως θανάτου, έταιρος 2 καὶ φίλος τρεπόμενος εἰς έχθραν; Ο πονηρον ἐνθύμημα, 3 πόθεν ένεκυλίσθης καλύψαι την ξηράν έν δολιότητι; Έται- 4 ρος φίλου ἐν εὐφροσύνη ήδεται, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως ἔσται άπέναντι. Ἐταίρος φίλω συμπονεί χάριν γαστρός, εναντι 5 πολέμου λήψεται ἀσπίδα. Μὴ ἐπιλάθη φίλου ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ 6 σου, καὶ μὴ ἀμνημονήσης αὐτοῦ ἐν χρήμασί σου.

Πᾶς σύμβουλος έξαίρει βουλήν, άλλ' ἔστι συμβουλεύων 7 είς ξαυτόν. 'Απὸ συμβούλου φύλαξον τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ 8 γνωθι πρότερον τίς αὐτοῦ χρεία· καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς ξαυτώ βουλεύσεται μήποτε βάλη έπὶ σοὶ κληρον, καὶ εἴπη σοι, 9 καλή ή όδός σου καὶ στήσεται έξ έναντίας ίδειν τὸ συμβησόμενόν σοι. Μη βουλεύου μετά τοῦ ὑποβλεπομένου σε, 10 καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ζηλούντων σε κρύψον βουλήν. Μετὰ γυναικὸς 11 περί ἀντιζήλου αὐτης, καὶ μετὰ δειλοῦ περὶ πολέμου μετὰ έμπόρου περὶ μεταβολίας, καὶ μετὰ ἀγοράζοντος περὶ πράσεως· μετὰ βασκάνου περὶ εὐχαριστίας, καὶ μετὰ ἀνελεήμονος περὶ χρηστοηθείας· μετὰ ὀκνηροῦ περὶ παντὸς έργου, καὶ μετὰ μισθίου ἐφεστίου περὶ συντελείας, οἰκέτη άργώ περί πολλής έργασίας μη έπεχε έπι τούτοις περί πάσης συμβουλίας.

'Αλλ' ἢ μετὰ ἀνδρὸς εὐσεβοῦς ἐνδελέχιζε, ὃν ἃν ἐπιγνῷς 12 συντηροῦντα ἐντολάς ος ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ ἐὰν πταίσης, συναλγήσει σοι. Καὶ βουλὴν 13 καρδίας στήσον, οὐ γάρ ἐστί σοι πιστότερος αὐτής ψυχή 14 γαρ ἀνδρὸς ἀπαγγέλλειν ἐνίστε εἴωθεν, ἢ ἐπτὰ σκοποὶ ἐπὶ μετεώρου καθήμενοι έπὶ σκοπής. Καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσι τούτοις 15 δεήθητι ὑψίστου, ΐνα εὐθύνη ἐν ἀληθεία τὴν ὁδόν σου. Αρχή παντός έργου λόγος, και πρό πάσης πράξεως 16

βουλή.

Ίχνος άλλοιώσεως καρδίας. Τέσσαρα μέρη άνατέλλει, 17, 18 άγαθον καὶ κακον, ζωή καὶ θάνατος, καὶ κυριεύουσα ἐνδελεχῶς αὐτῶν γλῶσσά ἐστιν. Εστιν ἀνὴρ πανοῦργος καὶ 19 πολλών παιδευτής, καὶ τῆ ἰδία ψυχή ἄχρηστός ἐστιν. "Εστι 20 σοφιζόμενος έν λόγοις μισητός, οὖτος πάσης τροφης καθυστερήσει, οὐ γὰρ ἐδόθη αὐτῷ παρὰ Κυρίου χάρις, ὅτι πάσης 21 σοφίας ἐστερήθη. Εστι σοφὸς τῆ ιδία ψυχῆ, καὶ οί 22 not given him from the Lord; because he is σοφίας έστερηθη. Εστι σοφος τη ιδιά ψυχ deprived of all wisdom. 22 Another is wise to καρποί της συνέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ στόματος πιστοί.

Αιήρ σοφός τὸν έαυτοῦ λαὸν παιδεύσει, καὶ οἱ καρποὶ 23 ²⁵ A wise man instructeth his people; and της συνέσεως αὐτοῦ πιστοί. 'Ανηρ σοφὸς πλησθήσεται 24 the fruits of his understanding fail not. ²⁴ A wise man shall be filled with blessing; and all they that see him shall count him happy. ἀνδρὸς ἐν ἀριθμῷ ἡμερῶν, καὶ αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀνα
25 (Vive days of the life of many counts). ρίθμητοι. Ο σοφός έν τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ κληρονομήσει πίστιν, 26

καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ζήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Τέκνον, εν τη ζωή σου πείρασον την ψυχήν σου, καὶ ἴδε 27

στεύου έν πάση τρυφή, καὶ μὴ έκχυθής ἐπὶ έδεσμάτων. Be not insatiable in any dainty thing, nor στεύου έν παση τρυφη, και μη εκχυθης έπι εδεσματων too greedy upon meats: 30 for excess of meats εν πολλοῖς γὰρ βρώμασιν έσται πόνος, καὶ ἡ ἀπληστία 30 31 έγγιει εως χολέρας. Δι' ἀπληστίαν πολλοι ἐτελεύτησαν,

ό δὲ προσέχων προσθήσει ζωήν.

38 Τίμα ἰατρὸν πρὸς τὰς χρείας τιμαῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν 2 ἔκτισε Κύριος. Παρὰ γὰρ ὑψίστου ἐστὶν ἴασις, καὶ παρὰ 3 βασιλέως λήψεται δόμα. Ἐπιστήμη ἰατροῦ ἀνυψώσει

- κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔναντι μεγιστάνων θαυμασθήσεται. 4 Κύριος ἔκτισεν ἐκ γῆς φάρμακα, καὶ ἀνὴρ φρόνιμος οὐ
- 5 προσοχθιεί αὐτοῖς. Οὐκ ἀπὸ ξύλου ἐγλυκάνθη ὕδωρ, εἰς τὸ 6 γνωσθῆναι τὴν ἰσχὺν αὐτοῦ; Καὶ αὐτὸς ἔδωκεν ἀνθρώποις
- 7 ἐπιστήμην ἐνδοξάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς θαυμασίοις αὐτοῦ. Ἐν
- 8 αὐτοις ἐθεράπευσε, καὶ ἦρε τὸν πόνον αὐτοῦ. Μυρεψὸς ἐν τούτοις ποιήσει μίγμα, καὶ οὐ μὴ συντελέση ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰρήνη παρ αὐτοῦ ἐστιν ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς.

9 Τέκνον, ἐν ἀβρωστήματί σου μὴ παράβλεπε, ἀλλ' εὖξαι 10 Κυρίω, καὶ αὐτὸς ἰάσεταί σε. ᾿Απόστησον πλημμέλειαν, καὶ εὖθυνον χεῖρας, καὶ ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας καθάρισον

11 καρδίαν. Δὸς εὐωδίαν, καὶ μνημόσυνον σεμιδάλεως, καὶ 12 λίπανον προσφορὰν, ὡς μὴ ὑπάρχων. Καὶ ἰατρῷ δὸς τόπον, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔκτισε Κύριος· καὶ μὴ ἀποστήτω σου, καὶ

13 γαρ αυτου χρεία. "Εστι καιρός ότε καὶ ἐν χερσὶν αυτων

14 εὐωδία. Καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ Κυρίου δεηθήσονται, ἴνα εὐοδώση
 15 αὐτοῖς ἀνάπαυσιν καὶ ἴασιν χάριν ἐμβιώσεως. Ὁ ἁμαρτάνων ἔναντι τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐμπέσοι εἰς χεῖρας

ίατροῦ.

16 Τέκνον, ἐπὶ νεκρῷ κατάγαγε δάκρυα, καὶ ὡς δεινὰ πάσχων ἔναρξε θρήνου· κατὰ δὲ τὴν κρίσιν αὐτοῦ περίστειλον τὸ

- 17 σῶμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ ὑπερίδης τὴν ταφὴν αὐτοῦ. Πίκρανον κλαυθμὸν, καὶ θέρμανον κοπετὸν, καὶ ποίησον τὸ πένθος κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν αὐτοῦ ἡμέραν μίαν καὶ δύο χάριν διαβολῆς,
- 18 καὶ παρακλήθητι λύπης ἔνεκα· ἀπὸ λύπης γὰρ ἐκβαίνει 19 θάνατος, καὶ λύπη καρδίας κάμψει ἰσχύν. Ἐν ἀπαγωγῆ
- 20 παραβαίνει καὶ λύπη, καὶ βίος πτωχοῦ κατὰ καρδίας. Μὴ δῷς εἰς λύπην τὴν καρδίαν σου, ἀπόστησον αὐτὴν μνησθεὶς

21 τὰ ἔσχατα. Μὴ ἐπιλαθῆ, οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἐπάνοδος, καὶ 22 τοῦτον οὐκ ὡφελήσεις, καὶ σεαυτὸν κακώσεις. Μνήσθητι τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὕτω ὡς καὶ τὸ σόν· ἐμοὶ χθὲς, καὶ σοὶ

- 23 σήμερον. Έν ἀναπαύσει νεκροῦ κατάπαυσον τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρακλήθητι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐν ἐξόδῳ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ.
- 24 Σοφία γραμματέως ἐν εὐκαιρία σχολης, καὶ ὁ ἐλασσού-25 μενος πράξει αὐτοῦ σοφισθήσεται. Τί σοφισθήσεται ὁ κρατῶν ἀροτροῦ, καὶ καυχώμενος ἐν δόρατι κέντρου, βόας ἐλαύνων καὶ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἐν ἔργοις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ διήγησις

26 αὐτοῦ ἐν υἱοῖς ταυρῶν; Καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει ἐκδοῦναι αὕλακας, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ εἰς χορτάσματα δαμάλεων.

27 Οὖτως πᾶς τέκτων καὶ ἀρχιτέκτων, ὅστις νύκτωρ ὡς ἡμέρα διάγει· οἱ γλύφοντες γλύμματα σφραγίδων, καὶ ἡ ὑπομονὴ αὐτοῦ ἀλλοιῶσαι ποικιλίαν· καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει εἰς τὸ ὁμοιῶσαι ζωγραφίαν, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ τελέσαι ἔργον.

28 Οὖτως χαλκεὺς καθήμενος ἐγγὺς ἄκμονος, καὶ καταμανθάνων ἀργῷ σιδήρῳ· ἀτμὶς πυρὸς πήξει σάρκας αὐτοῦ, καὶ

bringeth sickness, and surfeiting will turn into choler. ³¹ By surfeiting have many perished; but he that taketh heed prolongeth his life.

Honour a physician with the honour due unto him for the uses which ye may have of him: for the Lord hath created him. For of the most High cometh healing, and he shall receive honour of the king. The skill of the physician shall lift up his head: and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration. The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them. Was not the water made sweet with wood, that the virtue thereof might be known? And he hath given men skill, that he might be honoured in his marvellous works. With such doth he heal [men,] and taketh away their pains. Of such doth the apothecary make a confection; and of his works there is no end; and from him is peace over all the earth.

⁹ My son, in thy sickness be not negligent: but pray unto the Lord, and he will make thee whole. ¹⁰ Leave off from sin, and order thine hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from all wickedness. ¹¹ Give a sweet savour, and a memorial of fine flour; and make a fat offering, as not being. ¹² Then give place to the physician, for the Lord hath created him: let him not go from thee, for thou hast need of him. ¹³ There is a time when in their hands there is good success. ¹⁴ For they shall also pray unto the Lord, that he would prosper that which they give for ease and remedy to prolong life. ¹⁵ He that sinneth before his Maker, let him fall into the hand of the physician.

15 My son, let tears fall down over the dead, and begin to lament, as if thou hadst suffered great harm thyself; and then cover his body according to the custom, and neglect not his burial. 17 Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation, as he is worthy, and that a day or two, lest thou be evil spoken of: and then comfort thyself for thy heaviness; 18 for of heaviness cometh death, and the heaviness of the heart breaketh strength. 19 In affliction also sorrow remaineth: and the life of the poor is the curse of the heart. 20 Take no heaviness to heart: drive it away, and remember the last end. 21 Forget him not, for there is no turning again: thou shalt not do him good, but hurt thyself. 22 Remember his judgment: for thine also shall be so; yesterday for me, and to day for thee. 23 When the dead is at rest, let his remembrance rest; and be comforted for him when his spirit is departed from him.

²⁴ The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure: and he that hath little business shall become wise. ²⁵ How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks? ²⁶ He giveth his mind to make furrows; and is diligent to give the kine fodder. ²⁷ So every carpenter and workmaster, that laboureth night and day: and they that cut and grave seals, and are diligent to make great variety, and give themselves to counterfeit imagery, and watch to finish a work:

28 The smith also sitting by the anvil, and considering the iron work, the vapour of the fire

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Ανήρ σοφός τὸν έαυτοῦ λαὸν παιδεύσει, καὶ οἱ καρποὶ 23 commendable in his mouth.

23 A wise man instructeth his people; and the fruits of his understanding fail not.

24 A wise man shall be filled with blessing; and all they that see him shall count him happy.

25 The days of the life of man may be numbered; but the days of Israel are innumerable.

26 A wise man shall inherit glory among his people and his name shall be perpetual.

Τέκνον, έν τῆ ζωῆ σου πείρασον τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ ἴδε 27 ²⁷ My son, prove thy soul in thy life, and see what is evil for it, and give not that unto it. τί πονηρὸν αὐτῆ, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτῆ. Οὐ γὰρ πάντα πᾶσι 28 ²⁸ For all things are not profitable for all men, συμφέρει, καὶ οὐ πᾶσα ψυχὴ ἐν παντὶ εὐδοκεῖ. Μὴ ἀπλη- 29 neither hath every soul pleasure in every thing. στεύου έν πάση τρυφή, καὶ μὴ ἐκχυθής ἐπὶ ἐδεσμάτων. 19 Be not insatiable in any dainty thing, nor τουου εν παση τρυφη, και μη εκχυθης επι εδεσματων too greedy upon meats: 30 for excess of meats εν πολλοῖς γὰρ βρώμασιν ἔσται πόνος, καὶ ἡ ἀπληστία 30

31 έγγιει εως χολέρας. Δι' ἀπληστίαν πολλοι ἐτελεύτησαν, bringeth sickness, and surfeiting will turn into choler. 31 By surfeiting have many perished;

ο δε προσέχων προσθήσει ζωήν.

Τίμα ἰατρον προς τὰς χρείας τιμαῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ αὐτον 2 έκτισε Κύριος. Παρά γάρ ὑψίστου ἐστὶν ἴασις, καὶ παρά 3 βασιλέως λήψεται δόμα. Έπιστήμη ἰατροῦ ἀνυψώσει κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔναντι μεγιστάνων θαυμασθήσεται.

4 Κύριος ἔκτισεν ἐκ γῆς φάρμακα, καὶ ἀνὴρ φρόνιμος οὐ 5 προσοχθιεί αὐτοίς. Οὐκ ἀπὸ ξύλου ἐγλυκάνθη ὕδωρ, εἰς τὸ 6 γνωσθήναι την ίσχυν αύτου; Και αύτος έδωκεν άνθρώποις 7 ἐπιστήμην ἐνδοξάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς θαυμασίοις αὐτοῦ. Ἐν

8 αὐτοῖς ἐθεράπευσε, καὶ ἦρε τὸν πόνον αὐτοῦ. Μυρεψὸς ἐν τούτοις ποιήσει μίγμα, καὶ οὐ μὴ συντελέση ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰρήνη πορ' αὐτοῦ έστιν ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς.

Τέκνον, εν ἀρρωστήματί σου μη παράβλεπε, άλλ' εὖξαι 10 Κυρίω, καὶ αὐτὸς ἰάσεταί σε. ᾿Απόστησον πλημμέλειαν, καὶ εὔθυνον χεῖρας, καὶ ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας καθάρισον 11 καρδίαν. Δὸς εὐωδίαν, καὶ μνημόσυνον σεμιδάλεως, καὶ

12 λίπανον προσφοράν, ώς μὴ ὑπάρχων. Καὶ ἰατρῷ δὸς τόπον, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔκτισε Κύριος καὶ μὴ ἀποστήτω σου, καὶ

13 γὰρ αὐτοῦ χρεία. "Εστι καιρὸς ὅτε καὶ ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῶν 14 εύωδία. Καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ Κυρίου δεηθήσονται, ἵνα εὐοδώση

15 αὐτοίς ἀνάπαυσιν καὶ ἴασιν χάριν ἐμβιώσεως. Ο άμαρτάνων εναντι του ποιήσαντος αυτόν, εμπέσοι είς χείρας ιατρού.

Τέκνον, ἐπὶ νεκρῷ κατάγαγε δάκρυα, καὶ ὡς δεινὰ πάσχων έναρξε θρήνου κατά δε την κρίσιν αύτου περίστειλον το

17 σώμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ ὑπερίδης τὴν ταφὴν αὐτοῦ. Πίκρανον κλαυθμον, καὶ θέρμανον κοπετον, καὶ ποίησον το πένθος κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν αὐτοῦ ἡμέραν μίαν καὶ δύο χάριν διαβολης,

18 καὶ παρακλήθητι λύπης ἕνεκα· ἀπὸ λύπης γὰρ ἐκβαίνει 19 θάνατος, καὶ λύπη καρδίας κάμψει ἰσχύν. Ἐν ἀπαγωγῆ

20 παραβαίνει καὶ λύπη, καὶ βίος πτωχοῦ κατὰ καρδίας. Μὴ δώς είς λύπην την καρδίαν σου, ἀπόστησον αὐτην μνησθείς

21 τὰ ἔσχατα. Μὴ ἐπιλαθῆ, οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἐπάνοδος, καὶ 22 τοῦτον οὐκ ὡφελήσεις, καὶ σεαυτὸν κακώσεις. Μνήσθητι τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὕτω ὡς καὶ τὸ σόν ἐμοὶ χθὲς, καὶ σοὶ

23 σήμερον. Έν ἀναπαύσει νεκροῦ κατάπαυσον τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρακλήθητι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐν ἐξόδῳ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ.

Σοφία γραμματέως έν εὐκαιρία σχολης, καὶ ὁ ἐλασσού-25 μενος πράξει αὐτοῦ σοφισθήσεται. Τί σοφισθήσεται ὁ κρατων άροτρου, και καυχώμενος έν δόρατι κέντρου, βόας

έλαύνων καὶ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἐν ἔργοις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ διήγησις 26 αὐτοῦ ἐν νίοις ταυρῶν; Καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει ἐκδοῦναι αύλακας, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ εἰς χορτάσματα δαμάλεων.

27 Ούτως πας τέκτων καὶ ἀρχιτέκτων, ὅστις νύκτωρ ὡς ἡμέρα διάγει οἱ γλύφοντες γλύμματα σφραγίδων, καὶ ἡ ὑπομονὴ αύτοῦ ἀλλοιῶσαι ποικιλίαν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει εἰς τὸ ὁμοιῶσαι ζωγραφίαν, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ τελέσαι ξργον.

28 Ούτως χαλκεύς καθήμενος έγγὺς ἄκμονος, καὶ καταμανθάνων άργω σιδήρω άτμις πυρός πήξει σάρκας αὐτοῦ, καὶ

but he that taketh heed prolongeth his life.

Honour a physician with the honour due unto him for the uses which ye may have of him: for the Lord hath created him. ² For of the most High cometh healing, and he shall receive honour of the king. ³ The skill of the physician shall lift up his head: and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration. ⁴ The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them. ⁵ Was not the water made sweet with wood, that the virtue thereof might be known? ⁶ And he hath given men skill, that he might be honoured in his marvellous works. ⁷ With such doth he heal [men,] and taketh away their pains. ⁸ Of such doth the apothecary make a confection; and of his works there is no end; and from him is peace over all the earth. Honour a physician with the honour due

⁹ My son, in thy sickness be not negligent: but pray unto the Lord, and he will make thee whole. ¹⁰ Leave off from sin, and order thine hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from all wickedness. ¹¹ Give a sweet savour, and a wickedness. If Give a sweet savour, and a memorial of fine flour; and make a fat offering, as not being. 12 Then give place to the physician, for the Lord hath created him: let him not go from thee, for thou hast need of him. 13 There is a time when in their hands there is good success. 14 For they shall also pray unto the Lord, that he would prosper that which they give for ease and remedy to prolong life. 15 He that sinneth before his Maker, let him fall into the hand of the physician

16 My son, let tears fall down over the dead, and begin to lament, as if thou hadst suffered great harm thyself; and then cover his body according to the custom, and neglect not his burial. 17 Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation, as he is worthy, and that a day or two, lest thou be evil spoken of: and then comfort thyself for thy heaviness; 18 for of heaviness cometh, death, and the heaviness of heaviness cometh death, and the heaviness of the heart breaketh strength. ¹⁹ In affliction also sorrow remaineth: and the life of the poor is the curse of the heart. ²⁰ Take no heaviness to heart: drive it away, and remember the last end. ²¹ Forget him not, for there is no turning again: thou shalt not do him good, but hurt thyself. ²² Remember his judgment: for thine also shall be so; yesterday for me, and to day for thee. ²³ When the dead is at rest, let his remembrance rest; and be com-forted for him when his spirit is departed from him.

24 The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure: and he that hath little business shall become wise. ²⁵ How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks? 26 He giveth his mind to make furrows; and is diligent to give the kine fodder. 27 So every carpenter and workmaster, that laboureth right and days and they that boureth night and day: and they that cut and grave seals, and are diligent to make great variety, and give themselves to counterfeit imagery, and watch to finish a work:

28 The smith also sitting by the anvil, and considering the iron work, the vapour of the fire waters doth return into the sea. ¹² All bribery and injustice shall be blotted out: but true dealing shall endure for ever. ¹³ The goods of the unjust shall be dried up like a river, and shall vanish with noise, like a great thunder in

rain.

14 While he openeth his hand he shall rejoice: so shall transgressors come to nought.

The children of the ungodly shall not bring

forth many branches: but are as unclean roots upon a hard rock. ¹⁶ The weed growing upon every water and bank of a river shall be pulled up before all grass.

¹⁷ Bountifulness is as a most fruitful garden, and mercifulness endureth for ever. ¹⁸ To labour, and to be content with that a man hath is a sweet life; but he that findeth a hath, is a sweet life: but he that findeth a treasure is above them both. ¹⁹ Children and the building of a city continue a man's name:

but a blameless wife is counted above them both. ²⁰ Wine and music rejoice the heart: but the love of wisdom is above them both. ²¹ The pipe and the psaltery make sweet melody: but a pleasant tongue is above them both. ²² Thine eye desireth favour and beauty: but more than both the first sprouting of corn. but more than both the first sprouting of corn.

23 A friend and companion never meet amiss: but above both is a wife with her husband.

24 Brethren and help are against time of trouble: but alms shall deliver more than them both.

25 Gold and silver make the foot stand sure; but counsel is esteemed above them both.

26 Riches and strength lift up the heart: but the fear of the Lord is above them both, there is no want in the fear of the Lord. both: there is no want in the fear of the Lord, and it needeth not to seek help. ²⁷ The fear of the Lord is a fruitful garden, and covereth him above all glory.

²⁸ My son, lead not a beggar's life; for better it is to die than to beg. ²⁹ The life of him that dependeth on another man's table is not to be counted for a life; for he polluteth himself with other men's meat: but a wise man well nurtured will beware thereof. ³⁰ Begging is sweet in the mouth of the shameless: but in

his belly there shall burn a fire.

O death, how bitter is the remembrance of thee to a man that liveth at rest in his possessions, unto the man that hath nothing to vex him, and that hath prosperity in all things: yea, unto him that is yet able to receive meat!
O death, acceptable is thy sentence unto the needy, and unto him whose strength faileth, that is now in the last age, and is vexed with all things, and to him that despaireth, and hath lost patience! ³ Fear not the sentence of

or a thousand years.

The children of sinners are abominable of the children of sinners are abominable children, and they that are conversant in the dwelling of the ungodly. The inheritance of sinners children shall perish, and from their posterity shall be a perpetual reproach. The children will complain of an ungodly father, because they will be represented for his start. because they will be reproached for his sake.

Who be unto you, ungodly men, which have forsaken the law of the most high God! for if ye increase, it shall be to your destruction:

and if ye be born, ye shall be born to a curse:
and if ye die, a curse shall be your portion. and if ye die, a curse shall be your portion.

σαν άνακάμπτει. Παν δώρον καὶ άδικία έξαλειφθήσεται, 12 καὶ πίστις εἰς τὸν αἰωνα στήσεται. Χρήματα ἀδίκων ως 13 ποταμός ξηρανθήσεται, καὶ ώς βροντη μεγάλη ἐν ὑετῷ έξηχήσει.

Έν τῷ ἀνοῖξαι αὐτὸν χεῖρας, εὐφρανθήσεται, οὕτως οὶ 14 παραβαίνοντες είς συντέλειαν έκλείψουσιν. Έκγονα άσεβων 15 ου πληθύνει κλάδους, καὶ ρίζαι ἀκάθαρτοι ἐπ' ἀκροτόμου πέτρας. "Αχει έπὶ παντὸς ὕδατος καὶ χείλους ποταμοῦ πρὸ 16 παντὸς χόρτου ἐκτιλήσεται.

Χάρις ώς παράδεισος έν εὐλογίαις, καὶ ἐλεημοσύνη εἰς τὸν 17 αίωνα διαμένει. Ζωή αὐτάρκους ἐργάτου γλυκανθήσεται, 18 καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα ὁ εὑρίσκων θησαυρόν. Τέκνα καὶ οἰκο- 19 δομή πόλεως στηρίζουσιν ὄνομα, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα γυνή ἄμωμος λογίζεται. Οἶνος καὶ μουσικὰ εὐφραίνουσι καρδίαν, 20 καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα ἀγάπησις σοφίας.

Αὐλὸς καὶ ψαλτήριον ἡδύνουσι μέλι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα 21 γλώσσα ήδεία. Χάριν καὶ κάλλος ἐπιθυμήσει ὁ ὀφθαλμός 22 σου, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα χλόην σπόρου. Φίλος καὶ έταῖρος 23 είς καιρον ἀπαντωντες, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα γυνη μετὰ ἀνδρός. 'Αδελφοὶ καὶ βοήθεια εἰς καιρὸν θλίψεως, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα 24 έλεημοσύνη ρύσεται. Χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον ἐπιστήσουσι 25 πόδα, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀπφότερα βουλὴ εὐδοκιμεῖται. Χρήματα 26 καὶ ἰσχὺς ἀνυψώσουσι καρδίαν, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα φόβος Κυρίου οὐκ ἔστι φόβω Κυρίου ἐλάττωσις, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν έπιζητήσαι ἐν αὐτῷ βοήθειαν. Φόβος Κυρίου ὡς παρά- 27 δεισος εὐλογίας, καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶσαν δόξαν ἐκάλυψαν αὐτόν.

Τέκνον, ζωὴν ἐπαιτήσεως μὴ βιώσης, κρείσσον ἀποθανείν 28 η ἐπαιτείν. 'Ανηρ βλέπων είς τράπεζαν ἀλλοτρίαν, οὐκ 29 ἔστιν αὐτοῦ ὁ βίος ἐν λογισμῷ ζωῆς, ἀλισγήσει τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐν ἐδέσμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις ἀνὴρ δὲ ἐπιστήμων καὶ πεπαιδευμένος φυλάξεται. Έν στύματι άναιδους γλυκαν- 30 θήσεται ἐπαίτησις, καὶ ἐν κοιλία αὐτοῦ πῦρ καήσεται.

🔭 θάνατε, ώς πικρόν σου τὸ μνημόσυνόν ἐστιν ἀνθρώπω 41 εἰρηνεύοντι ἐν τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἀνδρὶ ἀπερισπάστω, καὶ εὐοδουμένω ἐν πᾶσι, καὶ ἔτι ἰσχύοντι ἐπιδέξασθαι τροφήν; 🛛 θάνατε, καλόν σου τὸ κρίμα ἐστὶν ἀνθρώπῳ ἐπιδεομένῳ 2 καὶ ἐλασσουμένω ἰσχύϊ, ἐσχατογήρω, καὶ περισπωμένω περὶ hath lost patience: Γεατ not the sentence of death, remember them that have been before thee, and that come after; for this is the sentence of the Lord over all flesh. And why art thou against the pleasure of the most High? there is no inquisition in the grave, whether thou have lived ten, or an hundred, whether thou have lived ten, or an hundred, one of the most $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ούκ έστιν έν άδου έλεγμος ζωής.

Τέκνα βδελυκτὰ γίνεται τέκνα άμαρτωλων, καὶ συνανα- 5 στρεφόμενα παροικίαις άσεβων. Τέκνων άμαρτωλων άπο- 6 λείται κληρονομία, καὶ μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν ἐνδελεχιεῖ Πατρὶ ἀσεβεῖ μέμψεται τέκνα, ὅτι δι' αὐτὸν 7 ονειδισθήσονται. Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν ἄνδρες ἀσεβεῖς, οἵτινες ἐγκατε- 8 λίπετε νόμον Θεοῦ ὑψίστου. Καὶ ἐὰν γεννηθητε, εἰς κατά- 9 ραν γεννηθήσεσθε καὶ ἐὰν ἀποθάνητε, εἰς κατάραν μερισθήσεσθε.

10 Πάντα όσα έκ γης, είς γην ἀπελεύσεται ουτως ἀσεβεῖς 11 ἀπὸ κατάρας εἰς ἀπώλείαν. Πένθος ἀνθρώπων ἐν σώμασιν αὐτῶν, ὄνομα δὲ άμαρτωλῶν οὐκ ἀγαθὸν, ἐξαλειφθήσεται.

12 Φρόντισον περὶ ὀνόματος, αὐτὸ γάρ σοι διαμενεῖ, ἢ χίλιοι 13 μεγάλοι θησαυροί χρυσίου. 'Αγαθης ζωης άριθμος ήμερων,

καὶ ἀγαθὸν ὄνομα εἰς αἰῶνα διαμένει.

Παιδείαν εν ειρήνη συντηρήσατε τέκνα, σοφία δε κεκρυμμένη καὶ θησαυρὸς ἀφανής, τίς ἀφέλεια ἐν ἀμφοτέροις; 15 Κρείσσων ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων τὴν μωρίαν αὐτοῦ, ἢ

Τοιγαροῦν 16 ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ. έντράπητε έπὶ τῷ ῥήματί μου οὐ γάρ ἐστι πᾶσαν αἰσχύνην διαφυλάξαι καλὸν, καὶ οὐ πάντα πᾶσιν ἐν πίστει εὐδοκι-

μείται.

Αἰσχύνεσθε ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς περὶ πορνείας, καὶ 17 18 ἀπὸ ἡγουμένου καὶ δυνάστου περὶ ψεύδους ἀπὸ κριτοῦ καὶ ἄρχοντος περὶ πλημμελείας, ἀπὸ συναγωγής καὶ λαοῦ περί ἀνομίας ἀπὸ κοινωνοῦ καὶ φίλου περὶ ἀδικίας, καὶ

19 ἀπὸ τόπου οὖ παροικεῖς περὶ κλοπης καὶ ἀπὸ ἀληθείας Θεοῦ καὶ διαθήκης, καὶ ἀπὸ πήξεως ἀγκῶνος ἐπ' ἄρτοις· ἀπὸ

20 σκορακισμού λήψεως καὶ δόσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ ἀσπαζομένων 21 περί σιωπής· ἀπὸ ὁράσεως γυναικὸς έταίρας, καὶ ἀπὸ

άποστροφής προσώπου συγγενούς άπο άφαιρέσεως μερίδος 22 καὶ δόσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ κατανοήσεως γυναικὸς ὑπάνδρου, ἀπὸ περιεργείας παιδίσκης αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ ἐπιστῆς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτῆς, ἀπὸ φίλων περὶ λόγων ὀνειδισμοῦ, καὶ μετὰ τὸ δοῦναι,

μη δνείδιζε.

'Απὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ ἀποκαλύψεων λόγων κρυφίων καὶ ἔση αἰσχυντηρὸς ἀληθινῶς, καὶ εύρίσκων χάριν έναντι παντὸς ἀνθρώπου μὴ περὶ τούτων 2 αἰσχυνθῆς, καὶ μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον τοῦ ἁμαρτάνειν περὶ νόμου ύψίστου καὶ διαθήκης, καὶ περὶ κρίματος δικαιῶσαι 3 τον ἀσεβη· περὶ λόγου κοινωνοῦ καὶ όδοιπόρων, καὶ περὶ 4 δόσεως κληρονομίας έταίρων περὶ ἀκριβείας ζυγοῦ καὶ

5 σταθμιῶν, περὶ κτήσεως πολλῶν καὶ ὀλίγων περὶ ἀδιαφόρου πράσεως, καὶ ἐμπόρων, καὶ περὶ παιδείας τέκνων πολλῆς,

καὶ οἰκέτη πονηρῷ πλευρὰν αἰμάξαι.

Επὶ γυναικὶ πονηρά καλὸν σφραγίς καὶ ὅπου χείρες 7 πολλαὶ, κλείσον. "Ο ἐὰν παραδίδως, ἐν ἀριθμῷ καὶ σταθμῷ, 8 καὶ δόσις καὶ ληψις παντὶ ἐν γραφη. Περὶ παιδείας

άνοήτου καὶ μωροῦ καὶ ἐσχατογήρου κρινομένου πρὸς νέους, καὶ ἔση πεπαιδευμένος ἀληθινῶς, καὶ δεδοκιμασμένος ἔναντι

παντὸς ζώντος.

Θυγάτηρ πατρὶ ἀπόκρυφος ἀγρυπνία, καὶ ἡ μέριμνα αὐτης ἀφιστὰ ὑπνον· ἐν νεότητι αὐτης μήποτε παρακμάση,

10 καὶ συνφκηκυῖα μήποτε μισηθῆ. Ἐν παρθενία μήποτε βεβηλωθή, καὶ ἐν τοῖς πατρικοῖς αὐτής ἔγκυος γένηται· μετὰ ἀνδρὸς οὖσα μήποτε παραβή, καὶ συνωκηκυῖα μήποτε

11 στειρώση. Έπὶ θυγατρὶ άδιατρέπτω στερέωσον φυλακήν, μήποτε ποιήση σε ἐπίχαρμα ἐχθροῖς, λαλιὰν ἐν πόλει, καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ, καὶ καταισχύνη σε ἐν πλήθει πολλῶν.

12 Παντὶ ἀνθρώπω μὴ ἔμβλεπε ἐν κάλλει, καὶ ἐν μέσω γυναικῶν 13 μη συνέδρευε· ἀπὸ γὰρ ἱματίων ἐκπορεύεται σης, καὶ ἀπὸ

10 All that are of the earth shall turn to earth again: so the ungodly shall go from a curse to destruction. ¹¹ The mourning of men is about their bodies: but an ill name of sinners shall be blotted out. ¹² Have regard to thy name; for that shall continue with thee above a thousand great treasures of gold. ¹³ A good life hath but few days: but a good name and weeth for ever endureth for ever.

14 My children, keep discipline in peace: for wisdom that is hid, and a treasure that is not seen, what profit is in them both? ¹⁵ A man that hideth his foolishness is better than a man that hideth his wisdom. ¹⁶ Therefore be shamefaced according to my word: for it is not good to retain all shamefacedness; neither is it altogether approved in every thing.

¹⁷ Be ashamed of whoredom before father and mother; and of a lie before a prince and a mighty man; ¹⁸ of an offence before a judge and ruler; of iniquity before a congregation and people; of unjust dealing before thy partner and friend; ¹⁹ and of theft in regard of the place where then enjourness and in of the place where thou sojournest, and in regard of the truth of God and his covenant; regard of the truth of God and his covenant; and to lean with thine elbow upon the meat; and of scorning to give and take; 20 and of silence before them that salute thee; and to look upon an harlot; 21 and to turn away thy face from thy kinsman; or to take away a portion or a gift; or to gaze upon another man's wife; 22 or to be overbusy with his maid, and come not her hed; or of upbraiding speeches before near her bed; or of upbraiding speeches before friends; and after thou hast given, upbraid

Or of iterating and speaking again that which thou hast heard; and of revealing of secrets; so shalt thou be truly shamefaced, and find favour before all men. Of these things be not thou ashamed, and accept no person to sin thereby: 2 of the law of the most person to sin thereby: *of the law of the most High, and his covenant; and of judgment to justify the ungodly; *of reckoning with thy partners and travellers; or of the gift of the heritage of friends; *of exactness of balance and weights; or of getting much or little; *of and of merchants' indifferent selling; of much correction of children; and to make the side of an evil servant to bleed.

⁶ Sure keeping is good, where an evil wife is; and locked up, where many hands are. ⁷ Deliver all things in number and weight; and put all in writing that thou givest out, or receivest in.

Be not ashamed to inform the unwise and foolish, and the extreme aged that contendeth with those that are young: thus shalt thou be truly learned, and approved of all men living.

⁹ A daughter is a wakeful care to a father; and the care for her taketh away sleep: and the care for her taketh away sleep: when she is young, lest she pass away the flower of her age; and being married, lest she should be hated: 10 in her virginity, lest she should be defiled and gotten with child in her father's house; and having an husband, lest she should misbehave herself; and when she is married, lest she should be barren. 11 Keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter, lest she make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies and a byword in the city, and a reenemies, and a byword in the city, and a reproach among the people, and make thee ashamed before the multitude. ¹² Behold not everybody's beauty, and sit not in the midst of women. ¹³ For from garments cometh a moth,

and from women wickedness. 14 Better is the thurlishness of a man than a courteous woman, a woman, I say, which bringeth shame and

reproach.

15 I will now remember the works of the Lord, and declare the things that I have seen: In the words of the Lord are his works. ¹⁶ The sun that giveth light looketh upon all things, and the work thereof is full of the glory of the

Lord.

17 The Lord hath not given power to the saints to declare all his marvellous works, which the Almighty Lord firmly settled, that whatsoever is might be established for his glory. ¹⁸ He seeketh out the deep, and the heart, and considereth their crafty devices: for the Lord knoweth all that can be known, and he beholdeth the signs of the world, ¹⁹ declaring the things that are past, and for to come, and revealing the steps of hidden things. ²⁰ No thought escapeth him, neither any word is hidden from him. is hidden from him.

²¹ He hath garnished the excellent works of his wisdom, and he is from everlasting to everhis wisdom, and he is from everlasting to everlasting: unto him may nothing be added, neither can he be diminished, and he hath no need of any counsellor. ²² Oh how desirable are all his works! and that a man may see even to a spark. ²³ All these things live and remain for ever for all uses, and they are all obedient. ²⁴ All things are double one against another: and he hath made nothing imperfect. ²⁵ One thing establisheth the good of another: and who shall be filled with beholding his glory? The pride of the height the clear firmament.

The pride of the height, the clear firmament, the beauty of heaven, with his glorious shew; the sun when it appeareth, declaring at his rising a marvellous instrument, the work of the most High: ³ at noon it parcheth the country, and who can abide the burning heat thereof? ⁴ A man blowing a furnace is in works of heat, but the sun burneth the mounworks of heat, but the sun burneth the mountains three times more; breathing out fiery vapours, and sending forth bright beams, it dimmeth the eyes. ⁵ Great is the Lord that made it; and at his commandment it runneth hastily. ⁶ He made the moon also to serve in her season for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world. ⁷ From the moon is the sign of feasts, a light that decreaseth in her perfection. ⁸ The month is called after her name, increasing wonderfully in her changing, being an instrument of the armies above. name, increasing wonderfully in her changing, being an instrument of the armies above, shining in the firmament of heaven; ⁹ the beauty of heaven, the glory of the stars, an ornament giving light in the highest places of the Lord. ¹⁰ At the commandment of the Holy One they will stand in their order, and never faint in their watches. ¹¹ Look upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it; very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof. ¹² It compasseth the heaven about with a glorious circle, and the hands of the most High have bended it. ¹³ By his commandment he maketh the snow to fall apace, and ment he maketh the snow to fall apace, and sendeth swiftly the lightnings of his judgment. $\eta \nu \epsilon \dot{\omega} \chi \theta \eta \sigma$ ¹⁴ Through this the treasures are opened: and clouds fly forth as fowls. ¹⁵ By his great power he maketh the clouds firm, and the hailstones $\chi \alpha \lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta \eta s$.

are broken small.

16 At his sight the mountains are shaken, and at his will the south wind bloweth.

17 The noise of the thunder maketh the earth to tremble: so doth the northern storm and the whirlwind: as birds flying he scattereth the

γυναικός πονηρία γυναικός. Κρείσσων πονηρία άνδρος ή 14 άγαθοποιὸς γυνη, καὶ γυνη καταισχύνουσα εἰς ὀνειδισμόν.

Μνησθήσομαι δη τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου, καὶ ἃ έώρακα ἐκδιηγή- 15 σομαι έν λόγοις Κυρίου τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. "Ηλιος φωτίζων 16 κατὰ πῶν ἐπέβλεψε, καὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ πλῆρες τὸ ἔργον

Οὐκ ἐνεποίησε τοῖς ἁγίοις Κύριος ἐκδιηγήσασθαι πάντα 17 τὰ θαυμάσια αὐτοῦ, ἃ ἐστερέωσε Κύριος ὁ παντοκράτωρ, στηριχθήναι έν δόξη αὐτοῦ τὸ πᾶν. "Αβυσσον καὶ καρδίαν 18 έξίχνευσε, καὶ ἐν πανουργεύμασιν αὐτῶν διενοήθη· ἔγνω γὰρ ό Κύριος πάσαν είδησιν, καὶ ἐνέβλεψεν εἰς σημείον αἰωνος. άπαγγέλλων τὰ παρεληλυθότα καὶ ἐπεσόμενα, καὶ ἀποκα- 19 λύπτων ἴχνη ἀποκρύφων. Οὐ παρῆλθεν αὐτὸν πᾶν διανόημα, 20 οὐκ ἐκρύβη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ εἷς λόγος.

Τὰ μεγαλεῖα τῆς σοφίας αὐτοῦ ἐκόσμησε, καὶ ἔως ἐστὶ 21 πρὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, οὔτε προσετέθη οὔτε ήλαττώθη, καὶ οὐδὲ προσεδεήθη οὐδενὸς συμβούλου. 'Ως 22 πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἐπιθυμητὰ, καὶ ὡς σπινθηρός ἐστι θεωρήσαι. Πάντα ταῦτα ζή καὶ μένει εἰς τὸν αἰωνα ἐν 23 πάσαις χρείαις, καὶ πάντα ὑπακούει. Πάντα δισσὰ εν 24 κατέναντι τοῦ ένὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν οὐδὲν ἐκλεῖπον. Εν 25 τοῦ ένὸς ἐστερέωσε τὰ ἀγαθὰ, καὶ τίς πλησθήσεται ὁρῶν δόξαν αὐτοῦ:

Γαυρίαμα ύψους, στερέωμα καθαριότητος, είδος ούρανοῦ 43 έν δράματι δόξης. "Ηλιος έν όπτασία διαγγέλλων έν έξόδω, 2 σκεῦος θαυμαστὸν, ἔργον ὑψίστου. Ἐν μεσημβρία αὐτοῦ 3 άναξηραίνει χώραν, καὶ ἐναντίον καύματος αὐτοῦ τίς ὑποστήσεται; Κάμινον φυσῶν ἐν ἔργοις καύματος, τριπλασίως 4 ηλιος εκκαίων όρη · ἀτμίδας πυρώδεις εμφυσών, καὶ εκλάμπων άκτίνας άμαυροι όφθαλμούς. Μέγας Κύριος ὁ ποιήσας 5 αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν λόγοις αὐτοῦ κατέσπευσε πορείαν. Καὶ ἡ 6 σελήνη ἐν πᾶσιν εἰς καιρὸν αὐτῆς, ἀνάδειξιν χρόνων, καὶ σημείον αίωνος. 'Απὸ σελήνης σημείον έορτης, φωστηρ 7 μειούμενος έπὶ συντελείας. Μὴν κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς 8 έστιν, αὐξανομένη θαυμαστώς ἐν ἀλλοιώσει σκεῦος παρεμβολων έν ύψει, έν στερεώματι οὐρανοῦ ἐκλάμπων κάλλος 9 ούρανοῦ, δόξα ἄστρων, κόσμος φωτίζων, ἐν ὑψίστοις Κύριος. Έν λόγοις άγίου στήσονται κατά κρίμα, καὶ 10 ού μη ἐκλυθῶσιν ἐν φυλακαῖς αὐτῶν. Ἰδε τόξον, καὶ 11 εὐλόγησον τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτὸ, σφόδρα ώραῖον ἐν τῷ αὐγάσματι αὐτοῦ. Ἐγύρωσεν οὐρανὸν ἐν κυκλώσει δόξης, χεῖρες 12 ύψίστου ετάννυσαν αὐτό. Προστάγματι αὐτοῦ κατέσπευσε 13 χιόνα, καὶ ταχύνει ἀστραπὰς κρίματος αὐτοῦ. Διὰ τοῦτο 14 ηνεώχθησαν θησαυροί, και έξέπτησαν νεφέλαι ώς πετεινά. Έν μεγαλείω αὐτοῦ ἴσχυσε νεφέλας, καὶ διεθρύβησαν λίθοι 15

Καὶ ἐν ὀπτασίαις αὐτοῦ σαλευθήσεται ὄρη, ἐν θελήματι 16 πνεύσεται νότος. Φωνή βροντής αὐτοῦ ώδίνησε γήν, καὶ 17 καταιγίς Βορέου καὶ συστροφή πνεύματος ώς πετεινά καθιπτάμενα πάσσει χιόνα, καὶ ώς ἀκρὶς καταλύουσα ἡ

18 κατάβασις αὐτῆς. Κάλλος λευκότητος αὐτῆς ἐκθαυμάσει όφθαλμὸς, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑετοῦ αὐτῆς ἐκστήσεται καρδία.

19 Καὶ πάχνην ώς ἄλα ἐπὶ γῆς χέει, καὶ παγείσα γίνεται

σκολόπων ἄκρα.

Ψυχρός ἄνεμος Βορέης πνεύσει, καὶ παγήσεται κρύσταλλος ἀφ' ύδατος ἐπὶ πᾶσαν συναγωγήν ύδατος κατα-

21 λύσει, καὶ ώς θώρακα ἐνδύσεται τὸ ὕδωρ. Καταφάγεται όρη, καὶ ἔρημον ἐκκαύσει, καὶ ἀποσβέσει χλόην ώς πῦρ. 22 Ίασις πάντων κατὰ σπουδὴν δμίχλη, δρόσος ἀπαντῶσα ἀπὸ

καύσωνος ίλαρώσει.

23 Λογισμῷ αὐτοῦ ἐκόπασεν ἄβυσσον, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν αὐτὴν 24 Ἰησοῦς. Οἱ πλέοντες τὴν θάλασσαν διηγοῦνται τὸν κίν-

25 δυνον αὐτης, καὶ ἀκοαῖς ἀτίων ἡμῶν θαυμάζομεν. Καὶ ἐκεῖ τὰ παράδοξα καὶ θαυμάσια ἔργα, ποικιλία παντὸς ζώου, 26 κτίσις κητών. Δι' αὐτὸν εὐοδία τέλος αὐτοὺ, καὶ ἐν λόγῳ

αὐτοῦ σύγκειται πάντα.

Πολλά ἐροῦμεν καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐφικώμεθα, καὶ συντέλεια

28 λόγων τὸ πᾶν ἐστιν αὐτός. Δοξάζοντες ποῦ ἰσχύσωμεν; 29 αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ μέγας παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. Φοβερὸς Κύριος καὶ σφόδρα μέγας, καὶ θαυμαστὴ ἡ δυναστεία αὐτοῦ.

30 Δοξάζοντες Κύριον ύψώσατε καθόσον αν δύνησθε, υπερέξει γὰρ καὶ ἔτι· καὶ ὑψοῦντες αὐτὸν πληθύνατε ἐν ἰσχύϊ, μὴ

31 κοπιατε, οὐ γὰρ μὴ ἐφίκησθε. Τίς εωρακεν αὐτὸν καὶ 32 ἐκδιηγήσεται; καὶ τίς μεγαλύνει αὐτὸν καθώς ἐστι; Πολλὰ

ἀπόκρυφά ἐστι μείζονα τούτων, ὀλίγα γὰρ ἑωράκαμεν τῶν 33 ἔργων αὐτοῦ. Πάντα γὰρ ἐποίησεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ τοῖς εύσεβέσιν έδωκε σοφίαν.

ΠΑΤΕΡΩΝ ΎΜΝΟΣ.

Αἰνέσωμεν δη ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους, καὶ τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν τῆ 2 γενέσει. Πολλην δόξαν έκτισεν δ Κύριος, την μεγαλω-3 σύνην αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αἰῶνος. Κυριεύοντες ἐν ταῖς βασιλείαις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἄνδρες ὀνομαστοὶ ἐν δυνάμει βουλεύσονται ἐν 4 συνέσει αὐτῶν, ἀπηγγελκότες ἐν προφητείαις ἡγούμενοι

λαοῦ ἐν διαβουλίοις, καὶ συνέσει γραμματείας λαοῦ· σοφοὶ 5 λόγοι ἐν παιδεία αὐτῶν· ἐκζητοῦντες μέλη μουσικῶν,

6 διηγούμενοι έπη έν γραφή. ἄνδρες πλούσιοι κεχορηγημένοι 7 ἰσχύϊ, εἰρηνεύοντες ἐν παροικίαις αὐτῶν· πάντες οῧτοι *ἐν γενεαῖς ἐδοξάσθησαν, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτῶν καύχημα*.

8 Εἰσὶν αὐτῶν οἳ κατέλιπον ὄνομα τοῦ ἐκδιηγήσασθαι

9 ἐπαίνους· καὶ εἰσὶν ὧν οὐκ ἔστι μνημόσυνον, καὶ ἀπώλοντο ώς οὐχ ὑπάρξαντες, καὶ ἐγένοντο ὡς οὐ γεγονότες, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτούς.

'Αλλ' ἢ οὖτοι ἄνδρες ἐλέους, ὧν αἱ δικαιοσύναι οὐκ ἐπελήσ-Μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν διαμενεῖ ἀγαθὴ

12 κληρονομία, ἔκγονα αὐτῶν ἐν ταῖς διαθήκαις. Ἔστη 13 σπέρμα αὐτῶν καὶ τέκνα αὐτῶν δι' αὐτούς τως αἰῶνος

μενεί σπέρμα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ δόξα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται. 14 Τὸ σῶμα αὐτῶν ἐν εἰρήνη ἐτάφη, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ζῆ εἰς

15 γενεάς. Σοφίαν αὐτῶν διηγήσονται λαοί, καὶ τὸν ἔπαινον έξαγγέλλει ἐκκλησία.

Ένὼχ εὐηρέστησε Κυρίω, καὶ μετετέθη ὑπόδειγμα 17 μετανοίας ταις γενεαις. Νωε ευρέθη τέλειος δίκαιος, έν

snow, and the falling down thereof is as the lighting of grasshoppers: 18 the eye marvelleth at the beauty of the whiteness thereof, and the heart is astonished at the raining of it.

19 The hoarfrost also as salt he poureth on the earth, and being congealed, it becometh sharp

peaks.

When the cold north wind bloweth, and the water is congealed into ice, it abideth upor the water, and clotheth every gathering together of water, and clotheth the water as with a breastplate. It devoureth the mountains, and burneth the wilderness, and consumeth the grass as fire. A present remedy of all is a mist coming speedily: a dew

coming after heat refresheth.

23 By his counsel he appeaseth the deep, and planteth islands therein.

24 They that sail on the sea tell of the danger thereof; and when we hear it with our ears, we marvel thereat. 25 For therein be strange and wondrous works, variety of all kinds of beasts, the race of whales. 26 By him the end of them hath prosperous success, and by his word all things

²⁷ We may speak much, and yet come short; wherefore in sum, he is all. ²³ How shall we be able to magnify him? for he is great above all his works. ²⁾ The Lord is terrible and very great, and marvellous is his power. ³⁰ When ye glorify the Lord, exalt him as much as ye can; for even yet will he far exceed: and when we exalt him put fouth all your strength, and ye exalt him, put forth all your strength, and be not weary; for ye can never go far enough. 31 Who hath seen him, that he might tell us? and who can magnify him as he is? 32 There are yet hid greater things than these be, for we have seen but a few of his works. 33 For the Lord hath made all things; and to the godly hath he given wisdom.

Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us. ² The Lord hath wrought great glory by them through his great power from the beginning. ³ Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms, men renowned for their power, giving counsel by their understanding, and declaring prophecies: ⁴ leaders of the people by their counsels and by their knowledge of learn their counsels, and by their knowledge of learning meet for the people, wise and eloquent in their instruction: ⁵ such as found out musical tunes, and recited verses in writing: ⁶ rich men furnished with ability, living peaceably in their their helitation. their habitations: 7 all these were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times. ⁸ There be of them that have left a name behind them, that their praises might be reported. ⁹ And some there be, which have no memorial; who are perished, as though they had never been; and are become as though they had never been born; and their children after them.

¹⁰ But these were merciful men, whose right-eousness hath not been forgotten. ¹¹ With their eousness nath not been forgotten. With their seed shall continually remain a good inheritance, and their children are within the covenant. ¹² Their seed standeth fast, and their children for their sakes. ¹³ Their seed shall remain for ever, and their glory shall not be blotted out. ¹⁴ Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore. ¹⁵ The people will tell of their wisdom, and the congregation will shew forth their praise will shew forth their praise.

16 Enoch pleased the Lord, and was translated, being an example of repentance to all generations. 17 Noah was found perfect and righteous; in the time of wrath he was taken in exchange [for the world;] therefore was he left as a remnant unto the earth, when the flood came.

13 An everlasting covenant was made with him, that all flesh shall perish no more by the flood.

19 Abraham was a great father of many people: in glory was there none like unto him; 20 who kept the law of the most High, and was in covenant with him: he established the covenant in his flesh; and when he was proved, he was found faithful. 21 Therefore he assured him by an oath, that he would bless the nations in his seed, and that he would multiply him as the dust of the earth, and exalt his seed as the stars, and cause them to inherit from sea to sea, and from the river unto the utmost part of the land.

22 With Isaac did he establish likewise, for Abraham his father's sake, the blessing of all men, and the covenant, 23 and made it rest upon the head of Jacob. He acknowledged him in his blessing, and gave him an heritage, and divided his portions; among the twelve tribes did he part them. 24 And he brought out of him a merciful man, which found favour in the sight of all flesh; even Moses, beloved of God and men, whose memorial is blessed. 2 He made him like to the glorious saints, and magnified him, so that his enemies stood in fear of him. 3 By his words he caused the wonders to cease, and he made him glorious in the sight of kings, and gave him a commandment for his people, and shewed him part of his glory. 4 He sanctified him in his faithfulness and meekness, and chose him out of all men. 5 He made him to hear his voice, and brought him into the dark cloud, and gave him commandments before his face, even the law of life and knowledge, that he might teach Jacob his covenants, and Israel his judgments.

⁶ He exalted Aaron, an holy man like unto him, even his brother, of the tribe of Levi. ⁷ An everlasting covenant he made with him, and gave him the priesthood among the people; he beautified him with comely ornaments, and clothed him with a robe of glory. ⁸ He put upon him perfect glory; and strengthened him with rich garments, with breeches, with a long robe, and the ephod. ⁹ And he compassed him with pomegranates, and with many golden bells round about, that as he went there might be a sound, and a noise made that might be heard in the temple for a memorial to the children of his people; ¹⁰ with a holy garment, with gold, and blue silk, and purple, the work of the embroiderer, with a breastplate of judgment, with the revealers of truth; ¹¹ with twisted scarlet, the work of the cunning workman, with precious stones graven like seals, and set in gold, the work of the jeweller, with a writing engraved for a memorial, after the number of the tribes of Israel. ¹² He set a crown of gold upon the mitre, wherein was engraven Holiness, an ornament of honour, a costly work, the desires of the eyes, goodly and beautiful.

13 Before him there were none such, neither did ever any stranger put them on, but only his children and his children's children perpetually. 14 Their sacrifices shall be wholly consumed every day twice continually.

15 Moses consecrated him, and anointed him

καιρῷ ὀργῆς ἐγένετο ἀντάλλαγμα διὰ τοῦτο ἐγενήθη κατάλειμμα τῆ γῆ, διὰ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατακλυσμός. Διαθῆκαι 18 αἰῶνος ἐτέθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἵνα μὴ ἐξαλειφθῆ κατακλυσμῷ πᾶσα σάρξ.

'Αβραὰμ μέγας πατὴρ πλήθους ἐθνῶν, καὶ οὐχ εὐρέθη 19 ὅμοιος ἐν τῷ δόξῃ, ὅς συνετήρησε νόμον ὑψίστου, καὶ 20 ἐγένετο ἐν διαθήκῃ μετ' αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐν σαρκὶ αὐτοῦ ἔστησε διαθήκην, καὶ ἐν πειρασμῷ εὐρέθη πιστός. Διὰ τοῦτο 21 ἐν ὅρκῳ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ, ἐνευλογηθῆναι ἔθνη ἐν τῷ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ, πληθύναι αὐτὸν ὡς χοῦν τῆς γῆς, καὶ ὡς ἄστρα ἀνυψῶσαι τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατακληρονομῆσαι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἕως θαλάσσης, καὶ ἀπὸ ποταμοῦ ἕως ἄκρου γῆς.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ Ἰσαὰκ ἔστησεν οὖτως διὰ Αβραὰμ τὸν πατέρα 22 αὐτοῦ, εὐλογίαν πάντων ἀνθρώπων καὶ διαθήκην. κατέπαυσεν έπὶ κεφαλὴν Ἰακώβ επέγνω αὐτὸν έν εὐλογίαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ἐν κληρονομία· καὶ διέστειλε μερίδας αὐτοῦ, ἐν φυλαῖς ἐμέρισε δεκαδύο. Καὶ ἐξήγαγεν ἐξ 24 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρα ἐλέους, εὑρίσκοντα χάριν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς πᾶσης σαρκός· έγαπημένον ὑπὸ Θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπων Μωυσῆν, οὖ τὸ 45 μνημόσυνον έν εύλογίαις. 'Ωμοίωσεν αύτον δόξη άγίων, 2 καὶ ἐμεγάλυνεν αὐτὸν ἐν φόβοις ἐχθρῶν. Ἐν λόγοις αὐτοῦ 3 σημεία κατέπαυσεν, εδόξασεν αύτον κατά πρόσωπον βασιλέων ένετείλατο αὐτῷ πρὸς λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδειξεν αὐτῷ της δόξης αὐτοῦ. Ἐν πίστει καὶ πραθτητι αὐτοῦ ἡγίασεν, 4 έξελέξατο αὐτὸν ἐκ πάσης σαρκός. Ἡκούτισεν αὐτὸν τῆς 5 φωνής αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν γνόφον· καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ κατὰ πρόσωπον ἐντολὰς, νόμον ζωῆς καὶ ἐπιστημης, διδάξαι τὸν Ἰακὼβ διαθήκην, καὶ κρίματα αὐτοῦ τον Ίσραήλ.

'Ααρων ύψωσεν ἄγιον ὅμοιον αὐτῷ, ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, ἐκ 6 φυλής Λευί. "Εστησεν αὐτῷ διαθήκην αἰῶνος, καὶ ἔδωκεν 7 αὐτῷ ἱερατείαν λαοῦ· ἐμακάρισεν αὐτὸν ἐν εὐκοσμία, καὶ περιέζωσεν αὐτὸν στολὴν δόξης. Ἐνέδυσεν αὐτὸν συντέ- 8 λειαν καυχήματος, καὶ ἐστερέωσεν αὐτὸν σκεύεσιν ἰσχύος, περισκελή καὶ ποδήρη καὶ ἐπωμίδα, καὶ ἐκύκλωσεν αὐτὸν 9 ροΐσκοις χρυσοίς, κώδωσι πλείστοις κυκλόθεν, ήχησαι φωνήν έν βήμασιν αὐτοῦ, ἀκουστὸν ποιῆσαι ἦχον έν ναῷ εἰς μνημόσυνον υίοις λαοῦ αὐτοῦ, στολῆ ἀγία, χρυσῷ, καὶ 10 ύακίνθω, καὶ πορφύρα, ἔργω ποικιλτοῦ, λογείω κρίσεως, δήλοις άληθείας, κεκλωσμένη κόκκω, ἔργω τεχνίτου, λίθοις 11 πολυτελέσι γλύμματος σφραγίδος, έν δέσει χρυσίου, έργω λιθουργοῦ, εἰς μνημόσυνον ἐν γραφῆ κεκολαμμένη κατ άριθμον φυλων Ίσραήλ· στέφανον χρυσοῦν ἐπάνω κιδάρεως, 12 ἐκτύπωμα σφραγίδος ἁγιάσματος, καύχημα τιμῆς, ἔργον ίσχύος, ἐπιθυμήματα ὀφθαλμῶν κοσμούμενα ώραῖα.

Πρὸ αὐτοῦ οὐ γέγονε τοιαῦτα ἔως αἰῶνος, οὐκ ἐνεδύσατο 13 ἀλλογενὴς, πλὴν τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ μόνον, καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα αὐτοῦ διαπαντός. Θυσίαι αὐτοῦ ὁλοκαρπωθήσονται καθημέραν 14

ένδελεχως δίς.

Έπλήρωσε Μωυσης τὰς χείρας, καὶ ἔχρισεν αὐτὸν ἐν 15

έλαίω άγίω έγενήθη αὐτώ εἰς διαθήκην αἰώνιον, καὶ ἐν τώ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμέραις οὐρανοῦ, λειτουργεῖν αὐτῷ ἄμα καὶ ἱερατεύειν, καὶ εὐλογείν τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι αύτοῦ.

- 16 Εξελέξατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ παντὸς ζωντος, προσαγαγεῖν κάρπωσιν Κυρίω, θυμίαμα καὶ εὐωδίαν εἰς μνημόσυνον, ἐξιλάσκεσθαι
- "Εδωκεν αὐτὸν ἐν ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, 17 περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ σου. έξουσίαν έν διαθήκαις κριμάτων, διδάξαι τον Ἰακώβ τὰ μαρτύρια, καὶ ἐν νόμω αὐτοῦ φωτίσαι Ἰσραήλ.
- Έπισυνέστησαν αὐτῷ ἀλλότριοι, καὶ ἐζήλωσαν αὐτὸν ἐν τη ἐρήμφ, ἄνδρες οἱ περὶ Δαθὰν καὶ ᾿Αβειρων, καὶ ἡ συναγωγή Κορε εν θυμώ και όργή.
- Είδε Κύριος και οὐκ εὐδόκησε, και συνετελέσθησαν έν θυμφ όργης έποίησεν αὐτοῖς τέρατα, καταναλώσαι έν πυρί
- 20 φλογὸς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ προσέθηκεν Ααρων δόξαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ κληρονομίαν ἀπαρχὰς πρωτογεννημάτων ἐμέρισεν
- 21 αὐτοῖς ἄρτον ἐν πρώτοις ἡτοίμασε πλησμονήν. Καὶ γὰρ θυσίας Κυρίου φάγονται, ας έδωκεν αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῷ σπέρματι
- 22 αὐτοῦ. Πλην ἐν γῆ λαοῦ οὐ κληρονομήσει, καὶ μερὶς οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ ἐν λαῷ, αὐτὸς γὰρ μερίς σου, κληρονομία.
- Καὶ Φινεες νίὸς Ἐλεάζαρ τρίτος εἰς δόξαν, ἐν τῷ ζηλῶσαι αὐτὸν ἐν φόβω Κυρίου, καὶ στησαι αὐτὸν ἐν τροπη λαοῦ, ἐν ἀγαθότητι προθυμίας ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξιλάσατο περὶ τοῦ

24 Ἰσραήλ. Διὰ τοῦτο ἐστάθη αὐτῷ διαθήκη εἰρήνης, προστά-

- την άγίων καὶ λαῷ αὐτοῦ, ἴνα αὐτῷ ἢ καὶ τῷ σπέρματι 25 αὐτοῦ ἱερωσύνης μεγαλεῖον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας καὶ διαθηκήν τῷ Δαυὶδ υἱῷ ἐκ φυλῆς Ἰούδα, κληρονομία βασιλέως υἱοῦ έξ νίου μόνου, κληρονομία Άαρων και τω σπέρματι αὐτου.
- 26 Δώη ύμιν σοφίαν έν καρδία ύμων, κρίνειν τον λαόν αὐτοῦ έν δικαιοσύνη, ίνα μὴ ἀφανισθῆ τὰ ἀγαθὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν δόξαν αὐτῶν εἰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν.
- Κράταιος ἐν πολέμοις Ἰησοῦς Ναυῆ, καὶ διάδοχος Μωυσῆ ἐν προφητείαις· δς ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ μέγας ἐπὶ σωτηρία ἐκλεκτῶν αὐτοῦ, ἐκδικῆσαι ἐπεγειρομένους ἐχθροὺς,
- 2 όπως κληρονομήση τὸν Ἰσραήλ. 'Ως ἐδοξάσθη ἐν τῷ ἐπᾶραι 3 χείρας αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῷ ἐκκλίναι ῥομφαίαν ἐπὶ πόλεις; Τίς πρότ**ε**ρον αὐτοῦ οὖτως ἔστη; τοὺς γὰρ πολεμίους Κύριος
- 4 αὐτὸς ἐπήγαγεν. Οὐχὶ ἐν χειρὶ αὐτοῦ ἀνεπόδισεν ὁ ἥλιος, 5 καὶ μία ἡμέρα ἐγενήθη πρὸς δύο; Ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν
- ύψιστον δυνάστην, ἐν τῷ θλίψαι αὐτὸν ἐχθροὺς κυκλόθεν
- 6 καὶ ἐπήκουσεν αὐτῶν μέγος Κύριος. Ἐν λίθοις χαλάζης δυνάμεως κραταιάς· κατέρβαξεν ἐπ' ἔθνος πόλεμον, καὶ ἐν καταβάσει ἀπώλεσεν ἀνθεστηκότας τνα γνωσιν ἔθνη πανοπλίαν αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐναντίον Κυρίου ὁ πόλεμος αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ ἐπηκολούθησεν ὀπίσω δυνάστου.
- 7 Καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις Μωυσέως ἐποίησεν ἔλεος, αὐτὸς καὶ Χαλέβ νίὸς Ἰεφοινη, άντιστηναι έναντι έχθροῦ, κωλῦσαι λαὸν ἀπὸ άμαρτίας, και κοπάσαι γογγυσμὸν πονηρίας.

8 Καὶ αὐτοὶ δύο ὄντες διεσώθησαν ἀπὸ έξακοσίων χιλιάδων

with holy oil; this was appointed unto him by an everlasting covenant, and to his seed, so long as the heavens should remain, that they should minister unto him, and execute the office of the

priesthood, and bless the people in his name.

16 He chose him out of all men living to offer sacrifices to the Lord, incense, and a sweet savour, for a memorial, to make reconciliation for his people.

17 He gave unto him his commandments, and authority in the statute of independents, that he should teach statutes of judgments, that he should teach Jacob the testimonies, and inform Israel in his

laws.

18 Strangers conspired together against him, and maligned him in the wilderness, even the men that were of Dathan's and Abiron's side,

19 This the Lord saw, and it displeased him, and in his wrathful indignation were they consumed: he did wonders upon them, to consume them with the fiery flame. ²⁰ But he made Aaron more honourable, and gave him an heri-tage, and divided unto him the firstfruits of the increase; especially he prepared bread in abundance: ²¹ for they eat of the sacrifices of the Lord, which he gave unto him and his seed. ²² Howbeit in the land of the people he had no inheritance, neither had he any portion among the people: for the Lord himself is his

portion and inheritance.

The third in glory is Phinees the son of Eleazar, because he had zeal in the fear of the Lord, and stood up with good courage of heart when the people were turned back, and made reconciliation for Israel. ²⁴ Therefore was there a covenant of peace made with him, that he should be the chief of the sanctuary and of his people, and that he and his posterity should have the dignity of the priesthood for ever: 25 according to the covenant made with David son of Jesse, of the tribe of Juda, that the inheritance of the king should be to his posterity alone: so the inheritance of Aaron should also be unto his seed. 26 God give you wisdom in your heart to judge his people in righteousness, that their good things be not abolished, and that their glory may endure for ever.

Jesus the son of Nave was valiant in the wars, and was the successor of Moses in prophecies, who according to his name was made great for the saving of the elect of God, and taking vengeance of the enemies that rose up against them, that he might set Israel in their a covenant of peace made with him, that he

against them, that he might set Israel in their inheritance. ² How great glory gat he, when he did lift up his hands, and stretched out his sword against the cities! ³ Who before him has so stood? for the Lord himself brought his enemies over to him. ⁴ Did not the sun go back by his means? and was not one day as long as two? ⁵ He called upon the most high Lord, when the enemies pressed upon him on every side; and the great Lord heard him.

6 And with hailstones of mighty power he made the battle to fall violently upon the nations, and he their following the state of the state o and by their falling he destroyed them that

resisted, that the nations might know all their strength, because he fought in the sight of the Lord, and he followed the Mighty One.

7 In the time of Moses also he did a work of mercy, he and Caleb the son of Jephunne, in that they withstood the enemy, and withheld the people from sin and appeared the wicked the people from sin, and appeased the wicked murmuring. 8 And of six hundred thousand people on foot, they two alone were preserved to bring them into the heritage, even unto the land that floweth with milk and

honey.

⁹ The Lord gave strength also unto Caleb, which remained with him unto his old age: so that he entered upon the high places of the land, and his seed obtained it for an heritage: ¹⁰ that all the children of Israel might see that it is good to follow the Lord. ¹¹ And concerning the judges, every one by name, whose heart went not a whoring, nor departed from the Lord, let their memory be blessed. ¹² Let their bones flourish out of their place, and let the name of them that were honoured be continued upon their children.

13 Samuel, the prophet of the Lord, beloved of his Lord, established a kingdom, and anointed princes over his people. 14 By the law of the Lord he judged the congregation, and the Lord had respect unto Jacob. 15 By his faithfulness he was found a true prophet, and by his word he was known to be faithful in vision. 16 He called upon the mighty Lord, when his enemies pressed upon him on every side, when he offered the sucking lamb. 17 And the Lord thundered from heaven, and with a great noise made his voice to be heard. 18 And he destroyed the rulers of the Tyrians, and all the princes of the Philistines.

19 And before his long sleep he made protestation in the sight of the Lord and his anointed, I have not taken any man's goods, so much as a shoe: and no man did accuse him. 20 And after his death he prophesied, and shewed the king his end, and lifted up his voice from the earth in prophecy, to blot out the wickedness of the people.

And after him rose up Nathan to prophesy in the time of David.

² As is the fat taken away from the peace offering, so was David chosen out of the children of Israel. ³ He played with lions as with kids, and with bears as with lambs. ⁴ Slew he not a giant, when he was yet but young? and did he not take away reproach from the people, when he lifted up his hand with the stone in the sling, and beat down the boasting of Goliath? ⁵ for he called upon the most high Lord; and he gave him strength in his right hand to slay that mighty warrior, and set up the horn of his people.

⁶ So the people honoured him with ten thousands, and praised him in the blessings of the Lord in that he gave him a crown of glory. ⁷ For he destroyed the enemies on every side, and brought to nought the Philistines his adversaries, and brake their horn in sunder unto this day. ⁸ In all his works he praised the Holy One most high with words of glory; with his whole heart he sang songs, and loved him that made him. ⁹ He set singers also before the altar, that by their voices they might make sweet melody, and daily sing praises in their songs. ¹⁰ He beautified their feasts, and set in order the solemn times until the end, that they might praise his holy name, and that the temple might sound from morning.

11 The Lord took away his sins, and exalted his horn for ever: he gave him a covenant of kings, and a throne of glory in Israel. 12 After him rose up a wise son, and for his sake he dwelt at large 13 Solomon reigned in a peace-

πεζων, εἰσαγαγεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς κληρονομίαν, εἰς γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ μέλι.

Καὶ ἔδωκεν ὁ Κύριος τῷ Χαλὲβ ἰσχὺν, καὶ ἔως γήρους 9 διέμεινεν αὐτῷ, ἐπιβῆναι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ὕψος τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ κατέσχε κληρονομίαν· ὅπως ἴδωσι πάντες οἱ 10 υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι καλὸν τὸ πορεύεσθαι ὀπίσω Κυρίου. Καὶ 11 οἱ κριταὶ ἕκαστος τῷ αὐτοῦ ὀνόματι, ὅσων οὐκ ἐξεπόρνευσεν ἡ καρδία, καὶ ὅσοι οὐκ ἀπεστράφησαν ἀπὸ Κυρίου, εἴη τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν ἐν εὐλογίαις· τὰ ὀστὰ αὐτῶν ἀναθάλοι 12 ἐκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασσόμένον ἐφ υἱοῖς δεδοξασμένων αὐτῶν.

'Ηγαπημένος ὑπὸ Κυρίου αὐτοῦ Σαμουὴλ προφήτης 13 Κυρίου κατέστησε βασιλείαν, καὶ ἔχρισεν ἄρχοντας ἐπὶ τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ. 'Εν νόμφ Κυρίου ἔκρινε συναγωγὴν, καὶ 14 ἐπεσκέψατο Κύριος τὸν Ἰακώβ. 'Εν πίστει αὐτοῦ ἤκρι- 15 βάσθη προφήτης, καὶ ἐγνώσθη ἐν πίστει αὐτοῦ πιστὸς ὁράσεως. Καὶ ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν Κύριον δυνάστην, ἐν τῷ 16 θλίψαι ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, ἐν προσφορῷ ἀρνὸς γαλαθηνοῦ. Καὶ ἐβρόντησεν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Κύριος, καὶ ἐν ἤχφ 17 μεγάλφ ἀκουστὴν ἐποίησε τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐξέτριψεν 18 ἡγουμένους Τυρίων, καὶ πάντας ἄρχοντας Φυλιστιείμ.

Καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ κοιμήσεως αἰωνος ἐπεμαρτύρατο ἔναντι 19 Κυρίου καὶ χριστοῦ, χρήματα καὶ ἔως ὑποδημάτων ἀπὸ πάσης σαρκὸς οὐκ εἴληφα· καὶ οὐκ ἐνεκάλεσεν αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπος. Καὶ μετὰ τὸ ὑπνωσαι αὐτὸν προεφήτευσε, καὶ 20 ὑπέδειξε βασιλεῖ τὴν τελευτὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνύψωσεν ἐκ γῆς τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ, ἐν προφητεία ἐξαλεῦψαι ἀνομίαν λαοῦ.

Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἀνέστη Νάθαν προφητεύειν ἐν ἡμέραις 47

Δαυιό.

"Ωσπερ στέαρ ἀφωρισμένον ἀπὸ σωτηρίου, οὖτως Δαυὶδ 2 ἀπὸ τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ. Ἐν λέουσιν ἔπαισεν ὡς ἐν ἐρίφοις, 3 καὶ ἐν ἄρκοις ὡς ἐν ἄρνασι προβάτων. Ἐν νεότητι αὐτοῦ 4 οὐχὶ ἀπέκτεινε γίγαντα, καὶ ἐξῆρεν ὀνειδισμὸν ἐκ λαοῦ, ἐν τῷ ἐπᾶραι χεῖρα ἐν λίθω σφενδόνης, καὶ καταβαλεῖν γαυρίαμα τοῦ Γολιάθ; Ἐπεκαλέσατο γὰρ Κύριον τὸν ὕψιστον, 5 καὶ ἔδωκεν ἐν τῆ δεξιᾶ αὐτοῦ κράτος ἐξᾶραι ἄνθρωπον δυνατὸν ἐν πολέμω, ἀνυψῶσαι κέρας λαοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Οὖτως ἐν μυριάσιν ἐδόξασεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἤνεσεν αὐτὸν ἐν 6 εὐλογίαις Κυρίου, ἐν τῷ φέρεσθαι αὐτῷ διάδημα δόξης. Ἐξέτριψε γὰρ ἐχθροὺς κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐξουδένωσε Φυλιστιεὶμ 7 τοὺς ὑπεναντίους· εως σήμερον συνετριψεν αὐτῶν κέρας. Ἐν παντὶ ἔργῷ αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν ἐξομολόγησιν· ἁγίῷ ὑψίστῷ 8 ρήματι δόξης ἐν πάση καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ ὅμνησε, καὶ ἡγάπησε τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτόν. Καὶ ἔστησε ψαλτῷδοὺς κατέναντι 9 τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου, καὶ ἐξ ἤχου αὐτῶν γλυκαίνει μέλη. Ἦξοωκεν ἐν ἑορταῖς εὐπρέπειαν, καὶ ἐκόσμησε καιροὺς μέχρι 10 συντελείας· ἐν τῷ αἰνεῖν αὐτοὺς τὸ ἄγιον ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ πρωὶ ἡχεῖν τὸ ἁγίασμα.

Κύριος ἀφείλε τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνύψωσεν εἰς 11 αἰῶνα τὸ κέρας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ διαθήκην βασιλέων καὶ θρόνον δόξης ἐν τῷ Ἰσραήλ. Μετὰ τούτου ἀνέστη υἱὸς 12 ἐπιστήμων, καὶ δι αὐτὸν κατέλυσεν ἐν πλατυσμῷ. Σαλω- 13

μων έβασίλευσεν εν ήμεραις ειρήνης, ώ δ Θεός κατέπαυσε κυκλόθεν, ΐνα στήση οἶκον ἐπ' ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἑτοιμάση 14 άγίασμα είς τὸν αίωνα. 'Ως ἐσοφίσθης ἐν νεότητί σου, καὶ

15 ένεπλήσθης ώς ποταμός συνέσεως. Γην επεκάλυψεν ή ψυχή

σου, καὶ ἐνέπλησας ἐν παραβολαῖς αἰνιγμάτων.

Είς νήσους πόρρω ἀφίκετο τὸ ὄνομά σου, καὶ ἡγαπήθης 17 εν τη εἰρήνη σου. Έν ψδαῖς καὶ παροιμίαις καὶ παραβο-

18 λαῖς, καὶ ἐν ἑρμηνείαις ἀπεθαύμασάν σε χῶραι. Ἐν ὀνόματι Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ἐπικεκλημένου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ, συνήγαγες ώς κασσίτερον τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ ώς μόλιβδον ἐπλήθυνας

19 άργύριον. Παρενέκλινας τὰς λαγόνας σου γυναιξὶ, καὶ 20 ενεξουσιάσθης εν τῷ σώματί σου. "Εδωκας μῶμον εν τῆ δόξη σου, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσας τὸ σπέρμα σου, ἐπαγαγεῖν όργην έπὶ τὰ τέκνα σου, καὶ κατενύγην έπὶ τῆ ἀφροσύνη

21 σου, γενέσθαι δίχα τυραννίδα, καὶ ἐξ Ἐφραὶμ ἄρξαι βασι-

λείαν ἀπειθη.

Ο δὲ Κύριος οὐ μὴ καταλίπη τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ μη διαφθαρή ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ· οὐδὲ μὴ ἐξαλείψη ἐκλεκτοῦ ἔκγονα, καὶ σπέρμα τοῦ ἀγαπήσαντος αὐτὸν οὐ μὴ ἐξάρη· καὶ τῷ Ἰακὼβ ἔδωκε κατάλειμμα, καὶ τῷ Δαυὶδ ἐξ αὐτοῦ

Καὶ ἀνεπαύσατο Σαλωμών μετὰ τῶν πατέρων καὶ κατέλιπε μετ' αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτοῦ, λαοῦ ἀφροσύνην καὶ ἐλασσούμενον συνέσει, 'Ροβοὰμ, δς ἀπέστησε λαὸν ἐκ βουλής αὐτοῦ· καὶ Ἱεροβοὰμ υἱὸν Ναβὰτ, ὃς ἐξήμαρτε τὸν

24 Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ Ἐφραὶμ ὁδὸν άμαρτίας. Καὶ ἐπληθύνθησαν αι άμαρτίαι αὐτῶν σφόδρα, ἀποστήσαι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ

25 της γης αυτών. Καὶ πάσαν πονηρίαν έξεζήτησαν, έως έκδί-

κησις έλθη έπ' αὐτούς.

Καὶ ἀνέστη Ἡλίας προφήτης ὡς πῦρ, καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ 2 ως λαμπὰς ἐκαίετο· ος ἐπήγαγεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς λιμον, καὶ τῷ 3 ζήλφ αὐτοῦ ὤλιγοποίησεν αὐτούς. Ἐν λόγφ Κυρίου 4 ἀνέσχεν ούρανον, κατήγαγεν ούτως τρίς πῦρ. 'Ως έδοξάσθης Ήλία ἐν τοῖς θαυμασίοις σου; καὶ τίς ὅμοιός σοι καυ-5 χᾶσθαι; Ο έγείρας νεκρον έκ θυνάτου καὶ έξ ἄδου έν λόγω 6 ύψίστου δ καταγαγών βασιλείς είς ἀπώλειαν, καὶ δεδοξασ-7 μένους ἀπὸ κλίνης αὐτῶν· ὁ ἀκούων ἐν Σινᾳ ἐλεγμὸν, καὶ ἐν 8 Χωρηβ κρίματα εκδικήσεως. ὁ χρίων βασιλεῖς εἰς ἀνταπό-9 δομα, καὶ προφήτας διαδόχους μετ' αὐτόν· ὁ ἀναληφθεὶς ἐν

10 λαίλαπι πυρὸς ἐν ἄρματι ἔππων πυρίνων ὁ καταγραφεὶς ἐν έλεγμοῖς εἰς καιροὺς, κοπάσαι ὀργὴν πρὸ θυμοῦ, καὶ ἐπιστρέψαι καρδίαν πατρὸς πρὸς υίὸν, καὶ καταστήσαι φυλὰς

11 Ίακώβ. Μακάριοι οἱ ἰδόντες σε, καὶ οἱ ἐν ἀγαπήσει κεκοσ-

μημένοι καὶ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ζωῆ ζησόμεθα.

'Ηλίας, ὃς ἐν λαίλαπι ἐσκεπάσθη· καὶ Ἐλισαιὲ ἐνεπλήσθη πνεύματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐσαλεύθη ὑπὸ

13 ἄρχοντος, καὶ οὐ κατεδυνάστευσεν αὐτὸν οὐδείς. Πᾶς λόγος ούχ ύπερηρεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν κοιμήσει ἐπροφήτευσε τὸ σῶμα

14 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐν ζωῆ αὐτοῦ ἐποίησε τέρατα, καὶ ἐν τελευτῆ

θαυμάσια τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ.

Έν πᾶσι τούτοις οὐ μετενόησεν ὁ λαὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν, ἔως ἐπρονομεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς departed they from their slus, till they were

able time, and was honoured; for God made all quiet round about him, that he might build an house in his name, and prepare his sanctuary for ever. ¹⁴ How wise wast thou in thy youth, and, as a flood, filled with understanding! ¹⁵Thy soul covered the whole earth, and thou filledst it with dark parables.

16 Thy name went far unto the islands; and for thy peace thou wast beloved. 17 The countries marvelled at thee for thy songs, and prothe sharvened at thee for thy songs, and proverbs, and parables, and interpretations. ¹⁸ By the name of the Lord God, which is called the Lord God of Israel, thou didst gather gold as tin, and didst multiply silver as lead. ¹⁹ Thou didst bow thy loins unto women, and by thy body thou wast brought into subjection. ²⁰ Thou didst thin thy honour and solute the standard silvert the standard solute the standard solute the standard solute the subjection. didst stain thy honour, and pollute thy seed: so that thou broughtest wrath upon thy children, and wast grieved for thy folly. ²¹ So the kingdom was divided, and out of Ephraim ruled a rebellous kingdom.

²² But the Lord will never leave off his mercy, neither shall any of his works perish, neither will he abolish the posterity of his elect, and the seed of him that loveth him he will not take away: wherefore he gave a remnant unto Jacob, and out of him a root unto David.

23 Thus rested Solomon with his fathers, and of his seed he left behind him Roboam, even the foolishness of the people, and one that had the foolishness of the people, and one that had no understanding, who turned away the people through his counsel. There was also Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who caused Israel to sin, and shewed Ephraim the way of sin: ²⁴ and their sins were multiplied exceedingly, that they were driven out of the land. ²⁵ For they sought out all wickedness, till the vengeance came upon them.

Then stood up Elias the prophet as fire, and his word burned like a lamp. ³ He brought a sore famine upon them, and by his zeal he diminished their number. ³ By the word of the Lord he shut up the heaven, and also three times brought down fire. 4 O Elias, how wast thou honoured in thy wondrous deeds! and who may glory like unto thee! ⁵ Who didst raise up a dead man from death, and his soul from the place of the dead, by the word of the most High: 6 who broughtest kings to destruction, and honourable men from their bed: 7 who heardest the rebuke of the Lord in Sinai, and in Horeb the judgment of ven-geance: ⁸ who anointedst kings to take revenge, and prophets to succeed after him: ⁹ who wast taken up in a whirlwind of fire, and in a cha-riot of fiery horses: ¹⁰ who wast ordained for reproofs in their times, to pacify the wrath of the Lord's judgment, before it brake forth into fury, and to turn the heart of the father unto the son, and to restore the tribes of Jacob.

Blessed are they that saw thee, and slept in love; for we shall surely live.

12 Elias it was, who was covered with a whirl-wind; and Eliseus was filled with his spirit: whilst he lived, he was not moved with the presence of any prince, neither could any bring him into subjection. ¹³ No word could over-come him; and after his death his body pro-phesied. ¹⁴ He did wonders in his life, and

at his death were his works marvellous.

15 For all this the people repented not, neither

spoiled and carried out of their land, and were scattered through all the earth: yet there remained a small people, and a ruler in the house of David: 16 of whom some did that which was pleasing to God, and some multiplied sins.

17 Ezekias fortified his city, and brought in water into the midst thereof: he digged the hard rock with iron, and made wells for waters. ¹⁸ In his time Sennacherib came up, and sent Rabsaces, and lifted up his hand against Sion, and boasted proudly. ¹¹ Then trembled their hearts and hands, and they were in pain, as

women in travail.

20 But they called upon the Lord who is merciful, and stretched out their hands toward him: and immediately the Holy One heard them out of heaven, and delivered them by the ministry of Esay. ²¹ He smote the host of the Assyrians, and his angel destroyed them. ²² For Ezekias had done the thing that pleased the Lord, and was strong in the ways of David his father, as Esay the prophet, who was great and faithful in his vision, had commanded him.

The lengthened the king's life.

He saw by an excellent spirit what should come to pass at the length and he had been spirit what should come to pass at the length and the length and the length are likely the length and the length are likely the length and the length are likely the length and length are likely the the last, and he comforted them that mourned in Sion. ²⁵ He shewed what should come to pass for ever, and secret things or ever they came.

The remembrance of Josias is like the composition of the perfume that is made by the art of the apothecary: it is sweet as honey in all mouths, and as music at a banquet of wine. 2 He behaved himself uprightly in the conversion of the people, and took away the abominations of iniquity. He directed his heart unto the Lord, and in the time of the ungodly he established the worship of God. ⁴ All, except David and Ezekias and Josias, were defective: for they forsook the law of the most High, even the kings of Juda failed; ⁵ for they gave their power unto others, and their glory to a strange nation.

6 They burnt the chosen city of the sancthe the chosen city of the sanctuary, and made the streets desolate, according to the prophecy of Jeremias. 7 For they entreated him evil, who nevertheless was a prophet, sanctified in his mother's womb, that he might root out, and afflict, and destroy; and that he might build up also, and plant. 8 It was Ezekiel who saw the glorious vision, which was shewed him upon the chariot of the cherubim. 9 For he made mention of the enemies under the faure of the rain and directed them under the figure of the rain, and directed them that went right. ¹⁰ And of the twelve prophets let the memorial be blessed, and let their bones flourish again out of their place: for they comforted Jacob, and delivered them by assured hope. ¹¹ How shall we magnify Zorobabel? he was even as a signet on the right hand:

¹² So was Jesus the son of Josedec: who in

their time builded the house, and set up an holy temple to the Lord, which was prepared for everlasting glory. ¹³ And among the elect was Neemias, whose renown is great, who raised up for us the walls that were fallen, and set up the gates and the bars, and raised up our ruins again. ¹⁴ But upon the earth was no man created like Enoch; for he was taken from the earth. ¹⁵ Neither was there a man born like unto Joseph, a governor of his brethren, a stay of the people, whose bones were regarded of the Lord. 16 Sem and Seth were in great honour among men, and so was Adam above every living

thing in the creation.

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐσκορπίσθησαν ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ· καὶ κατελείφθη ό λαὸς όλιγοστὸς, καὶ ἄρχων τῷ οἴκῳ Δαυίδ. Τινές μέν 16 αὐτῶν ἐποίησαν τὸ ἀρεστὸν, τινὲς δὲ ἐπλήθυναν ἁμαρτίας.

Έζεκίας ωχύρωσε την πόλιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσήγαγεν εἰς μέσον 17 αὐτῶν τὸν Γώγ· ὤρυξε σιδήρω ἀκρότομον, καὶ ψκοδόμησε κρήνας είς ύδατα. Έν ήμέραις αὐτοῦ ἀνέβη Σενναχηρίμ, 18 καὶ ἀπέστειλε 'Ραψάκην, καὶ ἀπῆρε· καὶ ἐπῆρεν ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ έπι Σιων, και έμεγαλαύχησεν ύπερηφανία αυτου. Τότε έσαλεύ- 19 θησαν καρδίαι καὶ χεῖρες αὐτῶν, καὶ ὠδίνησαν ὡς αἱ τίκτουσαι.

Καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντο τὸν Κύριον τὸν ἐλεήμονα, ἐκπετάσαντες 20 τὰς χειρας αὐτῶν πρὸς αὐτόν· καὶ ὁ ἄγιος ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ταχὺ έπήκουσεν αὐτῶν, καὶ έλυτρώσατο αὐτοὺς έν χειρὶ Ἡσαΐου. Έπάταξε τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν ᾿Ασσυρίων, καὶ ἐξέτριψεν 21 αὐτοὺς ὁ ἄγγελος αὐτοῦ. Ἐποίησε γὰρ Ἐζεκίας τὸ ἀρεστὸν 22 Κυρίω, καὶ ἐνίσχυσεν ἐν ὁδοῖς Δαυὶδ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, τς ένετείλατο Ήσαΐας ὁ προφήτης ὁ μέγας, καὶ πιστὸς ἐν όράσει αὐτοῦ. Ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἀνεπόδισεν ὁ ἥλιος, 23 καὶ προσέθηκε ζωὴν βασιλεί. Πνεύματι μεγάλφ είδε τὰ 24 ἔσχατα, καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς πενθοῦντας ἐν Σιών. Έως 25 τοῦ αίῶνος ὑπέδειξε τὰ ἐσόμενα, καὶ τὰ ἀπόκρυφα πρινή παραγενέσθαι αὐτά.

Μνημόσυνον Ίωσίου είς σύνθεσιν θυμιάματος, έσκευασ- 49 μένον ἔργω μυρεψοῦ, ἐν παντὶ στόματι ὡς μέλι γλυκανθήσεται, καὶ ὡς μουσικὰ ἐν συμποσίω οἴνου. Αὐτὸς κατευ- 2 θύνθη ἐν ἐπιστροφή λαοῦ, καὶ ἐξήρε βδελύγματα ἀνομίας. Κατεύθυνε πρός Κύριον την καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, ἐν ἡμέραις 3 ἀνόμων κατίσχυσε τὴν εὐσέβειαν. Πάρεξ Δαυίδ, καὶ Ἐζε- 4 κίου, καὶ Ἰωσίου, πάντες πλημμέλειαν ἐπλημμέλησαν· κατέλιπον γὰρ τὸν νόμον τοῦ ὑψίστου, οἱ βασιλεῖς Ἰούδα έξέλιπον. "Εδωκαν γὰρ τὸ κέρας αὐτῶν ἐτέροις, καὶ τὴν 5

δόξαν αὐτῶν ἔθνει ἀλλοτρίω.

Ένεπύρισαν εκλεκτήν πόλιν άγιάσματος, καὶ ήρήμωσαν 6 τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῆς ἐν χειρὶ Ἱερεμίου. Ἐκάκωσαν γὰρ αὐτὸν, 7 καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν μήτρα ἡγιάσθη προφήτης ἐκριζοῦν καὶ κακοῦν καὶ ἀπολλύειν, ὡσαύτως οἰκοδομεῖν καὶ καταφυτεύειν. 'Ιεζεκιὴλ δς εἶδεν ὅρασιν δόξης, ἣν ὑπέδειξεν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ 8 αρματος χερουβίμ. Καὶ γὰρ ἐμνήσθη τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐν 9 ομβρω, καὶ ἀγαθωσαι τοὺς εὐθύνοντας ὁδούς. Καὶ των 10 δώδεκα προφητών τὰ ὀστα ἀναθάλοι ἐκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτών· παρεκάλεσε δε τον Ίακωβ, και έλυτρώσατο αυτούς έν πίστει έλπίδος. Πως μεγαλύνωμεν τον Ζοροβάβελ; καὶ αὐτος ώς 11 σφραγίς έπὶ δεξιας χειρός.

Ουτως Ίησους νίὸς Ἰωσεδέκ· οι έν ήμέραις αὐτῶν ώκοδό- 12 μησαν οἴκον, καὶ ἀνύψωσαν λαὸν ἄγιον Κυρίφ ἡτοιμασμένον είς δόξαν αίωνος. Καὶ Νεεμίου έπὶ πολὺ τὸ μνημό- 13 συνον, τοῦ ἐγείραντος ἡμῖν τείχη πεπτωκότα, καὶ στήσαντος πύλας καὶ μοχλοὺς, καὶ ἀνεγείραντος τὰ οἰκόπεδα ἡμῶν. Οὐδὲ εἶς ἐκτίσθη οἷος Ἐνὼχ τοιοῦτος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ γὰρ 14 αὐτὸς ἀνελήφθη ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς. Οὐδὲ ὡς Ἰωσὴφ ἐγεννήθη 15 άνηρ, ηγούμενος άδελφων, στήριγμα λαοῦ, καὶ τὰ ὀστα αὐτοῦ ἐπεσκέπησαν. Σημ καὶ Σηθ ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἐδοξάσ- 16 θησαν, καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶν ζῶον ἐν τῆ κτίσει ᾿Αδάμ.

50 Σίμων 'Ονίου υίος ίερευς ὁ μέγας, ος ἐν ζωῆ αὐτοῦ ὑπέρ-2 ραψεν οἶκον, καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἐστερέωσε τὸν ναόν καὶ ύπ' αὐτοῦ ἐθεμελιώθη ὕψος διπλης ἀνάλημμα ὑψηλὸν περι-3 βόλου ίεροῦ. Ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἠλαττώθη ἀποδοχεῖον 4 ύδάτων, χαλκὸς ώσεὶ θαλάσσης τὸ περίμετρον· ὁ φροντίζων τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ πτώσεως, καὶ ἐνισχύσας πόλιν ἐμπολιορ-5 κησαι, ως έδοξάσθη έν περιστροφή λαού, έν έξόδω οἴκου 6 καταπετάσματος ώς άστηρ έωθινος έν μέσω νεφέλης, ώς

7 σελήνη πλήρης έν ήμέραις ώς ήλιος έκλάμπων έπὶ ναὸν 8 ύψίστου, καὶ ώς τόξον φωτίζον ἐν νεφέλαις δόξης ώς ἄνθος

ρόδων εν ήμεραις νεων, ώς κρίνα επ' εξόδων ύδατος ώς 9 βλαστὸς Λιβάνου ἐν ἡμέραις θέρους, ὡς πῦρ κεὶ λίβανος έπι πυρείου ώς σκεύος χρυσίου όλοσφύρητον κεκοσμημένον

10 παντὶ λίθω πολυτελεῖ· ὡς ἐλαία ἀναθάλλουσα καρποὺς, καὶ

ώς κυπάρισσος ύψουμένη έν νεφέλαις.

Έν τω ἀναλαμβάνειν αὐτὸν στολὴν δόξης, καὶ ἐνδιδύσκεσθαι αὐτὸν συντέλειαν καυχήματος, ἐν ἀναβάσει θυσιασ-

12 τηρίου άγίου έδόξασε περιβολήν άγιάσματος. Έν δὲ τῷ δέχεσθαι μέλη ἐκ χειρῶν ἱερέων, καὶ αὐτὸς ἑστὼς παρ έσχάρα βωμοῦ, κυκλόθεν αὐτοῦ στέφανος ἀδελφῶν, ὡς βλάστημα κέδρου ἐν τῶ λιβάνω· καὶ ἐκύκλωσαν αὐτὸν ὡς

13 στελέχη φοινίκων, καὶ πάντες οἱ νἱοὶ ᾿Ααρων ἐν δόξη αὐτων· καὶ προσφορὰ Κυρίου ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῶν ἔναντι πάσης ἐκκλη-

14 σίας Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ συντέλειαν λειτουργών ἐπὶ βωμών,

15 κοσμήσαι προσφοράν ύψίστου παντοκράτορος, έξέτεινεν έπὶ σπονδείου χειρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔσπεισεν ἐξ αἴματος σταφυλης. έξεχεεν είς θεμέλια θυσιαστηρίου όσμην εὐωδίας ὑψίστῷ παμβασιλεί.

Τότε ἀνέκραγον υίοὶ 'Ααρων, ἐν σάλπιγξιν ἐλαταῖς ήχησαν άκουστην έποίησαν φωνην μεγάλην είς μνημό-

17 συνον έναντι ὑψίστου. Τότε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς κοινῆ κατέσπευσε, καὶ ἔπεσαν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, προσκυνῆσαι τῷ

18 Κυρίω αὐτῶν παντοκράτορι Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστω. Καὶ ἤνεσαν οί ψαλμωδοί ἐν φωναίς αὐτῶν, ἐν πλείστω οἴκω ἐγλυκάνθη

19 μέλος. Καὶ ἐδεήθη ὁ λαὸς Κυρίου ὑψίστου ἐν προσευχῆ κατέναντι έλεήμονος, έως συντελεσθή κόσμος Κυρίου, καὶ την λειτουργίαν αυτοῦ ἐτελείωσαν.

Τότε καταβάς ἐπῆρε χείρας αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἐκκλησίαν υίων Ίσραὴλ, δοῦναι εὐλογίαν Κυρίω ἐν χειλέων αὐτοῦ, καὶ

21 εν ονόματι αὐτοῦ καυχᾶσθαι. Καὶ εδευτέρωσεν εν προσκυ-22 νήσει ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν εὐλογίαν παρὰ ὑψίστου. Καὶ νῦν εὐλογήσατε τῷ Θεῷ πάντες τῷ μεγαλοποιοῦντι πάντη, τὸν ύψοῦντα ἡμέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ μήτρας, καὶ ποιοῦντα μεθ' ἡμῶν

23 κατὰ τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Δώη ἡμιν εὐφροσύνην καρδίας, καὶ γενέσθαι εἰρήνην ἐν ἡμέραις ἡμῶν ἐν Ἰσραὴλ κατὰ τὰς

24 ήμέρας του αίωνος, έμπιστευσαι μεθ' ήμων το έλεος αυτου, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ λυτρωσάσθω ἡμᾶς.

Έν δυσὶν ἔθνεσι προσώχθισεν ἡ ψυχή μου, καὶ τὸ τρίτον 26 ουκ έστιν έθνος. Οἱ καθήμενοι ἐν ὄρει Σαμαρείας, Φυλισ-

τιείμ και ὁ λαὸς μωρὸς ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν Σικίμοις.

27 Παιδείαν συνέσεως καὶ ἐπιστήμης ἐχάραξε ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ, τούτω, Ίησοῦς νίὸς Σειρὰχ Ἱεροσολυμίτης, ος ἀνώμβρησε

Simon the high priest, the son of Onias, who in his life repaired the house again, and in his days fortified the temple: ² and by him was built from the foundation the double neight, the high fortress of the wall about the temple: ³ in his days for the same and the s 3 in his days the cistern to receive water, being in compass as the sea, was covered with plates of brass: 4 he took care of the temple that it should not fall, and fortified the city against besieging: 5 how was he honoured in the midst of the people in his coming out of the sanctuary! ⁶He was as the morning star in the midst of a cloud, and as the moon at the full: 7 as the sun shining upon the temple of the most High, and as the rainbow giving light in the bright clouds: sand as the flower of roses in the spring of the year, as lilies by the rivers of waters, and as the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer: 9 as fire and incense in the censer, and as a vessel of beaten gold set with all manner of precious stones: 10 and as a fair olive tree budding forth fruit, and as a cypress tree which groweth up to the clouds.

When he put on the robe of honour, and was

clothed with the perfection of glory, when he went up to the holy altar, he made the garment of holiness honourable. ¹² When he took the portions out of the priests' hands, he himself stood by the hearth of the altar, compassed with his brethren round about, as a young cedar in Libaround about. ¹³ So were all the sons of Aaron in their glory, and the oblations of the Lord in their hands, before all the congregation of Israel. ¹⁴ And finishing the service at the altar, that he might adorn the offering of the most high Almighty, he stretched out his hand to the cup, and poured of the blood of the grape, he poured out at the foot of the altar a sweetsmelling savour unto the most high King of

16 Then shouted the sons of Aaron, and sounded the silver trumpets, and made a great noise to be heard, for a remembrance before the most High. ¹⁷Then all the people together hasted, and fell down to the earth upon their faces to worship their Lord God Almighty, the most High. ¹⁸The singers also sang praises with their voices, with great variety of sounds was there made sweet melody. ¹⁹And the was there made sweet melody. ¹⁹ And the people besought the Lord, the most High, by prayer before him that is merciful, till the solemnity of the Lord was ended, and they had

finished his service.

20 Then he went down, and lifted up his hands over the whole congregation of the children of Israel, to give the blessing of the Lord with his lips, and to rejoice in his name. 21 And they bowed themselves down to worship the second time, that they might receive a blessing from the most High. 22 Now therefore bless ye the God of all, which only doeth wondrous things every where, which exalteth our days from the womb, and dealeth with us according to his mercy. 23 He grant us joyfulness of heart, and that peace may be in our days in Israel for ever: 22 that he would confirm his mercy with us, and deliver us at his time! finished his service.

mercy with us, and deliver us at his time!

25 There be two manner of nations which
my heart abhorreth, and the third is no nation: 25 they that sit upon the mountain of Samaria, and they that dwell among the Philistines, and that foolish people that dwell in Sichem.

27 Jesus the son of Sirach of Jerusalem hath written in this book the instruction of understanding and knowledge, who out of his heart poured forth wisdom. ²⁸ Blessed is he that shall be exercised in these things: and he that layeth them up in his heart shall become wise. ²⁹ For if he do them, he shall be strong to all things: for the light of the Lord is his

I will thank thee, O Lord and King, and praise thee, O God my Saviour: I do give praise unto thy name: 2 for thou art my defender and helper, and hast preserved my body from destruction, and from the snare of the slanderous tongue, and from the lips that forge ties, and hast been mine helper against mine adversaries: 3 and hast delivered me, according to the multitude of thy mercies and greatness of thy name, from the teeth of them that were ready to devour me, and out of the hands of such as sought after my life, and from the manifold afflictions which I had; ⁴ from the choking of fire on every side, and from the midst of the fire which I kindled not; ⁵ from the depth of the belly of hell, from an unclean

tongue, and from lying words.

⁶ By an accusation to the king from an unrighteous tongue my soul drew near even unto death, my life was near to the hell beneath.
They compassed me on every side, and there was no man to help me: I looked for the succour of men, but there was none. 8 Then thought I of men, but there was none. If then thought I upon thy mercy, O Lord, and upon thy acts of old, how thou deliverest such as wait for thee, and savest them out of the hands of the enemies. Then lifted I up my supplication from the earth, and prayed for deliverance from death. Io I called upon the Lord, the Father of my Lord, that he would not leave the days of my trouble and in the time. me in the days of my trouble, and in the time of the proud, when there was no help. 11 I will praise thy name continually, and will sing praise with thanksgiving; and so my prayer was heard: ¹² for thou savedst me from destruction, and deliveredst me from the evil time: therefore will I give thanks, and praise thee, and bless thy name, O Lord.

¹³ When I was yet young, or ever I went abroad, I desired wisdom openly in my prayer.

¹⁴ I prayed for her before the temple, and will seek her out even to the end.

¹⁵ Even from the seek her out even to the end. Beven from the flower till the grape was ripe hath my heart delighted in her: my foot went the right way, from my youth up sought I after her. If I bowed down mine ear a little, and received her, and gat much learning. If I profited therein, therefore will I ascribe the glory unto him that giveth me wisdom. Is For I purposed to do after her, and earnestly I followed that which is good; so shall I not be confounded.

confounded.

19 My soul hath wrestled with her, and in my doings I was exact: I stretched forth my hands doings I was exact: I stretched forth my hands to the heaven above, and bewailed my ignorances of her. ²⁰ I directed my soul unto her, and I found her in pureness: I have had my heart joined with her from the beginning, therefore shall I not be forsaken. ²¹ My heart was troubled in seeking her: therefore have I gotten a good possession. ²² The Lord hath given me a tongue for my reward, and I will praise him therewith praise him therewith.

²³ Draw near unto me, ye unlearned, and dwell in the house of learning. ²⁴ Wherefore are ye slow, and what say ye of these things, seeing your souls are very thirsty? ²⁵ I opened

σοφίαν ἀπὸ καρδίας αὐτοῦ. Μακάριος δς ἐν τούτοις ἀνα- 28 στραφήσεται, καὶ ὁ θεὶς αὐτὰ ἐπὶ καρδίαν αὐτοῦ σοφισθήσεται. Έὰν γὰρ αὐτὰ ποιήση, πρὸς πάντα ἰσχύσει, ὅτι 29 φως Κυρίου τὸ ἔχνος αὐτοῦ.

ΠΡΟΣΕΥΧΗ ΊΗΣΟΥ ΥΙΟΥ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

Έξομολογήσομαι σοι Κύριε βασιλεῦ, καὶ αἰνέσω σε Θεον 51 τὸν σωτῆρά μου· ἐξομολογοῦμαι τῷ ὀνόματί σου, ὅτι 2 σκεπαστής καὶ βοηθὸς ἐγένου μοι, καὶ ἐλυτρώσω τὸ σῶμά μου έξ ἀπωλείας, καὶ ἐκ παγίδος διαβολης γλώσσης ἀπὸ χειλέων ἐργαζομένων ψεῦδος, καὶ ἔναντι τῶν παρεστηκότων έγένου μοι βοηθὸς, καὶ ἐλυτρώσω με, κατὰ τὸ πληθος ἐλέους 3 καὶ ὀνόματός σου, ἐκ βρυγμῶν ἐτοίμων εἰς βρῶμα, ἐκ χειρὸς ζητούντων την ψυχήν μου, έκ πλειόνων θλίψεων ὧν έσχον, ἀπὸ πνιγμοῦ πυρὸς κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐκ μέσου πυρὸς οὖ οὐκ 4 έξέκαυσα, έκ βάθους κοιλίας άδου, καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης ἀκα- 5 θάρτου, καὶ λόγου ψευδοῦς.

Βασιλεί διαβολή γλώσσης άδίκου ήγγισεν έως θανάτου 6 ή ψυχή μου, καὶ ἡ ζωή μου ἢν σύνεγγυς ἄδου κάτω. Περιέσχον με πάντοθεν, καὶ οὐκ ἦν ὁ βοηθῶν ἐμβλέπων 7 είς ἀντίληψιν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ οὐκ ἢν. Καὶ ἐμνήσθην τοῦ 8 έλέους σου Κύριε, καὶ τῆς ἐργασίας σου τῆς ἀπ' αἰῶνος ὅτι έξελή τους υπομένοντάς σε, και σώζεις αυτους έκ χειρός έθνων. Καὶ ἀνύψωσα ἐπὶ γῆς ἱκετείαν μου, καὶ ὑπὲρ θανά- 9 του ρύσεως έδεήθην. Έπεκαλεσάμην Κύριον πατέρα Κυ- 10 ρίου μου, μή με έγκαταλιπείν έν ἡμέραις θλίψεως, έν καιρώ ύπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας. Αἰνέσω τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐνδελεχῶς, 11 καὶ ὑμνήσω ἐν ἐξομολογήσει καὶ εἰσηκούσθη ἡ δέησίς μου. Εσωσας γάρ με έξ ἀπωλείας, καὶ έξείλου με ἐκ καιροῦ 12 πονηρού· διὰ τοῦτο έξομολογήσομαι καὶ αἰνέσω σοι, καὶ εὐλογήσω τῷ ὀνόματι Κυρίου.

Έτι ὢν νεώτερος, πρινὴ πλανηθῆναί με, ἐζήτησα σοφίαν 13 προφανώς έν προσευχή μου. Έναντι ναοῦ ήξίουν περί 14 αὐτῆς, καὶ εως ἐσχάτων ἐκζητήσω αὐτὴν, ἐξ ἄνθους ὡς 15 περκαζούσης σταφυλής εὐφράνθη ή καρδία μου ἐν αὐτή, έπέβη ὁ πούς μου ἐν εὐθύτητι, ἐκ νεότητός μου ἴχνευσα αὐτήν. *Εκλινα ὀλίγον τὸ οὖς μου, καὶ ἐδεξάμην, καὶ 16 πολλήν εύρον έμαυτῷ παιδείαν. Προκοπή έγενετό μοι έν 17 αὐτῆ· τῷ διδόντι μοι σοφίαν, δώσω δόξαν. Διενοήθην γὰρ 18 τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐζήλωσα τὸ ἀγαθὸν, καὶ οὐ μὴ

Διαμεμάχηται ή ψυχή μου έν αὐτῆ, καὶ έν ποιήσει λιμοῦ 19 διηκριβωσάμην τὰς χειράς μου έξεπέτασα πρός ύψος, καὶ τὰ ἀγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, τὴν ψυχήν μου κατεύθυνα 20 είς αὐτὴν, καρδίαν ἐκτησάμην μετ' αὐτῶν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, καὶ ἐν καθαρισμῷ εὖρον αὐτήν· διὰ τοῦτο οὐ μὴ ἐγκαταλειφθῶ. Καὶ ἡ κοιλία μου ἐταράχθη ἐκζητῆσαι αὐτήν· διὰ τοῦτο 21 ἐκτησάμην ἀγαθὸν κτῆμα. Ἔδωκε Κύριος γλῶσσάν μοι 22 μισθόν μου, καὶ ἐν αὐτῆ αἰνέσω αὐτόν.

Έγγίσατε πρὸς με ἀπαίδευτοι, καὶ αὐλίσθητε ἐν οἴκω 23 παιδείας. Διότι ύστερειτε έν τούτοις, και αι ψυχαι ύμων 24 διψωσι σφόδρα; "Ηνοιξα τὸ στὸμα μου, καὶ ἐλάλησα. 25

- 26 κτήσασθε έαυτοις ἄνευ άργυριου. Τον τράχηλον ύμων ύπόθετε ύπὸ ζυγὸν, καὶ ἐπιδεξάσθω ἡ ψυχὴ ὑμῶν παιδείαν,
- 27 έγγύς έστιν εύρειν αὐτήν. "Ιδετε έν ὀφθαλμοίς ὑμῶν ὅτι ολίγον εκοπίασα, καὶ εδρον εμαυτῷ πολλὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.

28 Μετάσχετε παιδείας έν πολλώ ἀριθμώ ἀργυρίου, καὶ πολύν χρυσον κτήσασθε έν αὐτῆ.

Εὐφρανθείη ή ψυχὴ ὑμῶν ἐν τῷ ἐλέει αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ 30 αἰσχυνθείητε ἐν αἰνέσει αὐτοῦ. Ἐργάζεσθε τὸ ἔργον ὑμῶν πρὸ καιροῦ, καὶ δώσει τὸν μισθὸν ὑμῶν ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ.

my mouth, and said, Buy her for yourselves without money. ²⁶ Put your neck under the yoke, and let your soul receive instruction: she is hard at hand to find. ²⁷ Behold with your eyes, how that I have had but little labour, and have gotten unto me much rest. 28 Get learning with a great sum of money, and get much gold by her.

²⁹ Let your soul rejoice in his mercy, and be not ashamed of his praise. ³⁰ Work your work betimes, and in his time he will give you your

АРОТХ.

ΚΑΙ οῦτοι οἱ λόγοι τοῦ βιβλίου, οῦς ἔγραψε Βαροὺχ υίὸς Νηρίου, νίου Μαασαίου, νίου Σεδεκίου, νίου 'Ασαδίου, νίου 2 Χελκίου ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ πέμπτῳ, ἐν εβδόμη

τοῦ μηνὸς, ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ῷ ἔλαβον οἱ Χαλδαίοι τὴν Ίερου-

σαλημ, καὶ ἐνέπρησαν αὐτην ἐν πυρί.

Καὶ ἀνέγνω Βαρούχ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βιβλίου τούτου ἐν ώσιν Ἰεχονίου υίοῦ Ἰωακείμ βασιλέως Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐν ὡσὶ 4 παντός του λαου των έρχομένων πρός την βίβλον, και έν ώσὶ τῶν δυνατῶν, καὶ υίῶν τῶν βασιλέων, καὶ ἐν ἀσὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ ἐν ὡσὶ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ, ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, πάντων των κατοικούντων έν Βαβυλωνι έπὶ ποτα-5 μοῦ Σούδ. Καὶ ἔκλαιον, καὶ ἐνήστευον, καὶ ηὖχοντο ἐναν-

τίον Κυρίου.

Καὶ συνήγαγον ἀργύριον, καθὸ ἐκάστου ἦδύνατο ἡ χεὶρ, 7 καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ πρὸς Ἰωακεὶμ υίὸν Χελκίου, υίου Σαλώμ, τὸν ίερέα, καὶ πρὸς τους ίερεις, καὶ πρὸς πάντα

8 τον λαον, τους εύρεθέντας μετ' αυτού έν Τερουσαλημ, έν τῷ λαβείν αὐτὸν τὰ σκεύη οἴκου Κυρίου, τὰ έξενεχθέντα ἐκ τοῦ ναοῦ, ἀποστρέψαι εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, τῆ δεκάτη τοῦ Σειουὰλ, σκεύη ἀργυρᾶ, ἃ ἐποίησε Σεδεκίας υίὸς Ἰωσία βασιλεὺς

9 Τούδα, μετὰ τὸ ἀποικίσαι Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέα Βαβυλώνος τὸν Ἰεχονίαν, καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας, καὶ τοὺς δεσμώτας, καὶ τοὺς δυνατοὺς, καὶ τὸν λαὸν τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ,

και ήγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα.

Καὶ εἶπαν, ἰδοὺ ἀπεστείλαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀργύριον, καὶ άγοράσατε τοῦ άργυρίου όλοκαυτώματα, καὶ περὶ άμαρτίας, καὶ λίβανον, καὶ ποιήσατε μάννα, καὶ ἀνοίσατε ἐπὶ τὸ

11 θυσιαστήριον Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, καὶ προσεύξασθε περί της ζωής Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλώνος, καί είς ζωην Βαλτάσαρ υίοῦ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα ὧσιν αἱ ἡμέραι αὐτῶν ὡς

And these are the words of the book, which Baruch the son of Nerias, the son of Maasias, the son of Sedecias, the son of Asadias, the son of Chelcias, wrote in Babylon, 2 in the fifth year, and in the seventh day of the month, what time as the Chaldeans took Jerusalem. and burnt it with fire.

- 3 And Baruch did read the words of this book in the hearing of Jechonias the son of Joachim king of Juda, and in the ears of all the people that came to hear the book, and in the hearing of the nobles, and of the king's sons, and in the hearing of the elders, and of all the people, from the lowest unto the highest, even of all them that dwelt at Babylon by the river Sud. ⁵ Whereupon they wept, fasted, and prayed before the Lord.
- 6 They made also a collection of money according to every man's power: 7 and they sent it to Jerusalem unto Joachim the high priest, the son of Chelcias, son of Salom, and to the priests, and to all the people which were found with him at Jerusalem, 8 at the same time when he received the vessels of the house of the Lord, that were carried out of the temple, to return them into the land of Juda, the tenth day of the month Sivan, namely, silver vessels, which Sedecias the son of Josias king of Juda had made, ⁹ after that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried away Jechonias, and the princes, and the captives, and the mighty men, and the people of the land, from Jerushitz them unto Pakelon. salem, and brought them unto Babylon.
- noney to buy you burnt offerings, and sin offerings, and incense, and prepare ye manna, and offer upon the altar of the Lord our God; in and pray for the life of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and for the life of Balthasar his son. that their days may be upon earth as

the days of heaven: ¹² and the Lord will give us strength, and lighten our eyes, and we shall live under the shadow of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and under the shadow of Balthasar his son, and we shall serve them many days, and find favour in their sight.

¹³ Pray for us also unto the Lord our God, for we have sinned against the Lord our God; and unto this day the fury of the Lord and his wrath is not turned from us. ¹⁴ And ye shall read this book which we have sent unto you, to make confession in the house of the Lord, upon the feasts and solemn days.

15 And ye shall say, To the Lord our God belongeth rightcousness, but unto us the confusion of faces, as it is come to pass this day, unto them of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, 16 and to our kings, and to our princes, and to our priests, and to our prophets, and to our fathers: 17 for we have sinned before the Lord, 18 and disobeyed him, and have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in the commandments that he gave us openly: 19 since the day that the Lord brought our forefathers out of the land of Egypt, unto this present day, we have been disobedient unto the Lord our God, and we have been negligent in not hearing his voice.

²⁰ Wherefore the evils cleaved unto us, and the curse, which the Lord appointed by Moses his servant at the time that he brought our fathers out of the land of Egypt, to give us a land that floweth with milk and honey, like as it is to see this day. ²¹ Nevertheless we have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, according unto all the words of the prophets, whom he sent unto us: ²² but every man followed the imagination of his own wicked heart, to serve strange gods, and to do evil in the sight of the Lord our God.

Therefore the Lord hath made good his word, which he pronounced against us, and against our judges that judged Israel, and against our kings, and against our princes, and against the men of Israel and Juda, ² to bring upon us great plagues, such as never happened under the whole heaven, as it came to pass in Jerusalem, according to the things that were written in the law of Moses; ³ that a man should eat the flesh of his own son, and the flesh of his own daughter. ⁴ Moreover he hath delivered them to be in subjection to all the kingdoms that are round about us, to be as a reproach and desolation among all the people round about, where the Lord hath scattered them.

⁶Thus we were cast down, and not exalted, because we have sinned against the Lord our God, and have not been obedient unto his voice.

⁶ To the Lord our God appertaineth righteousness: but unto us and to our fathers open shame, as appeareth this day. ⁷ For all these plagues are come upon us, which the Lord hath pronounced against us. ⁸ Yet have we not prayed before the Lord, that we might turn every one from the imaginations of his wicked heart. ³ Wherefore the Lord watched over us for evil, and the Lord hath brought it upon us: for the Lord is righteous in all his works which he hath commanded us. ¹⁰ Yet we have not αί ἡμέραι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Καὶ δώσει Κύριος 12 ἰσχὺν ἡμῖν, καὶ φωτίσει τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἡμῶν, καὶ ζησόμεθα ὑπὸ τὴν σκιὰν Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος, καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν σκιὰν Βαλτάσαρ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ δουλεύσομεν αὐτοῖς ἡμέρας πολλὰς, καὶ εὐρήσομεν χάριν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ προσεύξασθε περὶ ἡμῶν πρὸς Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν, 13 ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστρεψεν ὁ θυμὸς Κυρίου καὶ ἡ ὀργὴ αὐτοῦ ἀφ' ἡμῶν, ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης. Καὶ ἀναγνώσεσθε τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο ὁ ἀπεστεί- 14 λαμεν πρὸς ὑμὰς, ἐξαγορεῦσαι ἐν οἴκῳ Κυρίου, ἐν ἡμέρα

έορτης, καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις καιροῦ,

Καὶ ἐρεῖτε, τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ἡμῖν δὲ 15 αἰσχύνη τῶν προσώπων, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὖτη, ἀνθρώπῳ Ἰούδα, καὶ τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν 16 ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς προφήταις ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς πατράσιν ἡμῶν, ὧν ἡμάρ- 17 τομεν ἔναντι Κυρίου, καὶ ἡπειθήσαμεν αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐκ 18 ἡκούσαμεν τῆς φωνῆς Κυρίου Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, πορεύεσθαι τοῖς προστάγμασι Κυρίου, οἷς ἔδωκε κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν, ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας ἡς ἐξήγαγε Κύριος τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ 19 γῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης ἤμεθα ἀπειθοῦντες πρὸς Κύριον Θεὸν ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐσχεδιάζομεν πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐκολλήθη εἰς ἡμᾶς τὰ κακὰ, καὶ ἡ ἀρὰ ἡν συνέταξε 20 Κύριος τῷ Μωνσῆ παιδὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐν ἡμέρα ἡ ἐξήγαγε τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου, δοῦναι ἡμῖν γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ μέλι, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὐτη. Καὶ οὐκ ἠκούσαμεν τῆς 21 φωνῆς Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, κατὰ πάντας τοὺς λόγους τῶν προφητῶν, ὧν ἀπέστειλε πρὸς ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ψχόμεθα ἔκαστος 22 ἐν διανοία καρδίας αὐτοῦ τῆς πονηρᾶς, ἐργάζεσθαι θεοῖς ἑτέροις ποιῆσαι τὰ κακὰ κατ᾽ ὀφθαλμοὺς Κυρίου Θεοῦ ἡμῶν.

Καὶ ἔστησε Κύριος τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ, ὃν ἐλάλησεν ἐφ' 2 ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστὰς ἡμῶν, τοὺς δικάσαντας τὸν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ ἀνθρωπον Ἰσραὴλ καὶ Ἰούδα, τοῦ ἀγαγεῖν 2 ἐφ' ἡμᾶς κακὰ μεγάλα, ἃ οὐκ ἐποιήθη ὑποκάτω παντὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καθὰ ἐποίησεν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, κατὰ τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωυσῆ, τοῦ φαγεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἄνθρωπον 3 σάρκας υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἄνθρωπον σάρκας θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοὺς ὑποχειρίους πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις ταῖς 4 κύκλῳ ἡμῶν, εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν, καὶ ἄβατον ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς λαοῖς τοῖς κύκλῳ, οὖ διέσπειρεν αὐτοὺς Κύριος ἐκεῖ.

Καὶ ἐγενήθησαν ὑποκάτω καὶ οὐκ ἐπάνω, ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν 5 Κυρίω Θεῷ ἡμῶν, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ.

Τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ἡμῖν δὲ καὶ τοῖς 6 πατράσιν ἡμῶν ἡ αἰσχύνη τῶν προσώπων, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη. "Α ἐλάλησε Κύριος ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, πάντα τὰ κακὰ ταῦτα ἃ ἦλθεν 7 ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, καὶ οὐκ ἐδεήθημεν τοῦ προσώπου Κυρίου, τοῦ 8 ἀποστρέψαι ἔκαστον ἀπὸ τῶν νοημάτων τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν τῆς πονηρᾶς. Καὶ ἐγρηγόρησε Κύριος ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς, καὶ 9 ἐπήγαγε Κύριος ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ὅτι δίκαιος ὁ Κύριος ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, ἃ ἐνετείλατο ἡμῖν. Καὶ οὐκ ἤκούσαμεν τῆς 10

φωνης αὐτοῦ, πορεύεσθαι τοῖς προστάγμασι Κυρίου, οῖς ἔδωκε hearkened unto his voice, to walk in the comκατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν•

Καὶ νῦν Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ, ὁς ἐξήγαγες τὸν λαόν σου έκ γης Αἰγύπτου, ἐν χειρὶ κραταιᾳ, καὶ ἐν σημείοις, καὶ ἐν τέρασι, καὶ ἐν δυνάμει μεγάλη, καὶ ἐν βραχίονι ὑψηλῷ,

12 καὶ ἐποίησας σεαυτῷ ὄνομα, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὖτη, ἡμάρτομεν, ήσεβήσαμεν, ήδικήσαμεν, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ήμῶν, ἐπὶ πᾶσι

τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου.

Αποστραφήτω ὁ θυμός σου ἀφ' ἡμῶν, ὅτι κατελείφθημεν ολίγοι εν τοις έθνεσιν οδ διέσπειρας ήμας εκεί.

Εἰσάκουσον Κύριε της προσευχης ήμων καὶ της δεήσεως ήμων, καὶ ἐξελοῦ ήμᾶς ἔνεκέν σου, καὶ δὸς ήμῖν χάριν κατὰ

- 15 πρόσωπον τῶν ἀποικισάντων ἡμᾶς, ἴνα γνῷ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ, ὅτι σὺ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ὅτι τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπεκλήθη ἐπὶ 'Ισραὴλ, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ γένος αὐτοῦ.
- Κύριε κάτιδε έκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ ἁγίου σου, καὶ ἐννόησον είς ήμας, και κλίνον Κύριε τὸ οὖς σου, και ἄκουσον.

"Ανοιξον ὀφθαλμούς σου, καὶ ἴδε, ὅτι οὐχ οἱ τεθνηκότες ἐν τῷ ἄδη, ὧν ἐλήφθη τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῶν σπλάγχνων 18 αὐτῶν, δώσουσι δόξαν καὶ δικαίωμα τῷ Κυρίῳ· ἀλλὰ ἡ

ψυχή ή λυπουμένη έπὶ τὸ μέγεθος, ὁ βαδίζει κύπτον καὶ ἀσθενοῦν, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ οἱ ἐκλείποντες, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ ἡ πεινωσα, δώσουσί σοι δόξαν, καὶ δικαιοσύνην, Κύριε.

Οτι οὐκ ἐπὶ τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν βασιλέων ήμων ήμεις καταβάλλομεν τὸν ἔλεον κατὰ πρόσ-

20 ωπόν σου, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν ὅτι ἐνῆκας τὸν θυμόν σου καὶ τὴν ὀργήν σου εἰς ἡμᾶς, καθάπερ ἐλάλησας ἐν χειρὶ τῶν παίδων σου τῶν προφητῶν

Οὕτως εἶπε Κύριος, κλίνατε τὸν ὧμον ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐργάσασθε τῷ βασιλεί Βαβυλῶνος, καὶ καθίσατε ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, ἡν

22 δέδωκα τοις πατράσιν ύμων. Καὶ ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούσητε τῆς 23 φωνής Κυρίου, έργάσασθαι τῷ βασιλεί Βαβυλώνος, ἐκλείψειν ποιήσω έκ πόλεων Ἰούδα καὶ ἔξωθεν Ἱερουσαλημ φωνήν εύφροσύνης, καὶ φωνήν χαρμοσύνης, φωνήν νυμφίου, καὶ φωνην νύμφης, καὶ ἔσται πᾶσα ἡ γη εἰς ἄβατον ἀπὸ

24 ἐνοικούντων. Καὶ οὐκ ἡκούσαμεν τῆς φωνῆς σου, ἐργάσασθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ Βαβυλώνος καὶ ἔστησας τοὺς λόγους σου, οΰς ἐλάλησας ἐν χερσὶ τῶν παίδων σου τῶν προφητῶν, τοῦ ἐξενεχθηναι τὰ ὀστα βασιλέων ήμων καὶ τὰ ὀστα των πατέρων ήμων έκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτων.

Καὶ ἰδού ἐστιν ἐξερριμμένα τῷ καύματι τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ τῷ παγετῷ τῆς νυκτός καὶ ἀπεθάνοσαν ἐν πόνοις πονηροῖς,

- 26 ἐν λιμῷ, καὶ ἐν ῥομφαία, καὶ ἐν ἀποστολῆ. Καὶ ἔθηκας τὸν οἶκον, οὖ ἐπεκλήθη τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αύτη, διὰ πονηρίαν οἴκου Ἰσραὴλ καὶ οἴκου Ἰούδα.
- Καὶ ἐποίησας εἰς ἡμᾶς, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, κατὰ πᾶσαν έπιείκειάν σου, καὶ κατὰ πάντα οἰκτιρμόν σου τὸν μέγαν,
- 28 καθὰ ἐλάλησας ἐν χειρὶ παιδός σου Μωυσῆ, ἐν ἡμέρα έντειλαμένου σου αὐτῷ γράψαι τὸν νόμον σου ἐναντίον υίων 'Ισραὴλ, λέγων.

29 Εάν μη ἀκούσητε της φωνής μου, η μην η βόμβησις ή

mandments of the Lord, that he hath set be-

n And now, O Lord God of Israel, that hast brought thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and high arm, and with signs, and with wonders, and with great power, and hast gotten thyself a name, as appeareth this day: ¹² O Lord our God, we have sinned, we have done ungodly, we have dealt unright eously in all thine ordinances.

13 Let thy wrath turn from us: for we are but a few left among the heathen, where thou hast scattered us.

- 14 Hear our prayers, O Lord, and our petitions, and deliver us for thine own sake, and give us favour in the sight of them which have led us away: ¹⁵ that all the earth may know that thou art the Lord our God, because Israel and his posterity is called by thy name.
- 16 O Lord, look down from thine holy house, and consider us: bow down thine ear, O Lord,
- 17 Open thine eyes, and behold; for the dead that are in the graves, whose souls are taken from their bodies, will give unto the Lord neither praise nor righteousness: 13 but the soul that is greatly vexed, which goeth stooping and feeble, and the eyes that fail, and the hungry soul, will give thee praise and righteousness, O Lord.

¹⁹ Therefore we do not make our humble supplication before thee, O Lord our God, for the righteousness of our fathers, and of our kings, ²⁰ for thou hast sent out thy wrath and indignation upon us, as thou hast spoken by thy servants the prophets, saying,

- 21 Thus saith the Lord, Bow down your shoulders to serve the king of Babylon: so shall ye remain in the land that I gave unto your fathers. 22 But if ye will not hear the voice of the Lord, to serve the king of Babylon, 23 I will cause to cease out of the cities of Juda, and from without Jerusalem, the voice of mirth, and the voice of joy, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride: and the whole land shall be desolate of inhabitants. the whole land shall be desolate of inhabitants. ²⁴ But we would not hearken unto thy voice, to serve the king of Babylon: therefore hast thou made good the words that thou spakest by thy servants the prophets, namely, that the bones of our kings, and the bones of our fathers, should be taken out of their places.
- ²⁵ And lo, they are cast out to the heat of the day, and to the frost of the night, and they died in great miseries by famine, by sword, and by pestilence. ²⁶ And the house which is called by thy name hast thou laid waste, as it is to be seen this day, for the wickedness of the house of Israel and the house of Juda.
- ²⁷ O Lord our God, thou hast dealt with us after all thy goodness, and according to all that great mercy of thine, ²⁸ as thou spakest by thy servant Moses in the day when thou didst command him to write thy law before the children of Israel, saying,
 - 2) If ye will not hear my voice, surely this

very great multitude shall be turned into a small number among the nations, where I will

³⁰ For I knew that they would not hear me, because it is a stiffnecked people; but in the land of their captivities they shall remember themselves, ³¹ and shall know that I am the Lord their God: for I will give them an heart, and ears to ear: ³² and they shall praise me in the land of their captivity, and think upon my name, 33 and return from their stiff neck, and from their wicked deeds: for they shall remember the way of their fathers, which sinned before the Lord.

³⁴ And I will bring them again into the land which I promised with an oath unto their fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and they shall be lords of it: and I will increase them, and they shall not be diminished. ³⁵ And I will have a correction coverage with the state of th will make an everlasting covenant with them to be their God, and they shall be my people: and I will no more drive my people of Israel out of the land that I have given them.

O Lord Almighty, God of Israel, the soul in anguish, the troubled spirit, crieth unto thee. ² Hear, O Lord, and have mercy; for thou art merciful: and have pity upon us, because we have sinned before thee. ³ For thou endurest

for ever, and we perish utterly.

O Lord Almighty, thou God of Israel, hear now the prayers of the dead Israelites, and of their children, which have sinned before thee, and not hearkened unto the voice of thee their God: for the which cause these plagues cleave unto us. 5 Remember not the iniquities of our forefathers: but think upon thy power and thy name now at this time. ⁶ For thou art the Lord our God, and thee, O Lord, will we

7 And for this cause thou hast put thy fear in our hearts, to the intent that we should call upon thy name, and praise thee in our captivity: for we have called to mind all the iniquity of our forefathers, that sinned before

thee.

8 Behold, we are yet this day in our captivity, where thou hast scattered us, for a retivity, where and to be subject to payproach and a curse, and to be subject to pay-ments, according to all the iniquities of our fathers, which departed from the Lord our

⁹ Hear, Israel, the commandments of life: Θεοῦ ἡμῶν. give ear to understand wisdom. 10 How happeneth it, Israel, that thou art in thine enemies' land, that thou art waxen old in a strange country, that thou art defiled with the dead, "that thou art counted with them that go down into the grave? ¹² Thou hast forsaken the fountain of wisdom. ¹³ For if thou hadst walked in the way of God, thou shouldest have dwelled; present for some forms. have dwelled in peace for ever.

Learn where is wisdom, where is strength, where is understanding; that thou mayest know also where is length of days, and life, where is the light of the eyes, and peace.

16 Who hath found out her place? or who hath

come into her treasures?

¹⁶ Where are the princes of the heathen, and such as ruled the beasts upon the earth;

μεγάλη ή πολλή αυτη άποστρέψει είς μικραν έν τοις έθνεσιν, οῦ διασπερώ αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ·

Ότι ἔγνων ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἀκούσωσί μου, ὅτι λαὸς σκληρο- 30 τράχηλός έστι καὶ έπιστρέψουσιν έπὶ καρδίαν αὐτῶν έν γῆ άποικισμοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ γνώσονται ὅτι ἐγὼ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς 31 αὐτῶν καὶ δώσω αὐτοῖς καρδίαν καὶ ὧτα ἀκούοντα, καὶ 32 αἰνέσουσί με ἐν γἢ ἀποικισμοῦ αὐτῶν· καὶ μνησθήσονται τοῦ ὀνόματός μου, καὶ ἀποστρέψουσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ νώτου αὐτῶν 33 τοῦ σκληροῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ πονηρῶν προσταγμάτων αὐτῶν, ὅτι μνησθήσονται της όδοῦ πατέρων αὐτῶν τῶν άμαρτόντων έναντι Κυρίου.

Καὶ ἀποστρέψω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν, ἣν ὤμοσα τοῖς πα- 34 τράσιν αὐτῶν, τῷ Αβραὰμ, καὶ τῷ Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ τῷ Ἰακὼβ, καὶ κυριεύσουσιν αὐτῆς καὶ πληθυνῶ αὐτοὺς, καὶ οὐ μὴ σμικρυνθώσι. Καὶ στήσω αὐτοῖς διαθήκην αἰώνιον, τοῦ 35 εἶναί με αὐτοῖς εἰς Θεὸν, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔσονταί μοι εἰς λαόν· καὶ οὐ κινήσω ἔτι τὸν λαόν μου Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ῆς έδωκα αὐτοῖς.

Κύριε παντοκράτωρ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ, ψυχὴ ἐν στενοῖς καὶ ³ πνεῦμα ἀκηδιῶν κέκραγε πρὸς σέ. "Ακουσον, Κύριε, καὶ ² έλέησον, ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν ἐναντίον σου· ὅτι σὰ καθήμενος τὸν 3

αίωνα, καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀπολλύμενοι τὸν αίωνα.

Κύριε παντοκράτωρ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ, ἄκουσον δὴ τῆς 4 προσευχής των τεθνηκότων Ίσραηλ, καὶ υίων των άμαρτανόντων έναντίον σου, οι ουκ ήκουσαν της φωνής σου Θεού αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκολλήθη ἡμῖν τὰ κακά. Μὴ μνησθῆς ἀδικιῶν 5 πατέρων ήμων, άλλα μνήσθητι χειρός σου και ονόματός σου έν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ. ὅτι σὰ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, καὶ αἰνέσο. 6 μέν σε Κύριε.

Οτι διὰ τοῦτο ἔδωκας τὸν φόβον σου ἐπὶ καρδίαν ἡμῶν, 7 καὶ ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ αἰνέσομέν σε ἐν τῆ ἀποικία ἡμῶν, ὅτι ἀπεστρέψαμεν ἀπὸ καρδίας ἡμῶν πᾶσαν άδικίαν πατέρων ήμων, των ήμαρτηκότων έναντίον σου.

Ίδοὺ ήμεῖς σήμερον ἐν τῆ ἀποικία ἡμῶν, οῦ διέσπειρας 8 ήμας έκει είς ονειδισμον, και είς άραν, και είς οφλησιν κατά πάσας τὰς ἀδικίας πατέρων ἡμῶν, οι ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ Κυρίου

Ακουε Ίσραὴλ ἐντολὰς ζωῆς, ἐνωτίσασθε γνῶναι φρόνη- 9 σιν. Τί ἐστιν Ἰσραήλ; τί ὅτι ἐν γῆ τῶν ἐχθρῶν εἶ; 10 έπαλαιώθης ἐν γῆ ἀλλοτρία, συνεμιάνθης τοῖς νεκροῖς, προσελογίσθης μετά των είς άδου, έγκατέλιπες την 11, 12 πηγην της σοφίας. Τη όδω του Θεου ει επορεύθης, κατώ- 13 κεις αν έν είρήνη τὸν αίωνα.

Μάθε ποῦ ἐστι φρόνησις, ποῦ ἐστιν ἰσχὺς, ποῦ ἐστιν 14 σύνεσις, τοῦ γνῶναι ἄμα ποῦ ἐστι μακροβίωσις καὶ ζωὴ, ποῦ ἐστι φῶς ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ εἰρήνη. Τίς εῦρε τὸν τόπον 15

αὐτης, καὶ τίς εἰσηλθεν εἰς τοὺς θησαυροὺς αὐτης;

Ποῦ είσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν ἐθνῶν, καὶ οἱ κυριεύοντες τῶν 16 θηρίων των ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, οἱ ἐν τοῖς ὀρνέοις τοῦ οὐρανοῦ 17 and sach as their pastime with the έμπαίζοντες, καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον θησαυρίζοντες, καὶ το χρυσιον fowls of the air, and they that hoarded up silver and gold, wherein men trust, and made no end of their getting? 18 For they that αὐτῶν; "Οτι οἱ τὸ ἀργύριον τεκταίνοντες καὶ μεριμνῶντες, 18

- 19 καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐξεύρεσις τῶν ἔργων αὐτῶν. Ἡφανίσθησαν, καὶ εἰς ἄδου κατέβησαν, καὶ ἄλλοι ἀνέστησαν ἀντ' αὐτῶν.
- Νεώτεροι είδον φως, καὶ κατώκησαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὁδὸν δὲ 21 έπιστήμης οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, οὐδὲ συνῆκαν τρίβους αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ άντελάβοντο αὐτῆς· οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ αὐτῶν

22 πόρρω έγενήθησαν. Οὐδὲ ἡκούσθη ἐν Χαναὰν, οὐδὲ ὤφθη έν Θαιμάν.

- Οίτε υίοι "Αγαρ οί ἐκζητοῦντες τὴν σύνεσιν οί ἐπὶ τῆς γης, οι έμποροι της Μερβάν, καὶ Θαιμάν, καὶ οἱ μυθολόγοι, καὶ οἱ ἐκζητηταὶ τῆς συνέσεως, όδον δὲ σοφίας οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, ούδε εμνήσθησαν τὰς τρίβους αὐτης.
- ο Ἰσραηλ, ως μέγας ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ; καὶ ἐπιμήκης ὁ 25 τόπος της κτήσεως αὐτοῦ; Μέγας, καὶ οὐκ ἔχει τελευτην,
- 26 ύψηλὸς καὶ ἀμέτρητος. Ἐκεῖ ἐγεννήθησαν οἱ γίγαντες οἱ όνομαστοί, ἀπ' ἀρχης γενόμενοι εὐμεγέθεις, ἐπιστάμενοι
- 27 πόλεμον. Οὐ τούτους έξελέξατο ὁ Θεὸς, οὐδὲ ὁδὸν ἐπι-
- 28 στήμης έδωκεν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἀπώλοντο παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν φρόνησιν, ἀπώλοντο διὰ τὴν ἀβουλίαν αὐτῶν.
- Τίς ἀνέβη εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, καὶ ἔλαβεν αὐτὴν, καὶ κατε-30 βίβασεν αὐτὴν ἐκ τῶν νεφελῶν; Τίς διέβη πέραν τῆς
- θαλάσσης, καὶ ευρεν αὐτὴν, καὶ οἴσει αὐτὴν χρυσίου ἐκλεκ-31 τοῦ; Οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ γινώσκων τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ ὁ ἐνθυ-

μούμενος την τρίβον αὐτης.

- 'Αλλ' ὁ εἰδως τὰ πάντα γινώσκει αὐτὴν, ἐξεῦρεν αὐτὴν τῆ συνέσει αὐτοῦ· ὁ κατασκευάσας τὴν γῆν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα
- 33 χρόνον, ἐνέπλησεν αὐτὴν κτηνῶν τετραπόδων. Ο ἀποστέλλων τὸ φῶς καὶ πορεύεται, ἐκάλεσεν αὐτὸ, καὶ ὑπή-
- 34 κουσεν αὐτῷ τρόμῳ. Οἱ δὲ ἀστέρες ἔλαμψαν ἐν ταῖς φυλακαίς αὐτῶν, καὶ εὐφράνθησαν· ἐκάλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ εἶπον, πάρεσμεν· ἔλαμψαν μετ' εὐφροσύνης τῷ ποιήσαντι αύτούς.
- Ούτος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, οὐ λογισθήσεται ἔτερος πρὸς αὐτόν.
- 36 Έξευρε πάσαν όδον έπιστήμης, καὶ έδωκεν αὐτὴν Ίακωβ τώ
- 37 παιδὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ Ἰσραὴλ τῷ ἡγαπημένῳ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. Μετὰ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὤφθη, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις συνανς-

Αὐτὴ ἡ βίβλος τῶν προσταγμάτων τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ὁ νόμος ό ύπάρχων είς τὸν αίωνα· πάντες οί κρατουντες αὐτὴν, είς

2 ζωήν· οἱ δὲ καταλείποντες αὐτὴν, ἀποθανοῦνται. Ἐπιστρέφου Ίακωβ, καὶ ἐπιλαβοῦ αὐτῆς, διόδευσον πρὸς τὴν 3 λάμψιν κατέναντι του φωτός αυτής. Μη δώς έτέρω την

δόξαν σου, καὶ τὰ συμφέροντά σοι ἔθνει ἀλλοτρίω.

- Μακάριοι ἐσμὲν Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι τὰ ἀρεστὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῖν 5 γνωστά έστι. Θαρσείτε λαός μου, μνημόσυνον Ίσραήλ.
- 6 Έπράθητε τοις έθνεσιν ούκ είς ἀπώλειαν, διὰ τὸ παροργίσαι
- 7 ύμᾶς τὸν Θεόν· παρεδόθητε τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις. Παρωξύνατε γαρ τον ποιήσαντα ύμας, θύσαντες δαιμονίοις, καὶ οὐ Θεώ.

8 Ἐπελάθεσθε τὸν τροφεύσαντα ὑμᾶς Θεὸν αἰώνιον, ἐλυπήσατε δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐκθρέψασαν ἡμᾶς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Είδε γὰρ τὴν ἐπελθοῦσαν ὑμῖν ὀργὴν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ, upon you, she said, Hearken, O ye that iwell καὶ εἶπεν, ἀκούσατε αἱ πάροικοι Σιὼν, ἐπήγαγέ μοι ὁ Θεὸς about Sion: God hath brought upon mo

wrought in silver, and were so careful, and whose works are unsearchable, 19 they are vanished and gone down to the grave, and others are come up in their stead.

²⁰ Young men have seen light, and dwelt upon the earth; but the way of knowledge have they not known, ²¹ nor understood the paths thereof, nor laid hold of it: their children were far off from that way. 22 It hath not been heard of in Chanaan, neither hath it been seen in Theman.

23 The Agarenes that seek wisdom upon earth, the merchants of Meran and of Theman, the authors of fables, and searchers out of understanding; none of these have known the way of wisdom, or remembered her paths.

²⁴ O Israel, how great is the house of God! and how large is the place of his possession! ²⁵ Great, and hath none end; high, and unmeasurable. ²⁶ There were the giants famous from the beginning, that were of so great stature, and so expert in war. ²⁷ Those did not the Lord choose paither gave he the way of the Lord choose, neither gave he the way of knowledge unto them: 28 but they were destroyed, because they had no wisdom, and perished through their own foolishness.

²⁾ Who hath gone up into heaven, and taken her, and brought her down from the clouds? ³⁰ Who hath gone over the sea, and found her, and will bring her for pure gold? ³¹ No man knoweth her way, nor thinketh of her path.

32 But he that knoweth all things knoweth her, and hath found her out with his understanding: he that prepared the earth for evermore hath filled it with fourfooted beasts:

33 he that sendeth forth light, and it goeth, calleth it again, and it obeyeth him with fear.

34 The stars shined in their watches, and residuals when he calleth them they say Here joiced: when he calleth them, they say, Here we be; and so with cheerfulness they shewed light unto him that made them.

³⁵ This is our God, and there shall none other be accounted of in comparison of him. 36 He hath found out all the way of knowledge, and hath given it unto Jacob his servant, and to Israel his beloved. ³⁷ Afterward did he shew himself upon earth, and conversed with

This is the book of the commandments of God, and the law that endureth for ever: all they that keep it shall come to life; but such as leave it shall die. ² Turn thee, O Jacob, and take hold of it: walk in the presence of the light thereof, that thou mayest be illustrated and the shall be a minated. 3 Give not thine honour to another, nor the things that are profitable unto thee to a strange nation.

⁴O Israel, happy are we: for things that are pleasing to God are made known unto us. ⁵ Be of good cheer, my people, the memorial of Israel. 6 Ye were sold to the nations, not for [your] destruction: but because ye moved God to wrath, ye were delivered unto the enemies. For ye provoked him that made you by sacrificing unto devils and not to Gcd.

8 Ye have forgotten the everlasting God, that brought you up; and ye have grieved Jerusalem, that nursed you.

them; but sent them away with weeping and

12 Let no man rejoice over me, a widow, and forsaken of many, who for the sins of my children am left desolate; because they departed from the law of God. ¹³ They knew not his statutes, nor walked in the ways of his company to the company of t mandments, nor trod in the paths of discipline n his righteousness.

14 Let them that dwell about Sion come, and remember ye the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting hath brought upon them. ¹⁵ For he hath brought a nation upon them from far, a shameless nation, and of a strange language, who neither reverenced old man, nor pitied child, ¹⁶ and they have carried away the dear beloved children of the widow, and left her that was alone desolate without daughters. ¹⁷ But what can I help you? ¹⁸ For he that brought these plagues upon you will deliver you from the hands of your enemies.

Go your way, O my children, go your way: for I am left desolate.

The property of the clothing of peace, and put upon me the sack-cloth of my prayer: I will cry unto the Everlasting in my days. lasting in my days.

²¹ Be of good cheer, O my children, cry unto the Lord, and he shall deliver you from the power and hand of the enemies.

22 For my hope is in the Everlasting, that he will save you: and joy is come unto me from the Holy One, because of the mercy which shall soon come unto you from the Everlasting your Saviour.

²³ For I sent you out with mourning and weeping: but God will give you to me again with joy and gladness for ever. ²⁴ Like as now the neighbours of Sion have seen your cap-tivity: so shall they see shortly your salvation from your God, which shall come upon you with great glory, and brightness of the Ever-

25 My children, suffer patiently the wrath that is come upon you from God: for thine enemy hath persecuted thee; but shortly thou shalt see his destruction, and shalt tread upon his neck. My delicate ones have gone rough ways, and were taken away as a flock caught of the enemies.

²⁷Be of good comfort, O my children, and cry unto God: for ye shall be remembered of him that brought these things upon you. 28 For as it was your mind to go astray from God: so, being returned, seek him ten times more. 29 For he that hath brought these plagues upon you shall bring you everlasting joy again with your salvation.

30 Take a good heart, O Jerusalem: for he that gave thee that name will comfort thee. Miserable are they that afflicted thee, and rejoiced at thy fall. 32 Miserable are the cities which thy children served: miserable is she that received thy sons. ³³ For as she rejoiced at thy ruin, and was glad of thy fall: so shall she be grieved for her own desolation. ³⁴ For I will take away the rejoicing of her great multi-tude, and her pride shall be turned into mourn-ing. 35 For fire shall come upon her from the

great mourning; 10 for I saw the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting brought upon them. 11 With joy did I nourish kal $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ θυγατέρων, $\eta\nu$ επήγαγεν αὐτοῖς ὁ αἰώνιος. * Εθρεψα 11 γὰρ αὐτοὺς μετ' εὐφροσύνης, έξαπέστειλα δὲ μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ πένθους.

> Μηδείς επιχαιρέτω μοι τη χήρα και καταλειφθήση ύπο 12 πολλων, ήρημώθην δια τας άμαρτίας των τέκνων μου, διότι έξεκλιναν εκ νόμου Θεοῦ, καὶ δικαιώματα αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, 13 οὐδὲ ἐπορεύθησαν ὁδοῖς ἐντολῶν Θεοῦ, οὐδὲ τρίβους παιδείας έν δικαιοσύνη αὐτοῦ ἐπέβησαν.

> Έλθέτωσαν αἱ πάροικοι Σιων, καὶ μνήσθητε τὴν αἰχμα- 14 λωσίαν τῶν υίῶν μου καὶ θυγατέρων, ἣν ἐπήγαγεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Έπήγαγε γάρ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἔθνος μακρόθεν, ἔθνος 15 ἀναιδès καὶ ἀλλόγλωσσον· ὅτι οὐκ ἢσχύνθησαν πρεσβύτην, οὐδὲ παιδίον ἢλέησαν, καὶ ἀπήγαγον τοὺς ἀγαπητοὺς 16 της χήρας, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν θυγατέρων την μόνην ήρήμωσαν. Έγω δε τί δυνατή βοηθήσαι υμίν; Ο γαρ επαγαγών 17 τὰ κακὰ, ἐξελεῖται ὑμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς ἐχθρῶν ὑμῶν. Βαδίζετε 18 τέκνα, βαδίζετε, έγω γαρ κατελείφθην έρημος. Έξεδυ-19 σάμην την στολην της ειρήνης, ενεδυσάμην δε σάκκον της 20 δεήσεως μου κεκράξομαι πρός τον αιώνιον έν ταις ήμέραις

> Θαρρείτε τέκνα, βοήσατε προς τον Θεον, και έξελείται 21 ύμᾶς ἐκ δυναστείας, ἐκ χειρος ἐχθρῶν.

> Έγω γαρ ήλπισα έπι τῷ αἰωνίφ τὴν σωτηρίαν ὑαῶν 22 καὶ ἢλθέ μοι χαρὰ παρὰ τοῦ άγίου ἐπὶ τἢ ἐλεημοσύνη, ἣ ήξει ύμιν έν τάχει παρά του αιωνίου σωτήρος ύμων.

> Έξεπεμψα γὰρ ὑμᾶς μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ πένθους, ἀπο- 23 δώσει δέ μοι ὁ Θεὸς ὑμᾶς μετὰ χαρμοσύνης καὶ εὐφροσύνης είς τὸν αίωνα. "Ωσπερ γὰρ νῦν έωράκασιν αἱ πάροικοι Σιων 24 την υμετέραν αιχμαλωσίαν, ουτως όψονται έν τάχει την παρά τοῦ Θεοῦ ὑμῶν σωτηρίαν, ἡ ἐπελεύσεται ὑμῖν μετὰ δόξης μεγάλης καὶ λαμπρότητος τοῦ αἰωνίου.

> Τέκνα μακροθυμήσατε την παρά του Θεου έπελθουσαν 25 ύμιν ὀργὴν, κατεδίωξέ σε ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ὄψει αὐτοῦ τὴν ἀπώλειαν ἐν τάχει, καὶ ἐπὶ τραχήλους αὐτῶν ἐπιβήση. Οἱ 26 τρυφεροί μου επορεύθησαν όδους τραχείας, ήρθησαν ώς ποίμνιον ήρπασμένον ύπὸ έχθρων.

> Θαρσήσατε τέκνα καὶ βοήσατε πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν, ἔσται γὰρ 27 ύμῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπάγοντος μνεία. "Ωσπερ γὰρ ἐγένετο ἡ 28 διάνοια ύμῶν εἰς τὸ πλανηθῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ, δεκαπλασιάσατε επιστραφέντες ζητήσαι αυτόν. Ο γαρ επαγαγών 29 ύμιν τὰ κακὰ, ἐπάξει ὑμιν τὴν αίωνιον εὐφροσύνην μετὰ τῆς σωτηρίας ύμων.

Θάρσει Ίερουσαλημ, παρακαλέσει σε δ δνομάσας σε. 30 Δείλαιοι οἱ σὲ κακώσαντες, καὶ ἐπιχαρέντες τῆ σῆ πτώσει 31 Δείλαιαι αἱ πόλεις αἷς ἐδούλευσαν τὰ τέκνα σου, δειλαία ή 32 δεξαμένη τους υίους σου. "Ωσπερ γαρ έχαρη έπι τη ση 33 πτώσει, καὶ εὐφράνθη ἐπὶ τῷ πτώματί σου, οὖτως λυπηθήσεται έπὶ τῆ έαυτης έρημία. Καὶ περιελῶ αὐτης τὸ ἀγαλ- 34 λίαμα της πολυοχλίας καὶ τὸ γαυρίαμα αὐτης εἰς πένθος. Πύρ γαρ ἐπελεύσεται αὐτή παρα τοῦ αἰωνίου εἰς ἡμέρας 35

μακράς, και κατοικηθήσεται έπο δαιμονίων τον πλείονα

χρόνον.

36 Περίβλεψον πρὸς ἀνατολὰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἴδε την 37 εὐφροσύνην τὴν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ σοι ἐρχομένην. Ἰδοὺ έρχονται οἱ υἱοί σου οὺς ἐξαπέστειλας, ἔρχονται συνηγμένοι ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἔως δυσμῶν τῷ ῥήματι τοῦ άγίου, χαίροντες τη του Θεού δόξη.

Εκδυσαι Ιερουσαλήμ την στολήν τοῦ πένθους καὶ της κακώσεώς σου, καὶ ἔνδυσαι τὴν εὐπρέπειαν τῆς παρὰ τοῦ

Θεοῦ δόξης εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

Περιβαλοῦ τὴν διπλοΐδα τῆς παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ δικαιοσύνης, ἐπίθου την μίτραν ἐπὶ την κεφαλήν σου της δόξης τοῦ 3 αἰωνίου. Ο γὰρ Θεὸς δείξει τῆ ὑπ' οὐρανὸν πάση τὴν σὴν 4 λαμπρότητα. Κληθήσεται γάρ σου τὸ ὄνομα παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, εἰρήνη δικαιοσύνης, καὶ δόξα θεοσε-

'Ανάστηθι 'Ιερουσαλημ, καὶ στηθι ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑψηλοῦ, καὶ περίβλεψαι πρὸς ἀνατολὰς, καὶ ἴδε συνηγμένα τὰ τέκνα σου ἀπὸ ἡλίου δυσμῶν εως ἀνατολῶν τῷ ἡήματι τοῦ άγίου, 6 χαίροντας τη του Θεού μνείμ. Ἐξηλθον γὰρ παρὰ σοῦ πεζοι ἀγόμενοι ὑπὸ ἐχθρῶν, εἰσάγει δὲ αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεὸς πρὸς

σε αἰρομένους μετὰ δόξης ώς θρόνον βασιλείας.

Συνέταξε γὰρ ὁ Θεὸς ταπεινοῦσθαι πᾶν ὄρος ὑψηλὸν, καὶ θίνας ἀεννάους, καὶ φάραγγας πληροῦσθαι εἰς ὁμαλισμὸν της γης, ίνα βαδίση Ἰσραηλ ἀσφαλῶς τη τοῦ Θεοῦ δόξη. 8 Έσκίασαν δε καὶ οἱ δρυμοὶ καὶ πᾶν ξύλον εὐωδίας τῷ

9 Ἰσραὴλ προστάγματι τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡγήσεται γὰρ ὁ Θεὸς Ισραήλ μετ' εὐφροσύνης τῷ φωτὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ, σὺν

έλεημοσύνη καὶ δικαιοσύνη τῆ παρ' αὐτοῦ.

Everlasting, long to endure; and she shall be inhabited of devils for a great time.

³⁶ O Jerusalem, look about thee toward the east, and behold the joy that cometh unto thee from God. ³⁷ Lo, thy sons come, whom thou sentest away, they come gathered together from the east to the west by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the glory of God.

Put off, O Jerusalem, the garment of thy mourning and affliction, and put on the comeliness of the glory that cometh from God for

² Cast about thee a double garment of the righteousness which cometh from God; and set a diadem on thine head of the glory of the Everlasting. ³ For God will shew thy brightness unto every country under heaven. ⁴For thy name shall be called of God for ever The peace of righteousness, and The glory of God's

⁵ Arise, O Jerusalem, and stand on high, and look about toward the east, and behold thy children gathered from the west unto the east by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the remembrance of God. ⁶ For they departed from thee on foot, and were led away of their enemies: but God bringeth them unto thee exalted with glory, as children of the kingdom.

7 For God hath appointed that every high hill, and banks of long continuance, should be cast down, and vallies filled up, to make even the ground, that Israel may go safely in the glory of God. *Moreover even the woods and every sweetsmelling tree shall overshadow Israel by the commandment of God. 9 For God shall lead Israel with joy in the light of his glory with the mercy and righteousness that cometh from him.

ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΗ ΙΕΡΕΜΙΟ

ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟΝ ἐπιστολης ής ἀπέστειλεν Ἱερεμίας πρὸς τους άχθησομένους αίχμαλώτους είς Βαβυλώνα ύπο του βασιλέως τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, ἀναγγείλαι αὐτοῖς καθότι έπετάγη αὐτῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ἃς ἡμαρτήκατε ἐναντίον τοῦ Θεοῦ, άχθήσεσθε είς Βαβυλώνα αἰχμάλωτοι ὑπὸ Ναβουχοδονόσορ

3 βασιλέως των Βαβυλωνίων. Εἰσελθόντες οὖν εἰς Βαβυλωνα, έσεσθε έκει έτη πλείονα και χρόνον μακρον, έως γενεών έπτά μετὰ τοῦτο δὲ ἐξάξω ὑμᾶς ἐκείθεν μετ' εἰρήνης.

A copy of an epistle, which Jeremy sent unto them which were to be led captives into Babylon by the king of the Babylonians, to certify them, as it was commanded him of God.

2 Because of the sins which ye have committed before God, ye shall be led away captives into Babylon by Nabuchodonosor king of the Babylonians. 3So when ye be come unto Babylon, ye shall remain there many years, and for a long season, namely, seven generations: and after that I will bring you away peaceably from thence.

A Now shall ye see in Babylon gods of silver, and of gold, and of wood, borne upon shoulders, which cause the nations to fear. Beware therefore that ye in no wise be like to strangers, neither be ye afraid of them, when ye see the multitude before them and behind them, worshipping them. But say ye in your hearts, O Lord, we must worship thee. For mine angel is with you, and I myself caring for your souls.

SAs for their tongue, it is polished by the workman, and they themselves are gilded and laid over with gold; yet are they but false, and cannot speak. And taking gold, as it were for a virgin that loveth to go gay, they make crowns for the heads of their gods. Sometimes also the priests convey from their gods gold and silver, and bestow it upon themselves. Yea, they will give thereof to the common harlots, and deck them as men with garments, [being] gods of silver, and gods of gold, and wood.

12 Yet cannot these gods save themselves from rust and moths, though they be covered with purple raiment. ¹³ They wipe their faces because of the dust of the temple, when there is much upon them. ¹⁴ And he that cannot put to death one that offendeth him holdeth a sceptre, as though he were a judge of the country. ¹⁵ He hath also in his right hand a dagger and an axe: but cannot deliver himself from war and thieves. ¹⁶ Whereby they are known not to be gods: therefore fear them not.

¹⁷ For like as a vessel that a man useth is nothing worth when it is broken; even so it is with their gods: when they be set up in the temple, their eyes be full of dust through the feet of them that come in. ¹⁸ And as the doors are made sure on every side upon him that offendeth the king, as being committed to suffer death; even so the priests make fast their temples with doors, with locks, and bars, lest their gods be spoiled with robbers.

19 They light them candles, yea, more than for themselves, whereof they cannot see one. ²⁰ They are as one of the beams of the temple, yet they say their hearts are gnawed upon by things creeping out of the earth; and when they eat them and their clothes, they feel it not. ²¹ Their faces are blacked through the smoke that cometh out of the temple. ²² Upon their bodies and heads sit bats, swallows, and birds, and the cats also. ²³ By this ye may know that they are no gods: therefore fear them not.

²⁴ Notwithstanding the gold that is about them to make them beautiful, except they wipe off the rust, they will not shine: for neither when they were molten did they feel it. ²⁵ The things wherein there is no breath are bought for a most high price. ²⁶ They are borne upon shoulders, having no feet, whereby they declare unto men that they be nothing worth.

²⁷ They also that serve them are ashamed: for if they fall to the ground at any time, they cannot rise up again of themselves: neither, if one set them upright, can they move of themselves: neither, if they be bowed down, can they make themselves stright: but they set gifts before them, as unto dead men.

Νυνὶ δὲ ὄψεσθε ἐν Βαβυλῶνι θεοὺς ἀργυροῦς καὶ χρυσοῦς 4 καὶ ξυλίνους ἐπ' ὤμοις αἰρομένους, δεικνύντας φόβον τοῖς ἔθνεσιν. Εὐλαβήθητε οὖν μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀφομοιωθέντες 5 τοῖς ἀλλοφύλοις ἀφομοιωθῆτε, καὶ φόβος ὑμᾶς λὰβῃ ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, ἰδόντας ὄχλον ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν προσκυνοῦντας αὐτά. Εἴπατε δὲ τῆ διανοία, σοὶ δεῖ προσκυνεῖν, 6 δέσποτα. Ὁ γὰρ ἄγγελός μου μεθ' ὑμῶν ἐστιν, αὐτός τε 7 ἐκζητῶν τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

Γλώσσα γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐστι κατεξυσμένη ὑπὸ τέκτονος, αὐτά 8 τε περίχρυσα καὶ περιάργυρα, ψευδη δ' ἐστὶ, καὶ οὐ δύνανται λαλεῖν. Καὶ ὥσπερ παρθένω φιλοκόσμω λαμβάνοντες 9 χρυσίον, κατοσκευάζουσι στεφάνους ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν. "Εστι δὲ καὶ ὅτε ὑφαιρούμενοι οἱ ἱερεῖς ἀπὸ 10 τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον εἰς ἑαυτοὺς καταναλοῦσι. Δώσουσι δὲ ἀπ' αὐτῶν καὶ ταῖς ἐπὶ τοῦ στέγους 11 πόρναις: κοσμοῦσί τε αὐτοὺς, ὡς ἀνθρώπους, τοῖς ἐνδύμασι,

θεούς άργυρούς, καὶ θεούς χρυσούς, καὶ ξυλίνους.

Οὖτοι δὲ οὐ διασώζονται ἀπὸ ἰοῦ καὶ βρωμάτων, περιβε- 12 βλημένων αὐτῶν ἱματισμὸν πορφυροῦν. Ἐκμάσσονται τὸ 13 πρόσωπον αὐτῶν διὰ τὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας κονιορτὸν, ὅς ἐστι πλείων ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. Καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχει ὡς ἄνθρωπος κριτῆς 14 χώρας, ὃς τὸν εἰς αὐτὸν ἁμαρτάνοντα οὐκ ἀνελεῖ. Ἔχει δὲ 15 ἐγχειρίδιον δεξιᾳ, καὶ πέλεκυν ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἐκ πολέμου καὶ ληστῶν οὐκ ἔξελεῖται. Θθεν γνώριμοί εἰσιν οὐκ ὄντες θεοί· 16 μὴ οὖν φοβηθῆτε αὐτούς.

"Ωσπερ γὰρ σκεῦος ἀνθρώπου συντριβὲν ἀχρεῖον γίνεται, 17 τοιοῦτοι ὑπάρχουσιν οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν, καθιδρυμένων αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις· οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτῶν πλήρεις εἰσὶ κονιορτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ποδῶν τῶν εἰσπορευομένων. Καὶ ισπερ τινὶ ἡδικηκότι 18 βασιλέα, περιπεφραγμέναι εἰσὶν αἱ αὐλαὶ, ις ἐπὶ θανάτω ἀπηγμένω· τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν ὀχυροῦσιν οἱ ἱερεῖς θυρώμασί τε καὶ κλείθροις καὶ μοχλοῖς, ὅπως ὑπὸ τῶν ληστῶν μὴ συληθῶσι.

Λύχνους καίουσι, καὶ πλείους ἢ ξαυτοῖς, ὧν οὐδένα δύ- 19 νανται ἰδεῖν. Ἔστι μὲν ὧσπερ δοκὸς τῶν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, 20 τὰς δὲ καρδίας αὐτῶν φασιν ἐκλείχεσθαι τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἐρπετῶν, κατεσθόντων αὐτούς τε καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν αὐτῶν οὐκ αἰσθάνονται· Μεμελανωμένοι τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν ἀπὸ 21 τοῦ καπνοῦ τοῦ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας. Ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα αὐτῶν καὶ 22 ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν ἐφίπτανται νυκτερίδες, χελιδόνες, καὶ τὰ ὅρνεα, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ οἱ αἴλουροι. ϶Οθεν γνώσεσθε 23 ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοί· μὴ οὖν φοβεῖσθε αὐτά.

Τὸ γὰρ χρυσίον ὁ περίκεινται εἰς κάλλος, ἐὰν μή τις 24 ἐκμάξη τὸν ἰὸν, οὐ μὴ στίλψωσιν, οὐδὲ γὰρ ὅτε ἐχωνεύοντο, ἢσθάνοντο. Ἐκ πάσης τιμῆς ἡγορασμένα ἐστὶν, ἐν οἷς 25 οὐκ ἔστι πνεῦμα. Ἄνευ ποδῶν ἐπ᾽ ὤμοις φέρονταὶ, ἐνδεικ- 26

νύμενοι την έαυτων ατιμίαν τοις ανθρώποις

Αἰσχύνονταί τε καὶ οἱ θεραπεύοντες αὐτὰ, διὰ τὸ, εἴποτε 27 ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν πέση, μὴ δι αὐτῶν ἀνίστασθαι, μήτε ἐάν τις αὐτὸ ὀρθὸν στήση, δι ἑαυτοῦ κινηθήσεται, μήτε ἐὰν κλιθῆ, οὐ μὴ ὀρθωθῆ, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεκροῖς τὰ δῶρα αὐτοῖς παρατίθεται.

28 Τὰς δὲ θυσίας αὐτῶν ἀποδόμενοι οἱ ἱερεῖς αὐτῶν καταχρῶνται· ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἀπ' αὐτῶν ταριχεύουσαι,

29 οὐτε πτωχῷ οὔτε ἀδυνάτῷ μὴ μεταδῶσι. Τῶν θυσιῶν αὐτῶν ἀποκαθημένη καὶ λεχὼ ἄπτονται· γνόντες οὖν ἀπὸ τούτων 30 ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοὶ, μὴ φοβηθῆτε αὐτούς. Πόθεν γὰρ κλη-

θείησαν θεοί; ὅτι γυναῖκες παρατιθέασι θεοῖς ἀργυροῖς καὶ

31 χρυσοις καὶ ξυλίνοις. Καὶ ἐν τοις οἴκοις αὐτῶν οἱ ἱερεις διφρεύουσιν, ἔχοντες τοὺς χιτῶνας διερρωγότας, καὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς καὶ τοὺς πώγωνας ἐξυρημένους, ὧν αἱ κεφαλαὶ

32 ἀκάλυπτοί εἰσιν. 'Ωρύονται δὲ βοῶντες ἐναντίον τῶν θεῶν

αὐτῶν, ὅσπερ τινὲς ἐν περιδείπνω νεκροῦ.

33 ᾿Απὸ τοῦ ἱματισμοῦ αὐτῶν ἀφελόμενοι οἱ ἱερεῖς, ἐνδύ-34 σουσι τὰς γυναίκας αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ παιδία. Οὔτε ἐὰν κακὸν πάθωσιν ὑπό τινος, οὔτε ἐὰν ἀγαθὸν, δυνήσονται ἀνταποδοῦναι· οὔτε καταστῆσαι βασιλέα δύνανται, οὔτε ἀφελέσθαι.

35 'Ωσαύτως οὔτε πλοῦτον οὔτε χαλκὸν οὐ μὴ δύνωνται διδόναι· ἐάν τις εὐχὴν αὐτοῖς εὐξάμενος μὴ ἀποδῷ, οὐ μὴ ἐπιζητήσω-

36 σιν. Ἐκ θανάτου ἄνθρωπον οὐ μὴ ρύσωνται, οὖτε ἤττονα 37 ἀπὸ ἰσχυροῦ μὴ ἐξέλωνται. Ἄνθρωπον τυφλὸν εἰς ὅρασιν

ού μὴ περιστήσωσιν, ἐν ἀνάγκη ἄνθρωπον ὄντα οὐ μὴ 38 ἐξέλωνται. Χήραν οὐ μὴ ἐλεήσωσιν, οὔτε ὀρφανὸν εὖ

38 έξελωνται. Χήραν ου μη έλεησωσιν, ούτε ορφανόν ε ποιήσωσι.

39 Τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους λίθοις ὡμοιωμένοι εἰσὶ τὰ ξύλινα, καὶ τὰ περίχρυσα, καὶ τὰ περιάργυρα, οἱ δὲ θεραπεύοντες αὐτὰ καταισχυνθήσονται.

40 Πῶς οὖν νομιστέον ἢ κλητέον ὑπάρχειν αὐτοὺς θεοὺς, ἔτι 41 δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν Χαλδαίων ἀτιμαζόντων αὐτά; Οῦ ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἐνεὸν μὴ δυνάμενον λαλῆσαι, προσενεγκάμενοι τὸν Βῆλον, ἀξιοῦσι φωνῆσαι, ὡς δυνατοῦ ὄντος αὐτοῦ αἰσθέσθαι.

42 Καὶ οὐ δύνανται αὐτοὶ νοήσαντες καταλιπεῖν αὐτὰ, αἴσθησιν

γαρ ούκ έχουσιν.

43 Αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες περιθέμεναι σχοινία, ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐγκάθηνται, θυμιῶσαι τὰ πίτυρα· ὅταν δέ τις αὐτῶν ἐφελκυσθεῖσα ὑπό τινος τῶν παραπορευομένων κοιμηθῆ, τὴν πλησίον ὀνειδίζει, ὅτι οὐκ ἡξίωται ὧσπερ καὶ αὐτὴ, οὖτε τὸ σχοινίον

44 αὐτης διεβράγη. Πάντα τὰ γενόμενα ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐστι ψευδη· πῶς οὖν νομιστέον ἢ κλητέον ὡς θεοὺς αὐτοὺς ὑπάρχειν;

45 Υπὸ τεκτόνων καὶ χρυσοχόων κατεσκευασμένα εἰσίν· οὐθὲν ἄλλο μὴ γένηται, ἢ ὁ βούλονται οἱ τεχνίται αὐτὰ

46 γενέσθαι. Αὐτοί τε οἱ κατασκευάζοντες αὐτὰ οὐ μὴ γένωνται πολυχρόνιοι· πῶς τε δὴ μέλλει τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν κατασκευασθέντα;

47 Κατέλιπον γὰρ ψεύδη καὶ ὄνειδος τοῖς ἐπιγινομένοις.

48 "Όταν γὰρ ἐπέλθη ἐπ' αὐτὰ πόλεμος καὶ κακὰ, βουλεύονται πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς οἱ ἱερεῖς, ποῦ συναποκρυβῶσι μετ' αὐτῶν.

49 Πως οὖν οὖκ ἔστιν αἰσθέσθαι ὅτι οὖκ εἰσί θεοί, οἳ οὖτε

50 σώζουσιν έαυτοὺς έκ πολέμου, οὔτε ἐκ κακῶν; Ὑπάρχοντα γὰρ ξύλινα καὶ περίχρυσα καὶ περιάργυρα, γνωσθήσεται

51 μετὰ ταῦτα ὅτι ἐστὶ ψευδῆ. Τοῖς ἔθνεσι πῶσι τοῖς τε βασιλεῦσι φανερὸν ἔσται ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοὶ, ἀλλὰ ἔργα χειρῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ οὐδὲν Θεοῦ ἔργον ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐστι.

52. 53 Τίνι οὖν γνωστέον ἐστὶν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοί; Βασιλέα

²⁸ As for the things that are sacrificed unto them, their priests sell and abuse; in like manner their wives lay up part thereof in salt; but unto the poor and impotent they give nothing of it. ²⁹ Menstruous women and women in childbed eat their sacrifices: by these things ye may know that they are no gods: fear them not. ³⁰ For how can they be called gods? because women set meat before the gods of silver, gold, and wood. ³¹ And the priests sit in their temples, having their clothes rent, and their heads and beards shaven, and nothing upon their heads. ³² They roar and cry before their gods, as men do at the feast when one is dead.

33 The priests also take off their garments, and clothe their wives and children. 34 Whether it be evil that one doeth unto them, or good, they are not able to recompense it: they can neither set up a king, nor put him down. 35 In like manner, they can neither give riches nor money: though a man make a vow unto them, and keep it not, they will not require it. 36 They can save no man from death, neither deliver the weak from the mighty. 37 They cannot restore a blind man to his sight, nor help any man in his distress. 38 They can shew no mercy to the widow, nor do good to the father-less.

³⁹ Their gods of wood, and which are overlaid with gold and silver, are like the stones that be hewn out of the mountain: they that worship them shall be confounded.

⁴⁰ How should a man then think and say that they are gods, when even the Chaldeans themselves dishonour them? ⁴¹ Who if they shall see one dumb that cannot speak, they bring him, and intreat Bel that he may speak, as though he were able to understand. ⁴² Yet they cannot understand this themselves, and leave them: for they have no knowledge.

43 The women also with cords about them, sitting in the ways, burn bran for perfume: but if any of them, drawn by some that passeth by, lie with him, she reproacheth her fellow, that she was not thought as worthy as herself, nor her cord broken. 44 Whatsoever is done among them is false: how may it then be thought or said that they are gods?

⁴⁾ They are made of carpenters and goldsmiths: they can be nothing else than the workmen will have them to be. ⁴⁶ And they themselves that made them can never continue long; how should then the things that are made of them be gods.

⁴⁷ For they left lies and reproaches to them that come after. ⁴⁸ For when there cometh any war or plague upon them, the priests consult with themselves, where they may be hidden with them. ⁴⁹ How then cannot men perceive that they be no gods, which can neither save themselves from war, nor from plague? ⁵⁰ For seeing they be but of wood, and overlaid with silver and gold, it shall be known hereafter that they are false: ⁵¹ and it shall manifestly appear to all nations and kings that they are no gods, but the works of men's hands, and that there is no work of God in them.

⁵² Who then may not know that they are no Baσιλέα gods? ⁵³ For neither can they set up a king in

the land, nor give rain unto men. ⁵⁴ Neither can they judge their own cause, nor redress a wrong, being unable: for they are as crows between heaven and earth.

55 Whereupon when fire falleth upon the house of gods of wood, or laid over with gold or silver, their priests will flee away, and escape: but they themselves shall be burned asunder like beams. 56 Moreover they cannot withstand any king or enemies: how can it then be thought or said that they be gods? 57 Neither are those gods of wood, and laid over with silver or gold, able to escape either from thieves or robbers. 58 Whose gold, and silver, and garments wherewith they are clothed, they that are strong do take, and go away withal: neither are they able to help themselves.

sheweth his power, or else a profitable vessel in an house, which the owner shall have use of, than such false gods; or to be a door in an house, to keep such things safe as be therein, than such false gods; or a pillar of wood in a palace, than such false gods.

60 For sun, moon, and stars, being bright, and sent to do their offices, are obedient. 61 In like manner the lightning when it breaketh forth is easy to be seen: and after the same manner the wind bloweth in every country. 62 And when God commandeth the clouds to go over the whole world, they do as they are bidden. 63 And the fire sent from above to consume hills and woods doeth as it is commanded: but these are like unto them neither in shew nor power.

⁶⁴ Wherefore it is neither to be supposed nor said that they are gods, seeing they are able neither to judge causes, nor to do good unto men. ⁶⁵ Knowing therefore that they are no gods, fear them not.

⁶⁶ For they can neither curse nor bless kings: ⁶⁷ neither can they shew signs in the heavens among the heathen, nor shine as the sun, nor give light as the moon. ⁶³ The beasts are better than they: for they can get under a covert, and help themselves. ⁶⁹ It is then by no means manifest unto us that they are gods: therefore fear them not.

⁷⁰ For as a scarecrow in a garden of cucumbers keepeth nothing: so are their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold. ⁷¹ And likewise their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold, are like to a white thorn in an orchard, that every bird sitteth upon; as also to a dead body, that is cast into the dark. ⁷² And ye shall know them to be no gods by the bright purple that rotteth upon them: and they themselves afterward shall be eaten, and shall be a reproach in the country.

⁷³ Better therefore is the just man that hath no idols for he shall be far from reproach.

γὰρ χώρας οὖ μὴ ἀναστήσωσιν, οὖτε ὑετὸν ἀνθρώποις οὖ μὴ δῶσι. Κρίσιν τε οὖ μὴ διακρίνωσιν ἐαυτῶν, οὖδὲ μὴ ῥύσων- 54 ται ἀδίκημα, ἀδύνατοι ὄντες· ὥσπερ γὰρ κορῶναι ἀναμέσον

τόῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ γὰρ ὅταν ἐμπέση εἰς οἰκίαν θεῶν ξυλίνων ἡ περι- 55 χρύσων ἢ περιαργύρων πῦρ, οἱ μὲν ἱερεῖς αὐτῶν φεύξονται καὶ διασωθήσονται, αὐτοὶ δὲ ὥσπερ δοκοὶ μέσοι κατακαυθήσονται. Βασιλεῖ δὲ καὶ πολεμίοις οὐ μὴ ἀντιστῶσι· πῶς 56 οὖν ἐκδεκτέον ἢ νομιστέον ὅτι εἰσὶ θεοί; Οὖτε ἀπὸ κλεπτῶν, 57 οὖτε ἀπὸ ληστῶν οὐ μὴ διασωθῶσι θεοὶ ξύλινοι, καὶ περιάργυροι, καὶ περίχρυσοι· ὧν οἱ ἰσχύοντες περιελοῦνται τὸ 58 χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν τὸν περικείμενον αὐτοῖς ἀπελεύσονται ἔχοντες, οὖτε ἑαυτοῖς οὐ μὴ βοηθήσωσιν.

Ωστε κρείσσον είναι βασιλέα ἐπιδεικνύμενον τὴν ἑαυτοῦ 59 ἀνδρείαν, ἢ σκεῦος ἐν οἰκία χρήσιμον ἐφ' ῷ κεχρήσεται ὁ κεκτημένος, ἢ οἱ ψευδεῖς θεοί· ἢ καὶ θύρα ἐν οἰκία διασώ-ζουσα τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ὄντα, ἢ οἱ ψευδεῖς θεοί· καὶ ξύλινος

στύλος έν βασιλείοις, η οί ψευδείς θεοί.

"Ηλιος μεν γαρ καὶ σελήνη καὶ ἄστρα ὅντα λαμπρὰ, καὶ 60 ἀποστελλόμενα ἐπὶ χρείας, εὐήκοά εἰσιν. 'Ωσαύτως καὶ 61 ἀστραπὴ ὅταν ἐπιφανῆ, εὖοπτός ἐστι· τὸ δ' αὐτὸ καὶ πνεῦμα ἐν πάση χώρα πνεῖ. Καὶ νεφέλαις ὅταν ἐπιταγῆ 62 ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπιπορεύεσθαι ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν οἰκουμένην, συντελοῦσι τὸ ταχθέν. Τό, τε πῦρ ἐξαποσταλὲν ἄνωθεν ἐξανα- 6 λῶσαι ὄρη καὶ δρυμοὺς, ποιεῖ τὸ συνταχθέν· ταῦτα δὲ οὖτε ταῖς εἰδέαις οὖτε ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτῶν ἀφωμοιωμένα ἐστίν.

Οθεν οὖτε νομιστέον οὖτε κλητέον ὑπάρχειν αὐτοὺς 6 θεοὺς, οὐ δυνατῶν ὄντων αὐτῶν οὖτε κρίσιν κρίναι, οὖτε εὖ ποιῆσαι ἀνθρώποις. Γνόντες οὖν ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοὶ, μὴ 65

φοβηθητε αὐτούς.

Οὖτε γὰρ βασιλεῦσιν οὐ μὴ καταράσωνται, οὖτε μὴ 66 εὐλογήσωσι. Σημεῖά τε ἐν ἔθνεσιν ἐν οὐρανῷ οὐ μὴ δεί- 67 ξωσιν, οὐδὲ ὡς ὁ ἥλιος λάμψουσιν, οὖτε φωτιοῦσιν ὡς ἡ σελήνη. Τὰ θηρία αὐτῶν ἐστι κρείττω, ἃ δύνανται ἐκφυ- 68 γόντα εἰς σκέπην ἑαυτὰ ὡφελῆσαι. Κατ' οὐδένα οὖν 69 τρόπον ἡμῖν ἐστι φανερὸν ὅτι εἰσὶ θεοί· διὸ μὴ φοβηθῆτε αὐτούς.

"Ωσπερ γὰρ ἐν σικυηράτῳ προβασκάνιον οὐδὲν ψυλάσσον, 70 οὖτως οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν εἰσι ξύλινοι καὶ περίχρυσοι καὶ περιάρ-γυροι. Τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον καὶ τῆ ἐν κήπῳ ῥάμνῳ, ἐφ' ἡς 71 πᾶν ὄρνεον ἐπικάθηται, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ νεκρῷ ἐρριμμένῳ ἐν σκότει ἀφωμοίωνται οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν ξύλινοι καὶ περίχρυσοι καὶ περιάργυροι. 'Από τε τῆς πορφύρας καὶ τῆς μαρμάρου 72 τῆς ἐπ' αὐτοὺς σηπομένης γνωσθήσονται ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοί αὐτά τε ἐξ ὑστέρου βρωθήσονται, καὶ ἔσται ὄνειδος ἐν τῆ χώρą.

Κρείσσον οὖν ἄνθρωπος δίκαιος οὖκ ἔχων εἴδωλα, ἔσται 73

γαρ μακράν άπὸ ὀνειδισμοῦ.

ΤΩΝ ΤΡΙΩΝ ΠΑΙΔΩΝ ΑΙΝΕΣΙΣ.

ΚΑΙ συστὰς 'Αζαρίας προσηύξατο οὖτως καὶ ἀνοίξας τὸ στομά αὐτοῦ ἐν μέσω τοῦ πυρὸς, εἶπεν,

2 Εὐλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ αἰνετὸς, καὶ δεδοξασμένον τὸ ὄνομά σου εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

3 Οτι δίκαιος εἶ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἶς ἐποίησας, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου ἀληθινὰ, καὶ εὐθεῖαι αἱ ὁδοί σου, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ κρίσεις σου ἀλήθεια.

4 Καὶ κρίματα ἀληθείας ἐποίησας κατὰ πάντα ἃ ἐπήγαγες ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἁγίαν τὴν τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν Ἱερουσαλήμ· ὅτι ἐν ἀληθεία καὶ κρίσει ἐπήγαγες ταῦτα

5 πάντα διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ἡμῶν. Οτι ἡμάρτομεν καὶ ἠνομή-6 σαμεν ἀποστῆναι ἀπὸ σοῦ, καὶ ἐξημάρτομεν ἐν πᾶσι, καὶ

τῶν ἐντολῶν σου οὖκ ἠκούσαμεν, οὖδὲ συνετηρήσαμεν, οὖδὲ 7 ἐποιήσαμεν καθὼς ἐνετείλω ἡμῖν, ἵνα εὖ ἡμῖν γένηται. Καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐπήγαγες ἡμῖν, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησας ἡμῖν, ἐν ἀληθινῆ κρίσει ἐποίησας.

8 Καὶ παρέδωκας ἡμᾶς εἰς χεῖρας ἐχθρῶν ἀνόμων, καὶ judgment. ἐχθίστων ἀποστατῶν, καὶ βασιλεῖ ἀδίκῳ καὶ πονηροτάτῳ ⁸ And th lawless en παρὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν. Καὶ νῦν οὐκ ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀνοῖξαι τὸ and to an στόμα ἡμῶν αἰσχύνη καὶ ὄνειδος ἐγενήθημεν τοῖς δούλοις all the wo.

σου, καὶ τοῖς σεβομένοις σε.

10 Μὴ δὴ παραδψης ἡμᾶς εἰς τέλος διὰ τὸ ὄνομά σου, καὶ 11 μὴ διασκεδάσης τὴν διαθήκην σου, καὶ μὴ ἀποστήσης τὸ ἔλεός σου ἀφ' ἡμῶν, διὰ 'Αβραὰμ τὸν ἡγαπημένον ὑπὸ σοῦ, καὶ διὰ Ίσαὰκ τὸν δοῦλόν σου, καὶ Ἱσραὴλ τὸν ἄγιόν σου,

12 οἷς ἐλάλησας πληθῦναι τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν, ὡς τὰ ἄστρα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ὡς τὴν ἄμμον τὴν παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος τῆς θα-

13 λάσσης. "Οτι, δέσποτα, ἐσμικρύνθημεν παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἐσμὲν ταπεινοὶ ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ σήμερον, διὰ τὰς

14 άμαρτίας ήμῶν. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ ἄρχων καὶ προφήτης καὶ ἡγούμενος, οὐδὲ ὁλοκαύτωσις, οὐδὲ θυσία, οὐδὲ προσφορὰ, οὐδὲ θυμίαμα, οὐδὲ τόπος τοῦ καρπῶσαι ἐναντίον σου, καὶ εὑρεῖν ἕλεος.

15 'Αλλ' έν ψυχη συντετριμμένη, καὶ πνεύματι ταπεινώσεως

16 προσδεχθείημεν, ώς εν δλοκαυτώσει κριῶν καὶ ταύρων, καὶ εν μυριάσιν ἀρνῶν πιόνων, οὕτως γενέσθω ἡ θυσία ἡμῶν ενώπιόν σου σήμερον, καὶ ἐκτελέσαι ὅπισθέν σου ὅτι οὐκ ἔσται αἰσχύνη τοῖς πεποιθόσιν ἐπὶ σοί.

17 Καὶ νῦν ἐξακολουθοῦμεν ἐν ὅλη καρδία, καὶ φοβούμεθά 18 σε, καὶ ζητοῦμεν τὸ πρόσωπόν σου. Μη καταισχύνης ἡμᾶς,

THEN Azarias stood up, and prayed on this manner; and opening his mouth in the midst of the fire said,

² Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: thy name is worthy to be praised and glorified for evermore: ³ for thou art righteous in all the things that thou hast done to us: yea, true are all thy works, thy ways are right, and all thy judgments truth.

⁴In all the things that thou hast brought upon us, and upon the holy city of our fathers, even Jerusalem, thou hast executed true judgment: for according to truth and judgment didst thou bring all these things upon us because of our sins. ⁵For we have sinned and committed iniquity, departing from thee. ⁶ In all things have we trespassed, and not obeyed thy commandments, nor kept them, neither done as thou hast commanded us, that it might go well with us. ⁷Wherefore all that thou hast brought upon us, and every thing that thou hast done to us, thou hast done in true judgment.

⁸ And thou didst deliver us into the hands of lawless enemies, most hateful forsakers of God, and to an unjust king, and the most wicked in all the world. ⁹ And now we cannot open our mouths, we are become a shame and reproach to thy servants, and to them that worship thee.

¹⁰Yet deliver us not up wholly, for thy name's sake, neither disannul thou thy covenant:

¹¹ and cause not thy mercy to depart from us, for thy beloved Abraham's sake, for thy servant Isaac's sake, and for thy holy Israel's sake;

¹² to whom thou hast spoken and promised, that thou wouldest multiply their seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand that lieth upon the seashore.

¹³ For we, O Lord, are become less than any nation, and be kept under this day in all the world because of our sins.

¹⁴ Neither is there at this time prince, or prophet, or leader, or burnt offering, or sacrifice, or oblation, or incense, or place to sacrifice before thee, and to find mercy.

15 Nevertheless in a contrite heart and an humble spirit let us be accepted. 16 Like as in the burnt offerings of rams and bullocks, and like as in ten thousands of fat lambs: so let our sacrifice be in thy sight this day, and grant that we may wholly go after thee: for they shall not be confounded that put their trust in thee.

¹⁷ And now we follow thee with all our heart, we fear thee, and seek thy face. ¹⁸ Put

as not to shame: but deal with us after thy lovingkindness, and according to the multitude of thy mercies.

¹⁹ Deliver us also according to thy marvellous works, and give glory to thy name, O Lord: and let all them that do thy servants hurt be ashamed; ²⁰ and let them be confounded in all their power and might, and let their strength be broken; ²¹ and let them know that thou art Lord, the only God, and glorious over the whole world.

²² And the king's servants, that put them in, ceased not to make the oven hot with rosin, pitch, tow, and small wood; ²³ so that the flame streamed forth above the furnace forty and nine cubits. ²⁴ And it passed through, and burned those Chaldeans it found about the furnace.

²⁵ But the angel of the Lord came down into the oven together with Azarias and his fellows, and smote the flame of the fire out of the oven; ²⁶ and made the midst of the furnace as it had been a moist whistling wind, so that the fire touched them not at all, neither hurt nor troubled them.

²⁷ Then the three, as out of one mouth, praised, glorified, and blessed, God in the furnace, saying,

²⁵ Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. ²⁵ And blessed is thy glorious and holy name: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.

³⁰ Blessed art thou in the temple of thy holy glory: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever. ³¹ Blessed art thou that beholdest the depths, and sittest upon the cherubim: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. ³² Blessed art thou on the glorious throne of thy kingdom: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever. ³³ Blessed art thou in the firmament of heaven: and above all to be praised and glorified for ever.

34 O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
35 O ye heavens, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
36 O ye angels of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
37 O all ye waters that be above the heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
38 O all ye powers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

³⁹O ye sun and moon, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴⁰O ye stars of heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴¹O every shower and dew, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴²O all ye winds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴³O ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

⁴⁶O ye nights and days, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴⁷O ye light and darkness, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁴⁴O ye frost and heat, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt

άλλὰ ποίησον μεθ' ήμῶν κατὰ τὴν ἐπιείκειάν σου, καὶ κατὰ τὸ πληθος τοῦ ἐλέους σου.

Καὶ ἐξελοῦ ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰ θαυμάσιά σου, καὶ δὸς δόξαν 19 τῷ ὀνόματί σου, Κύριε· καὶ ἐντραπείησαν πάντες οἱ ἐνδεικ-νύμενοι τοῖς δούλοις σου κακὰ, καὶ καταισχυνθείησαν ἀπὸ 20 πάσης τῆς δυναστείας, καὶ ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν συντριβείη, καὶ 21 γνώτωσαν ὅτι σὰ εἶ Κύριος, Θεὸς μόνος, καὶ ἔνδοξος ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν οἰκουμένην.

Καὶ οὐ διέλιπον οἱ ἐμβάλλοντες αὐτοὺς ὑπηρέται τοῦ 22 βασιλέως, καίοντες τὴν κάμινον νάφθαν καὶ πίσσαν καὶ στιππύον καὶ κληματίδα. Καὶ διεχεῖτο ἡ φλὸξ ἐπάνω τῆς 23 καμίνου ἐπὶ πήχεις τεσσαρακονταεννέα. Καὶ διώδευσε, 24 καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν οὓς εὖρε περὶ τὴν κάμινον τῶν Χαλδαίων.

Ο δὲ ἄγγελος Κυρίου συγκατέβη ἄμα τοῖς περὶ τὸν 25 Αζαρίαν εἰς τὴν κάμινον, καὶ ἐξετίναξε τὴν φλόγα τοῦ πυρὸς ἐκ τῆς καμίνου, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου, 26 ὡς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζον· καὶ οὐχ ἥψατο αὐτῶν τὸ καθόλου τὸ πῦρ; καὶ οὐκ ἐλύπησεν, οὐδὲ παρηνώχλησεν αὐτοῖς.

Τότε οἱ τρεῖς ὡς ἐξ ἐνὸς στόματος υμνουν, καὶ ἐδόξαζον, 27 καὶ ηὐλόγουν τὸν Θεὸν ἐν τῆ καμίνω, λέγοντες,

Εὐλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ 28 αἰνετὸς, καὶ ὑπερυψούμενος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Καὶ εὐλογη- 29 μένον τὸ ὄνομα τῆς δόξης σου τὸ ἄγιον, καὶ ὑπεραινετὸν καὶ ὑπερυψούμενον εἰς πάντας τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Εὐλογημένος εἶ ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῆς ἀγίας δόξης σου, καὶ ὑπερ- 3C υμνητὸς καὶ ὑπερένδοξος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογημένος εἶ 31 ὁ ἐπιβλέπων ἀβύσσους, καθήμενος ἐπὶ χερουβὶμ, καὶ αἰνετὸς καὶ ὑπερυψούμενος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογημένος εἶ ἐπὶ 32 θρόνου τῆς βασιλείας σου, καὶ ὑπερυμνητὸς καὶ ὑπερυμνούμενος εἰς τοῦς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ ἐν τῷ στερεώματι 33 τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ὑμνητὸς καὶ δεδοξασμένος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Εὐλογεῖτε πάντα τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε 34 καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε οὐρανοὶ 35 τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ἄγγελοι Κυρίου τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερ- 36 υψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ὕδατα καὶ πάντα 37 τὰ ὑπεράνω τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογείτω πᾶσα ἡ δύναμις Κυρίου 38 τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Εὐλογεῖτε ἥλιος καὶ σελήνη τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 39 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ἄστρα τοῦ 40 οὐρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογείτω πᾶς ὅμβρος καὶ δρόσος τὸν Κύριον, 41 ὑιινεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε 42 πάντα τὰ πνεύματα τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πῦρ καὶ καῦμα τὸν 43 Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Εὐλογεῖτε νύκτες καὶ ἡμέραι τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε, καὶ 46 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε φῶς καὶ 47 σκότος τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ψύχος καὶ καῦμα τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε 44

49 καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πάχναι καὶ χιόνες τὸν Κίριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς

50 τοὺς αἰώνας. Ειθλογείτε ἀστροποί καὶ νεφέλαι τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας.

51 Εὐλογείτω ἡ γη τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνείτω καὶ ὑπερυ‡ούτω 52 αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογείτε ὄρη καὶ βουνοὶ τὸν

Κύριον, υμνείτε καὶ υπερυψουτε αυτον εἰς τους αἰωνας. 53 Ευλογείτε πάντα τὰ φυόμενα ἐν τῆ γῆ τὸν Κύριον, υμνείτε

καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

55 Εὐλογεῖτε θάλασσα καὶ ποταμοὶ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 54 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε αἱ πηγαὶ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας.

56 Εὐλογεῖτε κήτη καὶ πάντα τὰ κινούμενα ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

57 Εὐλογείτε πάντα τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον,

58 ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πάντα τὰ θηρία καὶ τὰ κτήνη τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

59 Εὐλογεῖτε νίοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 60 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε Ἰσραὴλ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

61 Εύλογείτε ίερεις τον Κύριον, υμνείτε και υπερυψουτε 62 αυτον είς τους αίωνας. Ευλογείτε δουλοι τον Κύριον,

63 ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πνεύματα καὶ ψυχαὶ δικαίων τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερ-

64 υψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ὅσιοι καὶ ταπεινοὶ τῆ καρδία τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς

τούς αίωνας.

65 Εὐλογεῖτε 'Ανανία, 'Αζαρία, Μισαὴλ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας· ὅτι ἐξείλετο ἡμᾶς ἐξ ἄδου, καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς θανάτου ἔσωσεν ἡμᾶς· καὶ ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς ἐκ μέσου καμίνου καιομένης φλογὸς, καὶ ἐκ μέσου

66 πυρὸς ἐρρύσατο ήμας. Ἐξομολογεῖσθε τῷ Κυρίῳ ὅτι

χρηστός, ότι είς τον αίωνα το έλεος αὐτοῦ.

67 Εὐλογεῖτε πάντες οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν τῶν θεῶν, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ἐξομολογεῖσθε, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ.

Lim above all for ever. ⁴⁹ O ye frost and snow, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵⁰ O ye lightnings and clouds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

- ⁵¹ O let the earth bless the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵² O ye mountains and little hills, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵³ O all ye things that grow on the earth, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- ⁵⁵ O ye seas and rivers, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵⁴ O ye fountains, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵⁶ O ye whales, and all that move in the waters, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵⁷ O all ye fowls of the air, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁵⁸ O all ye beasts and cattle, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- ⁵⁹ O ye children of men, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁶⁰ O Israel, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- ⁶¹ O ye priests of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁶² O ye servants of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁶³ O ye spirits and souls of the righteous, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. ⁶⁴ O ye holy and humble men of heart, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- 65 O Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, bless ye the Lord; praise and exalt him above all for ever: for he hath delivered us from hell, and saved us from the hand of death, and delivered us out of the midst of the furnace and burning flame: even out of the midst of the fire hath he delivered us. 66 O give thanks unto the Lord, because he is gracious: for his mercy endureth for ever.
- ⁶⁷ O all ye that worship the Lord, bless the God of gods, praise him and give him thanks: for his mercy endureth for ever.

$\Sigma \Omega \Sigma A N N A.$

THERE dwelt a man in Babylon, called Joacim: ² and he took a wife, whose name was Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, a very fair woman, and one that feared the Lord. ³ Her parents also were righteous, and taught their daughter according to the law of Moses. ⁴ Now Joacim was a very rich man, and had a fair garden joining unto his house; and to him resorted the Jews; because he was more honourable than all others.

⁵The same year were appointed two of the ancients of the people to be judges, such as the Lord spake of, that wickedness came from Babylon from ancient judges, who seemed to govern the people. ⁶These kept much at Joacim's house, and all that had any suits in law came unto them.

⁷Now when the people departed away at noon, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk. ⁸ And the two elders saw her going in every day, and walking; so that their lust was inflamed toward her. ⁹ And they perverted their own mind, and turned away their eyes, that they might not look unto heaven, nor remember just judgments. ¹⁰ And albeit they both were wounded with her love, yet durst not one shew another his grief. ¹¹ For they were ashamed to declare their lust, that they desired to have to do with her. ¹² Yet they watched diligently from day to day to see her.

13 And the one said to the other, Let us now go home: for it is dinner time. 14 So when they were gone out, they parted the one from the other, and turning back again they came to the same place; and after that they had asked one another the cause, they acknowledged their lust: then appointed they a time both together, when they might find her alone.

¹⁵ And it fell out, as they watched a fit time, she went in as before with two maids only, and she was desirous to wash herself in the garden: for it was hot. ¹⁶ And there was nobody there save the two elders, that had hid themselves, and watched her. ¹⁷ Then she said to her maids, Bring me oil and washing balls, and shut the garden doors, that I may wash.

¹⁸ And they did as she bade them, and shut the garden doors, and went out themselves at private doors to fetch the things that she had commanded them: but they saw not the elders, because they were hid.

ΚΑΙ ἦν ἀνὴρ οἰκῶν ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, καὶ ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωακείμ. Καὶ ἔλαβε γυναῖκα ἡ ὄνομα Σωσάννα, θυγάτηρ Χελκίου, 2 καλὴ σφόδρα, καὶ φοβουμένη τὸν Κύριον. Καὶ οἱ γονεῖς αὐ- 3 τῆς δίκαιοι, καὶ ἐδίδαξαν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτῶν κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσῆ. Καὶ ἢν Ἰωακεὶμ πλούσιος σφόδρα, καὶ ἢν αὐτῷ 4 παράδεισος γειτνιῶν τῷ οἴκῷ αὐτοῦ· καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν προσήγοντο οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἐνδοξότερον πάντων.

Καὶ ἀπεδείχθησαν δύο πρεσβύτεροι ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ κριταὶ 5 ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐκείνῳ, περὶ ὧν ἐλάλησεν ὁ δεσπότης, ὅτι ἐξῆλθεν ἀνομία ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ἐκ πρεσβυτέρων κριτῶν, οῦ ἐδόκουν κυβερνῷν τὸν λαόν. Οὖτοι προσεκαρτέρουν ἐν τῆ οἰκία 6 Ἰωακεὶμ, καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάντες οἱ κρινόμενοι.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ἡνίκα ἀπέτρεχεν ὁ λαὸς μέσον ἡμέρας, εἰσε- 7 πορεύετο Σωσάννα, καὶ περιεπάτει ἐν τῷ παραδείσῷ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἐθεώρουν αὐτὴν οἱ δύο πρεσβύτεροι 8 καθ ἡμέραν εἰσπορευομένην, καὶ περιπατοῦσαν, καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν ἐπιθυμία αὐτῆς, καὶ διέστρεψαν τὸν ἑαυτῶν νοῦν, καὶ 9 ἐξέκλιναν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, τοῦ μὴ βλέπειν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, μηδὲ μνημονεύειν κριμάτων δικαίων. Καὶ ἦσαν 10 ἀμφότεροι κατανενυγμένοι περὶ αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ ἀνήγγειλαν ἀλλήλοις τὴν ὀδύνην ἑαυτῶν. Τοτι ἢσχύνοντο ἀναγγεῖλαι 11 τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἤθελον συγγενέσθαι αὐτῆ. Καὶ 12 παρετηροῦσαν φιλοτίμως καθ' ἡμέραν ὁρᾶν αὐτήν.

Καὶ εἶπαν ἔτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ, πορευθῶμεν δὴ εἰς οἶκον, 13 ὅτι ἀρίστου ῶρα ἐστί. Καὶ ἐξελθόντες διεχωρίσθησαν ἀπ' 14 ἀλλήλων, καὶ ἀνακάμφαντες ἢλθον ἐπιτοαυτὸ, καὶ ἀνετά-ζοντες ἀλλήλους τὴν αἰτίαν, ὡμολόγησαν τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν αὐτῶν· καὶ τότε κοινἢ συνετάξαντο καιρὸν, ὅτε αὐτὴν δυνή-

σονται εύρεῖν μόνην.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ παρατηρεῖν αὐτοὺς ἡμέραν εὔθετον, 15 εἰσῆλθέ ποτε καθὼς χθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας μετὰ δύο μόνων κορασίων, καὶ ἐπεθύμησε λούσασθαι ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, ὅτι καῦμα ἦν. Καὶ οὖκ ἦν οὖδεὶς ἐκεῖ πλὴν οἱ δύο πρεσβύτε- 16 ροι κεκρυμμένοι, καὶ παρατηροῦντες αὐτήν. Καὶ εἶπε τοῖς 17 κορασίοις, ἐνέγκατε δή μοι ἔλαιον καὶ σμήγματα, καὶ τας θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου κλείσατε, ὅπως λούσωμαι.

Καὶ ἐποίησαν καθώς εἶπε, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν τὰς θύρας τοῦ 18 παραδείσου, καὶ ἐξῆλθαν κατὰ τὰς πλαγίας θύρας, ἐνέγκαι τὰ προστεταγμένα αὐταῖς, καὶ οὐκ εἴδοσαν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους»

ότι ήσαν κεκρυμμένοι.

19 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐξήλθοσαν τὰ κοράσια, καὶ ἀνέστησαν 20 οἱ δύο πρεσβύται, καὶ ἐπέδραμον αὐτῆ, καὶ εἶπον, ἰδοὺ αἱ θύραι τοῦ παραδείσου κέκλεινται, καὶ οὐδεὶς θεωρεῖ ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἐν ἐπιθυμία σου ἐσμέν· διὸ συγκατάθου ἡμῖν, καὶ γενοῦ μεθ΄

21 ήμων. Εἰ δὲ μὴ, καταμαρτυρήσομέν σου, ὅτι ἦν μετὰ σοῦ νεανίσκος, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐξαπέστειλας τὰ κυράσια ἀπὸ σοῦ.

22 Καὶ ἀνεστέναξε Σωσάννα, καὶ εἶπε, στενά μοι πάντοθεν εάν τε γὰρ τοῦτο πράξω, θάνατός μοι ἐστίν εάν τε μὴ

23 πράξω, οὐκ ἐκφεύξομαι τὰς χείρας ὑμῶν. Αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἐστὶ μὴ πράξασαν ἐμπεσείν εἰς τὰς χείρας ὑμῶν, ἢ ἁμαρτείν

24 ἐνώπιον Κυρίου. Καὶ ἀνεβόησε φωνῆ μεγάλη Σωσάννα ἐβόησαν δὲ καὶ οἱ δύο πρεσβύται κατέναντι αὐτῆς.

25 Καὶ δραμων ὁ εἶς, ἤνοιξε τὰς θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου.

26 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν τὴν κραυγὴν ἐν τῷ παραδεισῷ οἱ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, εἰσεπήδησαν διὰ τῆς πλαγίας θύρας ἰδεῖν τὸ συμβε-

27 βηκὸς αὐτῆ. Ἡνίκα δὲ εἶπαν οἱ πρεσβύται τοὺς λόγους αὐτῶν, κατησχύνθησαν οἱ δοῦλοι σφόδρα, ὅτι πώποτε οὐκ ἐρρήθη λόγος τοιοῦτος περὶ Σωσάννης.

28 Καὶ ἐγένετο τῆ ἐπαύριον, ὡς συνῆλθεν ὁ λαὸς πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς Ἰωακεὶμ, ῆλθον οἱ δύο πρεσβύται πλήρεις τῆς

29 ἀνόμου ἐννοίας κατὰ Σωσάννης, τοῦ θανατῶσαι αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπαν ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, ἀποστείλατε ἐπὶ Σωσάνναν θυγατέρα Χελκίου, ἥ ἐστι γυνὴ Ἰωακείμ· οἱ δὲ ἀπέστειλαν.

30 Καὶ ἦλθεν αὐτὴ, καὶ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς,

καὶ πάντες οἱ συγγενεῖς αὐτῆς.

32 Οι δε παρανομοί εκελευσαν αποκαλυφοήναι αυτήν, ην γαρ κατακεκαλυμμένη, ὅπως ἐμπλησθῶσι τοῦ κάλλους αὐτῆς.

33 Έκλαιον δὲ οἱ παρ' αὐτῆς, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἰδόντες αὐτήν.
34 ᾿Αναστάντες δὲ οἱ δύο πρεσβύται ἐν μέσῳ τῷ λαῷ, ἔθηκαν

35 τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς. Ἡ δὲ κλαίουσα ἀνέβλεψεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ὅτι ἦν ἡ καρδία αὐτῆς πεποιθυῖα ἐπὶ Κυρίω.

36 Εἶπον δὲ οἱ πρεσβύται, περιπατούντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ μόνων, εἰσῆλθεν αὖτη μετὰ δύο παιδισκῶν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισε τὰς θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ ἀπέλυσε τὰς

37 παιδίσκας. Καὶ ἦλθε πρὸς αὐτὴν νεανίσκος δς ἦν κεκρυμ-

38 μένος, καὶ ἀνέπεσε μετ' αὐτῆς. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ὄντες ἐν τῆ γωνίᾳ τοῦ παραδείσου, ἰδόντες τὴν ἀνομίαν, ἐδράμομεν ἐπ' αὐτούς.

39 Καὶ ἰδόντες συγγινομένους αὐτοὺς, ἐκείνου μὲν οὐκ ἡδυνήθημεν ἐγκρατεῖς γενέσθαι, διὰ τὸ ἰσχύειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ

40 ἡμᾶς, καὶ ἀνοίξαντα τὰς θύρας ἐκπεπηδηκέναι. Ταύτης δὲ ἐπιλαβόμενοι, ἐπηρωτῶμεν, τίς ἦν ὁ νεανίσκος· καὶ οὐκ

41 ήθέλησεν ἀγγείλαι ἡμίν· ταῦτα μαρτυροῦμεν. Καὶ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτοῖς ἡ συναγωγὴ ὡς πρεσβυτέροις τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ κριταῖς· καὶ κατέκριναν αὐτὴν ἀποθανείν.

42 ἀΑνεβόησε δὲ φωνῆ μεγάλη Σωσάννα, καὶ εἶπεν, ὁ Θεὸς ὁ αἰώνιος, ὁ τῶν κρυπτῶν γνώστης, ὁ εἰδὼς τὰ πάντα πρὶν

43 γενέσεως αὐτῶν, σὰ ἐπίστασαι ὅτι ψευδῆ μου κατεμαρτύρησαν καὶ ἰδοὰ ἀποθνήσκω μὴ ποιήσασα μηδὲν ὧν οὖτοι

44 ἐπονηρεύσαντο κατ' ἐμοῦ. Καὶ εἰσήκουσε Κύριος τῆς φωνῆς αὐτῆς.

19 Now when the maids were gone forth, the two elders rose up, and ran unto her, saying 20 Behold, the garden doors are shut, that no man can see us, and we are in love with thee; therefore consent unto us, and lie with us. 21 If thou wilt not, we will bear witness against thee, that a young man was with thee: and therefore thou didst send away thy maids from thee.

²² Then Susanna sighed, and said, I am straitened on every side: for if I do this thing, it is death unto me: and if I do it not, I cannot escape your hands. ²³ It is better for me to fall into your hands, and not do it, than to sin in the sight of the Lord. ²⁴ With that Susanna cried with a loud voice: and the two elders cried out against her.

25 Then ran the one, and opened the garden door. 26 So when the servants of the house heard the cry in the garden, they rushed in at a private door, to see what was done unto her. 27 But when the elders had declared their matter, the servants were greatly ashamed: for there was never such a report made of Susanna.

²⁸ And it came to pass the next day, when the people were assembled to her husband Joacim, the two elders came also full of mischievous imagination against Susanna to put her to death; ²⁹ and said before the people, Send for Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, Joacim's wife. And so they sent. ³⁰ So she came with her father and mother, her children, and all her kindred.

³¹ Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and beauteous to behold. ³² And these wicked men commanded to uncover her *face* (for she was covered), that they might be filled with her beauty. ³³ Therefore her friends and all that saw her wept.

³⁴ Then the two elders stood up in the midst of the people, and laid their hands upon her head. ²⁵ And she weeping looked up toward heaven: for her heart trusted in the Lord.

36 And the elders said, As we walked in the garden alone, this woman came in with two maids, and shut the garden doors, and sent the maids away. Then a young man, who there was hid, came unto her, and lay with her. 38 Then we that stood in a corner of the garden, seeing this wickedness, ran unto them.

³⁹ And when we saw them together, the man we could not hold: for he was stronger than we, and opened the door, and leaped out. ⁴⁰ But having taken this woman, we asked who the young man was, but she would not tell us: these things do we testify. ⁴¹ Then the assembly believed them, as those that were the elders and judges of the people: so they concerned her to death.

⁴² Then Susanna cried out with a loud voice and said, O everlasting God, that knowest the secrets, and knowest all things before they be: ⁴³ thou knowest that they have borne false witness against me, and, behold, I must die; whereas I never did such things as these men have maliciously invented against me. ⁴⁴ And the Lord heard her voice.

45 Therefore when she was led to be put to death, the Lord raised up the holy spirit of a young youth, whose name was Daniel: "who cried with a loud voice, I am clear from the blood of this woman.

47 Then all the people turned them toward him, and said, What mean these words that thou hast spoken? 48 So he standing in the midst of them said, Are ye such fools, ye sons of Israel, that without examination or knowledge of the truth ye have condemned a daughter of Israel? ¹⁹ Return again to the place of judgment: for they have borne false witness

⁵⁰ Wherefore all the people turned again in haste, and the elders said unto him, Come, sit down among us, and shew it us, seeing God hath given thee the honour of an elder. 51 Then said Daniel unto them, Put these two aside one far from another, and I will examine them.

⁵² So when they were put asunder one from another, he called one of them, and said unto him, O thou that art waxen old in wickedness, now thy sins which thou hast committed afore-time are come to light: 53 for thou hast pronounced false judgment, and hast condemned the innocent, and hast let the guilty go free; albeit the Lord saith, The innocent and righteous shalt thou not slay. 54 Now then, if thou hast seen her, tell me, Under what tree sawest thou them companying together? And he said, Under a mastick tree.

55 And Daniel said, Very well; thou hast lied against thine own head; for even now the angel of God hath received the sentence of God to cut thee in two. ⁵⁶So he put him aside, and commanded to bring the other, and said unto him, O thou seed of Chanaan, and not of Juda, beauty hath deceived thee, and lust hath perverted thine heart. ⁵⁷ Thus have ye dealt with the daughters of Israel, and they for fear companied with you: but the daughter of Juda would not abide your wickedness. 58 Now therefore tell me, Under what tree didst thou take them companying together? And he said, Under a holm tree.

⁵⁹ Then said Daniel unto him, Well; thou hast also lied against thine own head; for the angel of God waiteth with the sword to cut

thee in two, that he may destroy you.

60 With that all the assembly cried out with a loud voice, and praised God, who saveth them that trust in him. ⁶¹ And they arose against the two elders, for Daniel had convicted them of false witness by their own mouth: 62 and according to the law of Moses they did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do same day.

63 Therefore Chelcias and his wife praised God for their daughter Susanna, with Joacim her husband, and all their kindred, because there was no dishonesty found in her. ⁶⁴ From that day forth was Daniel had in great reputation in the sight of the people.

Καὶ ἀπαγομένης αὐτης ἀπολέσθαι, ὁ Θεὸς εξήγειρε τὸ 45 πνείμα το άγιον παιδαρίου νεωτέρου ζ δνομα Δανιήλ. Καὶ 46 έβώησε φωνή μεγάλη, άθώσς έγω άπο του αίματος ταύτης.

Έπεστρεψε δε πας ο λαός προς αυτον, και είπαν, τις 5 47 λόγως ούτος, δυ σὺ λελάληκας; Ο δὲ στὰς ἐν μέσω 48 αὐτῶν, εἶπεν, οὖτως μωροὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραήλ; οὐκ ἀνακρίναντες, οὐδὲ τὸ σαφες ἐπιγνόντες, κατεκρίνατε θυγατέρα Ισραήλ; 'Αναστρέψατε είς το κριτήριον, ψευδή γάρ οὖτοι 49 κατεμαρτύρησαν αὐτης.

Καὶ ἀνέστρεψε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς μετὰ σπουδής καὶ εἶπαν 50 αὐτῷ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, δεῦρο κάθισον ἐν μέσῳ ἡμῶν, καὶ ἀνάγγειλον ἡμιν, ὅτι σοὶ δέδωκεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸ πρεσβείον. Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Δανιὴλ, διαχωρίσατε αὐτοὺς ἀπ' 51

άλλήλων μακράν, καὶ ἀνακρινῶ αὐτούς.

'Ως δὲ διεχωρίσθησαν εἶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ένὸς, ἐκάλεσε τὸν ἔνα 52 αὐτῶν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν, πεπαλαιωμένε ἡμερῶν κακῶν, νῦν ἢκασιν αἱ άμαρτίαι σου, ἃς ἐποίεις τὸ πρότερον, κρίνων 53 κρίσεις άδίκους καὶ τοὺς μεν άθώους κατακρίνων, άπολύων δὲ τοὺς αἰτίους, λέγοντος τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀθῶον καὶ δίκαιον οὐκ άποκτενείς. Νυν ουν ταύτην είπερ είδες, είπον, ύπο τί 54 δένδρον είδες αὐτοὺς ὁμιλοῦντας ἀλλήλοις; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ὑπὸ σχίνον.

Εἶπε δὲ Δ ανιὴλ, ὀρθῶς ἔψευσαι εἰς τὴν σεαυτοῦ κεφα- 55λήν ήδη γὰρ ἄγγελος φάσιν Θεοῦ λαβὼν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ, σχίσει σε μέσον. Καὶ μεταστήσας αὐτὸν, ἐκέλευσε προσ- 56 αγαγείν τὸν ετερον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, σπέρμα Χαναὰν, καὶ οὐκ Ἰούδα, τὸ κάλλος έξηπάτησε σε, καὶ ἐπιθυμία διέστρεψε την καρδίαν σου. Οὔτως ἐποιεῖτε θυγατράσιν Ἰσραηλ, 57 καὶ ἐκεῖναι φοβούμεναι ωμίλουν υμῖν ἀλλ' οὐ θυγάτηρ Ιούδα υπέμεινε την ανομίαν υμών. Νυν ουν λέγε μοι, υπό 58 τί δένδρον κατέλαβες αὐτοὺς ὁμιλοῦντας ἀλλήλοις; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ύπὸ πρίνον.

Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ Δ ανιὴλ, ὀρθῶς ἔψευσαι καὶ σὰ εἰς τὴν 59σεαυτοῦ κεφαλὴν· μένει γὰρ ὁ ἄγγελος τοῦ Θεοῦ, τὴν ρομφαίαν έχων πρίσαι σε μέσον, ὅπως ἐξολοθρεύση ὑμᾶς.

Καὶ ἀνεβόησε πᾶσα ἡ συναγωγὴ φωνῆ μεγάλη, καὶ 60 εὐλόγησαν τῷ Θεῷ τῷ σώζοντι τοὺς ἐλπίζοντας ἐπ' αὐτόν. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς δύο πρεσβύτας, ὅτι συνέστησεν 61 αὐτοὺς Δανιὴλ ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτῶν ψευδομαρτυρήσαντας. Καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτοῖς ὂν τρόπον ἐπονηρεύσαντο τῷ 62 πλησίον ποιήσαι κατά τὸν νόμον Μωυσή καὶ ἀπέκτειναν to their neighbour: and they put them to πλησιον· ποιησαί κατα τον νομον Μιωυση· και απο death. Thus the innocent blood was saved the αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐσώθη αἷμα ἀναίτιον ἐν τῷ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη.

 ${
m X}$ ελκίας δὲ καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ ἤνεσαν περὶ τῆς θυγατρὸς 68αὐτῶν μετὰ Ἰωακεὶμ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς καὶ τῶν συγγενῶν αὐτῶν, ὅτι οὐχ εὑρέθη ἐν αὐτἢ ἄσχημον πρᾶγμα. Καὶ 64 Δανιηλ έγένετο μέγας ένώπιον τοῦ λαοῦ ἀπὸ της ημέρας

έκείνης, καὶ ἐπέκεινα.

ΒΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΔΡΑΚΩΝ.

ΚΑΙ ὁ βασιλεὺς Αστυάγης προσετέθη πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας αὐτοῦ· καὶ παρέλαβε Κύρος ὁ Πέρσης τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ. 2 Καὶ ἦν Δανιὴλ συμβιωτὴς τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἔνδοξος ὑπὲρ

πάντας τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἢν εἴδωλον τοῖς Βαβυλωνίοις ῷ ὄνομα Βὴλ, καὶ ἐδαπανῶντο εἰς αὐτὸν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας σεμιδάλεως ἀρτάβαι δώδεκα, καὶ πρόβατα τεσσαράκοντα, καὶ οἴνου μετρηταὶ ἕξ.

4 Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐσέβετο αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐπορεύετο καθ ἐκάστην ἡμέραν προσκυνεῖν αὐτῷ. Δανιὴλ δὲ προσεκύνει τῷ Θεῷ αὐτοῦ· καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς, διατί οὐ προσκυνεῖς τῷ

5 Βήλ; 'Ο δὲ εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐ σέβομαι εἴδωλα χειροποίητα, ἀλλὰ τὸν ζῶντα Θεὸν, τὸν κτίσαντα τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν

γην, καὶ ἔχοντα πάσης σαρκὸς κυρείαν.

6 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Βασιλεὺς, οὐ δοκεῖ σοι Βὴλ εἶναι ζῶν θεός; ἢ οὐχ ὁρᾳς ὄσα ἐσθίει καὶ πίνει καθ ἐκάστην ἡμέραν;

- 7 Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ γελάσας, μὴ πλανῶ, βασιλεῦ, οὖτος γὰρ ἔσωθεν μέν ἐστι πηλὸς, ἔξωθεν δὲ χαλκὸς, καὶ οὐ βέβρωκεν οὐδέποτε.
- 8 Θυμωθείς δε δ βασιλεύς εκάλεσε τους ίερεις αυτου· καὶ εἶπεν αυτοις, εὰν μὴ εἴποιτέ μοι τίς δ κατέσθων τὴν
- 9 δαπάνην ταύτην, ἀποθανεῖσθε. Ἐὰν δὲ δείξητε ὅτι Βὴλ κατεσθίει αὐτὰ, ὁ Δανιὴλ ἀποθανεῖται, ὅτι ἐβλασφήμησεν εἰς τὸν Βήλ· καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ τῷ βασιλεῖ, γινέσθω κατὰ τὸ ῥῆμά σου.

10 Καὶ ἦσαν ἱερεῖς τοῦ Βὴλ ἐβδομήκοντα ἐκτὸς γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων· καὶ ἦλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς μετὰ Δανιὴλ εἰς τὸν

11 οἶκον τοῦ Βήλ. Καὶ εἶπαν οἱ ἱερεῖς τοῦ Βὴλ, ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀποτρέχομεν ἔξω, σὰ δὲ, βασιλεῦ, παράθες τὰ βρώματα, καὶ τὸν οἶνον κεράσας θὲς, καὶ ἀπόκλεισον τὴν θύραν, καὶ

12 σφράγισον τῷ δακτυλίῳ σου. Καὶ ἐλθὼν πρωΐ, ἐὰν μὴ εὖρης πάντα βεβρωμένα ὑπὸ τοῦ Βὴλ, ἀποθανούμεθα ἢ

- 13 Δανιηλ δ ψευδόμενος καθ' ημών. Αὐτοὶ δὲ κατεφρόνουν, ὅτι πεποιήκεισαν ὑπὸ την τράπεζαν κεκρυμμένην εἴσοδον, καὶ δι' αὐτης εἰσεπορεύοντο διόλου, καὶ ἀνήλουν αὐτά.
- 14 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐξήλθοσαν ἐκείνοι, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς παρέθηκε τὰ βρώματα τῷ Βήλ· καὶ ἐπέταξε Δανιὴλ τοῖς παιδαρίοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἢνεγκαν τέφραν· καὶ κατέσεισαν ὅλον τὸν ναὸν ἐνώπιον τοῦ βασιλέως μόνου· καὶ ἐξελθόντες ἔκλεισαν τὴν θύραν, καὶ ἐσφραγίσαντο ἐν τῷ δακτυλίῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἀπῆλθον· Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς ἦλθον τὴν νύκτα

AND king Astyages was gathered to his fathers, and Cyrus of Persia received his kingdom. ²And Daniel conversed with the king, and was honoured above all his friends.

³Now the Babylonians had an idol, called Bel, and there were spent upon him every day twelve great measures of fine flour, and forty sheep, and six vessels of wine. ⁴ And the king worshipped it, and went daily to adore it: but Daniel worshipped his own God. And the king said unto him, Why dost not thou worship Bel? ⁵ Who answered and said, Because I may not worship idols made with hands, but the living God, who hath created the heaven and the earth, and hath sovereignty over all flesh.

- 6 Then said the king unto him, Thinkest thou not that Bel is a living god? seest thou not how much he eateth and drinketh every day? 7 Then Daniel smiled, and said, O king, be not deceived: for this is but clay within, and brass without, and did never eat or drink any thing.
- ⁸ So the king was wroth, and called for his priests, and said unto them, If ye tell me not who this is that devoureth these expences, ye shall die. ⁹ But if ye can certify me that Bel devoureth them, then Daniel shall die: for he hath spoken blasphemy against Bel. And Daniel said unto the king, Let it be according to thy word.
- ¹⁰ Now the priests of Bel were threescore and ten, beside their wives and children. And the king went with Daniel into the temple of Bel. ¹¹ So Bel's priests said, Lo, we go out: but thou, O king, set on the meat, and make ready the wine, and shut the door fast, and seal it with thine own signet; ¹² and to-morrow when thou comest in, if thou findest not that Bel hath eaten up all, we will suffer death: or else Daniel, that speaketh falsely against us. ¹³ And they little regarded it: for under the table they had made a privy entrance, whereby they entered in continually, and consumed those things.
- 14 So when they were gone forth, the king set meats before Bel. Now Daniel had commanded his servants to bring ashes, and those they strewed throughout all the temple in the presence of the king alone: then went they out, and shut the door, and sealed it with the king's signet, and so departed. 15 Now in the night

came the priests with their wives and children, as they were wont to do, and did eat and drink

¹⁶ In the morning betime the king arose, and Daniel with him. ¹⁷ And the king said, Daniel, are the seals whole? And he said, Yea, O king, they be whole. ¹⁸ And as soon as he had opened the door, the king looked upon the table, and cried with a loud voice, Great art thou, O Bel, and with thee is no deceit at all.

19 Then laughed Daniel, and held the king that he should not go in, and said, Behold now the pavement, and mark well whose footsteps are these. 20 And the king said, I see the footsteps of men, women, and children. And then the king was angry, 21 and took the priests with their wives and children, who shewed him the private doors, where they came in, and consumed such things as were upon the table. 22 Therefore the king slew them, and delivered Bel into Daniel's power, who destroyed him and his temple.

²³ And in that same place there was a great dragon, which they of Babylon worshipped. ²⁴ And the king said unto Daniel, Wilt thou also say that this is of brass? lo, he liveth, he eateth and drinketh; thou canst not say that he is no living god: therefore worship him.

²⁵ Then said Daniel unto the king, I will worship the Lord my God: for he is the living God. ²⁶ But give me leave, O king, and I shall slay this dragon without sword or staff. The king said, I give thee leave. ²⁷ Then Daniel took pitch, and fat, and hair, and did seethe them together, and made lumps thereof: this he put in the dragon's mouth, and so the dragon burst in sunder: and Daniel said, Lo, these are the gods ye worship.

²⁸ When they of Babylon heard that, they took great indignation, and conspired against the king, saying, The king is become a Jew, and he hath destroyed Bel, he hath slain the dragon, and put the priests to death. ²⁹ So they came to the king, and said, Deliver us Daniel, or else we will destroy thee and thine house.

30 Now when the king saw that they pressed him sore, being constrained, he delivered Daniel unto tnem; 31 who cast him into the lions' den: where he was six days. 32 And in the den there were seven lions, and they had given them every day two carcases, and two sheep: which then were 10t given to them, to the intent they might de 10ur Daniel.

33 Now there was in Jewry a prophet, called Habbacuc, who had made pottage, and had broken bread in a bowl, and was going into the field, for to bring it to the reapers. 34 But the angel of the Lord said unto Habbacuc, Go, carry the dinner that thou hast into Babylon unto Daniel, who is in the lions' den.

35 And Habbacuc said, Lord, I never saw Babylon; neither do I know where the den is. 36 Then the angel of the Lord took him by the crown, and bare him by the hair of his head, and through the vehemency of his spirit set him in Babylon over the den. 37 And Habbacuc cried, saying, O Daniel, Daniel, take the dinner which God hath sent thee.

38 And Daniel said, Thou hast remembered me, O God: neither hast thou forsaken them

κατὰ τὸ ἔθος αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατέφαγον πάντα, καὶ ἐξέπιον.

Καὶ ὤρθρισεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ πρωὶ, καὶ Δανιὴλ μετ' αὐτοῦ. 16 Καὶ εἶπε, σῶοι αἱ σφραγίδες Δανιήλ; ὁ δὲ εἶπε, σῶοι, 17 βασιλεῦ. Καὶ ἐγένετο ἄμα τῷ ἀνοῖξαι τὰς θύρας, ἐπιβλέψας 18 ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐβόησε φωνῷ μεγάλῃ, μέγας εἶ Βὴλ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ σοὶ δόλος οὐδὲ εἶς.

Καὶ ἐγέλασε Δανιὴλ, καὶ ἐκράτησε τὸν βασιλέα, τοῦ 19 μὴ εἰσελθεῖν αὐτὸν ἔσω· καὶ εἶπεν, ἴδε δὴ τὸ ἔδαφος, καὶ γνῶθι τίνος τὰ ἴχνη ταῦτα. Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁρῶ τὰ 20 ἴχνη ἀνδρῶν, καὶ γυναικῶν, καὶ παιδίων· καὶ ὀργισθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς τότε συνέλαβε τοὺς ἱερεῖς, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, καὶ 21 τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔδειξαν αὐτῷ τὰς κρυπτὰς θύρας, δί ὧν εἰσεπορεύοντο, καὶ ἐδαπάνων τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης. Καὶ 22 ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἔδωκε τὸν Βὴλ ἔκδοτον τῷ Δανιήλ· καὶ κατέστρεψεν αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἦν Δράκων μέγας, καὶ ἐσέβοντο αὐτὸν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι. 23 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ Δανιὴλ, μὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐρεῖς ὅτι 24 χαλκοῦς ἐστιν; ἰδοὺ ζῆ, καὶ ἐσθίει, καὶ πίνει· οὐ δύνασαι εἰπεῖν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν οῦτος θεὸς ζῶν· καὶ προσκύνησον αὐτῷ.

Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ, Κυρίω τῷ Θεῷ μου προσκυνήσω, ὅτι 25 οὖτός ἐστι Θεὸς ζῶν. Σὰ δὲ, βασιλεῦ, δός μοι ἐξουσίαν, 26 καὶ ἀποκτενῶ τὸν δράκοντα ἄνευ μαχαίρας καὶ ῥάβδου· καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς δίδωμί σοι. Καὶ ἔλαβεν ὁ Δανιὴλ πίσσαν 27 καὶ στέαρ καὶ τρίχας, καὶ ἤψησεν ἐπιτοαυτό· καὶ ἐποίησε μάζας, καὶ ἔδωκεν εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ δράκοντος, καὶ φαγὼν διερῥάγη ὁ δράκων· καὶ εἶπεν, ἴδετε τὰ σεβάσματα ὑμῶν.

Καὶ ἐγένετο, ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι, ἤγανάκτησαν 28 λίαν, καὶ συνεστράφησαν ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπαν, Ἰουδαῖος γέγονεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, τὸν Βὴλ κατέσπασε, καὶ τὸν δράκοντα ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τοὺς ἱερεῖς κατέσφαξε. Καὶ εἶπαν 29 ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, παράδος ἡμῖν τὸν Δανιήλ εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀποκτενοῦμέν σε, καὶ τὸν οἶκόν σου.

Καὶ εἶδεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἐπείγουσιν αὐτὸν σφόδρα, καὶ 3C ἀναγκασθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Δανιήλ. Οἱ δὲ ἔβαλον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν λάκκον τῶν λεόντων, καὶ ἢν 31 ἐκεῖ ἡμέρας ἔξ. Ἦσαν δὲ ἐν τῷ λάκκῳ ἐπτὰ λέοντες, καὶ 32 ἐδίδοτο αὐτοῖς τὴν ἡμέραν δύο σώματα καὶ δύο πρόβατα· τότε δὲ οὐκ ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς, ἴνα καταφάγωσι τὸν Δανιήλ.

Καὶ ἦν ᾿Αμβακοὺμ ὁ προφήτης ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, καὶ αὐτὸς 35 ηψησεν ἔψεμα, καὶ ἐνέθρυψεν ἄρτους εἰς σκάφην, καὶ ἐπορεύετο εἰς τὸ πεδίον ἀπενέγκαι τοῖς θερισταῖς. Καὶ εἶπεν 34 ὁ ἄγγελος Κυρίου τῷ ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, ἀπένεγκε τὸ ἄριστον ὁ ἔχεις εἰς Βαβυλῶνα τῷ Δανιὴλ εἰς τὸν λάκκον τῶν λεόντων.

Καὶ εἶπεν ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, Κύριε, Βαβυλῶνα οὐχ εωρακα, 35 καὶ τὸν λάκκον οὐ γινώσκω. Καὶ ἐπελάβετο ὁ ἄγγελος 36 Κυρίου τῆς κορυφῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ βαστάσας τῆς κόμης τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ, ἔθηκεν αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἐπάνω τοῦ λάκκου, ἐν τῷ ῥοίζῷ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβόησεν 37 ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, λέγων, Δανιὴλ, Δανιὴλ, λάβε τὸ ἄριστον ὁ ἀπέστειλέ σοι ὁ Θεός.

Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ, ἐμνήσθης γάρ μου ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ οὐκ 38

39 έγκατέλιπες τοὺς ἀγαπωντάς σε. Καὶ ἀναστὰς Δανιηλ, ἔφαγεν· ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀπεκατέστησε τὸν Αμβακουμ παραχρήμα είς τον τόπον αὐτοῦ.

Ο δε βασιλεύς ήλθε τη ημέρα τη εβδόμη πενθήσαι τον Δανιηλ, καὶ ηλθεν έπὶ τὸν λάκκον, καὶ ἐνέβλεψε, καὶ ἰδοὺ,

41 Δανιηλ καθήμενος. Καὶ ἀναβοήσας φωνη μεγάλη, εἶπε, μέγας εἶ, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ Δανιὴλ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος

42 πλην σου. Καὶ ἀνέσπασεν αὐτόν τοὺς δὲ αἰτίους τῆς ἀπωλείας αὐτοῦ ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὸν λάκκον καὶ κατεβρώθησαν παραχρημα ένώπιον αὐτοῦ.

that seek thee and love thee. 39 So Daniel arose and did eat: and the angel of the Lord set Habbacuc in his own place again immediately.

⁴⁰ Upon the seventh day the king went to bewail Daniel: and when he came to the den, he looked in, and, behold, Daniel was sitting.

41 Then cried the king with a loud voice, saying, Great art thou, O Lord God of Daniel, and there is none other beside thee.

42 And he drew him out and east those that were the cause of him out, and cast those that were the cause of his destruction into the den: and they were devoured in a moment before his face.

$M A K K A B A I \Omega N$

ΚΑΙ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι Αλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου τὸν Μακεδόνα, ος ἐξῆλθεν ἐν τῆς γῆς Χεττειεὶμ, καὶ ἐπάταξε τὸν Δαρείον βασιλέα Περσῶν καὶ Μήδων, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν 2 άντ' αὐτοῦ πρότερος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Καὶ συνεστήσατο

πολέμους πολλούς, καὶ ἐκράτησεν ὀχυρωμάτων πολλών, 3 καὶ ἔσφαξε βασιλείς της γης. Καὶ διηλθεν ἔως ἄκρων της γης, καὶ ἔλαβε σκῦλα πλήθους ἐθνῶν καὶ ἠσύχασεν ἡ γη ένώπιον αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὑψώθη, καὶ ἐπήρθη ἡ καρδία αὐτοῦ.

4 Καὶ συνήγαγε δύναμιν ἰσχυρὰν σφόδρα, καὶ ἢρξε χωρῶν, καὶ έθνων, καὶ τυράννων, καὶ έγένοντο αὐτῷ εἰς φόρον.

Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην, καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι ἀπο-6 θνήσκει. Καὶ ἐκάλεσε τοὺς παίδας αὐτοῦ τοὺς ἐνδόξους τους συντρόφους αύτου άπο νεότητος, και διείλεν αυτοίς 7 την βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ ἔτι ζωντος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν

8 'Αλέξανδρος έτη δώδεκα, καὶ ἀπέθανε. Καὶ ἐπεκράτησαν οἱ 9 παίδες αὐτοῦ ἔκαστος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐπέθεντο πάντες διαδήματα μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ αὐτῶν ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ἔτη πολλὰ, καὶ ἐπλήθυναν κακὰ ἐν $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

Καὶ ἐξηλθεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ρίζα άμαρτωλὸς Αντίοχος Έπιφανης, νίὸς Αντιόχου βασιλέως, ος ην ομηρα έν τη Ψώμη. καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν ἔτει ἑκατοστῷ καὶ τριακοστῷ καὶ ἑβδόμῳ

βασιλείας Έλλήνων.

Έν ταις ήμέραις ἐκείναις ἐξῆλθον ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ υίοὶ παράνομοι, καὶ ἀνέπεισαν πολλοὺς, λέγοντες, πορευθῶμεν, καὶ διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῶν κύκλῳ ἡμῶν, ὅτι άφ' ής εχωρίσθημεν άπ' αὐτῶν, εὖρεν ήμᾶς κακὰ πολλά.

12 Καὶ ἡγαθύνθη ὁ λόγος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν.

And it happened, after that Alexander son of Philip, the Macedonian, who came out of the land of Chettiim, had smitten Darius king of the Persians and Medes, that he reigned in his stead, the first over Greece, 2 and made many warmen when we have those below and slow the wars, and won many strong holds, and slew the kings of the earth, and went through to the ends of the earth, and took spoils of many nations, insomuch that the earth was quiet before him; whereupon he was exalted, and his heart was lifted up. ⁴ And he gathered a mighty strong host, and ruled over countries, and nations, and kings, who became tributaries unto

⁵ And after these things he fell sick, and perceived that he should die. ⁶ Wherefore he called his servants, such as were honourable, and had been brought up with him from his youth, and parted his kingdom among them, while he was yet alive. 7 So Alexander reigned twelve years, and then died. 8 And his servants bare rule every one in his place. 9 And after his death they all put crowns upon themselves; so did their sons after them many years: and evils were multiplied in the earth.

10 And there came out of them a wicked root, Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, son of Antiochus the king, who had been an hostage at Rome, and he reigned in the hundred and thirty and seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks.

¹¹ In those days went there out of Israel wicked men, who persuaded many, saying, Let us go and make a covenant with the heathen that are round about us: for since we departed from them we have had much sorrow. ¹² So this device pleased them well.

13 Then certain of the people were so forward herein, that they went to the king, who gave them licence to do after the ordinances of the heathen: 14 whereupon they built a place of exercise at Jerusalem according to the customs of the heathen: 15 and made themselves uncircumcised, and forsook the holy covenant, and joined themselves to the heathen, and were sold to do mischief.

16 Now when the kingdom was established before Antiochus, he thought to reign over Egypt, that he might have the dominion of two realms. 17 Wherefore he entered into Egypt with a great multitude, with chariots, and elephants, and horsemen, and a great navy, 18 and made war against Ptolemee king of Egypt: but Ptolemee was afraid of him, and fled; and many were wounded to death. 19 Thus they got the strong cities in the land of Egypt, and he took the spoils thereof.

²⁰ And after that Antiochus had smitten Egypt, he returned again in the hundred forty and third year, and went up against Israel and Jerusalem with a great multitude, ²¹ and entered proudly into the sanctuary, and took away the golden altar, and the candlestick of light, and all the vessels thereof, ²² and the table of the shewbread, and the pouring vessels, and the vials, and the censers of gold, and the veil, and the crowns, and the golden ornaments that were before the temple, all which he pulled off. ²³ He took also the silver and the gold, and the precious vessels: also he took the hidden treasures which he found.

²⁴ And when he had taken all away, he went into his own land, having made a great massacre, and spoken very proudly. ²⁵ Therefore there was great mourning in Israel, in every place where they were; ²⁶ so that the princes and elders mourned, the virgins and young men were made feeble, and the beauty of women was changed. ²⁷ Every bridegroom took up lamentation, and she that sat in the marriage chamber was in heaviness. ²⁸ The land also was moved for the inhabitants thereof, and all the house of Jacob was covered with confusion.

²⁹ And after two years fully expired, the king sent his chief collector of tribute unto the cities of Juda, who came unto Jerusalem with a great multitude, ³⁰ and spake peaceable words unto them, but all was deceit: for when they had given him credence, he fell suddenly upon the city, and smote it very sore, and destroyed much people of Israel. ³¹ And when he had taken the spoils of the city, he set it on fire, and pulled down the houses and walls thereof on every side. ²² But the women and children took they captive, and possessed the cattle.

³³ Then builded they the city of David with a great and strong wall, and with mighty towers, and made it a stronghold for them. ³⁴ And they put therein a sinful nation, wicked men, and fortified themselves therein. ³⁵ They stored it also with armour and victuals, and when they had gathered together the spoils of Jerusalem, they laid them up there, and so they became a sore snare: ³⁶ for it was a place to lie in wait against the sanctuary, and an evil adversary to Israel.

Καὶ προεθυμήθησάν τινες ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν 13 πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν ποιῆσαι τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν ἐθνῶν. Καὶ ϣκοδόμησαν γυμνάσιον ἐν 14 'Υεροσολύμοις κατὰ τὰ νόμιμα τῶν ἐθνῶν. Καὶ ἐποίησαν 15 ἑαυτοῖς ἀκροβυστίας, καὶ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ διαθήκης ἁγίας· καὶ ἐζεύχθησαν τοῖς ἔθνεσι, καὶ ἐπράθησαν τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν.

Καὶ ἡτοιμάσθη ἡ βασιλεία ἐναντίον ἀντιόχου καὶ 16 ὑπέλαβε βασιλεῦσαι τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ὅπως βασιλεύση ἐπὶ τὰς δύο βασιλείας. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἐν ὅχλῳ 17 βαρεῖ, ἐν ἄρμασι, καὶ ἐν ἐλέφασι, καὶ ἐν ἱππεῦσι, καὶ ἐν στόλῳ μεγάλῳ. Καὶ συνεστήσατο πόλεμον πρὸς Πτολε-18 μαῖον βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐνετράπη Πτολεμαῖος ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγε· καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοί.

Καὶ κατελάβοντο τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὀχυρὰς ἐν γῷ Αἰγύπτω. 19

καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα γῆς Αἰγύπτου.

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Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν ἀντιόχος μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι Αἴγυπτον ἐν 20 τῷ ἑκατοστῷ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει· καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν ὅχλῳ βαρεῖ. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ ἁγίασμα ἐν ὑπερηφανείᾳ, καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ 21 θυσιαστήριον τὸ χρυσοῦν, καὶ τὴν λυχνίαν τοῦ φωτὸς, καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη αὐτῆς, καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως, 22 καὶ τὰ σπονδεῖα, καὶ τὰς φιάλας, καὶ τὰς θυϊσκας τὰς χρυσᾶς, καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα, καὶ τοὺς στεφάνους, καὶ τὸν κόσμον τὸν χρυσοῦν τὸν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ ἐλέπισε πάντα. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, 23 καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ ἐπιθυμητά· καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς θησαυροὺς τοὺς ἀποκρύφους οὕς εὖρε.

Καὶ λαβῶν πάντα ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ· καὶ 24 ἐποίησε φονοκτονίαν, καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφανείαν μεγάλην. Καὶ ἐγένετο πένθος μέγα ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ αὐτῶν. 25 Καὶ ἐστέναξαν ἄρχοντες καὶ πρεσβύτεροι, παρθένοι καὶ 26 νεανίσκοι ἠσθένησαν, καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῶν γυναικῶν ἠλλοιώθη. Πᾶς νυμφίος ἀνέλαβε θρῆνον, καὶ καθημένη ἐν παστῷ 27 ἐγένετο ἐν πένθει. Καὶ ἐσείσθη ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας 28

αὐτήν· καὶ πᾶς ὁ οἶκος Ἰακωβ ἐνεδύσατο αἰσχύνην.

Καὶ μετὰ δύο ἔτη ἡμερῶν ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄρχοντα 29 φορολογίας εἰς τὰς πόλεις Ἰούδα· καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν ὅχλῳ βαρεῖ. Καὶ ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς 30 ἐν δόλῳ· καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐξάπινα, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὴν πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ ἀπώλεσε λαὸν πολὺν ἐξ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ σκῦλα τῆς 31 πόλεως, καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν αὐτὴν πυρὶ, καὶ καθείλε τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ τείχη αὐτῆς κύκλῳ. Καὶ ἢχμαλώτευσαν τὰς 32 γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα, καὶ τὰ κτήνη ἐκληρονόμησαν.

Καὶ ῷκοδόμησαν τὴν πόλιν Δαυὶδ τείχει μεγάλῳ καὶ 33 ἰσχυρῷ, πύργοις ὀχυροῖς, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτοῖς εἰς ἄκραν. Καὶ 34 ἔθηκαν ἐκεῖ ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλὸν, ἄνδρας παρανόμους, καὶ ἐνίσχυσαν ἐν αὐτῇ. Καὶ παρέθεντο ὅπλα καὶ τροφὰς, καὶ 35 συναγαγόντες τὰ σκῦλα Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἀπέθεντο ἐκεῖ· καὶ ἐγένοντο εἰς μεγάλην παγίδα. Καὶ ἐγένετο εἰς ἔνεδρον τῷ 36 άγιάσματι, καὶ εἰς διάβολον πονηρὸν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ διαπαντός.

Καὶ ἐξέχεαν αἶμα ἀθῶον κύκλφ τοῦ ἁγιάσματος, καὶ 38 εμόλυναν το άγίασμα. Καὶ έφυγον οἱ κάτοικοι Ἱερουσαλημ δι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐγένετο κατοικία ἀλλοτρίων καὶ ἐγένετο άλλοτρία τοῖς γεν**ν**ήμασιν αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς ἐγκατέ-

39 λιπον αὐτήν. Τὸ άγίασμα αὐτης ήρημώθη ώς ἔρημος, αἱ έορταὶ αὐτης ἐστράφησαν εἰς πένθος, τὰ σάββατα αὐτης εἰς

- 40 ονειδισμον, ή τιμή αὐτής είς έξουδένωσιν. Κατά την δόξαν αὐτης ἐπληθύνθη ἡ ἀτιμία αὐτης, καὶ τὸ ὕψος αὐτης ἐστράφη είς πένθος.
- Καὶ ἔγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀντίοχος πάση τῆ βασιλεία 42 αὐτοῦ εἶναι πάντας λαὸν ἔνα, καὶ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν ἕκαστον τὰ **ν**όμιμα αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐπεδέξατο πάντα τὰ ἔθνη κατὰ τὸν λόγον

43 του βασιλέως. Και πολλοι ἀπὸ Ἰσραηλ εὐδόκησαν τῆ λατρεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσαν τοῖς εἰδώλοις, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν

τὸ σάββατον.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς βιβλία ἐν χειρὶ ἀγγέλων εἰς Ίερουσαλημ καὶ τὰς πόλεις Ἰούδα, πορευθηναι ὀπίσω νομί-

- 45 μων άλλοτρίων της γης, καὶ κωλῦσαι όλοκαυτώματα καὶ θυσίαν καὶ σπονδὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἁγιάσματος, καὶ βεβηλῶσαι
- 46 σάββατα καὶ έορτὰς, καὶ μιᾶναι άγίασμα καὶ άγίους. 47 οἰκοδομῆσαι βωμοὺς, καὶ τεμένη, καὶ εἰδωλεῖα, καὶ θύειν
- 48 ὕεια, καὶ κτήνη κοινα, καὶ ἀφιέναι τοὺς υίοὺς αὐτῶν ἀπεριτμήτους, βδελύξαι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν ἐν παντὶ ἀκαθάρτω καὶ

49 βεβηλώσει, ώστε ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ νόμου, καὶ ἀλλάξαι

πάντα τὰ δικαιώματα.

Καὶ δς ἂν μὴ ποιήση κατὰ τὸ ἡῆμα τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀπο-51 θανείται. Κατά πάντας τους λόγους τούτους έγραψε πάση τη βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπισκόπους ἐπὶ πάντα τὸν λαόν· καὶ ἐνετείλατο ταῖς πόλεσιν Ἰούδα θυσιάζειν κατὰ

52 πόλιν καὶ πόλιν. Καὶ συνηθροίσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς αὐτοὺς πολλοὶ, πᾶς ὁ ἐγκαταλιπων τὸν νόμον καὶ ἐποιησαν

53 κακὰ ἐν τὴ γὴ. Καὶ ἔθεντο τὸν Ισραὴλ ἐν κρύφοις ἐν

παντὶ φυγαδευτηρίω αὐτων.

Καὶ τῆ πεντεκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα Χασελεῦ, τῷ πέμπτῳ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ ἐκατοστῷ ἔτει, ῷκοδόμησαν βδέλυγμα έρημώσεως έπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐν πόλεσιν Ἰούδα κύκλω

55 ψκοδόμησαν βωμούς. Καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν θυρῶν τῶν οἰκιῶν, καὶ

έν ταῖς πλατείαις έθυμίων.

56 Καὶ τὰ βιβλία τοῦ νόμου ἃ εὖρον, ἐνεπύρισαν πυρὶ κατα-57 σχίσαντες. Καὶ ὅπου εῦρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον διαθήκης, καὶ εἴ τις συνευδόκει τῷ νόμῳ, τὸ σύγκριμα τοῦ

58 βασιλέως έθανάτου αὐτόν. Έν ἰσχύι αὐτῶν ἐποίουν οὕτως τῷ Ίσραὴλ τοῖς εύρισκομένοις ἐν παντὶ μηνὶ καὶ μηνὶ ἐν 59 ταις πόλεσι. Και τῆ πέμπτη και εἰκάδι του μηνὸς θυσιά-

ζοντες έπὶ τὸν βωμὸν ος ἢν έπὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

Καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς περιτετμηκυίας τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν 61 έθανάτωσαν, κατά τὸ πρόσταγμα. Καὶ ἐκρέμασαν τὰ βρέφη έκ τῶν τραχήλων αὐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν προενόμευσαν, καὶ τοὺς περιτετμηκότας αὐτοὺς ἐθανάτωσαν.

62 Καὶ πολλοὶ ἐν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκραταιώθησαν, καὶ ἀχυρώθησαν ἐν 63 έαυτοις του μη φαγείν κοινά. Και έπελέξαντο αποθανείν, ίνα μη μιανθώσι τοις βρώμασι, καὶ μη βεβηλώσωσι διαθή-

37 Thus they shed innocent blood on every side of the sanctuary, and defiled it: 38 insomuch that the inhabitants of Jerusalem fled because of them: whereupon the city was made an habitation of strangers, and became strange to those that were born in her; and her own children left her. ³⁹ Her sanctuary was laid waste like a wilderness, her feasts were turned into mourning, her sabbaths into reproach, her honour into contempt. 40 As had been her glory, so was her dishonour increased, and her excellency was turned into mourning.

⁴¹ Moreover king Antiochus wrote to his whole kingdom, that all should be one people, ⁴² and every one should leave his laws: so all the heathen agreed according to the commandment of the king. ⁴³ Yea, many also of the Israelites consented to his religion, and sacrificed unto idols, and profaned the sabbath.

44 For the king had sent letters by messengers unto Jerusalem and the cities of Juda, that they should follow the strange laws of the land, 45 and forbid burnt offerings, and sacrifice, and drink offerings, in the temple; and that they should profane the sabbaths and festival days: 46 and pollute the sanctuary and holy people: ⁴⁷ set up altars, and groves, and chapels of idols, and sacrifice swine's flesh, and unclean beasts: ⁴⁸ that they should also leave their children uncircumcised, and make their souls abominable with all manner of uncleanness and profanation: 49 to the end they might forget the law, and change all the ordinances.

50 And whosoever would not do according to the commandment of the king, he said, he should die. ⁵¹In the selfsame manner wrote he to his whole kingdom, and appointed overseers over all the people, commanding the cities of Juda to sacrifice, city by city.

52 Then many of the people were gathered unto them, to wit, every one that forsook the law; and so they committed evils in the land; ⁵³ and drove the Israelites into secret places, even wheresoever they could flee for succour.

⁵⁴ Now the fifteenth day of the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and fifth year, they set up the abomination of desolation upon the altar, and builded idol altars throughout the cities of Juda on every side; ⁵⁵ and burnt incense at the doors of their houses, and in the streets.

⁵⁶ And when they had rent in pieces the books of the law which they found, they burnt them with fire. ⁵⁷ And wheresoever was found with any the book of the testament, or if any consented to the law, the king's commandment was, that they should put him to death. ⁵⁸ Thus did they by their authority unto the Israelites every month, to as many as were found in the cities. ⁵⁹ Now the five and twentieth day of the month they did sacrifice upon the idol altar, which was upon the altar of God.

60 At which time according to the commandment they put to death certain women, that had caused their children to be circumcised.

61 And they hanged the infants about their necks, and rifled their houses, and slew them that had circumcised them. 62 Howbeit many in Israel were fully resolved and confirmed in themselves not to eat any unclean thing. 63 Wherefore they chose rather to die, that they might not be defiled with meats, and that they might not profane the holy covenant: so then they died. ⁶⁴ And there was very great wrath upon Israel.

In those days arose Mattathias the son of John, the son of Simeon, a priest of the sons of Joarib, from Jerusalem, and dwelt in Modin. ² And he had five sons, Joannan, called Caddis: ³ Simon, called Thassi: ⁴ Judas, who was called Maccabeus: ⁵ Eleazar, called Avaran: and Jonathan, whose surname was Apphus.

⁶ And when he saw the blasphemies that were committed in Juda and Jerusalem, ⁷ he said, Woe is me! wherefore was I born to see this misery of my people, and of the holy city, and to dwell there, when it was delivered into the hand of the enemy, and the sanctuary into the hand of strangers?

⁹ Her temple is become as a man without glory. ⁹ Her glorious vessels are carried away into captivity, her infants are slain in the streets, her young men with the sword of the enemy. ¹⁰ What nation hath not had a part in her kingdom, and gotten of her spoils? ¹¹ All her ornaments are taken away; of a free woman she has become a bondslave. ¹² And, behold, our sanctuary, even our beauty and our glory, is laid waste, and the Gentiles have profaned it. ¹³ To what end therefore shall we live any longer?

14 Then Mattathias and his sons rent their clothes, and put on sackcloth, and mourned very sore.

15 In the mean while the king's officers, such as compelled the people to revolt, came into the city Modin, to make them sacrifice. ¹⁶And when many of Israel came unto them, Mattathias also and his sons came together.

¹⁷ Then answered the king's officers, and said to Mattathias on this wise. Thou art a ruler, and an honourable and great man in this city, and strengthened with sons and brethren: ¹⁸ now therefore come thou first, and fulfil the king's commandment, like as all the nations have done, yea, and the men of Juda also, and such as remain at Jerusalem: so shalt thou and thy house be in the number of the king's friends, and thou and thy children shall be honoured with silver and gold, and many rewards.

19 Then Mattathias answered and spake with a loud voice, Though all the nations that are under the king's dominion obey him, and fall away every one from the religion of their fathers, and give consent to his commandments: 20 yet will I and my sons and my brethren walk in the covenant of our fathers. 21 God forbid that we should forsake the law and the ordinances. 22 We will not hearken to the king's words, to go from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left.

Now when he had left speaking these words, there came one of the Jews in the sight of all to sacrifice on the altar which was at Modin, according to the king's commandment. Which thing when Matthias saw, he was inflamed with zeal, and his reins trembled, neither could he forbear to shew his anger according to judgment: wherefore he ran, and slew him upon the altar.

25 Also the king's commissioner, who com-

κην άγίαν καὶ ἀπέθανον. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὀργὴ μεγάλη ἐπὶ 64 Ἰσραὴλ σφόδρα.

Έν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ἀνέστη Ματταθίας Ἰωάννου τοῦ 2 Συμεων, ἱερεὺς τῶν υἱῶν Ἰωαρὶβ ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἐν Μωδεΐν. Καὶ αὐτῷ υἱοὶ πέντε, Ἰωαννὰν ὁ ἐπικα- 2 λούμενος Καδδὶς, Σίμων ὁ καλούμενος Θασσι, Ἰούδας ὁ 3, 4 ἐπικαλούμενος Μακκαβαῖος, Ἐλεάζαρ ὁ ἐπικαλούμενος 5 Αὐαρὰν, Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἐπικαλούμενος ᾿Απφοῦς.

Καὶ εἶδε τὰς βλασφημίας τὰς γινομένας ἐν Ἰούδα καὶ ἐν 6 Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ εἶπεν, οἴμοι, ἱνατί τοῦτο ἐγεννήθην ἰδεῖν 7 τὸ σύντριμμα τοῦ λαοῦ μου, καὶ τὸ σύντριμμα τῆς πόλεως τῆς ἁγίας, καὶ καθίσαι ἐκεῖ ἐν τῷ δοθῆναι αὐτὴν ἐν χειρὶ ἐχθρῶν, καὶ τὸ ἁγίασμα ἐν χειρὶ ἀλλοτρίων;

Έγένετο ὁ ναὸς αὐτῆς ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄδοξος, τὰ σκεύη τῆς 8, 9 δόξης αὐτῆς αἰχμάλωτα ἀπήχθη, ἀπεκτάνθη τὰ νήπια αὐτῆς ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις, οἱ νεανίσκοι αὐτῆς ἐν ῥομφαία ἐχθροῦ. Ποῖον ἔθνος οὐκ ἐκληρονόμησε βασιλείαν αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ 10 ἐκράτησε τῶν σκύλων αὐτῆς; Πᾶς ὁ κόσμος αὐτῆς ἀφηρέθη, 11 ἀντὶ ἐλευθήρας ἐγένετο εἰς δούλην. Καὶ ἰδοὺ τὰ ἄγια 12 ἡμῶν καὶ ἡ καλλονὴ ἡμῶν καὶ ἡ δόξα ἡμῶν ἠρημώθη, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν αὐτὰ τὰ ἔθνη. Ἱνατί ἡμῖν ἔτι ζῆν;

Καὶ διέρρηξε Ματταθίας καὶ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, 14 καὶ περιεβάλοντο σάκκους, καὶ ἐπένθησαν σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἢλθον οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως οἱ καταναγκάζοντες 15 τὴν ἀποστασίαν εἰς Μωδεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ἴνα θυσιάσωσι. Καὶ 16 πολλοὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ πρὸς αὐτοὺς προσῆλθον· καὶ Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ συνήχθησαν.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ εἰπον τῷ 17 Ματταθίᾳ, λέγοντες, ἄρχων καὶ ἔνδοξος καὶ μέγας εἶ ἐν τῷ πόλει ταύτῃ, καὶ ἐστηριγμένος ἐν υἱοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς. Νῦν 18 οὖν πρόσελθε πρῶτος, καὶ ποίησον τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ἐποίησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες Ἰούδα, καὶ οἱ καταλειφθέντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ ἔσῃ σὰ καὶ ὁ οἶκός σου τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ σὰ καὶ οἱ υἰοί σου δοξασθήσεσθε ἀργυρίῳ, καὶ χρυσίῳ, καὶ ἀποστολαῖς πολλαῖς.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Ματταθίας, καὶ εἶπε φωνῆ μεγάλη, εἰ 19 πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ βασιλέως ἀκούουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἀποστῆναι ἔκαστος ἀπὸ λατρείας πατέρων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡρετίσαντο ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ καὶ 20 οἱ υἱοί μου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου πορευσόμεθα ἐν διαθήκη πατέρων ἡμῶν. Ἦλεως ἡμῖν καταλιπεῖν νόμον καὶ δικαιώ- 21 ματὰ. Τῶν λόγων τοῦ βασιλέως οὐκ ἀκουσόμεθα, τοῦ 22 παρελθεῖν τὴν λατρείαν ἡμῶν, δεξιὰν ἡ ἀριστεράν.

Καὶ ὡς ἐπαύσατο λαλῶν τοὺς λόγους τούτους, προσῆλθεν 23 ἀνὴρ Ἰουδαῖος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς πάντων, θυσιᾶσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ ἐν Μωδεἴν κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ εἶδε Ματταθίας καὶ ἐζήλωσε, καὶ ἐτρόμησαν οἱ νεφροὶ 24 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνήνεγκε θυμὸν κατὰ τὸ κρίμα, καὶ δραμῶν ἔσφαξεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βωμόν.

Καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν ἀναγκάζοντα θύειν, 25

ἀπέκτεινεν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ, καὶ τὸν βωμὸν καθεῖλε. 26 Καὶ ἐζήλωσε τῷ νόμῳ καθὼς ἐποίησε Φινεὲς τῷ Ζαμβρὶ υἱῷ Σαλώμ.

27 Καὶ ἀνέκραξε Ματταθίας ἐν τῆ πόλει φωνῆ μεγαλη, λέγων, πᾶς ὁ ζηλῶν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ ἱστῶν διαθήκην, ἐξελθέτω

28 οπίσω μου. Καὶ ἔφυγον αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ ὅρη, καὶ ἐγκατέλιπον ὅσα εἶχον ἐν τῆ πόλει.

29 Τότε κατέβησαν πολλοί ζητούντες δικαιοσύνην καὶ κρίμα, 30 εἰς τὴν ἔρημον, καθίσαι ἐκεῖ, αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐπληθύνθη ἐπ'

ταὐτοὺς τὰ κακά.

31 Καὶ ἀνηγγέλη τοὶς ἀνδράσι τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αἳ ἦσαν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ πόλει Δαυὶδ, ὅτι κατέβησαν ἄνδρες, οἵτινες διεσκέδασαν τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ βασιλέως, εἰς

32 τοὺς κρύφους ἐν τῆ ἐρήμῳ. Καὶ ἔδραμον ὀπίσω αὐτῶν πολλοί καὶ καταλαβόντες αὐτοὺς παρενέβαλον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ συνεστήσαντο πρὸς αὐτοὺς πόλεμον ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα τῶν

33 σαββάτων, καὶ εἶπον πρὸς αὐτοὺς, εως τοῦ νῦν ἱκανόν ἐξέλθετε καὶ ποιήσατε κατὰ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ζήσεσθε.

34 Καὶ εἶπον, οὐκ ἐξελευσόμεθα, οὐδὲ ποιήσομεν τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως, τοῦ βεβηλῶσαι τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων.

35, 36 Καὶ ἐτάχυναν ἐπ΄ αὐτοὺς πόλεμον. Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτοῖς, οὐδὲ λίθον ἐνετίναξαν αὐτοῖς, οὐδὲ ἐνέφραξαν

37 τοὺς κρύφους, λέγοντες, ἀποθάνωμεν πάντες ἐν τῆ ἀπλότητι ἡμῶν· μαρτυρεῖ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ, ὅτι ἀκρίτως

38 ἀπόλλυτε ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τοῖς σάββασι, καὶ ἀπέθανον αὐτοὶ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν, ἔως χιλίων ψυχῶν ἀνθρώπων.

39 Καὶ ἔγνω Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπένθησαν 40 ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἕως σφόδρα. Καὶ εἶπεν ἀνὴρ τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ, ἐὰν πάντες ποιήσωμεν ὡς οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐποίησαν, καὶ μὴ πολεμήσωμεν πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη ὑπὲρ τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν δικαιωμάτων ἡμῶν, νῦν τάχιον ἡμᾶς ἐξολοθρεύσουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη, λέγοντες, πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ὅς ἐὰν ἔλθη πρὸς ἡμᾶς εἰς πόλεμον τῆ ἡμέρα τῶν σαββάτων, πολεμήσωμεν κατέναντι αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνωμεν πάντες καθὼς ἀπέθανον οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐν τοῖς κρύφοις.

42 Τότε συνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς συναγωγὴ Ἰουδαίων, ἰσχυροὶ δυνάμει ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ, πᾶς ὁ ἐκουσιαζόμενος τῷ νόμῳ.

43 Καὶ πάντες οἱ φυγαδεύοντες ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν προσετέθησαν

44 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτοῖς εἰς στήριγμα. Καὶ συνεστήσαντο δύναμιν, καὶ ἐπάταξαν άμαρτωλοὺς ἐν ὀργἢ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἄνδρας ἀνόμους ἐν θυμῷ αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὰ ἔθνη σωθῆναι.

45 Καὶ ἐκύκλωσε Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ καθείλον

46 τοὺς βωμούς. Καὶ περιέτεμον τὰ παιδάρια τὰ ἀπερίτμητα 47 ὄσα εὖρον ἐν ὁρίοις Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ἰσχύϊ. Καὶ ἐδίωξαν τοὺς

υίους της υπεπηφανίας, και κατευωδώθη το έργον έν χειρι 48 αι των. Και άντελάβοντο του νόμου έκ χειρος των έθνων

pelled men to sacrifice, he killed at that time, and the altar he pulled down. ²⁶ Thus dealt he zealously for the law of God, like as Phinees did unto Zambri the son of Salom.

²⁷ And Mattathias cried throughout the city with a loud voice, saying, Whosoever is zealous of the law, and maintaineth the covenant, let him follow me. ²⁸ So he and his sons fled into the mountains, and left all that ever they had in the city.

²⁹ Then many that sought after justice and judgment went down into the wilderness, to dwell there: ³⁰ both they and their children, and their wives, and their cattle; because afflictions increased sore upon them.

³¹ Now when it was told the king's servants, and the host that was at Jerusalem, in the city of David, that certain men, who had broken the king's commandment, were gone down into the secret places in the wilderness, ³² they pursued after them a great number, and having overtaken them, they camped against them, and made war against them on the sabbath day. ³³ And they said unto them, Let that which ye have done hitherto suffice; come forth, and do according to the commandment of the king, and ye shall live.

³⁴ But they said, We will not come forth, neither will we do the king's commandment, to profane the sabbath day. ³⁵ So then they gave them the battle with all speed. ³⁶ Howbeit they answered them not, neither cast they a stone at them, nor stopped the places where they lay hid; ³⁷ but said, Let us die all in our innocency: heaven and earth shall testify for us, that ye put us to death wrongfully. ³⁸ So they rose up against them in battle on the sabbath, and they slew them, with their wives and children, and their cattle, to the number of a thousand people.

³⁹Now when Mattathias and his friends understood hereof, they mourned for them right sore. ⁴⁰ And one of them said to another, If we all do as our brethren have done, and fight not for our lives and laws against the heathen, they will now quickly root us out of the earth.

⁴¹At that time therefore they decreed, saying, Whosoever shall come to make battle with us on the sabbath day, we will fight against him: neither will we die all, as our brethren that were murdered in the secret places.

⁴² Then came there unto him a company of Assideans, who were mighty men of Israel, even all such as were voluntarily devoted unto the law. ⁴³ Also all they that fled for persecution joined themselves unto them, and were a stay unto them. ⁴⁴ So they joined their forces, and smote sinful men in their anger, and wicked men in their wrath: but the rest fled to the heathen for succour.

⁴⁵ Then Mattathias and his friends went round about, and pulled down the altars: ⁴⁶ and what children soever they found within the coast of Israel uncircumcised, those they circumcised valiantly. ⁴⁷ They pursued also after the proud men, and the work prospered in their hand. ⁴⁸ So they recovered the law out of the hand of the Gentiles, and out of the

hand of kings, neither suffered they the

sinner to triumph.

49 Now when the time drew near that Mattathias should die, he said unto his sons, Now have pride and rebuke gotten strength, and the time of destruction, and the wrath of indignation: 50 now therefore, my sons, he ye zealous for the law, and give your lives for the covenant of your fathers. Call to remembrance what acts our fathers did in their time; so shall ye receive great honour and an everlasting name. 52 Was not Abraham found faithful in temptation, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness? 53 Joseph in the time of his distress kept the commandment, and was made lord of Egypt; 54 Phinees our father in being zealous and fervent obtained the covenant of an everlasting priesthood

⁵⁵ Jesus for fulfilling the word was made a judge in Israel. ⁵⁶ Caleb for bearing witness before the congregation received the heritage of the land. ⁵⁷ David for being merciful possessed the throne of an everlasting kingdom. ⁵⁸ Elias for being zealous and fervent for the law was taken up into heaven. ⁵⁹ Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, by believing were saved out of the flame. ⁶⁰ Daniel for his innocency was delivered from the mouth of lions. 61 And thus consider ye throughout all ages, that none that put their trust in him shall be overcome. ⁶² Fear not then the words of a sinful man: for his glory shall be dung and worms. ⁶³ To day he shall be lifted up, and to morrow he shall not be found, because he is returned into his dust, and his thought

is come to nothing.

64 Wherefore, ye my sons, be valiant, and shew yourselves men in the behalf of the law; for by it shall ye obtain glory. 65 And, behold, I know that your brother Simon is a man of counsel, give ear unto him alway: he shall be a father unto you. 66 As for Judas Maccabeus, he hath been mighty and strong, even from his youth up: let him be your captain, and fight the battle of the people.

67 Take also unto you all those that obof Yake also unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people. ⁶⁸ Recompense fully the heathen, and take heed to the commandments of the law. ⁶⁹ So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers. ⁷⁰ And he died in the hundred forty and sixth year, and his sons buried him in the sepulchres of his fathers at Modin, and all Israel made great lamentation for him.

Then his son Judas, called Maccabeus, rose up in his stead. ² And all his brethren helped him, and so did all they that held with his father, and they fought with cheerfulness the hattle of Israel. ³So he gat his people great honour, and put on a breastplate as a giant, and girt his warlike harness about him, and he made battles, protecting the host with his sword.

⁴ In his acts he was like a lion, and like a lion's whelp roaring for his prey. ⁵ For he pursued the wicked, and sought them out, and burnt up those that yexed his people. 6 Wherefore the wicked shrunk for fear of him, and all the workers of iniquity were troubled, because salvation prospered in his hand.

He grieved also many kings, and made

καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς τῶν βασιλέων καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκαν κέρας τῷ άμαρ-

τωλώ.

Καὶ ήγγισαν αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Ματταθίου ἀποθανεῖν, καὶ εἶπε 49 τοις υίοις αὐτου, νυν ἐστηρίχθη ὑπερηφανία καὶ ἐλεγμὸς καὶ καιρὸς καταστροφής καὶ ὀργή θυμοῦ. Καὶ νῦν, τέκνα, ζηλώσατε 50 τῷ νόμῳ, καὶ δότε τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ὑπὲρ διαθήκης πατέρων ἡμῶν. Μυήσθητε των πατέρων ήμων τὰ έργα ὰ ἐποίησαν ἐν ταῖς γενεαῖς 51 αὐτῶν, καὶ δέξασθε δόξαν μεγάλην καὶ ὄνομα αἰώνιον. ΄Αβραὰμ 52 ούχὶ ἐν πειρασμῷ εὐρέθη πιστὸς, καὶ ἐλογίσθη αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην; Ἰωσὴφ ἐν καιρῷ στενοχωρίας αὐτοῦ ἐφύλαξεν ἐντολὴν, 53 καὶ ἐγένετο κύριος Αἰγύπτου. Φινεὲς ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ 54 ζηλωσαι ζήλον, έλαβε διαθήκην ίερωσύνης αἰωνίας.

Ίησους ἐν τῷ πληρῶσαι λόγον, ἐγένετο κριτης ἐν Ἰσραήλ. 55 Χαλέβ ἐν τῷ ἐπιμαρτύρασθαι ἐν τῆ ἐκκλησία, ἔλαβε γῆς 56 κληρονομίαν. Δαυὶδ ἐν τῷ ἐλέῳ αὐτοῦ, ἐκληρονόμησε θρόνον 57 βασιλείας είς αἰωνα αἰωνος. Ηλίας εν τω ζηλωσαι ζήλον 58 νόμου, ἀνελήφθη εως είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 'Ανανίας, 'Αζαρίας, 59 Μισαὴλ, πιστεύσαντες ἐσώθησαν ἐκ φλογός. Δανιὴλ ἐν τῆ 60 άπλότητι αὐτοῦ ἐρρύσθη ἐκ στόματος λεόντων. Καὶ οὖτως 61 έννοήθητε κατά γενεάν καὶ γενεάν, ότι πάντες οἱ ἐλπίζοντες ἐπ΄ αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀσθενήσουσι. Καὶ ἀπὸ λόγων ἀνδρὸς άμαρτωλοῦ 62 μη φοβηθητε, ότι η δόξα αὐτοῦ εἰς κοπρίαν καὶ εἰς σκώληκας. Σ ήμερον ἐπαρθήσεται, καὶ αὔριον οὐ μὴ εὑρεθ $\hat{\eta}$, ὅτι ἔστρεψεν 63είς τὸν χοῦν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ διαλογισμὸς αὐτοῦ ἀπώλετο.

Καὶ ὑμεῖς, τέκνα, ἰσχύσατε καὶ ἀνδρίζεσθε ἐν τῷ νόμῳ, ὅτι ἐν 64 αὐτῷ δοξασθήσεσθε. Καὶ ἰδοὺ Συμεων ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὑμων, οἶδα 65 ότι άνηρ βουλης έστιν, αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, αὐτὸς ύμιν ἔσται εἰς πατέρα. Καὶ Ἰούδας Μακκαβαίος ἰσχυρὸς 66 δυνάμει έκ νεότητος αὐτοῦ, οὖτος ὑμῖν ἔσται ἄρχων στρατιᾶς,

καὶ πολεμήσει πόλεμον λαῶν.

Καὶ ὑμεῖς προσάξατε πρὸς ὑμᾶς πάντας τοὺς ποιητὰς τοῦ 67 νόμου, καὶ ἐκδικήσατε ἐκδίκησιν τοῦ λαοῦ ὑμῶν. ἀνταπόδοτε 68 άνταπόδομα τοῖς ἔθνεσι, καὶ προσέχετε εἰς τὰ προστάγματα τοῦ νόμου. Καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τοὺς 69 πατέρας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῷ ἔκτῷ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ 70 καὶ έκατοστῷ ἔτει· καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν οἱ νίοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐν τάφοις πατέρων αὐτῶν ἐν Μωδεΐν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετον μέγαν.

Καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰούδας ὁ καλούμενος Μακκαβαίος υίὸς αὐτοῦ 3 άντ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβοήθουν αὐτῷ πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ 2 πάντες ὅσοι ἐκολλήθησαν τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπολέμουν τὸν πόλεμον Ἰσραὴλ μετ' εὐφροσύνης. Καὶ ἐπλάτυνε δόξαν τῷ 3 λαῷ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνεδύσατο θώρακα ὡς γίγας, καὶ συνεζώσατο τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ τὰ πολεμικά καὶ συνεστήσατο πολέμους

σκεπάζων παρεμβολην έν ρομφαία.

Καὶ ώμοιώθη λέοντι ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς σκύμνος 4 έρευγόμενος είς θήραν. Καὶ έδίωξεν ἀνόμους έξερευνῶν, καὶ 5 τους ταράσσοντας τον λαον αυτου έφλογισε. Και συνεστά- 6 λησαν οι ἄνομοι ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντες οι ἐργάται της ανομίας συνεταράχθησαν, και εθωδώθη σωτηρία έν χειρί

Καὶ ἐπίκρανε βασιλεῖς πολλούς, καὶ εὖφρανε τὸν Ἰακωβ ἐν 7

τοις έργοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ έως τοῦ αἰωνος τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτοῦ εἰς

8 εὐλογίαν. Καὶ διῆλθεν ἐν πόλεσιν Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐξωλόθρευσεν 9 ἀσεβείς εξ μύτης, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν ὀργην ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ώνομάσθη εως εσχάτου της γης, και συνήγαγεν απολλυμε-

Καὶ συνήγαγεν 'Απολλώνιος έθνη, καὶ ἀπὸ Σαμαρείας δύναμιν 11 μεγάλην, τοῦ πολεμήσαι πρὸς Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔγνω Ἰούδας, καὶ έξηλθεν είς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτόν καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι ἔφυγον.

12 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν μάχαιραν ἀπολλωνίου έλαβεν Ιούδας, καὶ ἢν πολεμῶν ἐν αὐτῆ πάσας τὰς

Καὶ ήκουσε Σήρων ὁ ἄρχων της δυνάμεως Συρίας, ὅτι ήθροισεν Ἰούδας ἄθροισμα, καὶ ἐκκλησίαν πιστῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐκπορευο-

14 μένων είς πόλεμον Καὶ εἶπε, ποιήσω ἐμαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δοξασθήσομαι εν τῆ βασιλεία, καὶ πολεμήσω τὸν Ἰούδαν καὶ τους συν αυτώ, τους έξουδενουντας τον λόγον του βασιλέως.

15 Καὶ προσέθετο τοῦ ἀναβῆναι· καὶ ἀνέβη μετ' αὐτοῦ παρεμβολὴ ἀσεβων ἰσχυρὰ βοηθήσαι αὐτώ, καὶ ποιήσαι τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν

νίοις Ίσραήλ.

Καὶ ἤγγισαν έως ἀναβάσεως Βαιθωρῶν καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰούδας 17 είς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ όλιγοστός. Ώς δὲ ἴδον τὴν παρεμβολὴν έρχομένην είς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς, εἶπον τῷ Ἰούδα, πῶς δυνησόμεθα όλιγοστοὶ όντες πολεμησαι πρὸς πληθος τοσοῦτον ἰσχυρόν;

18 καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐκλελύμεθα ἀσιτοῦντες σήμερον. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, εὖκοπόν ἐστι συγκλεισθῆναι πολλοὺς ἐν χερσὶν ὀλίγων καὶ ούκ έστι διαφορὰ έναντίον τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σώζειν έν

19 πολλοις η έν ολίγοις. "Ότι οὐκ ἐν πλήθει δυνάμεως νίκη 20 πολέμου έστιν, άλλ' ή έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ή ἰσχύς. Αὐτοὶ ἔρχονται πρὸς ήμᾶς ἐν πλήθει υβρεως καὶ ἀνομίας, τοῦ ἐξᾶραι ήμᾶς καὶ τὰς γυναίκας ἡμῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν, τοῦ σκυλεῦσαι ἡμᾶς.

21 Ήμεις δε πολεμούμεν περί των ψυχων ήμων και των νομίμων

22 ήμων. Καὶ αὐτὸς συντρίψει αὐτοὺς πρὸ προσώπου ήμων. ύμεις δε μη φοβηθητε άπ' αὐτων.

'Ως δὲ ἐπαύσατο λαλῶν, ἐνήλατο εἰς αὐτοὺς ἄφνω, καὶ 24 συνετρίβη Σήρων καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ. Καὶ έδίωκον αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ καταβάσει Βαιθωρῶν ἔως τοῦ πεδίου· καὶ ἔπεσον ἀπ' αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας ὀκτακοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἔφυγον

25 εἰς γῆν Φυλιστιείμ. Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ φόβος Ἰούδα καὶ τῶν άδελφων αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ πτόησις ἐπιπίπτειν ἐπὶ τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλφ

26 αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἤγγισεν ἔως τοῦ βασιλέως τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ύπερ των παρατάξεων Ιούδα έξηγειτο παν έθνος.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν 'Αντίοχος ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, ώργίσθη θυμώ· καὶ ἀπέστειλε καὶ συνήγαγε τὰς δυνάμεις

28 πάσας της βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, παρεμβολην ἰσχυρὰν σφόδρα. Καὶ ηνοιξε το γαζοφυλάκιον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν ὀψώνια ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτοῦ εἰς ἐνιαυτόν· καὶ ἐνετείλατο εἶναι αὐτοὺς έτοίμους είς πασαν χρείαν.

Καὶ εἶδεν ὅτι ἐξέλιπε τὸ ἀργύριον ἀπὸ τῶν θησαυρῶν, καὶ οί φορολόγοι της χώρας όλίγοι, χάριν της διχοστασίας καὶ πληγης ής κατεσκεύασεν ἐν τῆ γῆ, τοῦ ἆραι τὰ νόμιμα ἃ ἦσαν ἀφ'

Jacob glad with his acts, and his memorial is blessed for ever. 8 Moreover he went through the cities of Juda, destroying the ungodly out of them, and turning away wrath from Israel: 9 so that he was renowned unto the utmost part of the earth, and he received unto him such as were ready to

perish.

10 Then Apollonius gathered the Gentiles together, and a great host out of Samaria, to fight against Israel. "Which thing when Judas perceived, he went forth to meet him, and so he smote him, and slew him: many also fell down slain, but the rest fied.

12 Wherefore Judas took their spoils, and Apollonius' sword also, and therewith he fought all his life long.

of Syria, heard say that Judas had gathered unto him a multitude and company of the faithful to go out with him to war; ¹⁴he said, I will get me a name and honour in the kingdom; for I will go fight with Judas and them that are with him, who despise the king's commandment. ¹⁵ So he made him ready to go up, and there went with him a mighty host of the ungodly to help him, and to be avenged of the children of Israel.

16 And when he came near to the going up of Bethhoron, Judas went forth to meet him with a small company: 17 who, when they saw the host coming to meet them, said unto Judas, How shall we be able, being so few to fight against so great a multitude so few, to fight against so great a multitude and so strong, seeing we are ready to faint with fasting all this day? ¹⁸ Unto whom Judas answered, It is no hard matter for many to be shut up in the hands of a few; and with the God of heaven it is all one, to deliver with a great multitude, or a small company; ¹⁹ for the victory of battle standeth not in the multitude of an host; but strength cometh from heaven. ²⁰ They come against us in much pride and iniquity to destroy us, and our wives and children, and to spoil us: ²¹ but we fight for our lives and our laws. ²² Wherefore the Lord himself will overthrow them before our face: and as for you, be ye not afraid of them.

23 Now as soon as he had left off speaking, he leaped suddenly upon them, and so Seron and his host were overthrown before him.
And they pursued them from the going down of Bethhoron unto the plain, where were slain about eight hundred men of them; and the residue fled into the land of the Philistines. ²⁵ Then began the fear of Judas and his brethren, and exceeding the patients of t great dread, to fall upon the nations round about them: 36 insomuch as his fame came unto the king, and all nations talked of the battles of Judas.

27 Now when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation: wherefore he sent and gathered together all the forces of his realm, even a very strong army. 28 He opened also his treasure, and gave his soldiers pay for a year, commanding them to be ready whensoever he should need them.

29 Nevertheless, when he saw that the money of his treasures failed, and that the tributes in the country were small, because of the dissension and plague, which he had brought upon the land in taking away the laws which had been of old time; 30 he feared that he should not be able to bear the charges any longer, nor to have such gifts to give so liberally as he did before: for he had abounded above the kings that

were before him.

31 Wherefore, being greatly perplexed in his mind, he determined to go into Persia, there to take the tributes of the countries, and to gather much money.

32 So he left Lysias, a nobleman, and one of the blood royal, to oversee the affairs of the king from the river Euphrates unto the borders of Egypt: ³³ and to bring up his son Antiochus, until he came again.

³⁴ Moreover he delivered unto him the

half of his forces, and the elephants, and gave him charge of all things that he would have done, as also concerning them that dwelt in Juda and Jerusalem; ³⁵ to wit, that he should send an army against them, to destroy and root out the strength of Israel, and the remnant of Jerusalem, and to take away their memorial from that place; 36 and that he should place strangers in all their quarters, and divide their land by lot. 37 So the king took the half of the forces that remained, and departed from Antioch, his royal city, the hundred forty and seventh year; and he passed the river Euphrates, and went through the high countries.

and went through the high countries.

38 Then Lysias chose Ptolemee the son of Dorymenes, and Nicanor, and Gorgias, mighty men of the king's friends: 39 and with them he sent forty thousand footmen, and seven thousand horsemen, to go into the land of Juda, and to destroy it, as the king commanded.

40 So they went forth with all their power and came and nitched

with all their power, and came and pitched by Emmaus in the plain country.

And the merchants of the country, hearing the fame of them, took silver and gold very much, with servants, and came into the camp to buy the children of Israel for slaves: a power also of Syria and of the land of the Philistines joined themselves

unto them.
¹² Now when Judas and his brethren saw that miseries were multiplied, and that the forces did encamp themselves in their borders; for they knew how the king had given commandment to destroy the people, and utterly abolish them; 43 they said one to another, Let us restore the decayed estate of our people, and let us fight for our people and the sanctuary.

44 Then the congregation gathered together, that they might be ready for battle, and that they might pray, and ask mercy

and compassion.

45 Now Jerusalem was laid void as a wilderness, there was none of her children that went in or out: the sanctuary also was trodden down, and aliens kept the strong hold; the heathen had their habitation in that place; and joy was taken from Jacob, and the pipe with the harp ceased. ⁴⁶ Where-fore the Israelites assembled themselves together, and came to Maspha, over against Jerusalem; for in Maspha was the place

where they prayed aforetime in Israel.

Then they fasted that day, and put on sackcloth, and cast ashes upon their heads, and rent their clothes, 45 and laid open the book of the law, wherein the heathen had

ήμερων των πρώτων. Καὶ εὐλαβήθη μὴ οὐκ ἔχη ὡς ἄπαξ καὶ 30 δὶς εἰς τὰς δαπάνας καὶ τὰ δόματα ἃ ἐδίδου ἔμπροσθεν δαψιλεῖ χειρί, καὶ ἐπερίσσευσεν ὑπὲρ τοὺς βασιλεῖς τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν.

Καὶ ἡπορείτο τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτοῦ σφόδρα, καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο τοῦ 31 πορευθήναι είς την Περσίδα, καὶ λαβείν τοὺς φόρους των χωρών, καὶ συναγαγείν ἀργύριον πολύ. Καὶ κατέλιπε Λυσίαν ἄνθρωπον 32 ένδοξον καὶ ἀπὸ γένους της βασιλείας, ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Εὐφράτου ἔως τῶν ὁρίων Αἰγύπτου, 33 καὶ τρέφειν Αντίοχον τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ ἔως τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι αὐτόν.

Καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτῷ τὰς ἡμίσεις τῶν δυνάμεων καὶ τοὺς 34 έλέφαντας καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ περὶ πάντων ὧν ἐβούλετο, καὶ περὶ τῶν κατοικούντων τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἀποστεῖλαι 35 έπ' αὐτοὺς δύναμιν, τοῦ ἐκτρίψαι καὶ ἐξᾶραι τὴν ἰσχὺν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τὸ κατάλειμμα Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἄραι τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου, καὶ κατοικήσαι υίοὺς ἀλλογενεῖς ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς 36 δρίοις αὐτῶν, καὶ κατακληροδοτήσαι τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν. Καὶ δ 37 βασιλεύς παρέλαβε τὰς ἡμίσεις τῶν δυνάμεων τὰς καταλειφθείσας, καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἀπὸ ᾿Αντιοχείας ἀπὸ πόλεως βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, ἔτους εβδόμου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ καὶ εκατοστοῦ καὶ διεπέρασε τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, καὶ διεπορεύετο τὰς ἐπάνω χώρας.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξε Λυσίας Πτολεμαῖον τὸν Δορυμένους, καὶ Νικά- 38 νορα, καὶ Γοργίαν, ἄνδρας δυνατούς τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε μετ' αὐτῶν τεσσαράκοντα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν καὶ 39 έπτακισχιλίαν ἵππον, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ καταφθεῖραι αὐτὴν, κατὰ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπῆραν σὺν πάση 40 τη δυνάμει αὐτῶν, καὶ ηλθον, καὶ παρενέβαλον πλησίον

Έμμαουμ έν τη γη τη πεδινή.

Καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ ἔμποροι τῆς χώρας τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν, καὶ 41 ἔλαβον ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον πολὸ σφόδρα καὶ παίδας, καὶ ηλθον είς την παρεμβολην τοῦ λαβείν τοὺς νίοὺς Ἰσραηλ είς παίδας· καὶ προσετέθησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς δύναμις Συρίας καὶ γῆς άλλοφύλων.

Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἐπληθύνθη τὰ 45 κακά, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις παρεμβάλλουσιν ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτῶν. καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βασιλέως οὓς ἐνετείλατο ποιῆσαι τῷ λαῷ εἰς ἀπώλειαν καὶ συντέλειαν καὶ εἶπεν εκαστος 43 προς τον πλησίον αὐτοῦ, ἀναστήσωμεν τὴν καθαίρεσιν τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν, καὶ πολεμήσωμεν περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν άγίων.

Καὶ συνηθροίσθη ή συναγωγή τοῦ είναι ετοίμους είς πόλεμον, 44

καὶ τοῦ προσεύξασθαι, καὶ αἰτησαι ἔλεον καὶ οἰκτιρμούς.

Καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ ην ἀοίκητος ὡς ἔρημος, οὐκ ην ὁ εἰσπο- 45 ρευόμενος καὶ ἐκπορευόμενος ἐκ τῶν γεννημάτων αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ άγίασμα καταπατούμενον, καὶ υίοὶ άλλογενων ἐν τῆ ἄκρα, κατάλυμα τοῖς ἔθνεσι καὶ ἐξήρθη τέρψις ἐξ Ἰακωβ, καὶ έξέλιπεν αὐλὸς καὶ κινύρα. Καὶ συνήχθησαν, καὶ ήλθοσαν εἰς 46 Μασσηφά κατέναντι Ίερουσαλημ, ότι τόπος προσευχής είς Μασσηφὰ τὸ πρότερον τῷ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἐνήστευσαν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη, καὶ περιεβάλοντο σάκκους 47 καὶ σποδὸν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ διέρβηξαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐξεπέτασαν τὸ βιβλίον τοῦ νόμου, περὶ ὧν 48 49 έξηρεύνων τὰ έθνη τὰ ὁμοιώματα τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν. Καὶ ήνεγκαν τὰ ἱμάτια της ἱερωσύνης, καὶ τὰ πρωτογεννήματα, καὶ τας δεκάτας και ήγειραν τους Ναζαραίους, οι έπλήρωσαν τας ήμέρας.

Καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνή εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, λέγοντες, τί ποιήσωμεν 51 τούτοις, καὶ ποῦ αὐτοὺς ἀπαγάγωμεν; Καὶ τὰ ἄγιά σου

- καταπεπάτηται, καὶ βεβήλωται καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς σου ἐν πένθει καὶ 52 ταπεινώσει. Καὶ ίδου τὰ έθνη συνήκται ἐφ' ήμᾶς του ἐξᾶραι
- 53 ήμας συ οίδας α λογίζονται έφ' ήμας. Πως δυνησόμεθα ύποστηναι κατά πρόσωπον αὐτων, ἐὰν μη σὺ βοηθήσης
- 54 ήμιν; Καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταις σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνή μεγάλη.
- 55 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο κατέστησεν Ἰούδας ἡγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, χιλιάρχους, καὶ έκατοντάρχους, καὶ πεντηκοντάρχους, καὶ δεκ-
- 56 άρχους. Καὶ εἶπον τοῖς οἰκοδομοῦσιν οἰκίας, καὶ μνηστευομένους γυναίκας, καὶ φυτεύουσιν άμπελωνας, καὶ δειλοίς, ἀποστρέφειν εκαστον είς τον οίκον αὐτοῦ, κατὰ τὸν νόμον.
- Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἡ παρεμβολή, καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ Νότον 58 Έμμαούμ. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, περιζώσασθε, καὶ γίνεσθε εἰς υίοὺς δυνατοὺς, καὶ γίνεσθε έτοιμοι εἰς τοπρωΐ τοῦ πολεμήσαι ἐν τοις ἔθνεσι τούτοις, τοις ἐπισυνηγμένοις ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐξᾶραι ἡμᾶς
- 59 καὶ τὰ ἄγια ἡμῶν. Οτι κρεῖσσον ἡμᾶς ἀποθανεῖν ἐν τῷ πολέμω, ἢ ἐπιδεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ κακὰ τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν ἁγίων.
- 60 'Ως δ' αν ή θέλημα εν οὐρανώ, οὖτω ποιήσει.
- Καὶ παρέλαβε Γοργίας πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας καὶ χιλίαν 2 ίππον έκλεκτην, καὶ ἀπηρεν ή παρεμβολη νυκτός, ώστε ἐπιβαλείν έπὶ τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ πατάξαι αὐτοὺς
- 3 ἄφνω· καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς ἄκρας ἦσαν αὐτῷ ὁδηγοί. Καὶ ἤκουσεν 'Ιούδας, καὶ ἀπῆρεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ δυνατοὶ πατάξαι τὴν δύναμιν
- 4 τοῦ βασιλέως τὴν ἐν Ἐμμαοὺμ, ἔως ἔτι αἱ δυνάμεις ἐσκορπισμέναι ήσαν ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς.
- Καὶ ἢλθε Γοργίας εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν Ἰούδα νυκτὸς, καὶ οὐδένα εὖρε καὶ ἐζήτει αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, ὅτι εἶπε, φεύγουσιν οῦτοι ἀφ' ἡμῶν.
- Καὶ ἄμα τῆ ἡμέρα, ὤφθη Ἰούδας ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐν τρισχιλίοις ανδράσι· πλην καλύμματα καὶ μαχαίρας οὐκ εἰχον καθώς 7 ήβούλοντο. Καὶ εἶδον παρεμβολὴν ἐθνῶν ἰσχυρὰν, τεθωρακισ-
- μένην, καὶ ἴππον κυκλοῦσαν αὐτὴν, καὶ οὕτοι διδακτοὶ πολέμου.
- Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ, μὴ φοβεῖσθε τὸ πληθος αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ὄρμημα αὐτῶν μὴ δειλωθητε.
- 9 Μνήσθητε πως ἐσώθησαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν θαλάσση ἐρυθρᾶ, 10 ότε εδίωξεν αὐτοὺς Φαραω εν δυνάμει. Καὶ νῦν βοήσωμεν εἰς
- τον οὐρανον, εἴπως ἐλεήσει ἡμᾶς, καὶ μνησθήσεται διαθήκης πατέρων ήμων, καὶ συντρίψει την παρεμβολην ταύτην κατά
- 11 πρόσωπον ήμων σήμερον. Καὶ γνώσεται πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, ὅτι έστιν ὁ λυτρούμενος και σώζων τὸν Ἰσραήλ.
- Καὶ ἦραν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴδον and saw them coming over against them.

sought to paint the likeness of their images.

49 They brought also the priest's garments, and the firstfruits, and the tithes: and the Nazarites they stirred up, who had accom-

plished their days.

⁵⁰ Then cried they with a loud voice toward heaven, saying, What shall we do with these, and whither shall we carry them away? ⁵¹ For thy sanctuary is trodden down and profaned, and thy priests are in heaviness, and brought low. ⁵² And, lo, the heathen are assembled together against us to destroy us: what things they imagine against us, thou knowest. ⁵³ How shall we be able to stand against them, except thou, O God, be our help? ⁵⁴ Then sounded they with trumpets, and cried with a loud voice. ⁵⁵ And after this Judas ordained captains were the records of the contract of the standard of the sta

over the people, even captains over thousands, and over hundreds, and over fifties, and over tens. ⁵⁶ But as for such as were building houses, or had betrothed wives, or were planting vineyards, or were fearful, those he commanded that they should return, every man to his own house, according

to the law.

57 So the camp removed, and pitched upon the south side of Emmaus.

58 And Judas said, Arm yourselves, and be valiant men, and see that ye be in readiness against the morning, that ye may fight with these nations, that are assembled together against us to destroy us and our sanctuary: 59 for it is better for us to die in battle, than to behold the calamities of our people and our sanctuary. 60 Nevertheless, as the will of God is in heaven, so let him do.

Then took Gorgias five thousand footmen, and a thousand of the best horsemen, and removed out of the camp by night; 2 to the end he might rush in upon the camp of the Jews, and smite them suddenly. And the men of the fortress were his guides. ³ Now when Judas heard thereof, he himself removed, and the valiant men with him, that he might smite the king's army which was at Emmaus, 4 while as yet the forces were dispersed from the camp.

⁵In the mean season came Gorgias by night into the camp of Judas: and when he found no man there, he sought them in the mountains: for he said, These fellows flee

⁶But as soon as it was day, Judas shewed himself in the plain with three thousand men, who nevertheless had neither armour nor swords to their minds. 7 And they saw the camp of the heathen, that it was strong and well harnessed, and compassed round about with horsemen; and these were ex-

pert of war.

8 Then said Judas to the men that were with him, Fear ye not their multitude, neither be ye afraid of their assault. 9 Remember how our fathers were delivered in the Red sea, when Pharaoh pursued them with an army. ¹⁰ Now therefore let us cry unto heaven, if peradventure the Lord will have mercy upon us, and remember the covenant of our fathers, and destroy this host before our face this day: 11 that so all the heathen may know that there is one who delivereth and saveth Israel.

12 Then the strangers lifted up their eyes,

13 Wherefore they went out of the camp to battle; but they that were with Judas sounded their trumpets. 14 So they joined battle, and the heathen being discomfited, fled into the plain. 15 Howbeit all the hindmost of them were slain with the sword: for they pursued them unto Gazera, and unto the plains of Idumea, and Azotus, and Jamnia, so that there were slain of them as many as three thousand men.

¹⁶ This done, Judas returned again with his host from pursuing them, ¹⁷ and said to the people, Be not greedy of the spoils, inas-much as there is a battle before us, ¹⁸ and Gorgias and his host are here by us in the mountain: but stand ye now against our enemies, and overcome them, and after this

ye may boldly take the spoils.

¹⁹ As Judas was yet speaking these words, there appeared a part of them looking out of the mountain: ²⁰ who when they perceived that the Jews had put their host to dight, and were burning the tents; for the smoke that was seen declared what was done: ²¹ when therefore they perceived these things, they were sore afraid, and seeing also the host of Judas in the plain ready to find the land of th also the host of Judas in the plain ready to fight, ²² they fled every one into the land of strangers. ²³ Then Judas returned to spoil the tents, where they got much gold, and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea, and great riches. ²³ After this they went have and supple of the horse and supple spoints of themselving and home, and sung a song of thanksgiving, and praised the Lord in heaven: because it is good, because his mercy endureth for ever. ²⁵ Thus Israel had a great deliverance that

day.

6 Now all the strangers that had escaped happened: came and told Lysias what had happened: who, when he heard thereof, was confounded and discouraged, because neither such things as he would were done unto Israel, nor such things as the king com-

manded him were come to pass.

23 In the following year therefore, Lysias gathered together threescore thousand choice men of foot, and five thousand horsemen, that he might subdue them. 29 So they came into Idumea, and pitched their tents at Bethsura, and Judas met them with ten thousand men.

30 And when he saw that mighty army, he prayed and said, Blessed art thou, O Saviour of Israel, who didst quell the violence of the mighty man by the hand of thy servant David, and gavest the host of strangers into the hands of Jonathan the son of Saul, and his armour-bearer; ³¹ shut up this army in the hand of thy people Israel, and let them be confounded in their power and horsemen: ³² make them to be of no courage, and cause the boldness of their strength to fall away, and let them quake at their destruction: 33 cast them down with the sword of them that love thee, and let all those that know thy name

praise thee with thanksgiving.

34 So they joined battle; and there were slain of the host of Lysias about five thousand men, even before them were they slain.

3 Now when Lysias saw his army put to flight, and the manliness of Judas' soldiers, and how they were ready either to live or die valiantly, he went into Antiochia, and

αὐτοὺς ἐρχομένους ἐξεναντίας, καὶ ἐξηλθον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς 13 είς πόλεμον καὶ ἐσάλπισαν οἱ μετὰ Ἰούδα. Καὶ συνήψαν, 14 καὶ συνετρίβησαν τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ πεδίον. Οἱ δὲ 15 ἔσχατοι πάντες ἔπεσον ἐν ῥομφαία· καὶ ἐδίωξαν αὐτοὺς ἔως Γαζηρών καὶ έως των πεδίων της 'Ιδουμαίας καὶ 'Αζώτου καὶ Ίαμνίας, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους.

Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ δύναμις ἀπὸ τοῦ διώκειν 16 όπισθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τὸν λαὸν, μὴ ἐπιθυμήσητε τῶν 17 σκύλων, ότι πόλεμος έξεναντίας ήμῶν, καὶ Γοργίας καὶ ή 18 δύναμις εν τῷ ὄρει εγγὺς ἡμῶν· ἀλλὰ στῆτε νῦν εναντίον τῶν έχθρων ήμων, καὶ πολεμήσατε αὐτοὺς, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα λήψετε τὰ σκύλα μετὰ παρρησίας.

Έτι λαλοῦντος Ἰούδα ταῦτα, ὤφθη μέρος τι ἐκκύπτον ἐκ 19 τοῦ ὄρους. Καὶ εἶδεν ὅτι τετρόπωνται, καὶ ἐμπυρίζουσι τὴν 20 παρεμβολήν, ο γαρ καπνος θεωρούμενος ένεφανίζε το γεγονός. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα συνιδόντες ἐδειλώθησαν σφόδρα· συνιδόντες δὲ καὶ 21 τὴν Ἰούδα παρεμβολὴν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐτοίμην εἰς παράταξιν, 22 ἔφυγον πάντες εἰς γῆν ἀλλοφύλων. Καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν Ἰούδας 23 ἐπὶ τὴν σκυλείαν τῆς παρεμβολῆς καὶ ἔλαβον χρυσίον πολὺ καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ ὑάκινθον καὶ πορφύραν θαλασσίαν καὶ πλουτον μέγαν. Και έπιστραφέντες υμνουν και εύλογουν 24 είς οὐρανὸν τὸν Κύριον, ὅτι καλὸν, ὅτι είς τὸν αίῶνα τὸ ἔλεος 25 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐγένετο σωτηρία μεγάλη τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη.

*Οσοι δὲ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων διεσώθησαν, παραγενηθέντες 26 άπήγγειλαν τῷ Λυσία πάντα τὰ συμβεβηκότα. Ο δὲ ἀκούσας 27 συνεχύθη καὶ ἡθύμει, ὅτι οὐχ οἱα ἤθελε, τοιαῦτα γεγόνει τῷ Ίσραὴλ, καὶ οὐχ οἷα ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς, τοιαῦτα έξέβη.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐχομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ συνελόχησεν ὁ Λυσίας ἀνδρῶν 28 ἐπιλέκτων έξήκοντα χιλιάδας καὶ πεντακισχιλί**αν ἵ**ππον, ὧστε έκπολεμήσαι αὐτούς. Καὶ ἢλθον εἰς τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν, καὶ παρεν- 29 έβαλον ἐν Βαιθσούροις, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτοῖς Ἰούδας ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν.

Καὶ είδε την παρεμβολην ισχυράν, καὶ προσηύξατο, καὶ 30 εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ὁ συντρίψας τὸ όρμημα τοῦ δυνατοῦ ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ δούλου σου Δαυὶδ, καὶ παρέδωκας την παρεμβολην των άλλοφύλων είς χείρας Ίωνάθαν υίου Σαουλ, και του αιροντος τα σκεύη αυτου. Σύγκλεισον 31 τὴν παρεμβολὴν ταύτην ἐν χειρὶ λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ αἰσχυνθήτωσαν ἐπὶ τῆ δυνάμει καὶ τῆ ἴππω αὐτῶν. Δὸς αὐτοῖς 32 δειλίαν, καὶ τῆξον θράσος ἰσχύος αὐτῶν, καὶ σαλευθήτωσαν τῆ συντριβή αὐτῶν. Κατάβαλε αὐτοὺς ρομφαία άγαπώντων σε, 33 καὶ αἰνεσάτωσάν σε πάντες οἱ εἰδότες τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐν

Καὶ συνέβαλον ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς 34 Αυσίου είς πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας, καὶ ἔπεσον έξ ἐναντίας

ໄδών δὲ Λυσίας τὴν γενομένην τροπὴν, τῆς αὐτοῦ συντάξεως, 35 της δε Ιούδα το γεγενημένον θάρσος, και ώς ετοιμοί είσιν η ζην gathered together a company of strangers, η τεθνάναι γενναίως, ἀπηρεν είς Αντιόχειαν, καὶ έξενολόγει·

καὶ πλεονάσας τὸν γενηθέντα στρατὸν, έλογίζετο πάλιν παραγενέσθαι είς την Ιουδαίαν.

Είπε δὲ Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, Ἰδοὺ συνετρίβησαν οἱ 37 έχθροι ήμων, άναβωμεν καθαρίσαι τὰ άγια καὶ έγκαινίσαι. Καὶ

38 συνήχθη ή παρεμβολή πάσα, καὶ ἀνέβησαν εἰς ὄρος Σιων. Καὶ ίδον τὸ ἀγίασμα ήρημωμένον, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον βεβηλωμένον, καὶ τὰς πύλας κατακεκαυμένας, καὶ ἐν ταῖς αὐλαῖς ζυτὰ πεφυκότα ώς ἐν δρυμῷ ἢ ώς ἐν ἐνὶ τῶν ὀρέων, καὶ τὰ παστοφόρια

39 καθηρημένα. Καὶ διέρρηξαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο κοπετὸν μέγαν, καὶ ἐπέθεντο σποδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν.

- 40 Καὶ ἔπεσον ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξι των σημασιών, καὶ έβόησαν είς τὸν οὐρανόν.
- Τότε ἐπέταξεν Ἰούδας ἄνδρας πολεμεῖν τοὺς ἐν τἢ ἄκρα, ἔως 42 αν καθαρίση τὰ ἄγια. Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν ἱερεῖς ἀμώμους, θελητὰς
- 43 νόμου. Καὶ ἐκαθάρισαν τὰ ἄγια, καὶ ἤραν τοὺς λίθους τοῦ 44 μιασμού είς τόπον ἀκάθαρτον. Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο περὶ τοῦ
- θυσιαστηρίου της δλοκαυτώσεως του βεβηλωμένου, τί αὐτῷ
- 45 ποιήσωσι. Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν αὐτοῖς βουλὴ ἀγαθὴ, καθελεῖν αὐτὸ, μήποτε γένηται αὐτοῖς εἰς ὄνειδος, ὅτι ἐμίαναν τὰ ἔθνη αὐτό·
- 46 καὶ καθείλον τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἀπέθεντο τοὺς λίθους ἐν τῷ όρει του οϊκου, έν τόπω έπιτηδείω, μέχρι του παραγενηθήναι προφήτην τοῦ ἀποκριθήναι περὶ αὐτῶν.
- Καὶ ἔλαβον λίθους δλοκλήρους κατὰ τὸν νόμον, καὶ ϣκοδό-
- 48 μησαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον καινὸν κατὰ τὸ πρότερον. Καὶ ώκοδόμησαν τὰ ἄγια καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς τοῦ οἴκου, καὶ τὰς αὐλὰς ἡγίασαν.
- 49 Καὶ ἐποίησαν σκεύη ἄγια καινὰ, καὶ εἰσήνεγκαν τὴν λυχνίαν καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν θυμιαμάτων καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν εἰς τὸν
- Καὶ ἐθυμίασαν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐξῆψαν τοὺς 51 λύχνους τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς λυχνίας, καὶ ἐφαίνοσαν ἐν τῷ ναῷ. έπέθηκαν έπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἄρτους, καὶ έξεπέτασαν τὰ καταπετάσματα· καὶ ἐτέλεσαν πάντα τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐποίησαν.
- Καὶ ὦρθρισαν τοπρωὶ τῆ πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ έννάτου· οὖτος ὁ μὴν Χασελεῦ τοῦ ὀγδόου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ
- 53 καὶ έκατοστοῦ ἔτους. Καὶ ἀνήνεγκαν θυσίαν κατὰ τὸν νόμον έπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν ὁλοκαυτωμάτων τὸ καινὸν ὃ ἐποίησαν.
- 54 Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ἡ ἐβεβήλωσαν αὐτὸ τὰ ἔθνη, ἐν ἐκείνη ἐνεκαινίσθη ἐν ῷδαῖς καὶ κιθάραις καὶ
- 55 κινύραις, καὶ ἐν κυμβάλοις. Καὶ ἔπεσον πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ προσεκύνησαν, καὶ εὐλόγησαν εἰς οὐρανὸν τὸν εὐοδώσαντα αὐτοῖς.
- Καὶ ἐποίησαν τὸν ἐγκαινισμὸν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου ἡμέρας όκτω, καὶ προσήνεγκαν όλοκαυτώματα μετ' εὐφροσύνης, καὶ
- 57 έθυσαν θυσίαν σωτηρίου καὶ αἰνέσεως. Καὶ κατεκόσμησαν τὸ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ στεφάνοις χρυσοῖς καὶ ἀσπιδίσκαις, καὶ ἐνεκαίνισαν τὰς πύλας καὶ τὰ παστοφόρια, καὶ ἐθύρωσαν
- 58 αὐτά. Καὶ ἐγενήθη εὐφροσύνη μεγάλη ἐν τῷ λαῷ σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπεστράφη ὄνειδος έθνων.
- Καὶ ἔστησεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ έκκλησία Ίσραηλ, ίνα ἄγωνται αι ημέραι έγκαινισμού τοῦ

and having made his army greater than it was, he purposed to come again into Judea.

36 Then said Judas and his brethren, Be-

hold, our enemies are discomfited: let us go up to cleanse and dedicate the sanctuary. ³⁷ Upon this all the host assembled themselves together, and went up into mount Sion. 38 And when they saw the sanctuary desolate, and the altar profaned, and the gates burned up, and shrubs growing in the courts as in a forest, or in one of the mountains, yea, and the priests' chambers pulled down; ³⁹ they rent their clothes, and made great lamentation, and cast ashes upon their heads, ⁴⁰ and fell down flat to the ground upon their faces, and blew an alarm with the trumpets, and cried toward

41 Then Judas appointed certain men to fight against those that were in the fortress, until he had cleansed the sanctuary.

⁴² So he chose priests of blameless conversation, such as had pleasure in the law: 43 who cleansed the sanctuary, and bare out who cleansed the sanctuary, and bare out the defiled stones into an unclean place.

44 And when as they consulted what to do with the altar of burnt offerings, which was profaned; 45 they thought it best to pull it down, lest it should be a reproach to them, because the heathen had defiled it: wherefore they pulled it down, 46 and laid up the stones in the mountain of the temple in a convenient place, until there should come a prophet to shew what should be done with them.

⁴⁷ Then they took whole stones according to the law, and built a new altar according to the former; 43 and made up the sanctuary, and the things that were within the temple, and hallowed the courts. ⁴⁹ They made also new holy vessels, and into the temple they brought the candlestick, and

the altar of incense, and the table.

50 And upon the altar they burned incense, and the lamps that were upon the candlestick they lighted, that they might give light in the temple. ⁵¹ Furthermore they set the loaves upon the table, and spread out the veils, and finished all the works which they had begun to make.

52 Now on the five and twentieth day of the ninth month, which is called the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and eighth year, they rose up betimes in the morning, ⁵³ and offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made. 54 At what time and day the heathen had profaned it, even in that was it dedicated with songs, and eitherns, and harps, and cymbals. 55 Then all the people fell upon their faces, worshipping and praising the God of heaven, who had given them good success.

56 And so they kept the dedication of the

altar eight days, and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliverance and praise. ⁵⁷ They decked also the forefront of the temple with crowns of gold and with shields; and the gates and the chambers they renewed, and hanged doors upon them. 52 Thus was there very great gladness among the people, for that the reproach of the heathen was put away. Moreover Judas and his brethren with

the whole congregation of Israel ordained,

should be kept in their season from year to year by the space of eight days, from the

Now when the nations round about heard that the altar was built, and the sanctuary renewed as before, it displeased them very much. ² Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Jacob that was among them, and thereupon they began to slay

and destroy the people.

Then Judas fought against the children of Esau in Idumea at Acrabattine, because they besieged Israel: and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoils. ⁴ Also he remembered the injury of the children of Bæan, who had been a snare and an offence unto the people, in that they lay in wait for them in the ways. 5 He shut them up therefore in the towers, and encamped against them, and destroyed them utterly, and burned the towers of that place with fire, and all that were therein.

⁶ Afterward he passed over to the children of Ammon, where he found a mighty power, and much people, with Timotheus their captain. 7 So he fought many battles with them, till at length they were discomfited before him; and he smote them. ⁸ And when he had taken Jazer, with the towns belonging thereto, he returned into Judea.

⁹ Then the heathen that were at Galaad assembled themselves together against the Israelites that were in their quarters, to destroy them: but they fled to the fortress of Dathema, ¹⁰ and sent letters unto Judas and his brethren, saying, The heathen that are round about us are assembled together against us to destroy us: 11 and they are preparing to come and take the fortress whereunto we are fled, Timotheus being captain

of their host.

12 Come now therefore, and deliver us from their hands, for many of us are slain:
13 yea, all our brethren that were in the places of Tobie are put to death: their wives and their children also they have carried away captives, and borne away their stuff; and they have destroyed there about

a thousand men.

14 While these letters were yet being read, behold, there came other messengers from Galilee with their clothes rent, who reported on this wise, ¹⁵ saying that they of Ptolemais, and of Tyrus, and Sidon, and all Calilea of the Cartilla message applies. Galilee of the Gentiles, were assembled

together against them to consume us.

Now when Judas and the people heard these words, there assembled a great congregation together, to consult what they should do for their brethren, that were in trouble, and assaulted of them. ¹⁷ Then said Judas unto Simon his brother, Choose thee out men, and go and deliver thy breth-ren that are in Galilee, for I and Jonathan my brother will go into the country of

that the days of the dedication of the altar θυσιαστηρίου έν τοις καιροίς αὐτῶν ένιαυτὸν κατ' ένιαυτὸν ήμέρας όκτω, ἀπὸ τῆς πέμπτης καὶ εἰκάδος τοῦ μηνὸς Χασελεῦ, to year by the space of eight days, from the ημερας όκτω, από της πεμπτης και είκαους του μηνός Και είναους του και είναους είναι είναι

m Kαὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ήκουσm aν τὰ ἔθνη κυκλόθεν ὅτι ῷκοδομή $m heta\eta$ m 5τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐνεκαινίσθη τὸ ἁγίασμα ὡς τοπρότερον, καὶ ὤργίσθησαν σφόδρα. Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο τοῦ ἄραι τὸ 2 γένος Ἰακὼβ τοὺς ὄντας ἐν μέσω αὐτῶν, καὶ ἤρξαντο τοῦ

θανατοῦν ἐν τῷ λαῷ καὶ ἐξαίρειν.

Καὶ ἐπολέμει Ἰούδας πρὸς τοὺς υίοὺς Ἡσαῦ ἐν τῆ Ἰδουμαία 3 την 'Ακραβαττίνην, ὅτι περιεκάθηντο τὸν Ἰσραηλ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ συνέστειλεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκύλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐμνήσθη τῆς κακίας νίῶν Βαιὰν, οἱ ἦσαν 4 τῷ λαῷ εἰς παγίδα καὶ εἰς σκάνδαλον ἐν τῷ ἐνεδρεύειν αὐτοὺς έν ταις όδοις. Και συνεκλείσθησαν ύπ' αὐτοῦ έν τοις 5 πύργοις, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀνεθεμάτισεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐνεπύρισε τοὺς πύργους αὐτης ἐν πυρὶ σὺν πᾶσι τοῖς

Καὶ διεπέρασεν ἐπὶ τοὺς υίοὺς ᾿Αμμων, καὶ εὖρε χείρα 6 κραταιὰν καὶ λαὸν πολὺν, καὶ Τιμόθεον ἡγούμενον αὐτῶν. Καὶ συνήψε πρὸς αὐτοὺς πολέμους πολλοὺς, καὶ συνετρί- 7 βησαν προ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτούς. προκατελάβετο την Ίαζηρ και τας θυγατέρας αὐτης, και ἀνέ-

στρεψεν είς τὴν Ἰούδαίαν.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐν τῆ Γαλαὰδ ἐπὶ τὸν 9 Ίσραὴλ τοὺς ὄντας ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτῶν τοῦ ἐξᾶραι αὐτούς. καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς Δάθεμα τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Καὶ ἀπέστειλαν γράμ- 10 ματα πρὸς Ἰούδαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, λέγοντες, έπισυνηγμένα έστιν έφ' ήμας τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλφ ήμων τοῦ έξαραι ήμας. Καὶ έτοιμάζονται έλθεῖν καὶ προκαταλαβέσθαι 12 τὸ ὀχύρωμα εἰς ὁ κατεφύγομεν, καὶ Τιμόθεος ἡγεῖται τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτῶν.

Νῦν οὖν ἐλθὼν ἐξελοῦ ἡμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς αὐτῶν, ὅτι πέπτω- 12 κεν έξ ήμων πλήθος. Καὶ πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ήμων οἱ ὄντες 13 έν τοις Τωβίου τεθανάτωνται, και ήχμαλωτίκασι τὰς γυναικας αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν καὶ τὴν ἀποσκευὴν, καὶ ἀπώλεσαν έκει ώς μίαν χιλιαρχίαν άνδρων.

Έτι αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ ἀνεγινώσκοντο, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἄγγελοι ἔτεροι 14 παρεγένοντο έκ της Γαλιλαίας διεβρηχότες τὰ ἱμάτια, ἀπαγγέλλοντες κατὰ τὰ βήματα ταῦτα, λέγοντες ἐπισυνῆχθαι ἐπ' 15 αὐτοὺς ἐκ Πτολεμαΐδος καὶ Τύρου καὶ Σιδῶνος καὶ πάσης Γαλιλαίας άλλοφύλων, τοῦ ἐξαναλῶσαι ἡμᾶς.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰούδας καὶ ὁ λαὸς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, 16 ἐπισυνήχθη ἐκκλησία μεγάλη, βουλεύσασθαι τί ποιήσωσι τοῖς άδελφοις αὐτῶν τοις οὖσιν ἐν θλίψει, καὶ πολεμουμένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας Σίμωνι τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ, ἐπίλεξον 17 σεαυτῷ ἄνδρας, καὶ πορεύου καὶ ρῦσαι τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου τοὺς έν τη Γαλιλαία· έγω δε καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφός μου πορευσό18 μεθα είς τὴν Γαλααδίτιν. Καὶ κατέλιπεν Ἰώσηφον τὸν τοῦ Ζαχαρίου, καὶ ᾿Αζαρίαν, ἡγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, μετὰ τῶν

19 ἐπιλοίπων τῆς δυνάμεως, ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία εἰς τήρησιν. Καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς, λέγων, πρόστητε τοῦ λαοῦ πούτου, καὶ μὴ συνάψητε πόλεμον πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη ἕως τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἡμᾶς.

20 Καὶ ἐμερίσθησαν Σίμωνι ἄνδρες τρισχίλιοι τοῦ πορευθήναι εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, Ἰούδα δὲ ἄνδρες ὀκτακισχίλιοι εἰς τὴν

Γαλααδίτιν.

21 Καὶ ἐπορεύθη Σίμων εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ συνῆψε πολέμους πολλοὺς πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ συνετρίβη τὰ ἔθνη ἀπὸ

22 προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐδίωξεν αὐτοὺς ἔως τῆς πύλης Πτολεμαίδος καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῶν ἐθνῶν εἰς τρισχιλίους ἄνδρας, καὶ

23 ἔλοβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ παρέλαβε τοὺς ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία καὶ ἐν ᾿Αρβάττοις σὺν ταῖς γυναιξὶ καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἢν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἤγαγεν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν μετ᾽ εὐφροσύνης μεγάλης.

24 Καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ Μακκαβαῖος καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ διέβησαν τὸν Ἰορδάνην, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν ὁδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν

25 ἐν τῷ ἐρήμῳ. Καὶ συνήντησαν τοῖς Ναβαταίοις, καὶ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς εἰρηνικῶς, καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτοῖς ἄπαντα

26 τὰ συμβάντα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν ἐν τῆ Γαλααδίτιδι. Καὶ ὅτι πολλοὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν συνειλημμένοι εἰσὶν εἰς Βόσσορα, καὶ Βοσὸρ, ἐν ᾿Αλέμοις, Χασφὼρ, Μακὲδ, καὶ Καρναΐν· πᾶσαι

27 αἱ πόλεις αὖται ὀχυραὶ καὶ μεγάλαι καὶ ἐν ταῖς λοιπαῖς πόλεσι τῆς Γαλααδίτιδός εἰσι συνειλημμένοι, καὶ εἰς αὔριον τάσσονται παρεμβάλλειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα, καὶ καταλαβέσθαι, καὶ ἐξᾶραι πάντας τούτους ἐν ἡμέρα μιᾳ.

8 Καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὁδὸν εἰς τὴν ἔρημον εἰς Βοσὸρ, ἄφνω· καὶ κατελάβετο τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινε πῶν ἀρσενικὸν ἐν στόματι ῥομφαίας, καὶ ἔλαβε

29 πάντα τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐνέπρησεν αὐτὴν πυρί. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐκείθεν νυκτὸς, καὶ ἐπορεύετο ἕως ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα.

30 Καὶ ἐγένετο έωθινὴ, καὶ ἢραν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἰδοὺ λαὸς πολὺς οὖ οὖκ ἢν ἀριθμὸς, αἴροντες κλίμακας καὶ μηχανὰς καταλαβέσθαι τὸ ὀχύρωμα, καὶ ἐπολέμουν αὐτούς.

31 Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας ὅτι ἦρκται ὁ πόλεμος, καὶ ἡ κραυγὴ τῆς πόλεως ἀνέβη εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν σάλπιγξι καὶ φωνῆ μεγάλη.

32 Καὶ είπε τοῖς ἀνδράσι τῆς δυνάμεως, πολεμήσατε σήμερον

33 ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐν τρισὶν ἀρχαῖς ἐξ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν· καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐβόησαν ἐν προσευχῆ.

34 Καὶ ἐπέγνω ἡ παρεμβολὴ Τιμοθέου ὅτι Μακκαβαῖός ἐστι, καὶ ἔφυγον ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῆ ἡμέρᾳ εἰς ὀκτακισ-

χιλίους ανδρας.

35 Καὶ ἀπέκλινεν εἰς Μασφὰ, καὶ ἐπολέμησεν αὐτὴν, καὶ προκατελάβετο αὐτὴν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινε πῶν ἀρσενικὸν αὐτῆς, καὶ

36 ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐνέπρησεν αὐτὴν πυρί. Ἐκεῖθεν ἀπῆρε, καὶ προκατελάβετο τὴν Χασφὼν, Μακὲδ, Βοσὸρ, καὶ τὰς λοιπὰς πόλεις τῆς Γαλααδίτιδος.

37 Μετὰ δὲ τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα συνήγαγε Τιμόθεος παρεμβολὴν ἄλλην, καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ πρόσωπον 'Ραφὼν ἐκ πέραν τοῦ

Galaad. ¹⁸ So he left Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the people, with the remnant of the host in Judea to keep it. ¹⁹ Unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Take ye the charge of this people, and see that ye make not war against the heathen until the time that we come again. ²⁰ Now unto Simon were given three thousand men to go into Galilee, and unto Judas eight thousand men for the country of Galaad.

21 Then went Simon into Galilee, where he fought many battles with the heathen, so that the heathen were discomfited by him. 22 And he pursued them unto the gate of Ptolemais; and there were slain of the heathen about three thousand men, whose spoils he took. 23 And those that were in Galilee, and in Arbattis, with their wives and their children, and all that they had, took he away with him, and brought them into Judea with great joy.

Judas Maccabeus also and his brother Jonathan went over Jordan, and travelled three days' journey in the wilderness, who came they met with the Nabathites, who came unto them in a peaceable manner, and told them every thing that had happened to their brethren in the land of Galaad: and how that many of them were shut up in Bosora, and Bosor, and Alema, Casphor, Maked, and Carnaim; all these cities are strong and great: and that they were shut up in the rest of the cities of the country of Galaad, and that against to morrow they had appointed to bring their host against the forts, and to take them, and to destroy them all in one day.

²⁸ Hereupon Judas and his host turned suddenly by the way of the wilderness unto Bosora; and when he had won the city, he slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and took all their spoils, and burned the city with fire. ²⁹ From whence he removed by night, and went till he came to the fortress.

30 And betimes in the morning they looked up, and, behold, there was an innumerable people bearing ladders and other engines of war, to take the fortress: for they assaulted them. 31 When Judas therefore saw that the battle was begun, and that the cry of the city went up to heaven, with trumpets, and a great sound, 32 he said unto his host, Fight this day for your brethren. 33 So he went forth behind them in three companies, who sounded their trumpets, and cried with prayer.

34 Then the host of Timotheus, knowing that it was Maccabeus, fled from him: wherefore he smote them with a great slaughter; so that there were killed of them that day about eight thousand men. 35 This done. Judas turned aside to Maspha; and after he had assaulted it, he took it, and slew all the males therein, and received the spoils thereof, and burnt it with fire. 36 From thence went he, and took Casphon, Maged, Bosor, and the other cities of the country of Galaad.

37 After these things gathered Timotheus another host, and encamped against Raphon

beyond the brook. ²⁸ So Judas sent men to espy the host, who brought him word, saying, All the heathen that be round abo t us are assembled unto them, even a very great host. 39 He hath also hired the Arabians to help them, and they have pitched their tents beyond the brook, ready to come and fight against thee. Upon this Judas went to meet them.

⁴⁰ Then Timotheus said unto the captains of his host, When Judas and his host come near the brook, if he pass over first unto us, we shall not be able to withstand him; for he will mightily prevail against us: 41 but if he be afraid, and camp beyond the river, we shall go over unto him, and prevail against

him.

42 Now when Judas came near the brook,
the socibles of the people to remain he caused the scribes of the people to remain by the brook: unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Suffer no man to remain in ment, saying, Suffer no man to remain in the camp, but let all come to the battle.

So he went first over unto them, and all the people after him: then all the heathen, being discomfited before him, cast away their weapons, and fled unto the temple that was at Carnaim.

But they took the city, and burned the temple with all that were therein. Thus was Carnaim subdued, neither could they stand any longer before Judas.

45 Then Judas gathered together all the Israelites that were in the country of Galaad, from the least unto the greatest, even their wives, and their children, and their stuff, a wives, and their children, and their stuff, a very great host, to the end they might come into the land of Judea. ⁴⁶ Now when they came unto Ephron (this was a great city in the way as they should go, very well fortified) they could not turn from it, either on the right hand or the left, but must needs pass through the midst of it. ⁴⁷ Then they of the city shut them out, and stopped up the gates with stones. ⁴⁸ Whereupon Judas sent unto them in peaceable manner, saving. sent unto them in peaceable manner, saying, Let us pass through your land to go into our own country, and none shall do you any hurt; we will only pass through on foot: howbeit they would not open unto

him.

49 Wherefore Judas commanded a proclamation to be made throughout the host, that every man should pitch his tent in the place where he was. 50 So the soldiers pitched, and assaulted the city all that day and all that night, till at the length the city was delivered into his hands: "I who then slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and rased the city, and took the spoils thereof, and passed through the city over them that were slain.

52 After this went they over Jordan into the great plain before Bethsan. 53 And Judas gathered together those that came behind, and exhorted the people all the way through, till they came into the land of Judea. 54 So they went up to mount Sion with joy and gladness, where they offered burnt offerings, because not one of them was slain until they had returned in

55 Now what time as Judas and Jonathan were in the land of Galaad, and Simon his brother in Galilee before Ptolemais,

χειμάρρου. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰούδας κατασκοπεῦσαι την 38 παρεμβολήν, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ, λέγοντες, ἐπισυνηγμένα εἰσὶ πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλφ ἡμῶν, δύναμις πολλή σφόδρα. Καὶ "Αραβας μεμίσθωται εἰς βοήθειαν 39 αὐτοῖς, καὶ παρενέβαλον πέραν τοῦ χειμάρρου ετοιμοι τοῦ ελθείν έπὶ σὲ εἰς πόλεμον καὶ ἐπορεύθη Ἰούδας εἰς συνάντησιν

Καὶ εἶπε Τιμόθεος τοῖς ἄρχουσι τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, ἐν τῷ 40 έγγίζειν Ιούδαν καὶ τὴν παρεμβολὴν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν χειμάρρουν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἐὰν διαβή πρὸς ἡμᾶς πρότερος, οὐ δυνησόμεθα ύποστηναι αὐτὸν, ὅτι δυνάμενος δυνήσεται πρὸς ἡμᾶς. Ἐὰν δὲ 41 δειλωθή, καὶ παρεμβάλη πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, διαπεράσομεν

πρός αὐτὸν, καὶ δυνησόμεθα πρὸς αὐτόν.

'Ως δὲ ἥγγισεν Ἰούδας ἐπὶ τὸν χειμάρρουν τοῦ ὕδατος, 42 έστησε τους γραμματείς του λαού έπι του χειμάρρου, και ένετείλατο αὐτοῖς, λέγων, μὴ ἀ**φῆ**τε πάντα ἄνθρωπον παρεμβαλείν, άλλ' ἐρχέσθωσαν πάντες εἰς τὸν πόλεμον. Καὶ 43 διεπέρασεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρότερος, καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὅπισθεν αὐτοῦ· καὶ συνετρίβησαν πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἔρριψαν τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ τέμενος έν Καρναΐν. Καὶ προκατελάβοντο την πόλιν, καὶ τὸ τέμε- 44 νος ένεπύρισαν έν πυρί σύν πασι τοίς έν αὐτῷ· καὶ έτροπώθη ή Καρναΐν, καὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἔτι ὑποστῆναι κατὰ πρόσωπον

Καὶ συνήγαγεν Ἰούδας πάντα Ἰσραηλ τους έν τη Γαλααδί- 45 τιδι ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καῖ τὴν ἀποσκευὴν, παρεμβολὴν μεγάλην σφόδρα, έλθειν είς γην Ἰούδα. Καὶ ηλθον έως Ἐφρών καὶ αῦτη ή 46 πόλις μεγάλη έπὶ της εἰσόδου όχυρὰ σφόδρα οὐκ ην ἐκκλίναι άπ' αὐτης δεξιὰν ἢ ἀριστερὰν, ἀλλ' ἢ διὰ μέσου αὐτης πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν αὐτοὺς οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ 47 ἐνέφραξαν τὰς πύλας λίθοις. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς 48 Ἰούδας λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, λέγων, διελευσόμεθα διὰ τῆς γῆς σου τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὴν γῆν ἡμῶν, και οὐδεὶς κακοποιήσει ύμᾶς, πλην τοῖς ποσὶ παρελευσόμεσο καὶ οὐκ ήβούλοντο άνοίξαι αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ἐπέταξεν Ἰούδας κηρύξαι ἐν τὴ παρεμβολῆ, τοῦ 49 παρεμβαλεῖν εκαστον εν ὧ έστι τόπω. Καὶ παρενέβαλον 50 οί ἄνδρες της δυνάμεως, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν την πόλιν όλην την ήμέραν ἐκείνην καὶ ὅλην τὴν νύκτα, καὶ παρεδόθη ἡ πόλις έν χερσίν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπώλεσε πᾶν ἀρσενικὸν ἐν στόματι 51 ρομφαίας, καὶ ἐξερρίζωσεν αὐτὴν, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῆς,

καὶ διηλθε διὰ της πόλεως ἐπάνω τῶν ἀπεκταμμένων.

Καὶ διέβησαν τὸν Ἰορδάνην εἰς τὸ πεδίον τὸ μέγα κατὰ 52 πρόσωπον Βαιθσάν. Καὶ ἦν Ἰούδας ἐπισυνάγων τοὺς ἐσχα- 53 τίζοντας, καὶ παρακαλών τὸν λαὸν κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδὸν, έως οὖ ἢλθον εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα. Καὶ ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸ ὄρος 54 Σιων έν εύφροσύνη και χαρά· και προσήγαγον όλοκαυτώματα, ὅτι οὐκ ἔπεσεν ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐθεὶς ἔως τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἐν

Καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αῖς ἢν Ἰούδας καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ἐν τŷ 55 Γαλαάδ, και Σίμων ὁ άδελφὸς αὐτοῦ ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία κατά

56 προσωπον Πτολεμαΐδος, ήκουσεν Ίωσηφ ὁ τοῦ Ζαχαρίου, καὶ 'Αζαρίας, ἄρχοντες τῆς δυνάμεως, τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν καὶ

57 του πολέμου οἷα ἐποίησαν, καὶ εἶπε, ποιήσωμεν καὶ αὐτοὶ έαυτοις ὄνομα, καὶ πορευθῶμεν πολεμῆσαι πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλω ήμων.

Καὶ παρήγγειλαν τοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς δυνάμεως τῆς μετ' αὐτῶν, 59 καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπὶ Ἰάμνειαν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Γοργίας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες αὐτοῦ, εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς εἰς πόλεμον.

60 Καὶ ἐτροπώθη Ἰώσηφος καὶ ᾿Αζαρίας, καὶ ἐδιώχθησαν ἔως τῶν όρίων της Ἰουδαίας καὶ ἔπεσον ἐν τῆ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη ἐκ τοῦ

61 λαοῦ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ εἰς δισχιλίους ἄνδρας. Καὶ ἐγενήθη τροπὴ μεγάλη έν τῷ λαῷ Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι οὺκ ἤκουσαν Ἰούδα καὶ τῶν

62 ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦ, οἰόμενοι ἀνδραγαθησαι. Αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ησαν έκ του σπέρματος των ανδρων εκείνων, οις εδόθη σωτηρία

63 Ίσραὴλ διὰ χειρὸς αὐτῶν. Καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αύτου έδοξάσθησαν σφόδρα έναντίον παντὸς Ίσραὴλ, καὶ τῶν

64 έθνων πάντων, οῦ ἡκούετο τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπισυνήγοντο πρός αὐτοὺς εὐφημοῦντες.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπολέμουν τους υίους Ήσαυ έν τη γη προς Νότον, και επάταξε την Χεβρων καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτῆς, καὶ καθείλε τὸ ὀχύρωμα

66 αὐτης, καὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτης ἐνέπρησε κυκλόθεν. Καὶ ἀπήρε του πορευθήναι είς γην ἀλλοφύλων, και διεπορεύετο την Σαμάρειαν.

Έν τη ημέρα έκείνη έπεσον ίερεις έν πολέμω βουλόμενοι άνδραγαθήσαι, έν τῷ αὐτοὺς έξελθεῖν εἰς πόλεμον άβουλεύτως.

68 Καὶ ἐξέκλινεν Ἰούδας εἰς Αζωτον γῆν ἀλλοφύλων, καὶ καθεῖλε τους βωμούς αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ γλυπτὰ τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν κατέκαυσε πυρί, καὶ ἐσκύλευσε τὰ σκῦλα τῶν πόλεων, καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν είς την γην Ἰούδα.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Αντίοχος διεπορεύετο τὰς ἐνάνω χώρας, καὶ ἤκουσεν ὅτι ἐστὶν Ἐλυμαϊς ἐν τῆ Περσίδι πόλις ἔνδοξος

2 πλούτω, ἀργυρίω τε καὶ χρυσίω, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν τὸ ἐν αὐτῆ πλούσιον σφόδρα, καὶ ἐκεῖ καλύμματα χρυσᾶ, καὶ θώρακες, και οπλα α κατέλιπεν έκει 'Αλέξανδρος ο Φιλίππου, βασιλεύς ό Μακεδών, δε έβασίλευσε πρώτος έν τοις Έλλησι. Καὶ

3 ηλθε καὶ εζήτει καταλαβέσθαι την πόλιν, καὶ προνομεῦσαι αὐτὴν, καὶ οὐκ ἡδυνάσθη, ὅτι ἐγνώσθη ὁ λόγος τοῖς ἐκ τῆς

4 πόλεως. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν αὐτῷ εἰς πόλεμον, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐκείθεν μετὰ λύπης μεγάλης, ἀποστρέψαι είς heaviness, and returned to Babylon. Βαβυλώνα.

Καὶ ἢλθεν ἀπαγγέλλων τις αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν Περσίδα, ὅτι τετρόπωνται αι παρεμβολαί αι πορευθείσαι είς γην Ἰούδα.

6 Καὶ ἐπορεύθη Λυσίας δυνάμει ἰσχυρά ἐν πρώτοις, καὶ ἀνετράπη ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπίσχυσαν ὅπλοις καὶ δυνάμει καὶ σκύλοις πολλοῖς οἷς ἔλαβον ἀπὸ τῶν παρεμβολῶν ὧν

7 εξέκοψαν. Καὶ καθείλον το βδέλυγμα δ ώκοδόμησεν επὶ το θυσιαστήριον τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ τὸ άγιασμα καθώς τὸ πρότερον ἐκύκλωσαν τείχεσιν ὑψηλοῖς, καὶ τὴν Βαιθσούραν πόλιν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ως ήκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, έθαμβήθη καὶ ἐσαλεύθη σφόδρα καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην,

⁵⁶ Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the garrisons, heard of the valiant acts and warlike deeds which they had done.

Wherefore they said, Let us also get us a name, and go fight against the heathen that are round about us.

so So when they had given charge unto the garrison that was with them, they went toward Jamnia. 59 Then came Gorgias and his men out of the city to fight against them.

And so it was, that Joseph and Azarias were put to flight, and pursued unto the borders of Judea: and there were slain that day of the people of Israel about two thousand men. 61 Thus was there a great overthrow among the children of Israel, because they were not obedient unto Judas and his brethren, but thought to do some valiant act. 62 Moreover these men came not of the seed of those, by whose hand deliverance was given unto Israel. ⁶³ Howbeit the man Judas and his brethren were greatly renowned in the sight of all Israel, and of all the heathen, wheresoever their name was heard of: 64 insomuch as the people assem-

bled unto them with joyful acclamations.

65 Afterward went Judas forth with his brethren, and fought against the children of Esau in the land toward the south, where he smote Hebron, and the towns thereof, and pulled down the fortress of it, and burned the towers thereof round about. 66 From thence he removed to go into the land of the Philistines, and passed through

67 At that time certain priests, desirous to shew their valour, were slain in battle, for that they went out to fight unadvisedly. 68 So Judas turned to Azotus in the land of the Philistines, and when he had pulled down their altars, and burned their carved images with fire, and spoiled their cities, he returned into the land of Judea.

About that time king Antiochus travelling through the high countries heard say, that Elymais in the country of Persia was a city greatly renowned for riches, silver, and gold; and that there was in it a very rich temple, wherein were coverings of gold, and breast-plates, and shields, which Alexander, son of Philip, the Macedonian king, who reigned first among the Grecians, had left there: 3 wherefore he came and sought to take the city, and to spoil it; but he was not able, because they of the city, having had warning thereof, 4 rose up against him in battle: so he fled, and departed thence with great

Moreover there came one who brought him tidings into Persia, that the armies, which went against the land of Judea, were put to flight: 6 and that Lysias, who went forth first with a great power, was driven away of the Jews; and that they were made away of the Jews; and that they were made strong by the armour, and power, and store of spoils, which they had gotten of the armies, whom they had destroyed: 7 also that they had pulled down the abomination, which he had set up upon the altar in Jerusalem, and that they had compassed about the sanctuary with high walls, as before, and his city Bethsura.

S Now when the king heard these words

Now when the king heard these words, he was astonished and sore moved: whereupon he laid him down upon his bed, and

fell sick for grief, because it had not be-fallen him as he looked for. And there he continued many days: for his grief was ever more and more, and he made account that he should die. Wherefore he called that he should die. 10 Wherefore he called for all his friends, and said unto them, The sleep is gone from mine eyes, and my heart faileth for very care. 11 And I thought with myself, Into what tribulation am I come, and how great a flood of misery is it wherein now I am! for I was bountiful and beloved in my power. 12 But now I remember the evils that I did at Jerusalem, and that I took all the vessels of gold and silver that were therein, and sent to destroy the inhabitants of Judea without a cause. 13 I perceive therefore that for this cause these troubles are come upon me, and, behold, I

perience that for this cause these troubles are come upon me, and, behold, I perish through great grief in a strange land.

14 Then called he for Philip, one of his friends, whom he made ruler over all his realm.

15 And gave him the crown, and his robe and his signet to the end he should realm. And gave nim the crown, and his robe, and his signet, to the end he should bring up his son Antiochus, and nourish him up for the kingdom. ¹⁶ So king Antiochus died there in the hundred forty and ninth year. ¹⁷ Now when Lysias knew that the king was dead, he set up Antiochus his son, whom he had brought up being young, to reign in his stead, and his name he called

Eupator.

18 About this time they that were in the tower shut up the Israelites round about the sanctuary, and sought always their hurt, and the strengthening of the heathen.

Wherefore Judas, purposing to destroy them, called all the people together to besiege them.

So they came together, and besieged them in the hundred and fiftieth year, and he made mounts for shot against them and other engines.

them, and other engines. 21 Howbeit certain of them that were besieged got forth, unto whom some ungodly men of Israel joined themselves: ²² and they went unto the king, and said, How long will it be ere thou execute judgment, and avenge our brethren? ²³ We have been willing to serve thy father, and to do as he would have us, and to obey his commandments; ²⁴ for which cause they of our nation besiege the tower, and are alienated from us: moreover as many of us as they could light on they slew, and spoiled our inherit-

25 Neither have they stretched out their hand against us only, but also against all their borders. And, behold, this day are they besieging the tower at Jerusalem, to take it: the sanctuary also and Bethsura have they fortified: ²⁷ Wherefore if thou dost not prevent them quickly, they will do greater things than these, neither shalt thou

be able to rule them.

be able to rule them.

²⁸ Now when the king heard this, he was angry, and gathered together all his friends, and the captains of his army, and those that had charge of the horse.

²⁹ There came also unto him from other kingdoms, and from isles of the sea, bands of hired soldiers.

³⁰ So that the number of his army was an hundred thousand footmen, and twenty thousand horsemen, and two and thirty elephants exercised in battle.

³¹ These went through Idumea, and pitched against Beth-

καὶ ἐνέπεσεν εἰς ἀρρωστίαν ἀπὸ της λύπης, ὅτι οὖκ ἐγένετο αὐτῶ καθως ένεθυμείτο. Καὶ ην έκει ήμέρας πλείους, ότι ἀνεκαινίσθη 9 έπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη, καὶ ἐλογίσατο ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει. Καὶ 10 ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, άφίσταται ὁ ὕπνος ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου, καὶ συμπέπτωκα τῆ καρδία ἀπὸ τῆς μερίμνης. Καὶ εἶπα τῆ καρδία μου, εως 11 τίνος θλίψεως ήλθον καὶ κλύδωνος μεγάλου, ἐν ῷ νῦν εἰμι; ότι χρηστός καὶ ἀγαπώμενος ἤμην ἐν τῆ ἐξουσία μου. Νῦν 12 δε μιμνήσκομαι των κακών ων εποίησα εν Ίερουσαλημ, καὶ έλαβον πάντα τὰ σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ τὰ ἀργυγᾶ τὰ ἐν αὐτῆ, καὶ έξαπέστειλα έξαραι τους κατοικούντας Ιούδα διακενής. "Εγνων οὖν ὅτι χάριν τούτων εὖρόν με τὰ κακὰ ταῦτα· καὶ 13 ίδου ἀπόλλυμαι λύπη μεγάλη ἐν γῷ ἀλλοτρία.

Καϊ ἐκάλεσε Φίλιππον ένα των φίλων αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατέ- 14 στησεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν 15 αὐτῶ τὸ διάδημα καὶ τὴν στολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸν δακτύλιον, τοῦ ἀγαγεῖν Αντίοχον τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκθρέψαι αὐτὸν τοῦ βασιλεύειν. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐκεῖ ἀντίοχος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔτους 16 Καὶ ἐπέγνω 17 έννάτου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ. Αυσίας ότι τέθνηκεν ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ κατέστησε βασιλεύειν 'Αντίοχον τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, ὃν ἐξέθρεψε νεώτερον, καὶ

έκάλεσε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Εὐπάτορα.

Καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἦσαν συγκλείοντες τὸν Ἰσραὴλ κύκλω 18 τῶν άγίων, καὶ ζητοῦντες τὰ κακὰ δι' ὅλου, καὶ στήριγμα τοῖς ἔθνεσι. Καὶ ἐλογίσατο Ἰούδας ἐξᾶραι αὐτούς καὶ ἐξεκκλησίασε 19 πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦ περικαθίσαι ἐπ' αὐτούς. Καὶ συνήχ- 20 θησαν αμα, καὶ περιεκάθισαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἔτους πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς βελοστάσεις καὶ μηχανάς.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ συγκλεισμοῦ, καὶ ἐκολλή- 21 θησαν αὐτοῖς τινὲς τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν 22 προς τον βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπον, έως πότε οὐ ποιήση κρίσιν, καὶ έκδικήσεις τους άδελφους ήμων; Ήμεις εύδοκουμεν δουλεύειν 23 τῶ πατρί σου, καὶ πορεύεσθαι τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ λεγομένοις, καὶ κατακολουθείν τοίς προστάγμασιν αύτου. Καὶ περικάθηνται 24 είς την ἄκραν υίοι του λαου ήμων, χάριν τούτου και άλλοτριοθνται ἀφ' ἡμῶν· πλὴν ὅσοι εθρίσκοντο ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἐθανατοθντο, καὶ αἱ κληρονομίαι ἡμῶν διηρπάζοντο.

Καὶ οὐκ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς μόνον ἐξέτειναν χεῖρα, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ 25 πάντα τὰ δρια αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἰδοὺ παρεμβεβλήκασι σήμερον 26 έπὶ την ἄκραν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, τοῦ καταλαβέσθαι αὐτην, καὶ τὸ ἀγίασμα, καὶ τὴν Βαιθσούραν ὡχύρωσαν. προκαταλάβη αὐτοὺς διατάχους, μείζονα τούτων ποιήσουσι, καὶ

ού δυνήση του κατασχείν αὐτων.

Καὶ ὦργίσθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτε ἤκουσε, καὶ συνήγαγε πάντας 28 τους φίλους αὐτοῦ, καὶ τους ἄρχοντας της δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, καὶ τους έπι των ήνιων. Και άπο βασιλειών έτέρων και άπο 29 νήσων θαλασσών ήλθον πρός αὐτὸν δυνάμεις μισθωταί. Καὶ 30 ην ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν δυνάμεων αὐτοῦ ἐκατὸν χιλιάδες τῶν πεζῶν, καὶ εἴκοσι χιλιάδες ἴππων, καὶ ἐλέφαντες δύο καὶ τριάκοντα είδότες πόλεμον. Καὶ ήλθοσαν διὰ τῆς Ἰδουμαίας, καὶ παρ- 31 ενεβάλοσαν έπὶ Βαιθσούραν, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμέρας πολλάς.

καὶ ἐποίησαν μηχανάς· καὶ ἐξῆλθον, καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν αὐτὰς ἐν sura, which they assaulted many days, παλρι, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἀνδρωδῶς. sura, which they assaulted many days, making engines; but they of Bethsura came out, and burned them with fire, and fought

Καὶ ἀπῆρεν Ἰούδας ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας, καὶ παρενέβαλεν εἰς 33 Βαιθζαχαρία ἀπέναντι της παρεμβολής του βασιλέως. Καὶ ώρθρισεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοπρωϊ, καὶ ἀπῆρε τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἐν όρμήματι αὐτῆς κατὰ τὴν όδὸν Βαιθζαχαρία, καὶ διεσκευάσθησαν αί δυνάμεις είς τον πόλεμον, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξι.

34 Καὶ τοῖς ἐλέφασιν ἔδειξαν αἷμα σταφυλής καὶ μόρων, τοῦ 35 παραστήσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν πόλεμον. Και διείλον τὰ θηρία είς τὰς φάλαγγας, καὶ παρέστησαν έκάστω έλέφαντι χιλίους άνδρας τεθωρακισμένους έν άλυσιδωτοῖς, καὶ περικεφαλαῖαι χαλκαί έπὶ τῶν κεφαλῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ πεντακόσιοι ἵπποι δια-

36 τεταγμένοι έκάστω θηρίω ἐκλελεγμένοι. Οὖτοι πρὸ καιροῦ, οῦ ἐὰν ἢν τὸ θηρίον, ἢσαν, καὶ οῦ ἐὰν ἐπορεύετο, ἐπορεύοντο

37 αμα, οὐκ ἀφίσταντο ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ πύργοι ξύλινοι ἐπ' • αὐτοὺς ὀχυροὶ σκεπαζόμενοι ἐφ' ἐκάστου θηρίου, ἐζωσμένοι ἐπ' αὐτοῦ μηχαναῖς· καὶ ἐφ' ἑκάστου ἄνδρες δυνάμεως δύο καὶ τριάκοντα οἱ πολεμοῦντες ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδὸς αὐτοῦ.

38 Καὶ τὴν ἐπίλοιπον ἵππον ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τὰ δύο μέρη της παρεμβολής, κατασείοντες καὶ καταφρασσόμενοι

39 έν ταις φάραγξιν. 'Ως δὲ ἔστιλβεν ὁ ήλιος ἐπὶ τὰς χρυσᾶς καὶ χαλκᾶς ἀσπίδας, ἔστιλβε τὰ ὅρη ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ κατηύγαζεν ὡς

40 λαμπάδες πυρός. Καὶ έξετάθη μέρος τι της παρεμβολής τοῦ βασιλέως έπὶ τὰ ὑψηλὰ ὄρη, καί τινες έπὶ ταπεινά καὶ ἤρχοντο

- 41 ἀσφαλῶς καὶ τεταγμένως. Καὶ ἐσαλεύοντο πάντες οἱ ἀκούοντες φωνής πλήθους αὐτῶν, καὶ ὁδοιπαρίας τοῦ πλήθους, καὶ συγκρουσμοῦ τῶν ὅπλων ἢν γὰρ ἡ παρεμβολὴ μεγάλη σφόδρα καὶ ἰσχυρά.
- Καὶ ήγγισεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς παράταξιν καὶ ἔπεσον ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τοῦ βασιλέως έξακόσιοι
- 43 ἄνδρες. Καὶ εἶδεν Ἐλεάζαρ ὁ Σαυαρὰν εν τῶν θηρίων τεθωρακισμένον θώρακι βασιλικώ, καὶ ἢν ὑπεράγον πάντα τὰ 44 θηρία, καὶ ὤφθη ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν ὁ βασιλεύς. Καὶ ἔδωκεν

έαυτὸν τοῦ σῶσαι τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιποιῆσαι έαυτῷ

- 45 ονομα αιώνιον. Και ἐπέδραμεν αὐτῷ θράσει εἰς μέσον τῆς φάλαγγος, καὶ ἐθανάτου δεξιὰ καὶ εὐώνυμα καὶ ἐσχίζοντο ἀπ'
- 46 αὐτοῦ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα. Καὶ εἰσέδυ ὑπὸ τὸν ἐλέφαντα, καὶ ὑπέθηκεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀνείλεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐπάνω
- 47 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐκεῖ. Καὶ ἴδον τὴν ἰσχὺν τῆς βασιλείας καὶ τὸ ὅρμημα τῶν δυνάμεων, καὶ ἐξέκλιναν ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

48 Οί δε εκ της παρεμβολης του βασιλέως ανέβαινον είς συνάντησιν αὐτῶν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμι καὶ παρενέβαλεν ὁ βασιλευς εἰς

- 49 την Ιουδαίαν καὶ εἰς τὸ ὅρος Σιων, καὶ ἐποίησεν εἰρήνην μετὰ των έκ Βαιθσούρων καὶ έξηλθον έκ της πόλεως, ότι οὐκ ήν αὐτοῖς ἐκεῖ διατροφή τοῦ συγκεκλεῖσθαι ἐν αὐτή, ὅτι σάββατον ἦν τῆ γῆ.
- Καὶ κατελάβετο βασιλεύς την Βαιθσούραν, καὶ ἀπέταξεν 51 έκει φρουράν τηρείν αὐτην, και παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ τὸ άγίασμα

32 Upon this Judas removed from the tower, and pitched in Bethzacharias, over against the king's camp. 33 Then the king rising very early marched fiercely with his host toward Bethzacharias, where his armies made them ready to battle, and sounded the

3: And to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they shewed them the blood of grapes and mulberries. 36 Moreover they divided the beasts among the armies, and for every elephant they appointed a thousand men, armed with coats of mail, and with helmets of brass on their heads; and beside this, for every beast were ordained five hundred horsemen of the best. 36 These were ready at every occasion: where soever the beast was, and whither soever the beast went, they went also, neither departed they from him. ³⁷ And upon the beasts were there strong towers of wood, which covered every one of them, and were girt fast unto them with devices: there were also upon every one two and thirty strong men, that fought upon them, beside the Indian that ruled him.

³³ As for the remnant of the horsemen, they set them on this side and that side at the two parts of the host, giving them signs what to do, and being harnessed all over amidst the ranks. ³⁹ Now when the sun shone upon the shields of gold and brass, the mountains glistered therewith, and shined like lamps of fire. ⁴⁰ So part of the king's army being spread upon the high mountains, and part on the valleys below, they marched on safely and in order. 41 Wherefore all that heard the noise of their multitude, and the marching of the company, and the rattling of the harness, were moved: for the

ratting of the harness, were moved: for the army was very great and mighty.

Then Judas and his host drew near, and entered into battle, and there were slain of the king's army six hundred men.

Eleazar also, surnamed Savaran, perceiving that one of the beasts, armed with royal harness, was higher than all the rest, and supposing that the king was upon him. supposing that the king was upon him, 44 put himself in jeopardy, to the end he might deliver his people, and get him a per-petual name: 45 wherefore he ran upon him petual name: wherefore he ran upon him courageously through the midst of the battle, slaying on the right hand and on the left, so that they were divided from him on both sides. ⁴⁶Which done, he crept under the elephant, and thrust him under, and slew him: whereupon the elephant fell down upon him, and there he died. ⁴⁷ Howbeit the rest of the Jews seeing the strength of the king, and the violence of his forces, turned away from them. turned away from them.

48 Then the king's army went up to Jerusalem to meet them, and the king pitched his tents against Judea, and against mount Sion. 49 But with them that were in Bethsura he made peace: for they came out of the city, because they had no victuals there to endure the siege, it being a year of rest

to the land. 50 So the king took Bethsura, and set a garrison there to keep it. 51 As for the

sanctuary, he besieged it many days: and set there artillery with engines and instruments to cast fire and stones, and pieces to cast darts and slings. ⁵² Whereupon they also made engines against their engines, and held them battle a long season. ⁵³ Yet at the last, their vessels being without victuals, (for that it was the seventh year, and they in Judea, that were delivered from the Gentiles, had eaten up the residue of the store;) 54 there were but a few left in the sanctuary, because the famine did so prevail against them, that they were fain to disperse

themselves, every man to his own place.

55 At that time Lysias heard say, that
Philip, whom Antiochus the king, whiles he
lived, had appointed to bring up his son
Antiochus, that he might be king, 56 was returned out of Persia and Media, and the
king's host also that went with him and king's host also that went with him, and that he sought to take unto him the ruling of affairs. ⁵⁷ Wherefore he went in all haste, and said to the king and the captains of the host and the company, We decay daily, and our victuals are but small, and the place we lay siege unto is strong, and the affairs of the kingdom lie upon us: 58 now therefore let us be friends with these men, and make peace with them, and with all their nation; ⁵⁹ and covenant with them, that they shall live after their laws, as they did before: for they are therefore displeased, and have done all these things, because we abolished their laws.

60 So the king and the princes were content: wherefore he sent unto them to make peace; and they accepted thereof. 61 Also the king and the princes made an oath unto them: whereupon they went out of the strong hold. 62 Then the king entered into mount Sion: but when he saw the strength of the place, he brake his oath that he had made, and gave commandment to pull down the wall round about. ⁶³ Afterward departed he in all haste, and returned unto Antio-chia, where he found Philip to be master of the city: so he fought against him, and took

the city by force.

In the hundred and one and fiftieth year Demetrius the son of Seleucus departed from Rome, and came up with a few men unto a city of the sea coast, and reigned

² And as he entered into the palace of his ancestors, so it was, that his forces had taken Antiochus and Lysias, to bring them unto him: ³Wherefore, when he knew it, he said, Let me not see their faces. ⁴So his host slew them. Now when Demetrius was set upon the throne of his kingdom, ⁵ there came unto him all the wicked and ungodly men of Israel, having Alcimus, who was desirous to be high priest, for their captain:
⁶ and they accused the people to the king, saying, Judas and his brethren have slain all thy friends, and driven us out of our own land. Now therefore send some man whom thou trustest, and let him go and see what havock he hath made among us, and in the king's land, and let him punish them

ήμέρας πολλάς, καὶ ἔστησεν ἐκεῖ βελοστάσεις καὶ μηχανάς καὶ πυρόβολα καὶ λιθόβολα καὶ σκορπίδια εἰς τὸ βάλλεσθαι βέλη, καὶ σφενδόνας. Καὶ ἐποίησαν καὶ αὐτοὶ μηχανὰς πρὸς τὰς 52 μηχανὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμέρας πολλάς. Βρώματα 53 δε ούκ ήν εν τοις άγγείοις, δια το εβδομον έτος είναι, και οί ἀνασωζόμενοι εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν κατέφαγον τὸ ύπόλειμμα της παραθέσεως. Καὶ ὑπελείφθησαν ἐν τοῖς ἀγίοις 54 ἄνδρες ολίγοι, ὅτι κατεκράτησεν αὐτῶν ὁ λιμός καὶ ἐσκυρπίσθησαν έκαστος είς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Λυσίας, ὅτι Φίλιππος, ὅν κατέστησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς 55 Αντίοχος ἔτι ζῶν, ἐκθρέψαι Αντίοχον τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ βασιλεύσαι αὐτὸν, ἀπέστρεψεν ἀπὸ τῆς Περσίδος καὶ Μηδείας, 56 καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις αἱ πορευθεῖσαι τοῦ βασιλέως μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ δτι ζητεί παραλαβείν τὰ πράγματα. Καὶ κατέσπευσε τοῦ 57 ἀπελθεῖν, καὶ εἰπεῖν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκλείπομεν καθ' ἡμέραν, καὶ ἡ τροφη ημίν ολίγη, καὶ ὁ τόπος οὖ παρεμβάλλομεν ἐστιν όχυρος, καὶ ἐπίκειται ἡμῖν τὰ της βασιλείας. Νῦν οὖν δῶμεν 58 δεξιὰν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τούτοις, καὶ ποιήσωμεν μετ' αὐτῶν είρήνην καὶ μετὰ παντὸς ἔθνους αὐτῶν, καὶ στήσωμεν αὐτοῖς 59 τοῦ πορεύεσθαι τοῖς νομίμοις αὐτῶν, ὡς τοπρότερον χάριν γὰρ των νομίμων αὐτων ων διεσκεδάσαμεν, ωργίσθησαν, καὶ ἐποίησαν ταῦτα πάντα.

Καὶ ἤρεσεν ὁ λόγος ἐναντίον τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῶν ἀρχόν- 60 των, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰρηνεῦσαι, καὶ ἐπεδέξαντο. Καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες ἐπὶ τούτοις 61 έξηλθον έκ τοῦ ὀχυρώματος. Καὶ εἰσηλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς τὸ 62 όρος Σιων, καὶ είδε τὸ ὀχύρωμα τοῦ τόπου καὶ ἡθέτησε τὸν δρκισμον ον ὤμοσε, καὶ ἐνετείλατο καθελεῖν τὸ τεῖχος κυκλόθεν. Καὶ ἀπῆρε κατὰ σπουδὴν, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς ἀντιόχειαν, καὶ 63 εθρε Φίλιππον κυριεύοντα της πόλεως, και ἐπολέμησε προς αύτον, καὶ κατελάβετο την πόλιν βία.

Έτους ένὸς καὶ πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ έξηλθε Δημή- 7 τριος δ του Σελεύκου έκ Ρώμης, και ἀνέβη συν ἀνδράσιν όλίγοις είς πόλιν παραθαλασσίαν, καὶ έβασίλευσεν έκεί.

Καὶ εγένετο ώς εἰσεπορεύετο εἰς οἶκον βασιλείας πατέρων 2 αὐτοῦ, συνέλαβον αἱ δυνάμεις τὸν Αντίοχον καὶ τὸν Λυσίαν ἄγειν αὐτοὺς αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἐγνώσθη αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ εἶπε, 3 μή μοι δείξητε τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς 4 αί δυνάμεις, καὶ ἐκάθισε Δημήτριος ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἢλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες ἄνδρες ἄνομοι καὶ 5 άσεβείς έξ- Ίσραηλ, καὶ "Αλκιμος ήγείτο αὐτών, βουλόμενος ίερατεύειν. Καὶ κατηγόρησαν τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, 6 λέγοντες, ἀπώλεσεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ τοὺς φίλους σου, καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐσκόρπισαν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡμῶν. Νῦν οὖν 7 άπόστειλον ἄνδρα ὧ πιστεύεις, καὶ πορευθείς ἰδέτω την έξολόθρευσιν πάσαν ην ἐποίησεν ημίν καὶ τη χώρα τοῦ βασιλέως, και κολασάτω αὐτοὺς και πάντας τοὺς ἐπιβοηθοῦντας αὐτοῖς.

with all them that aid them.

Then the king chose Bacchides, a friend of the king, who ruled beyond the river, and was a great man in the kingdom, and faithful to the king. And him he sent $\hat{\tau}$ βασιλεία, καὶ πιστὸν $\hat{\tau}$ βασιλεία. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτὸν 9

καὶ "Αλκιμον τὸν ἀσεβη, καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ την ἱερωσύνην, καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ποιησαι την ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραήλ.

10 Καὶ ἀπῆραν, καὶ ἦλθον μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα· καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸς Ἰούδαν, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς

11 αὐτοῦ, λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς μετὰ δόλου. Καὶ οὐ προσέσχον τοῖς λόγοις αὐτῶν, ἴδον γὰρ ὅτι ἦλθον μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς.

12 Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς "Αλκιμον καὶ Βακχίδην συναγωγή 13 γραμματέων ἐκζητῆσαι δίκαια. Καὶ πρῶτοι οἱ 'Ασιδαῖοι ἦσαν

14 εν υίοις Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐπεζήτουν παρὰ αὐτῶν εἰρήνην Εἶπαν γὸρ, ἄνθρωπος ἱερεὺς ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος ᾿Ααρὼν ἦλθεν ἐν ταῖς

15 δυνάμεσι, καὶ οὐκ ἀδικήσει ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἐλάλησε μετ' αὐτῶν λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς, καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων, οὐκ ἐκζητήσομεν

16 ὑμῖν κακὸν, καὶ τοῦ φίλοις ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῷ καὶ συνέλαβεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἑξήκοντα ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν

17 αὐτοὺς ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾳ, κατὰ τὸν λόγον ὃν ἔγραψε, σάρκας ὁσίων σου καὶ αἴματα αὐτῶν ἐξέχεαν κύκλῳ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ οὐκ ἢν

18 αὐτοῖς ὁ θάπτων. Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν αὐτῶν ὁ φόβος καὶ ὁ τρόμος ἐπὶ πάντα τὸν λαὸν, ὅτι εἶπαν, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλήθεια καὶ κρίσις παρέβησαν γὰρ τὴν στάσιν καὶ τὸν ὅρκον ὃν ὤμοσαν.

19 Καὶ ἀπῆρε Βακχίδης ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν Βηζὲθ, καὶ ἀπέστειλε καὶ συνέλαβε πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ αὐτομολησάντων ἀνδρῶν, καί τινας τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσεν αὐτοὺς

20 εἰς τὸ φρέαρ τὸ μέγα. Καὶ κατέστησε τὴν χώραν τῷ ᾿Αλκίμῳ, καὶ ἀφῆκε μετ' αὐτοῦ δύναμιν τοῦ βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἀπῆλθε

21 Βακχίδης πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. Καὶ ἡγωνίσατο Αλκιμος περὶ 22 τὸς ἀργιερωσύνης. Καὶ συνήγθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ

22 της ἀρχιερωσύνης. Καὶ συνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ ταράσσοντες τὸν λαὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ κατεκράτησαν γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐποίησαν πληγὴν μεγάλην ἐν Ἰσραήλ.

23 Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας πᾶσαν τὴν κακίαν ἣν ἐποίησεν Ἄλκιμος 24 καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἔθνη· καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς πάντα τὰ ὅρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς αὐτομολήσασι, καὶ ἀνεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν.

25 'Ως δὲ εἶδεν ''Αλκιμος ὅτι ἐνίσχυσεν 'Ιούδας καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι οὐ δύναται ὑποστῆναι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπέστρεψε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ κατηγόρησεν αὐτῶν πονηρά.

26 Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Νικάνορα, ἕνα τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ τῶν ἐνδόξων, καὶ μισοῦντα καὶ ἐχθραίνοντα τῷ Ἰσραὴλ,

27 καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ἐξᾶραι τὸν λαόν. Καὶ ἢλθε Νικάνωρ εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ δυνάμει πολλῆ, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Ἰούδαν καὶ

28 τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ μετὰ δόλου λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, λέγων, μὴ ἔστω μάχη ἀναμέσον ἐμοῦ καὶ ὑμῶν· ήξω ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὀλίγοις,

29 ΐνα ύμῶν ἴδω τὰ πρόσωπα μετ' εἰρήνης. Καὶ ἦλθε πρὸς Ἰούδαν, καὶ ἦσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους εἰρηνικῶς καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι

30 ησαν ετοιμοι εξαρπάσαι τον Ἰούδαν. Καὶ εγνώσθη ὁ λόγος τῷ Ἰούδα, ὅτι μετὰ δόλου ηλθεν ἐπὰ αὐτόν καὶ ἐπτοήθη ἀπὰ αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ εβουλήθη ἔτι ἰδεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ.

31 Καὶ ἔγνω Νικάνωρ ὅτι ἀπεκαλύφθη ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ Ἰούδᾳ ἐν πολέμῳ κατὰ Χαφαρσα-

with that wicked Alcimus, whom he made high priest, and commanded that he should take vengeance of the children of Israel. ¹⁰ So they departed, and came with a great power into the land of Juda, where they sent messengers to Judas and his brethren with peaceable words deceitfully. ¹¹ But they gave no heed to their words; for they saw that they were come with great power.

12 Then did there assemble unto Alcimus and Bacchides a company of scribes, to require justice. 13 Now the Assideans were the first among the children of Israel that sought peace of them: 14 for said they, One that is a priest of the seed of Aaron is come with this army, and he will do us no wrong. 15 So he spake unto them peaceably, and sware unto them, saying, We will procure the harm neither of you nor your friends. 16 Whereupon they believed him: howbeit he took of them threescore men, and slew them in one day, according to the words which he wrote, 17 The flesh of thy saints have they cast out, and their blood have they shed round about Jerusalem, and there was none to bury them. 18 Wherefore the fear and dread of them fell upon all the people, who said, There is neither truth nor righteousness in them; for they have broken the covenant and oath that they made.

Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bezeth, where he sent and took many of the men that had forsaken him, and certain of the people also, and when he had slain them. he cast them into the great pit. ²⁰ Then committed he the country to Alcimus, and left with him a power to aid him: so Bacchides went to the king. ²¹ But Alcimus contended for the high priesthood. ²² And unto him resorted all such as troubled the people, who, after they had gotten the land of Juda into their power, did much hurt in

²³ Now when Judas saw all the mischief that Alcimus and his company had done among the Israelites, even above the heathen, ²⁴ he went out into all the coasts of Judea round about, and took vengeance of them that had revolted from him, so that they durst no more go forth into the country.

²⁵ On the other side, when Alcimus saw that Judas and his company had gotten the upper hand, and knew that he was not able to abide their force, he went again to the king, and said evil things against them.

26 Then the king sent Nicanor, one of his honourable princes, a man that bare deadly hate unto Israel, with commandment to destroy the people. 27 So Nicanor came to Jerusalem with a great force: and sent unto Judas and his brethren deceitfully with friendly words, saying, 28 Let there be no battle between me and you; I will come with a few men, that I may see you in peace. 29 He came therefore to Judas, and they saluted one another peaceably. Howbeit the enemies were prepared to take away Judas by violence. 30 Which thing after it was known to Judas, to wit, that he came unto him with deceit, he was sore afraid of him, and would see his face no more.

31 Nicanor also, when he saw that his counsel was discovered, went out to fight

against Judas beside Capharsalama: 32 and there were slain of Nicanor's side about five thousand men, and the rest fled into the city

of David.

33 After this went Nicanor up to mount Sion, and there came out of the sanctuary certain of the priests and certain of the elders of the people, to salute him peaceably, and to shew him the burnt sacrifice that was offered for the king. ³⁴ But he mocked them, and laughed at them, and abused them shamefully, and spake proudly, ³⁵ and sware in his wrath, saying, Unless Judas and his host be now delivered into my hands, if ever I come again in safety. I will burn if ever I come again in safety, I will burn up this house: and with that he went out

in a great rage.

36 Then the priests entered in, and stood before the altar and the temple, weeping, and saying, 37 Thou, O Lord, didst choose this house to be called by thy name, and to be a house of prayer and petition for thy people: 38 be avenged of this man and his host, and let them fall by the sword: remember their blasphemies, and suffer them pot to continue any longer.

nember their blasphennes, and suffer them not to continue any longer.

³⁹ So Nicanor went out of Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bethhoron, where a host out of Syria met him. ⁴⁰ But Judas pitched in Adasa with three thousand men, and there he prayed, saying, ⁴¹ O Lord, when they that were sent from the king of the Assyrians blasphemed, thine angel went out. and smote an hundred fourscore and five thousand of them. ⁴² Even so destroy than this host before us this day that the thou this host before us this day, that the rest may know that he hath spoken blasphemously against thy sanctuary, and judge thou him according to his wickedness.

So the thirteenth day of the month Adar the hosts joined battle: but Nicanor's host was discomfited, and he himself was

first slain in the battle.

44 Now when Nicanor's host saw that he was slain, they cast away their weapons, and fled. ⁴⁵ Then they pursued after them a day's journey, from Adasa unto Gazera, sounding an alarm after them with their trumpets. ⁴⁶ Whereupon they came forth out of all the towns of Judea round about, and closed them in; so that they, turning back upon them that pursued them, were all slain with the sword, and not one of them was left.

⁴⁷ Afterwards they took the spoils, and the prey, and smote off Nicanor's head, and his right hand, which he stretched out so proudly, and brought them away, and hanged them up toward Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ For this cause the people rejoiced greatly, and this cause the people rejoiced gleatily, and kept that day as a day of great gladness.

⁴⁹ Moreover they ordained to keep yearly this day, being the thirteenth of Adar.

⁵⁰ Thus the land of Juda was in rest a little

Now Judas had heard of the fame of the Romans, that they were mighty and valiant men, and such as would lovingly accept all that joined themselves unto them, and make a league of amity with all that came unto them; ² and that they were men of great valour. It was told him also of their wars and noble acts which they had done among the Galatians, and how they had conquered them, and brought them under λαμά. Καὶ ἔπεσον τῶν παρὰ Νικάνορος ὧσεὶ πεντακισχίλιοι 32 ανδρες, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν πόλιν Δαυίδ.

Καὶ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἀνέβη Νικάνωρ εἰς τὸ ὄρος 33 Σιών καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερέων ἐκ τῶν ἁγίων καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοῦ λαοῦ ἀσπάσασθαι αὐτὸν εἰρηνικῶς, καὶ δεῖξαι αὐτῷ τὴν ὁλοκαύτωσιν τὴν προσφερομένην ὑπὲρ τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἐμυκτήρισεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατεγέλασεν αὐτῶν, 34 καὶ ἐμίανεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφάνως. Καὶ ώμοσε 35 μετὰ θυμοῦ, λέγων, ἐὰν μὴ παραδοθῆ Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς χειράς μου τὸ νῦν, καὶ ἔσται ἐὰν ἐπιστρέψω ἐν εἰρήνη, έμπυριω τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον καὶ έξηλθε μετὰ θυμοῦ μεγάλου.

Καὶ εἰσηλθον οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ ἔστησαν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ 36 θυσιαστηρίου καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ ἔκλαυσαν, καὶ εἶπον, σὺ, Κύριε, 37 **ἐξελέξω τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον ἐπικληθῆναι τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπ' αὐτῷ**, είναι οίκον προσευχής και δεήσεως τῷ λαῷ σου. Ποίησον 38 ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ καὶ ἐν τῆ παρεμβολῆ αὐτοῦ, καὶ πεσέτωσαν ἐν ῥομφαία· μνήσθητι τῶν δυσφημιῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτοῖς μονήν.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Νικάνωρ ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν 39 Βαιθωρών, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτῷ δύναμις Συρίας. Καὶ Ἰούδας 40 παρενέβαλεν εν 'Αδασα εν τρισχιλίοις ανδράσι και προσηύξατο 'Ιούδας, καὶ εἶπεν, οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως 'Ασσυρίων ὅτε ἐδυσ- 41 φήμησαν, έξηλθεν δ άγγελός σου, Κύριε, καὶ ἐπάταξεν ἐν αὐτοῖς έκατὸν ὀγδοηκονταπέντε χιλιάδας. Οὖτω σύντριψον τὴν 42 παρεμβολήν ταύτην ένώπιον ήμῶν σήμερον, καὶ γνώτωσαν οί ἐπίλοιποι, ὅτι κακῶς ἐλάλησαν ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγιά σου, καὶ κρίνον αύτὸν κατὰ τὴν κακίαν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ συνήψαν αἱ παρεμβολαὶ εἰς πόλεμον τῆ τρισκαιδε- 43 κάτη του μηνὸς "Αδαρ, καὶ συνετρίβη ή παρεμβολή Νικάνορος, καὶ ἔπεσεν αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πολέμφ.

'Ως δὲ εἶδεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἔπεσε Νικάνωρ, ῥίψαντες 44 τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν ἔφυγον. Καὶ κατεδίωκον αὐτοὺς ὁδὸν ἡμέρας 45 μιᾶς ἀπὸ ᾿Αδασὰ εως τοῦ ἐλθείν εἰς Γάζηρα, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν όπίσω αὐτῶν ταῖς σάλπιγξι τῶν σημασιῶν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ 46 πασῶν τῶν κωμῶν τῆς Ἰουδαίας κυκλόθεν, καὶ ὑπερεκέρων αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀνέστρεφον οὖτοι πρὸς τούτους καὶ ἔπεσον πάντες ρομφαία, καὶ οὐ κατελείφθη ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐδὲ εἶς.

Καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ σκῦλα καὶ τὴν προνομὴν, καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν 47 Νικάνορος άφείλον, και την δεξιαν αυτού ην έξέτεινεν ύπερηφάνως, καὶ ἤνεγκαν, καὶ ἐξέτειναν παρὰ τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ 48 εὐφράνθη δ λαὸς σφόδρα, καὶ ἤγαγον τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ήμέραν εὐφροσύνης μεγάλης. Καὶ ἔστησαν τοῦ ἄγειν κατά 49 ένιαυτον την ήμέραν ταύτην την τρισκαιδεκάτην του "Αδαρ. Καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γη Ἰούδα ἡμέρας όλίγας.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰούδας τὸ ὄνομα τῶν Ῥωμαίων, ὅτι εἰσὶ δυνατοὶ 8 ισχύι και αὐτοι εὐδοκοῦσιν ἐν πᾶσι τοις προστιθεμένοις αὐτοίς, καὶ ὅσοι ἀν προσέλθωσιν αὐτοῖς, ἱστῶσιν αὐτοῖς φιλίαν, καὶ ότι είσὶ δυνατοὶ ἰσχύϊ· καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτῷ τοὺς πολέμους 2 αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰς ἀνδραγαθίας ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς Γαλάταις, καὶ ὅτι κατεκράτησαν αὐτῶν καὶ ἤγαγον αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ φόρον,

ἔδωκαν αὐτὰς Εὐμένει τῷ βασιλεῖ.

- 3 καὶ όσα ἐποίησαν ἐν χώρα Ἱσπανιας, του κατακρατήσαι τῶν 4 μετάλλων τοῦ ἀργυρίου καὶ τοῦ χρυσίου τοῦ ἐκεῖ· καὶ κατεκράτησαν τοῦ τόπου παντὸς τῆ βουλῆ αὐτῶν καὶ τῆ μακροθυμία, καὶ ὁ τόπος ἦν μακρὰν ἀπέχων ἀπ' αὐτῶν σφόδρα καὶ τῶν βασιλέων των ἐπελθόντων ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀπ' ἄκρου της γης ἔως συνέτριψαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπάταξαν ἐν αὐτοῖς πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι διδόασιν αὐτοῖς φόρον κατ' ἐνιαυτόν·
- Καὶ τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Περσέα Κιτιέων βασιλέα, καὶ τους έπηρμένους έπ' αυτους, συνέτριψαν αυτους έν πολέμω, καί 6 κατεκράτησαν αὐτῶν· καὶ Αντίοχον τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα τῆς Ασίας, τὸν πορευθέντα ἐπ' αὐτοὺς εἰς πόλεμον ἔχοντα έκατὸν είκοσι ελέφαντας καὶ ιππον καὶ αρματα καὶ δύναμιν πολλήν 7 σφόδρα, καὶ συνετρίβη ἀπ' αὐτῶν· καὶ ἔλαβον αὐτὸν ζῶντα, καὶ ἔστησαν αὐτοῖς διδόναι αὐτόν τε καὶ τοὺς βασιλεύοντας 8 μετ' αὐτὸν φόρον μέγαν, διδόναι δμηρα καὶ διαστολήν, καὶ χώραν τὴν Ἰνδικὴν, καὶ Μήδειαν, καὶ Λυδίαν, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν καλλίστων χωρών αὐτών, καὶ λαβόντες αὐτὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ
- Καὶ ότι οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐβουλεύσαντο ἐλθεῖν καὶ 10 έξαραι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐγνώσθη ὁ λόγος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν έπ' αὐτοὺς στρατηγὸν ἕνα, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔπεσον έξ αὐτῶν τραυματίαι πολλοὶ, καὶ ἢχμαλώτευσαν τας γυναίκας αὐτων καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτων, καὶ προενόμευσαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατεκράτησαν τῆς γῆς αὐτῶν, καὶ καθεῖλον τὰ όχυρώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατεδουλώσαντο αὐτοὺς έως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης.
- Καὶ τὰς ἐπιλοίπους βασιλείας, καὶ τὰς νήσους, ὅσοι ποτὲ 12 άντεστησαν αὐτοῖς, κατεφθειραν, καὶ εδούλωσαν αὐτούς· μετὰ δε των φίλων αὐτων καὶ των έπαναπαυομένων αὐτοῖς συνετήρησαν φιλίαν, καὶ κατεκράτησαν τῶν βασιλειῶν τῶν ἐγγὺς καὶ των μακράν, καὶ ὅσοι ἤκουον τὸ ὄνομα αὐτων ἐφοβοῦντο ἀπ'

13 αὐτῶν ὅσοις δ' ἂν βούλωνται βοηθεῖν καὶ βασιλεύειν, βασιλεύουσιν οθς δ' αν βούλωνται, μεθιστώσι, καὶ ὑψώθησαν

14 σφόδρα· καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τούτοις οὐκ ἐπέθετο οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν διάδημα, καὶ οὐ περιεβάλοντο πορφύραν, ώστε άδρυνθηναι έν

15 αὐτή. Καὶ βουλευτήριον ἐποίησαν ἐαυτοῖς, καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν έβουλεύοντο τριακόσιοι καὶ εἴκοσι βουλευόμενοι διαπαντὸς περὶ

- 16 του πλήθους, του εύκοσμείν αυτούς και πιστεύουσιν ένι άνθρώπω την άρχην αὐτων κατ' ένιαυτον, καὶ κυριεύειν πάσης της γης αὐτων, καὶ πάντες ἀκούουσι τοῦ ένὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι φθόνος ούδε ζηλος έν αὐτοῖς.
- Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν Ἰούδας τὸν Εὐπόλεμον νίὸν Ἰωάννου τοῦ Ακκώς, καὶ Ἰάσονα νίὸν Ἐλεαζάρου, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς
- 18 εἰς Ῥώμην, στησαι αὐτοῖς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν, καὶ τοῦ ἄραι τὸν ζυγὸν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἴδον τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων καταδουλουμένους τον Ίσραηλ δουλείαν.
- Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Ῥώμην, καὶ ἡ ὁδὸς πολλὴ σφόδρα, καὶ είσηλθον είς το βουλευτήριον, και απεκρίθησαν και είπον,
- 20 Τούδας ὁ Μακκα β αῖος καὶ οἱ ἀδελ ϕ οὶ αὐτο \hat{v} καὶ τὸ π λ $\hat{\eta} heta$ ος τ $\hat{\omega}$ ν Ἰουδαίων ἀπέστειλαν ήμας πρὸς ύμας, στήσαι μεθ' ύμων συμ-

tribute; 3 and what they had done in the country of Spain, for the winning of the mines of the silver and gold which is there; and that by their policy and patience they had conquered all the place, though it were very far from them; and the kings also that came against them from the uttermost part of the earth, till they had discomfited them, and given them a great overthrow, so that the rest did give them tribute every year:

⁵ Beside this, how they had discomfited in battle Philip, and Perseus, king of the Citims, with others that lifted up themselves against them, and had overcome them: 6 how also Antiochus the great king of Asia, that came against them in battle, having an hundred and twenty elephants, with horsehundred and twenty elephants, with horse-men, and chariots, and a very great army, was discomfited by them; 7 and how they took him alive, and covenanted that he and such as reigned after him should pay a great tribute, and give hostages, and that which was agreed upon, 8 and the country of India, and Media, and Lydia, and of the goodliest countries which they took of him and gara countries, which they took of him, and gave to king Eumenes.

9 Moreover how the Grecians had determined to come and destroy them; 10 and that they, having knowledge thereof, sent against them a certain captain, and fighting with them slew many of them, and carried away captives their wives and their children, and spoiled them, and took possession of their lands, and pulled down their strong holds, and brought them to be their servants unto this day.

11 It was told him besides, how they destroyed and brought under their dominion all other beautiful are and interest to the strong them.

all other kingdoms and isles that at any time resisted them; ¹² but with their friends and such as relied upon them they kept amity: and that they had conquered kingamity: and that they had conquered kingdoms both far and nigh, insomuch as all that heard of their name were afraid of them: ¹³ also that, whom they would help to a kingdom, those reign; and whom again they would, they displace: finally, that they were greatly exalted: ¹⁴ yet for all this none of them wore a crown, or was elothed in number to be magnified thereby: clothed in purple, to be magnified thereby: 15 moreover how they had made for themselves a senate house, wherein three hundred and twenty men sat in council daily, consulting alway for the people, to the end they might be well ordered: ¹⁶ and that they committed their government to one man every year, who ruled over all their country, and that all were obedient to that one, and that there was neither envy nor emulation among them.

17 In consideration of these things, Judas

chose Eupolemus the son of John, the son of Accos, and Jason the son of Eleazar, and sent them to Rome, to make a league of amity and confederacy with them, 18 and to intreat them that they would take the yoke from them; for they saw that the kingdom of the Grecians did oppress Israel with

servitude.

19 They went therefore to Rome, which was a very great journey, and came into the senate, where they spake and said, ²⁰ Judas Maccabeus with his brethren, and the people of the Jews, have sent us unto you, to make a confederacy and peace with you, and that

we might be registered your confederates and friends. 21 So that matter pleased the and friends. ²¹ So that matter pleased the Romans well. ²² And this is the copy of the epistle which

the senate wrote back again in tables of brass, and sent to Jerusalem, that there they might have by them a memorial of peace and confederacy: ²³ Good success be

to the Romans, and to the people of the Jews, by sea and by land for ever: the sword also and enemy be far from them.

24 If there come first any war upon the Romans or any of their confederates throughout all their dominion, 25 the people of the Jaws shell halp them as the time. of the Jews shall help them, as the time shall be appointed, with all their heart: ²⁶ neither shall they give any thing unto them that make war upon them, or aid them with victuals, weapons, money, or ships, as it hath seemed good unto the Romans: but they shall keep their covenants without taking any thing therefore. ²⁷ In the same manner also, if war come first upon the nation of the Jews, the Romans shall help them with all their heart, according as the time shall be appointed them: ²⁸ neither shall victuals be given to them that take part against them, or weapons or that take part against them, or weapons, or money, or ships, as it hath seemed good to the Romans; but they shall keep their covenants, and that without deceit.

29 According to these articles did the Romans are covenants with the propole of

mans make a covenant with the people of the Jews. 30 Howbeit if hereafter the one party or the other shall think meet to add or diminish any thing, they may do it at their pleasures, and whatsoever they shall add or take away shall be ratified.

31 And as touching the evils that king De-

metrius doeth to the Jews, we have written unto him, saying, Wherefore hast thou made thy yoke heavy upon our friends and confederates the Jews? ³² If therefore they complain any more against thee, we will do them justice, and fight with thee by sea and

Furthermore when Demetrius heard that Nicanor and his host were slain in battle, he sent Bacchides and Alcimus into the land of Judea the second time, and with them the chief strength of his host: 2 who went forth by the way that leadeth to Galgala, and pitched their tents before Masaloth, which is in Arbela, and after they had won it, they slew much people. ³ Also the first month of the hundred fifty and second year they encamped before Jerusalem:

from whence they removed, and went to
Berea, with twenty thousand footmen and
two thousand horsemen.

Now Judas had pitched his tents at
Eleasa, and three thousand chosen men
with him: who seeing the multitude of the

other army to be so great, were sore afraid; whereupon many conveyed themselves out of the host, insomuch as there abode of

them no more but eight hundred men.

7 When Judas therefore saw that his host slipt away, and that the battle pressed upon him, he was sore troubled in mind, and much distressed, for that he had no time to gather them together. Nevertheless unto them that remained he said, Let us arise and go up against our enemies, if peradventure we may be able to fight with them. 9 But

μαχίαν καὶ εἰρήνην, κωι γραφηναι ήμας συμμάχους καὶ φίλους ύμων. Καὶ ήρεσεν ὁ λόγος ἐνώπιον αὐτων.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον της ἐπιστολης ης ἀντέγραψεν ἐπὶ 22 δέλτοις χαλκαις, και ἀπέστειλεν είς Ίερουσαλημ είναι παρ' αὐτοῖς ἐκεῖ μνημόσυνον εἰρήνης καὶ συμμαχίας καλῶς γένοιτο 23 'Ρωμαίοις καὶ τῷ ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων ἐν τῆ θαλάσση καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ξηρᾶς είς τὸν αἰῶνα, καὶ ρομφαία καὶ ἐχθρὸς μακρυνθείη ἀπ' αὐτῶν.

Έαν δε ενστή πόλεμος εν Ρώμη προτέρα ή πασι τοις συμ- 24 μάχοις αὐτῶν ἐν πάση κυρεία αὐτῶν, συμμαχήσει τὸ ἔθνος τῶν 25 Ιουδαίων, ώς αν ο καιρος ύπογραφή αὐτοῖς, καρδία πλήρει. Καὶ τοις πολεμούσιν οὐ δώσουσιν οὐδε ἐπαρκέσουσι σίτον, 26 όπλα, ἀργύριον, πλοία, ὡς ἔδοξε Ῥωμαίοις καὶ φυλάξονται τὰ φυλάγματα αὐτῶν οὐθὲν λαβόντες κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ δὲ ἐὰν 27 ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων συμβή προτέροις πόλεμος, συμμαχήσουσιν οί 'Ρωμαίοι ἐκ ψυχής, ὡς ἄν αὐτοῖς ὁ καιρὸς ὑπογραφή. Καὶ 28 τοις συμμαχούσιν οὐ δοθήσεται σίτος, ὅπλα, ἀργύριον, πλοία, ώς ἔδοξε Ῥώμη· καὶ φυλάξονται τὰ φυλάγματα αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐ μετὰ δόλου.

Κατά τους λόγους τούτους έστησαν 'Ρωμαΐοι τῷ δήμφ 29 τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Ἐὰν δὲ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους βου- 30 λεύσωνται οδτοι καὶ οδτοι προσθείναι ἢ ἀφελεῖν, ποιήσονται έξ αίρέσεως αὐτῶν, καὶ ὁ ἐὰν προσθῶσιν ἢ ἀφέλωσιν, ἔσται κύρια.

Καὶ περὶ τῶν κακῶν ὧν ὁ βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος συντελεῖται 31 είς αὐτοὺς, ἐγράψαμεν αὐτῷ, λέγοντες, διατί ἐβάρυνας τὸν ζυγόν σου ἐπὶ τοὺς φίλους ἡμῶν τοὺς συμμάχους Ἰουδαίους; Έαν οὖν ἔτι ἐντύχωσι κατὰ σοῦ, ποιήσομεν αὐτοῖς 32 την κρίσιν, καὶ πολεμήσομέν σε διὰ της θαλάσσης καὶ διὰ της ξηράς.

Καὶ ήκουσε Δημήτριος ὅτι ἔπεσε Νικάνωρ καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις 9 αὐτοῦ ἐν πολέμω, καὶ προσέθετο τὸν Βακχίδην καὶ τὸν Αλκιμον έκ δευτέρου ἀποστείλαι είς γην Ἰούδα, καὶ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας μετ' αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν ὁδὸν τὴν εἰς Γάλγαλα, καὶ 2 παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ Μαισαλωθ τὴν ἐν ᾿Αρβήλοις, καὶ προκατελάβοντο αὐτὴν, καὶ ἀπώλεσαν ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων πολλάς. Καὶ 3 τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τοῦ δευτέρου καὶ πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἀπῆραν 4 καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Βερέαν ἐν εἴκοσι χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δισχιλία ἵππω.

Καὶ Ἰούδας ἢν παρεμβεβληκώς ἐν Ἐλεασὰ, καὶ τρισχίλιοι 5 ανδρες έκλεκτοι μετ' αύτου. Και ίδον το πληθος των δυνάμεων 6 ότι πολλοί είσι, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα· καὶ ἐξερρύησαν πολλοί ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς, οὐ κατελείφθησαν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀλλ' η δκτακόσιοι ανδρες.

Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας ὅτι ἀπερρύη ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ 7 πόλεμος ἔθλιβεν αὐτόν· καὶ συνετρίβη τῆ καρδία, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχε καιρον συναγαγείν αὐτούς. Καὶ έξελύθη, καὶ εἶπε τοῖς κατα- 8 λειφθείσιν, άναστωμεν και άναβωμεν έπι τους υπεναντίους ήμων, έαν άρα δυνώμεθα πολεμήσαι αὐτούς. Καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν 9 αὐτὸν, λέγοντες, οὐ μὴ δυνώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἢ σώζωμεν τὰς ἑαυτῶν ψυχὰς τὸ νῦν, καὶ ἐπιστρέψωμεν μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ πολεμήσωμεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἡμεῖς δὲ ὀλίγοι.

10 Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, μή μοι γένοιτο ποιῆσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο, φυγεῖν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ εἰ ἤγγικεν ὁ καιρὸς ἡμῶν, καὶ ἀποθάνωμεν ἐν ἀνδρεία χάριν τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ

- 11 μη καταλίπωμεν αἰτίαν τῆ δόξη ἡμῶν. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἡ δύναμις ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς, καὶ ἔστησαν εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐμερίσθη ἡ ἵππος εἰς δύο μέρη, καὶ οἱ σφενδονηταὶ καὶ οἱ τοξόται προεπορεύοντο τῆς δυνάμεως, καὶ οἱ πρωταγωνισταὶ πάντες οἱ δυνατοί.
- 12 Βακχίδης δὲ ἦν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ κέρατι, καὶ ἤγγισεν ἡ φάλαγξ
 13 ἐκ τῶν δύο μερῶν, καὶ ἐφώνουν ταῖς σάλπιγξι. Καὶ ἐσάλπισαν
 οἱ παρὰ Ἰούδα καὶ αὐτοὶ ταῖς σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐσαλεύθη ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ
 τῆς φωνῆς τῶν παρεμβολῶν· καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ πόλεμος συνημμένος
 ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν ἔως ἑσπέρας.
- 14 Κε. είδεν Ἰούδας ὅτι Βακχίδης καὶ τὸ στερέωμα τῆς παρεμβολῆς ἐν τοῖς δεξιοῖς, καὶ συνῆλθον αὐτῷ πάντες οἱ εὔψυχοι
- 15 τῆ καρδία. Καὶ συνετρίβη τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ 16 ἐδιωκον ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ἔως 'Αζώτου ὄρους. Καὶ οἱ εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν κέρας ἴδον ὅτι συνετρίβη τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν
- 17 κατὰ πόδας Ἰούδα καὶ τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν ὅπισθεν. Καὶ ἐβαρύνθη ὁ πόλεμος, καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοὶ ἐκ τούτων

18 καὶ ἐκ τούτων. Καὶ Ἰούδας ἔπεσε, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἔφυγον.

- 19 Καὶ ἢραν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ Σίμων Ἰούδαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ τάφῳ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν Μωδεείμ.
- 20 Καὶ ἔκλαυσαν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετὸν 21 μέγαν, καὶ ἐπένθουν ἡμέρας πολλὰς, καὶ εἶπον, πῶς ἔπεσε
- 22 δυνατὸς, σώζων τὸν Ἰσραήλ; Καὶ τὰ περισσὰ τῶν λόγων Ἰούδα, καὶ τῶν πολέμων, καὶ τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν ὧν ἐποίησε, καὶ τῆς μεγαλωσύνης αὐτῶν, οὐ κατεγράφη, πολλὰ γὰρ ἦν σφόδρα.
- 23 Καὶ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Ἰούδα, ἐξέκυψαν οἱ ἄνομοι ἐν πᾶσι τοῦ, ὁρίοις Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἀνέτειλαν πάντες οἱ ἐργα-
- 24 ζόμενοι την άδικίαν. Έν ταις ημέραις έκείναις έγενήθη λιμός μέγας σφόδρα, και ηὐτομόλησεν ή χώρα μετ' αὐτῶν.
- 25 Καὶ ἐξέλεξε Βακχίδης τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς ἄνδρας, καὶ κατέστησεν
- 26 αὐτοὺς κυρίους τῆς χώρας. Καὶ ἐξεζήτουν καὶ ἐξηρεύνων τοὺς φίλους Ἰούδα, καὶ ἢγον αὐτοὺς πρὸς Βακχίδην· καὶ ἐξεδίκει ἐν
- 27 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐνέπαιζεν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἐγένετο θλίψις μεγάλη ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, ἤτις οὐκ ἐγένετο ἀφ' ἦς ἡμέρας οὐκ ὤφθη προφήτης ἐν αὐτοῖς.
- 28 Καὶ ἡθροίσθησαν πάντες οἱ φίλοι Ἱούδα, καὶ εἶπον τῷ 29 Ἰωνάθαν, ἀφ' οὖ ὁ ἀδελφός σου Ἰούδας τετελεύτηκε, καὶ ἀνὴρ
- ομοιος αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐξελθεῖν πρὸς τοὺς ἐχθροὺς καὶ Βακ-30 χίδην, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐχθραίνουσι τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν. Νῦν οὖν σε ἡρετισάμεθα σήμερον, τοῦ εἶναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα
- ηρετω αμένα ο ημέρον, του είναι αντ αυτου ημίν είς αρχοντα 31 καὶ ἡγούμενον, τοῦ πολεμησαι τὸν πόλεμον ἡμῶν. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο Ἰωνάθαν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ τὴν ἥγησιν, καὶ ἀνέστη
- 32 ἀντὶ Ἰούδα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης, καὶ έζήτει αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι.

they dehorted him, saying, We shall never be able: let us now rather save our lives and hereafter we will return with our brethren, and fight against them: for we are but few.

should do this thing, and flee away from them: if our time be come, let us die manfully for our brethren, and let us not stain our honour. "I With that the host of Bacchides removed out of their tents, and stood over against them, their horsemen being divided into two troops, and their slingers and archers going before the host, and they that marched in the foreward were all mighty men.

mighty men.

¹² As for Bacchides, he was in the right wing: so the host drew near on the two parts, and sounded their trumpets.

¹³ They also of Judas' side, even they sounded their trumpets also, so that the earth shook at the noise of the armies, and the battle continued from morning till night.

14 Now when Judas perceived that Bacchides and the strength of his army were on the right side, he took with him all the hardy men, ¹⁵ who discomfited the right wing, and pursued them unto the mount Azotus. ¹⁶ But when they of the left wing saw that they of the right wing were discomfited, they followed upon Judas and those that were with him hard at the heels from behind: ¹⁷ whereupon there was a sore battle, insomuch as many were slain on both parts. ¹⁸ Judas also was killed, and

the remnant fled.

¹⁹Then Jonathan and Simon took Judas their brother, and buried him in the sepulchre of his fathers in Modin.

²⁰Moreover they bewailed him, and all Israel made great lamentation for him, and mourned many days, saying, ²¹How is the valiant man fallen, that delivered Israel!

²²As for the other things concerning Judas and his wars, and the noble acts which he did, and his greatness, they are not written, for they were wary.

very many.

23 Now after the death of Judas the wicked began to put forth their heads in all the coasts of Israel, and there arose up all such as wrought iniquity.

24 In those days also was there a very great famine, by reason whereof the country revolted, and went with them.

25 Then Bacchides chose the wicked men, and made them lords of the country.

26 And they made enquiry and search for Judas'

25 Then Bacchides chose the wicked men, and made them lords of the country. 26 And they made enquiry and search for Judas' friends, and brought them unto Bacchides, who took vengeance of them, and used them despitefully. 27 So was there a great affliction in Israel, the like whereof was not since the time that a prophet was not seen among them.

28 For this cause all Judas' friends came together, and said unto Jonathan, ²⁹ Since thy brother Judas died, we have no man like him to go forth against our enemies, and Bacchides, and against them of our nation that are adversaries to us. ³⁰ Now therefore we have chosen thee this day to be our prince and captain in his stead, that thou mayest fight our battles. ³¹ Upon this Jonathan took the governance upon him at that time, and rose up instead of his brother Judas. ³² But when Bacchides gat knowledge thereof, he sought for to slay him.

³⁸ Then Jonathan, and Simon his brother, and all that were with him, perceiving that, fled into the wilderness of Thecoe, and pitched their tents by the water of the pool Asphar. ³⁴ Which when Bacchides under-Asphar. Which when Bacchides understood, he came near to Jordan with all his host upon the sabbath day. ³⁵ Now Jonathan had sent his brother John, a captain of the people, to pray his friends the Nabathites, that they might leave with them their carriage, which was much. ³⁶ But the children of Jambri came out of Medaba, and took John, and all that he had, and went their way with it went their way with it.

³⁷ After this came word to Jonathan and Simon his brother, that the children of Jambri made a great marriage, and were bringing the bride from Nadabatha with a great train, as being the daughter of one of the great princes of Chanaan. ³³ Therefore they remembered John their brother, and went up, and hid themselves under the covert of the mountain: ³⁹ where they lifted up their eyes, and looked, and, behold, there was much ado and great carriage: and the bridegroom came forth, and his friends and brethren, to meet them with drums, and instruments of music, and many

weapons.

Then Jonathan and they that were with him rose up against them from the place where they lay in ambush, and made a slaughter of them in such sort, as many rell down dead, and the remnant fled into the mountain, and they took all their spoils. Al Thus was the marriage turned into mourning, and the noise of their melody into lamentation. ⁴²So when they had avenged fully the blood of their brother, they turned again to the marsh of Jordan.

**Now when Bacchides heard hereof, he

Now when Bacchides heard hereof, he came on the sabbath day unto the banks of Jordan with a great power. ⁴⁴ Then Jonathan said to his company, Let us go up now and fight for our lives, for it standeth not with us to day, as in time past: ⁴⁵ for, behold, the battle is before us and behind us, and the water of Jordan on this side and that side, the marsh likewise and wood, neither is there place for us to turn aside. ⁴⁶ Wherefore cry ve now unto heaven, that 46 Wherefore cry ye now unto heaven, that ye may be delivered from the hand of your enemies. 47 With that they joined battle, and Jonathan stretched forth his hand to smite Bacchides, but he turned back from him. 48 Then Jonathan and they that were him leapt into Jordan, and swam over unto the farther bank: howbeit the other passed not over Jordan unto them. 19 So there were slain of Bacchides' side that day about 19 μέρα ἐκείνη εἰς χιλίους ἄνδρας. a thousand men.
50 Afterward returned Bacchides to Jeru-

salem, and repaired the strong cities in Judea; the fort in Jericho, and Emmaus, and Bethhoron, and Bethel, and Thamnatha, Pharathoni, and Taphon, these did he strengthen with high walls, with gates, and with bars. ⁵¹ And in them he set a garrison, that they might work malice upon Israel.

The fortified also the city Bethsura, and Gazara, and the tower, and put forces in them, and provision of victuals.

Besides, he took the chief men's sons in the country.

Καὶ ἔγνω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ Σίμων ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντες 33 οί μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν ἔρημον Θεκωὲ, καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ λάκκου ᾿Ασφάρ. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης τῆ 34 ήμέρα των σαββάτων, καὶ ἦλθεν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῦ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν 35 άδελφον αύτου ήγούμενον του όχλου, και παρεκάλεσε τους Ναυαταίους φίλους αὐτοῦ παραθέσθαι αὐτοῖς τὴν ἀποσκευὴν αὐτῶν τὴν πολλήν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθον υἱοὶ Ἰαμβρὶ ἐκ Μηδαβὰ, 36 καὶ συνέλαβον Ἰωάννην, καὶ πάντα όσα είχε, καὶ ἀπηλθον έχοντες.

Μετὰ δὲ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰωνάθαν 37 καὶ Σίμωνι τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰαμβρὶ ποιοῦσι γάμον μέγαν, καὶ ἄγουσι τὴν νύμφην ἀπὸ Ναδαβὰθ, θυγατέρα ένὸς τῶν μεγιστάνων μεγάλων τῶν Χαναὰν, μετὰ παραπομπῆς μεγάλης. Καὶ ἐμνήσθησαν Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ 38 ἀνέβησαν, καὶ ἐκρύβησαν ὑπὸ τὴν σκέπην τοῦ ὄρους. Καὶ 39 ήραν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴδον, καὶ ἰδοὺ θροῦς, καὶ ἀποσκευὴ πολλὴ, καὶ ὁ νυμφίος ἐξῆλθε καὶ οἱ φίλοι α**ὐτο**ῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτῶν μετὰ τυμπάνων, καὶ μουσικών, καὶ ὅπλων πολλών.

Καὶ ἐξανέστησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνέδρου οἱ περὶ τὸν 40 'Ιωνάθαν, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ ὄρος καὶ ἔλαβον πάντα τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ μετεστράφη ὁ γάμος εἰς πένθος, καὶ 41 ή φωνή μουσικών αὐτών εἰς θρήνον. Καὶ ἐξεδίκησαν τὴν 42 ἐκδίκησιν αἴματος ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν εἰς τὸ ἔλος τοῦ Ἰορδάνου.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Βακχίδης, καὶ ἦλθε τῆ ἡμέρα τῶν σαββάτων 43 ξως τῶν κρηπίδων τοῦ Ἰορδάνου ἐν δυνάμει πολλῆ. Καὶ εἶπεν 44 Ἰωνάθαν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀναστῶμεν νῦν καὶ πολεμήσωμεν ύπὲρ τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν, οὐ γὰρ ἐστι σήμερον ὡς ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν. Ἰδοὺ γὰρ ὁ πόλεμος ἐξεναντίας ἡμῶν καὶ 45 έξόπισθεν ήμῶν· τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, καὶ έλος καὶ δρυμὸς, οὐκ ἔστι τόπος τοῦ ἐκκλίναι. Νῦν 46 οὖν κεκράξατε εἰς οὐρανὸν, ὅπως διασωθητε ἐκ χειρὸς ἐχθρῶν ύμων. Καὶ συνήψεν ὁ πόλεμος καὶ ἐξέτεινεν Ἰωνάθαν την 47 χείρα αὐτοῦ πατάξαι τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ ἐξέκλινεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. Καὶ ἐνεπήδησεν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν 48 'Ιορδάνην, καὶ διεκολύμβησαν εἰς τὸ πέραν καὶ οὐ διέβησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὸν Ἰορδάνην. Καὶ διέπεσον παρὰ Βακχίδου τῆ 49

Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ὠκοδόμησε πόλεις 50 όχυρὰς ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, τὸ ὀχύρωμα τὸ ἐν Ἱεριχὼ, καὶ τὴν Εμμαούμ, καὶ τὴν Βαιθωρων, καὶ τὴν Βαιθὴλ, καὶ τὴν Θαμναθά, Φαραθωνί, και την Τεφών έν τείχεσιν ύψηλοις και πύλαις καὶ μοχλοίς. Καὶ ἔθετο φρουρὰν ἐν αὐτοίς τοῦ ἐχθραίνειν τῷ 51 Καὶ ὤχύρωσε τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἐν Βαιθσούρα, καὶ τὴν 52 Γάζαρα, καὶ τὴν ἄκραν, καὶ ἔθετο ἐν αὐταῖς δυνάμεις καὶ παραθέσεις βρωμάτων. Καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς υίοὺς τῶν ἡγουμένων τῆς 53 for hostages, and put them into the tower $\chi \omega \rho \alpha s$ $\delta \mu \eta \rho \alpha$, $\kappa \alpha i \epsilon \theta \epsilon \tau 0$ and $\delta \nu \tau \eta i$ $\delta \kappa \rho i \epsilon \nu$ Terovoalim to be kept.

54 Καὶ ἐν ἔτει τρίτω καὶ πεντηκοστῷ καὶ ἑκατοστῷ, μηνι τῷ δευτέρω, ἐπέταξεν Αλκιμος καθαιρεῖν τὸ τεῖχος τῆς αὐλῆς τῶν άγίων τῆς ἐσωτέρας, καὶ καθεῖλε τὰ ἔργα τῶν προφητῶν, καὶ

55 ἐνήρξατο τοῦ καθαιρεῖν. Ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῷ ἐπλήγη Αλκιμος, καὶ ἐνεποδίσθη τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεφράγη τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρελύθη, καὶ οὐκ ἐδύνατο ἔτι λαλῆσαι λόγον καὶ

56 ἐντείλασθαι περὶ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν *Αλκιμος ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ μετὰ βασάνου μεγάλης.

57 Καὶ εἶδε Βακχίδης ὅτι ἀπέθανεν Ἦλκιμος, καὶ ἀπέστρεψε 58 πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ Ἰούδα ἔτη δύο. Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο πάντες οἱ ἄνομοι, λέγοντες, ἰδοὺ Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡσυχία κατοικοῦσι πεποιθότες· νῦν οὖν ἄξομεν τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ συλλήψεται αὐτοὺς πάντας ἐν νυκτὶ μιᾶ.

59,60 Καὶ πορευθέντες συνεβουλεύσαντο αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἀπῆρε τοῦ ἐλθεῖν μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς λάθρα πᾶσι τοῖς συμμάχοις αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, ὅπως συλλάβωσι τὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ· καὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο, ὅτι

61 ἐγνώσθη αὐτοῖς ἡ βουλὴ αὐτῶν. Καὶ συνελάβοντο ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῆς χώρας τῶν ἀρχηγῶν τῆς κακίας εἰς πεντήκοντα ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν κιὐτούς.

62 Καὶ ἐξεχώρησεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ Σίμων, καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς Βαιθβασὶ τὴν ἐν τἢ ἐρήμῳ, καὶ ϣκοδόμησε τὰ καθηρημένα

63 αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐστερέωσαν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης, καὶ συνήγαγε πᾶν τὸ πληθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας παρήγγειλε.

64 Καὶ ἐλθὼν παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ Βαιθβασὶ, καὶ ἐπολέμησεν 65 αὐτὴν ἡμέρας πολλὰς, καὶ ἐποίησε μηχανάς. Καὶ ἀπέλιπεν Ἰωνάθαν Σίμωνα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῆ πόλει, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν

66 εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐν ἀριθμῷ. Καὶ ἐπάταξεν ᾿Οδοαρρὴν, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς Φασιρὼν ἐν τῷ

67 σκηνώματι αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξήρξατο τύπτειν, καὶ ἀναβαίνειν ἐν δυνάμεσι· καὶ Σίμων, καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως,

68 καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὰς μηχανάς. Καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ συνετρίβη ὑπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔθλιβον αὐτὸν σφόδρα,

69 ότι ην η βουλη αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ ἔφοδος αὐτοῦ κενή. Καὶ ὡργίσθη θυμῷ τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀνόμοις τοῖς συμβουλεύσασιν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν ἐξ αὐτῶν πολλοὺς, καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ.

70 Καὶ ἐπέγνω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν πρέσβεις, τοῦ συνθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰρήνην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς τὴν

71 αἰχμαλωσίαν. Καὶ ἀπεδέξατο, καὶ ἐποίησε κατὰ τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἐκζητῆσαι αὐτῷ κακὸν πάσας τὰς

72 ήμέρας της ζωης αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτῷ την αἰχμαλωσίαν ην ηχμαλώτευσε τοπρότερον ἐκ γης Ἰούδα· καὶ ἀποστρέψας ἀπηλθεν εἰς την γην αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ προσέθετο ἔτι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὰ

7 ο όρια αὐτῶν. Καὶ κατέπαυσε ρομφαία ἐξ Ἰσραήλ· καὶ ῷκησεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐν Μαχμάς· καὶ ἤρξατο Ἰωνάθαν κρίνειν τὸν λαὸν, καὶ ἠφάνισε τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς ἐξ Ἰσραήλ.

10 - Καὶ ἐν ἔτει ἑξηκοστῷ καὶ ἑκατοστῷ ἀνέβη ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αντιόχου ὁ Ἐπιφανης, καὶ κατελάβετο Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ

51 Moreover in the hundred fifty and third year, in the second month, Alcimus commanded that the wall of the inner court of the sanctuary should be pulled down; he pulled down also the works of the prophets. 55 And as he began to pull down, even at that time was Alcimus plagued, and his enterprizes hindered: for his mouth was stopped, and he was taken with a palsy, so that he could no more speak any thing, nor give order concerning his house. 56 So Alcimus died at that time with great torment.

57 Now when Bacchides saw that Alcimus was dead, he returned to the king: whereupon the land of Juda was in rest two years. 58 Then all the ungodly men held a council, saying, Behold, Jonathan and his company are at ease, and dwell without care: now therefore we will bring Bacchides hither, who shall take them all in one night. 59 So they went and consulted with him. 60 Then removed he, and came with a great host, and sent letters privily to his adherents in Judea, that they should take Jonathan and those that were with him: howbeit they could not, because their counsel was known unto them. 61 Wherefore they took of the men of the country, that were authors of that mischief, about fifty persons, and slew them.

⁶² Afterward Jonathan, and Simon, and they that were with him, got them away to Bethbasi, which is in the wilderness, and they repaired the decays thereof, and made it strong. ⁶³ Which thing when Bacchides knew, he gathered together all his host, and sent word to them that were of Judea.

64 Then went he and laid siege against Bethbasi; and they fought against it a long season, and made engines of war. 65 But Jonathan left his brother Simon in the city, and went forth himself into the country, and with a certain number went he forth. 66 And he smote Odonarres and his brethren, and the children of Phasiron in their tent. 67 And when he began to smite them, and came up with his forces, Simon and his company went out of the city, and burned up the engines of war, 68 and fought against Bacchides, who was discomfited by them, and they afflicted him sore: for his counsel and travail was in vain. 69 Wherefore he was very wroth at the wicked men that gave him counsel to come into the country, insomuch as he slew many of them, and purposed to return into his own country.

70 Whereof when Jonathan had knowledge, he sent ampassadors unto him, to the end he should make peace with him, and deliver them the prisoners. 71 Which thing he accepted, and did according to his demands, and sware unto him that he would never do him harm all the days of his life. 72 When therefore he had restored unto him the prisoners that he had taken aforetime out of the land of Judea, he returned and went his way into his own land, neither came he any more into their borders. 73 Thus the sword ceased from Israel: but Jonathan dwelt at Machmas, and began to govern the people; and he destroyed the ungodly men out of

In the hundred and sixtieth year Alexander, the son of Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, went up and took Ptolemais:

Israel.

for the people had received him, by means whereof he reigned there. ² Now when king Demetrius heard thereof, he gathered together an exceeding great host, and went forth against him to fight. Moreover Demetrius sent letters unto Jonathan with loving words, so as he magnified him. For said he, Let us first make peace with him, before he join with Alexander against us: belse he will remember all the evils that we have done against him, and against his brethren and his people. Wherefore he gave him authority to gather together an host, and to provide weapons, that he might gid him in bettler he commanded also that aid him in battle: he commanded also that the hostages that were in the tower should be delivered him.

⁷Then came Jonathan to Jerusalem, and read the letters in the audience of all the people, and of them that were in the tower: 8 who were sore afraid, when they heard that the king had given him authority to gather together an host. ⁹ Whereupon they of the tower delivered their hostages unto Jonathan,

and he delivered them unto their parents.

This done, Jonathan settled himself in Jerusalem, and began to build and repair the city. And he commanded the workmen to build the walls and the mount Sion round about with square stones for fortification;

and they did so.

12 Then the strangers, that were in the fortresses which Bacchides had built, fled away;

13 insomuch as every man left his place, and went into his own country. ¹⁴ Only at Bethsura certain of those that had forsaken the law and the commandments remained still: for it was their place of

¹⁵ Now when king Alexander had heard what promises Demetrius had sent unto Jonathan: when also it was told him of the battles and noble acts which he and his brethren had done, and of the pains that they had endured, ¹⁶ he said, Shall we find such another man? now therefore we will make him our friend and confederate.

17 Upon this he wrote a letter, and sent it unto him, according to these words, saying, ¹⁸ King Alexander to his brother Jonathan sendeth greeting: ¹⁹ We have heard of thee, that thou art a man of great power, and meet to be our friend. 20 Wherefore now this day we ordain thee to be the high priest of thy nation, and to be called the king's friend; (and therewithal he sent him a purple robe and a crown of gold:) and require thee to take our part, and keep friendship with us. ²¹So in the seventh month of the hundred and sixtieth year, at the feast of the tabernacles, Jonathan put on the holy robe, and gathered together forces, and provided much armour.

22 Whereof when Demetrius heard, he was very sorry, and said, 23 What have we done,

that Alexander hath prevented us in making amity with the Jews to strengthen himself? ²⁴I also will write unto them words of encouragement, and promise them dignities and gifts, that I may have their aid. ²⁵ He sent unto them therefore to this effect: King Demetrius unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting: ²⁶ Whereas ye have kept covenants with us, and continued in our friendship, not joining yourselves with our

έπεδέξαντο αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐκεῖ. Καὶ ἤκουσε Δημήτριος 2 δ βασιλεύς, καὶ συνηγαγε δυνάμεις πολλάς σφόδρα, καὶ έξηλθεν είς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ είς πόλεμον. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 3 Δημήτριος πρὸς Ἰωνάθαν ἐπιστολὰς λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς ὥστε μεγαλθναι αὐτόν. Εἶπε γὰρ, προφθάσωμεν τοῦ εἰρήνην θείναι 4 μετ' αὐτοῦ, πρινή θείναι αὐτὸν μετὰ Αλεξάνδρου καθ' ἡμῶν. Μνησθήσεται γὰρ πάντων τῶν κακῶν ὧν συνετελέσαμεν πρὸς 5 αὐτον, καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰς τὸ ἔθνος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν ωὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν συναγαγεῖν δυνάμεις, καὶ κατασκευά- 6 ζειν οπλα, και είναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον αὐτοῦ, και τὰ ομηρα τὰ ἐν τη άκρα είπε παραδούναι αὐτώ.

Καὶ ἢλθεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἀνέγνω τὰς ἐπιστο- 7 λὰς εἰς τὰ ἄτα παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ τῶν ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας. έφοβήθησα φόβον μέγαν ότε ήκουσαν ότι έδωκεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλευς έξουσίαν συναγαγείν δυνάμεις. Καὶ παρέδωκαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς 9 άκρας Ίωνάθαν τὰ όμηρα, καὶ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς γονεῦσιν

Καὶ ὤκησεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἤρξατο οἰκοδομεῖν 10 καὶ καινίζειν τὴν πόλιν. Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς ποιοῦντας τὰ 11 έργα, οἰκοδομεῖν τὰ τείχη, καὶ τὸ ὅρος Σιων κυκλόθεν ἐκ λίθων τετραγώνων είς ὀχύρωσιν· καὶ ἐποίησαν οὖτως.

Καὶ ἔφυγον οἱ ἀλλογενεῖς οἱ ὄντες ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασιν οῖς 12 ψκοδόμησε Βακχίδης. Καὶ κατέλιπεν έκαστος τὸν τόπον αὐ- 13 τοῦ, καὶ ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ. Πλὴν ἐν Βαιθσούρα 14 ύπελείφθησάν τινες των καταλιπόντων τὸν νόμον καὶ τὰ προστάγματα, ην γαρ αὐτοῖς φυγαδευτήριον.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς τὰς ἐπαγγελίας ὅσας 15 ἀπέστειλε Δημήτριος τῷ Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτῷ τοὺς πολέμους καὶ τὰς ἀνδραγαθίας ἃς ἐποίησεν αὐτὸς καὶ οί άδελφοι αὐτοῦ, και τοὺς κόπους οθς ἔσχον, και εἶπε, μη εύρή- 16 σομεν ἄνδρα τοιοῦτον ἔνα; καὶ νῦν ποιήσομεν αὐτὸν φίλον, καὶ σύμμαχον ήμων.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν ἐπιστολὰς, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ κατὰ τοὺς 17 λόγους τούτους, λέγων, βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος τῷ άδελφῷ 18 'Ιωνάθαν χαίρειν. 'Ακηκόαμεν περί σοῦ, ὅτι ἀνὴρ δυνατὸς 19 ίσχύι, καὶ ἐπιτήδειος εἶ τοῦ εἶναι ἡμῖν φίλος. Καὶ νῦν καθεσ- 20 τάκαμέν σε σήμερον άρχιερέα τοῦ έθνους σου, καὶ φίλον βασιλέως καλείσθαι καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ πορφύραν καὶ στέφανον χρυσοῦν· καὶ φρονείν τὰ ἡμῶν, καὶ συντηρείν φιλίαν πρὸς ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἐνεδύσατο Ἰωνάθαν τὴν ἁγίαν στολὴν 21 τῷ ἐβδόμω μηνὶ ἔτους ἐξηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ ἐν ἑορτῆ σκηνοπηγίας, καὶ συνήγαγε δυνάμεις, καὶ κατεσκεύασεν ὅπλα πολλά.

Καὶ ήκουσε Δημήτριος τοὺς λόγους τούτους, καὶ ἐλυπήθη, 22 καὶ εἶπε, τί τοῦτο ἐποιήσαμεν, ὅτι προέφθακεν ἡμᾶς ὁ 23 'Αλέξανδρος τοῦ φιλίαν καταθέσθαι τοῖς 'Ιουδαίοις εἰς στήριγμα; Γράψω αὐτοῖς κάγὼ λόγους παρακλήσεως, καὶ ὕψους, 24 καὶ δομάτων, ὅπως ὦσι σὺν ἐμοὶ εἰς βοήθειαν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 25 αὐτοῖς κατὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους. βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος τῷ ἔθνει των Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Ἐπεὶ συνετηρήσατε τὰς πρὸς ἡμᾶς 26 συνθήκας, καὶ ἐνεμείνατε τῆ φιλία ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐ προσεχωρήσατε

27 τοις έχθροις ήμων, ήκούσαμεν, και έχάρημεν. Και νθν έμμείνατε έτι τοῦ συντηρήσαι πρὸς ήμας πίστιν, καὶ ἀντ-28 αποδώσομεν ύμιν άγαθὰ, άνθ' ὧν ποιείτε μεθ' ἡμῶν. Καὶ άφήσομεν ύμιν άφέματα πολλά, και δώσομεν ύμιν δόματα.

Καὶ νῦν ἀπολύω ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἀφίημι πάντας τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἀπὸ τῶν φόρων, καὶ τῆς τιμῆς τοῦ άλὸς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν στε-

- 30 φάνων, καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ τρίτου τῆς σπορᾶς, καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡμίσους τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ξυλίνου τοῦ ἐπιβάλλοντός μοι λαβεῖν ἀφίημι ἀπὸ τῆς σήμερον καὶ ἐπέκεινα τοῦ λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Ἰούδα, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τριῶν νομῶν τῶν προστιθεμένων αὐτἢ ἀπὸ τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος καὶ Γαλιλαίας, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας καὶ είς τὸν αίωνα χρόνον.
- Καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ ήτω άγία καὶ ἀφειμένη, καὶ τὰ ὅρια 32 αὐτῆς, αἱ δεκάται καὶ τὰ τέλη. ᾿Αφίημι καὶ τὴν ἐξουσίαν της ἄκρας της ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ δίδωμι τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, ὅπως αν καταστήση έν αὐτη ανδρας οθς αν έκλέξηται αὐτὸς τοῦ φυλάσσειν αὐτήν.

Καὶ πᾶσαν φυχὴν Ἰουδαίων τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γης Τούδα είς πασαν βασιλείαν μου αφίημι ελευθέραν δωρέαν καὶ πάντες άφιέτωσαν τοὺς φόρους καὶ τῶν κτηνῶν αὐτῶν.

34 Καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ έορταὶ καὶ τὰ σάββατα καὶ νουμηνίαι, καὶ ημέραι ἀποδεδειγμέναι, καὶ τρεῖς ἡμέραι πρὸ ἔορτης καὶ τρεῖς ήμέραι μετά έορτην, έστωσαν πάσαι αι ήμέραι ἀτελείας καὶ ἀφέσεως πᾶσι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις τοῖς οὖσιν ἐν τῆ βασιλεία μου.

35 Καὶ οὐχ έξει έξουσίαν οὐδεὶς πράσσειν καὶ παρενοχλεῖν τινα

αὐτῶν περὶ παντὸς πράγματος.

Καὶ προγραφήτωσαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων εἰς τὰς δυνάμεις τοῦ βασιλέως είς τριάκοντα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν, καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτοῖς

- 37 ξένια ώς καθήκει πάσαις ταῖς δυνάμεσι τοῦ βασιλέως. κατασταθήσεται έξ αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασι τοῦ βασιλέως τοις μεγάλοις, καὶ ἐκ τούτων κατασταθήσεται ἐπὶ χρειῶν τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐσῶν εἰς πίστιν· καὶ οἱ ἐπ' αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ άρχοντες έστωσαν έξ αὐτῶν· καὶ πορευέσθωσαν τοῖς νόμοις αὐτῶν, καθὰ καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν γἢ Ἰούδα.
- Καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς νομοὺς τοὺς προστεθέντας τἢ Ἰουδαία ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας Σαμαρείας, προστεθήτω τη Τουδαία προς το λογισθήναι τοῦ γενέσθαι ὑφ' ἔνα, τοῦ μὴ ὑπακοῦσαι ἄλλης ἐξουσίας ἀλλ' η του αρχιερέως.

Πτολεμαΐδα και την προσκυρούσαν αὐτη δέδωκα δόμα τοις άγίοις τοις εν Ίερουσαλημ είς την προσήκουσαν δαπάνην τοις

40 άγίοις. Κάγὼ δίδωμι κατ' ένιαυτὸν δεκαπέντε χιλιάδας σίκλων άργυρίου ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων τῶν

41 ανηκόντων. Καὶ πᾶν τὸ πλεονάζον ὁ οὐκ ἀπεδίδοσαν οἱ ἀπὸ των χρειων, ως έν τοις πρωτοις έτεσιν, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν δώσουσιν είς τὰ ἔργα τοῦ οἴκου.

Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις, πεντακισχιλίους σίκλους ἀργυρίου, ους έλάμβανον ἀπὸ τῶν χρειῶν τοῦ άγίου ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου κατ' ένιαυτον, καὶ ταῦτα ἀφίεται διὰ τὸ ἀνήκειν αὐτὰ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι

43 τοις λειτουργούσι. Καὶ όσοι ἐὰν φύγωσιν εἰς τὸ ίερὸν τὸ ἐν 'Ιεροσολύμοις καὶ ἐν πασι τοις ὁρίοις αὐτοῦ, ὀφείλοντες βασιλικὰ unto the king, or for any other matter, let

enemies, we have heard hereof, and are glad. 27 Wherefore now continue ye still to be faithful unto us, and we will well recompense you for the things ye do in our behalf, 28 and will grant you many immunities, and

give you rewards.

29 And now do I free you, and for your sake I release all the Jews, from tributes, and from the customs of salt, and from crown taxes, 30 and from that which appertaineth unto me to receive for the third part of the seed, and the half of the fruit of the trees, I release it from this day forth, so that they shall not be taken of the land of Juda, nor of the three governments which are added thereunto out of the country of Samaria and Galilee, from this day forth for evermore.

31 Let Jerusalem also be holy and free, with the borders thereof, both from tenths and tributes. 32 And as for the tower which is at Jerusalem, I yield up my authority over it, and give it to the high priest, that he may set in it such men as he shall choose

33 Moreover I freely set at liberty every one of the Jews, that were carried captives out of the land of Juda into any part of my kingdom, and I will that all my officers remit the tributes even of their cattle.

Furthermore I will that all the feasts, and sabbaths, and new moons, and solemn days, and the three days before the feast, and the three days after the feast, shall be all days of immunity and freedom for all the Jews in my realm. 35 Also no man shall have authority to meddle with them, or to

molest any of them in any matter.

36 I will further, that there be enrolled among the king's forces about thirty thousand men of the Jews, unto whom pay shall be given, as belongeth to all the king's forces.

37 And of them some shall be placed in the king's strong holds of whom also in the king's strong holds, of whom also some shall be set over the affairs of the kingdom, which are of trust: and I will that their overseers and governors be of themselves, and that they live after their own laws, even as the king hath commanded

in the land of Judea.

³³ And concerning the three governments that are added to Judea from the country of Samaria, let them be joined with Judea, that they may be reckoned to be under one, nor bound to obey other authority than the

high priest's.

39 As for Ptolemais, and the land pertaining thereto, I give it as a free gift to the sanctuary at Jerusalem for the necessary expences of the sanctuary. Moreover I give every year fifteen thousand shekels of silver out of the king's accounts from the places appertaining. And all the overplus, which the officers paid not in as in former time, from henceforth shall be given toward the works of the

⁴² And beside this, the five thousand shekels of silver, which they took from the uses of the temple out of the accounts year by year, even those things shall be released, because they appertain to the priests that minister. ⁴³ And whosoever they be that flee unto the temple at Jerusalem, or be within the liberties thereof, being indebted them be at liberty, and all that they have in my realm. ⁴⁴ For the building also and repairing of the works of the sanctuary, expences shall be given out of the king's accounts. ⁴⁵ Yea, and for the building of the walls of Jerusalem, and the fortifying thereof round about, expences shall be given out of the king's accounts, as also for the building of the walls in Judea.

Judea.

46 Now when Jonathan and the people heard these words, they gave no credit unto heard these words, they gave no credit unto them, nor received them, because they remembered the great evil that he had done in Israel; for he had afflicted them very sore. ⁴⁷ But with Alexander they were well pleased, because he was the first that entreated of true peace with them, and they were confederate with him always. ⁴⁸ Then gathered king Alexander great forces, and camped over against Demetrius. ⁴⁹ And after the two kings had joined battle, Demetrius' host fled: but Alexander followed after him, and prevailed against

followed after him, and prevailed against them. ⁵⁰ And he continued the battle very sore until the sun went down: and that

day was Demetrius slain.

⁵¹ Afterward Alexander sent ambassadors to Ptolemee king of Egypt with a message to this effect: ⁵² Forasmuch as I am come again to my realm, and am set in the throne again to my realm, and am set in the throne of my progenitors, and have gotten the dominion, and overthrown Demetrius, and recovered our country; ⁵³ for after I had joined battle with him, both he and his host was discomfited by us, so that we sit in the throne of his kingdom: ⁵⁴ now therefore let us make a league of amity together, and give me now thy daughter to wife: and I will be thy son in law, and will give both thee and her gifts according to thy dignity.

dignity.

Then Ptolemee the king gave answer,

the day wherein thou saying, Happy be the day wherein thou addst return into the land of thy fathers, and satest in the throne of their kingdom. Land now will I do to thee, as thou hast written: meet me therefore at Ptolemais, that we may see one another; for I will marry my daughter to thee according to the desire.

thy desire.

57 So Ptolemee went out of Egypt with his daughter Cleopatra, and they came unto Ptolemais in the hundred threescore and second year: 58 where king Alexander meeting him, he gave unto him his daughter Cleopatra, and celebrated her marriage at Ptolemais with great glory, as the manner. Ptolemais with great glory, as the manner

Jonathan, that he should come and meet him. ⁵⁰ Who thereupon went honourably him. 60 Who thereupon went honourably to Ptolemais, where he met the two kings, and gave them and their friends silver and gold, and many presents, and found favour

in their sight.

61 At that time certain pestilent fellows of Israel, men of a wicked life, assembled themselves against him, to accuse him: but the king would not hear them. ⁶² Yea more than that, the king commanded to take off his garments, and clothe him in purple: and they did so. ³ Also he made him sit by himself, and said unto his princes, Go with him into the midst of the city,

καὶ πῶν πρῶγμα, ἀπολελύσθωσαν, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς έν τη βασιλεία μου. Καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθηναι καὶ τοῦ έπι- 44 καινισθήναι τὰ έργα των άγίων, καὶ ἡ δαπάνη δοθήσεται ἐκ τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθῆναι τὰ τείχη 45 [Γερουσαλήμ καὶ ὀχυρῶσαι κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἡ δαπάνη δοθήσεται έκ τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθήναι τὰ τείχη τὰ έν τη Ἰουδαία.

΄ Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ὁ λαὸς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, οὐκ 46 έπίστευσαν αὐτοῖς οὐδὲ ἐπεδέξαντο, ὅτι ἐπεμνήσθησαν τῆς κακίας της μεγάλης ής ἐποίησεν ἐν Ἰσραηλ, καὶ ἔθλιψεν αὐτοὺς σφόδρα. Καὶ εὐδόκησαν ἐν ᾿Αλεξάνδρω, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐγένετο 47 αὐτοῖς ἀρχηγὸς λόγων εἰρηνικῶν, καὶ συνεμάχουν αὐτῷ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας.

Καὶ συνήγαγεν 'Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεύς δυνάμεις μεγάλας, 48 καὶ παρενέβαλεν έξεναντίας Δημητρίου. Καὶ συνήψαν πόλεμον 49 οί δύο βασιλείς, καὶ ἔφυγεν ἡ παρεμβολή Δημητρίου, καὶ έδίωξεν αὐτὸν ὁ ᾿Αλέξανδρος, καὶ ἴσχυσεν ἐπ᾽ αὐτούς. Καὶ 50 έστερέωσε τον πόλεμον σφόδρα εως έδυ ο ηλιος, καὶ επεσεν ό Δημήτριος έν τη ήμέρα έκείνη.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 'Αλέξανδρος πρὸς Πτολεμαΐον βασιλέα 51 Αἰγύπτου πρέσβεις κατά τοὺς λόγους τούτους, λέγων, ἐπεὶ 52 ἀνέστρεψα εἰς γῆν βασιλείας μου, καὶ ἐκάθισα ἐπὶ θρόνου πατέρων μου, καὶ ἐκράτησα τῆς ἀρχῆς, καὶ συνέτριψα τὸν Δημήτριον, καὶ έπεκράτησα της χώρας ήμων και συνήψα προς αυτον μάχην, 53 καὶ συνετρίβη αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὑφ' ἡμῶν, καὶ έκαθίσαμεν έπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτοῦ καὶ νῦν στήσωμεν πρὸς 54 έαυτους φιλίαν, και νυν δός μοι την θυγατέρα σου είς γυναικα, καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύσω σοι, καὶ δώσω σοι δόματα, καὶ αὐτῆ, ἄξιά σου.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Πτολεμαΐος ὁ βασιλεύς, λέγων, ἀγαθὴ ἡμέρα 55 έν ή ανέστρεψας είς γην πατέρων σου, καὶ ἐκάθισας ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτῶν. Καὶ νῦν ποιήσω σοι ἃ ἔγραψας, ἀλλ' ἀπάντη- 56 σον είς Πτολεμαΐδα, όπως ἴδωμεν ἀλλήλους, καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύσω σοι καθώς είρηκας.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Πτολεμαίος ἐξ Αἰγύπτου αὐτὸς καὶ Κλεοπάτρα 57 ή θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσηλθον εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα ἔτους δευτέρου καὶ έξηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ. Καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτῷ ᾿Αλεξανδρος 58 ό βασιλεύς, καὶ ἐξέδοτο αὐτῷ Κλεοπάτραν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸν γάμον αὐτῆς ἐν Πτολεμαΐδι, καθώς οἱ βασιλεῖς, έν δόξη μεγάλη.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν 'Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ Ίωνάθαν ἐλθεῖν εἰς 59 συνάντησιν αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἐπορεύθη μετὰ δόξης εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, 60 καὶ ἀπήντησε τοις δυσὶ βασιλεῦσι καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοις ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ τοῖς φίλοις αὐτῶν, καὶ δόματα πολλὰ, καὶ εὖρε χάριν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἄνδρες λοιμοὶ ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ, 61 άνδρες παράνομοι, έντυχείν κατ αύτου, και ου προσέσχεν αύτοις ό βασιλεύς. Καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἐξέδυσαν Ἰωνά- 62 θαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν πορφύραν, καὶ ἐποίησαν ούτως. Καὶ ἐκάθισεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεύς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε 63 τοις άρχουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἐξέλθετε μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς μέσον της πόλεως,

καὶ κηρύξατε τοῦ μηδένα ἐντυγχάνειι κατ' αὐτοῦ περὶ μηδενὸς πράγματος, καὶ μηδεὶς αὐτῷ παρενοχλείτω περὶ παντὸς λόγου.

ο Η Καὶ έγένετο ώς ίδον οἱ έντυγχάνοντες την δόξαν αὐτοῦ καθώς έκήρυξαν, καὶ περιβεβλημένον αὐτὸν πορφύραν, καὶ ἔφυγον

65 πάντες. Καὶ ἐδόξασεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἔγραψεν αὐτὸν των πρώτων φίλων, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν στρατηγὸν καὶ μεριδάρχην.

66 Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ μετ' εἰρήνης καὶ εύφροσύνης.

67 Καὶ ἐν ἔτει πέμπτω καὶ έξηκοστώ καὶ έκατοστώ ήλθε Δημήτριος υίος Δημητρίου έκ Κρήτης είς την γην των πατέρων

68 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἡκουσεν ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἐλυπήθη σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς ἀντιόχειαν.

69 Καὶ κατέστησε Δημήτριος Απολλώνιον τὸν ὅντα ἐπὶ κοίλης Συρίας, καὶ συνήγαγε δύναμιν μεγάλην, καὶ παρενέβαλεν έν

70 Ίαμνεία· καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Ἰωνάθαν τὸν ἀρχιερέα, λέγων, σὺ μονώτατος έπαίρη έφ' ήμας, έγω δε έγενήθην είς καταγέλωτα καὶ εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν διὰ σέ· καὶ διατί σὰ ἐξουσιάζη ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐν τοις ὅρεσι;

Νῦν οὖν εἰ πέποιθας ἐπὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσί σου, κατάβηθι πρὸς ήμας είς το πεδίον, καὶ συγκριθωμεν έαυτοῖς ἐκεῖ, ὅτι μετ' ἐμοῦ

72 έστι δύναμις των πόλεων. Έρωτησον καὶ μάθε τίς είμι καὶ οί λοιποι οι βοηθούντες ήμιν, και λέγουσιν, ουκ έστιν υμίν στάσις ποδὸς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν; ὅτι δὶς ἐτροπώθησαν οἱ πατέρες

73 σου έν τη γη αὐτῶν. Καὶ νῦν οὐ δυνήση ὑποστηναι την ἵππον και δύναμιν τοιαύτην έν τῷ πεδίω, ὅπου οὐκ ἔστι λίθος οὐδὲ κόχλαξ ούδε τόπος του φυγείν.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν τῶν λόγων Ἀπολλωνίου, ἐκινήθη τη διανοία, καὶ ἐπέλεξε δέκα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν, καὶ ἐξηλθεν ἐξ Γερουσαλήμ, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτῷ Σίμων ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ

75 βοήθειαν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ Ἰόππην, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὅτι φρουρὰ ᾿Απολλωνίου ἐν Ἰόππη, καὶ έπολέμησαν αὐτήν.

Καὶ φοβηθέντες ήνοιξαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐκυρίευσεν 77 Ἰωνάθαν Ἰόππης. Καὶ ἤκουσεν ᾿Απολλώνιος, καὶ παρενέβαλε τρισχιλίαν ιππον, καὶ δύναμιν πολλήν καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς Αζωτον ώς διοδεύων, καὶ άμα προήγεν εἰς τὸ πεδίον, διὰ τὸ ἔχειν αὐτὸν πληθος ιππου καὶ πεποιθέναι ἐπ' αὐτη.

Καὶ κατεδίωξεν Ἰωνάθαν ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ εἰς Ἄζωτον, καὶ 79 συνήψαν αι παρεμβολαί είς πόλεμον. Και άπέλιπεν Άπολ-

280 λώνιος χιλίαν ίππον έν κρυπτῷ κατόπισθεν αὐτῶν. Καὶ έγνω Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι ἐστὶν ἔνεδρον κατόπισθεν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκύκλωσαν αὐτοῦ τὴν παρεμβολὴν, καὶ ἐξετίναξαν τὰς σχίζας εἰς τὸν λαὸν έκ πρωίθεν έως έσπέρας.

-81 Ο δε λαὸς είστήκει, καθως ἐπέταξεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἐκοπίασαν

682 οἱ ἔπποι αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἴλκυσε Σίμων τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνήψε πρὸς την φάραγγα· ή γὰρ ἴππος ἐξελύθη· καὶ συνετρί-

83 βησαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγον. Καὶ ἡ ἵππος ἐσκορπίσθη ἐν τῷ πεδίω, και έφυγον εἰς "Αζωτον, καὶ κίτηλβων εἰς Εηθδαγών τὸ 3 είδωλείον αὐτῶν, τοῦ σωθηνακ.

and make proclamation, that no man complain against him of any matter, and that no man trouble him for any manner of

cause.

64 Now when his accusers saw that he was honoured according to the proclamation, and clothed in purple, they fled all away. 65 So the king honoured him, and wrote him among his chief friends, and made him a duke, and partaker of his dominion. 66 Afterward Jonathan returned to Jerusalem with peace and gladness.

67 Furthermore in the hundred threescore and fifth year came Demetrius son of Demetrius out of Crete into the land of his fathers: ⁶³ whereof when king Alexander heard tell, he was right sorry, and returned into Articol.

into Antioch.

69 Then Demetrius made Apollonius the governor of Celosyria his general, who gathered together a great host, and camped in Jamnia, and sent unto Jonathan the high priest, saying, 70 Thou alone liftest up thyself against us, and I am laughed to seorn for thy sake, and reproached: and why dost thou vaunt thy power against us

in the mountains?

71 Now therefore, if thou trustest in thine own strength, come down to us into the plain field, and there let us try the matter together: for with me is the power of the cities. ⁷² Ask and learn who I am, and the rest that take our part, and they shall tell thee that thy foot is not able to stand be-fore our face; for thy fathers have been twice put to flight in their own land. 73 Wherefore now thou shalt not be able to abide the horsemen and so great a power in the plain, where is neither stone nor flint, nor place to flee unto.

74 So when Jonathan heard these words

of Apollonius, he was moved in his mind, and choosing ten thousand men he went out of Jerusalem, where Simon his brother met him for to help him. ⁷⁵ And he pitched his tents against Joppe: but they shut him out of the city, because Apollonius had a

garrison in Joppe.

76 Then Jonathan laid siege unto it: whereupon they of the city let him in for fear: and so Jonathan won Joppe. 77 Whereof when Apollonius heard, he took three thousand horsemen, with a great host of footmen, and went to Azotus as one that journeyed, and therewithal drew him forth into the plain, because he had a great number of horsemen, in whom he put his trust. 78 Then Jonathan followed after him to

Azotus, where the armies joined battle. 79 Now Apollonius had left a thousand horsemen in ambush. 80 And Jonathan knew that there was an ambushment behind him; for they had compassed in his host, and cast darts at the people, from morning

till evening.

81 But the people stood still, as Jonathan had commanded them: and so the enemies' horses were tired. 82 Then brought Simon forth his host, and set them against the footmen, (for the horsemen were spent,) who were discomfited by him, and fled. So The horsemen also, being scattered in the field, fled to Azotus, and went into Beth-dagon, their idol's temple, for

⁸⁴ But Jonathan set fire on Azetus, and the cities round about it, and took their spoils; and the temple of Dagon, with them that were fled into it, he burned with fire.
Thus there were burned and slain with the sword well nigh eight thousand men.
And from thence Jonathan removed his host, and camped against Ascalon, where the men of the city came forth, and met him with great pomp. 87 After this returned Jonathan and his host unto Jerusalem, having many spoils.

SS Now when king Alexander heard these

things, he honoured Jonathan yet more, ⁸⁹ and sent him a buckle of gold, as the use is to be given to such as are of the king's blood: he gave him also Accaron with the

borders thereof in possession.

And the king of Egypt gathered together a great host, like the sand that lieth upon the sea shore, and many ships, and went about through deceit to get Alexander's kingdom, and join it to his own. ² Whereupon he took his journey into Syria in peaceable manner, so as they of the cities opened unto him, and met him: for king Alexander had commanded them so to do,

because he was his father in law.

Now as Ptolemee entered into the cities, he set in every one of them a garrison of soldiers to keep it. ⁴ And when he came near to Azotus, they shewed him the temple of Dagon that was burnt, and Azotus and the suburbs thereof that were destroyed, and the bodies that were cast abroad, and and the bodies that were cast abroad, and them that he had burnt in the battle: for they had made heaps of them by the way where he should pass. ⁵ Also they told the king whatsoever Jonathan had done, to the intent he might blame him: but the king held his peace.

6 Then Jonathan met the king with great pomp at Joppe, where they saluted one another, and lodged. Afterward Jonathan, when he had gone with the king to the river called Eleutherus, returned again to

Jerusalem.

8 King Ptolemee therefore, having gotten the dominion of the cities by the sea unto Seleucia upon the sea coast, imagined wicked counsels against Alexander. Whereupon he sent ambassadors unto king Demetrius, saying, Come, let us make a league betwixt us, and I will give thee my daughter whom Alexander hath, and thou shalt reign in thy father's kingdom: ¹⁰ for I repent that I gave my daughter unto him, for he sought to slay me. ¹¹ Thus did he slander him, because he was designed at this kingdom.

he was desirous of his kingdom.

12 Wherefore he took his daughter from him, and gave her to Demetrius, and forsook Alexander, so that their hatred was openly known.

13 Then Ptolemee entered into Antioch, where he set two crowns upon his head, the crown of Asia, and of

Egypt.

11 In the mean season was king Alexander in Cilicia, because those that dwelt in those parts had revolted from him. ¹⁵ But when Alexander heard of this, he came to war against him: whereupon king Ptolemee brought forth his host, and met him with a mighty rower and nut him to flight

a mighty power, and put him to flight.

16 So Alexander fled into Arabia, there to be defended; but king Ptolemee was

Καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν Ἰωνάθαν τὴν Ἄζωτον καὶ τὰς πόλεις τὰς 84 κύκλω τέτης, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν Δαγὼν καὶ τους συμφυγόντας εἰς αὐτὸ ένεπύρισε πυρί. Καὶ έγενοντο 85 οί πεπτωκότες μαχαίρα σύν τοις έμπυρισθείσιν είς άνδρας όκτακισχιλίους. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐκείθεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ παρενέβαλεν 86 έπὶ ᾿Ασκάλωνα, καὶ ἐξῆλθον οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ ἐν δόξη μεγάλη. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσα- 87 λημ σὺν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἔχοντες σκῦλα πολλά.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσεν ἀλλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς λόγους 88 τούτους, καὶ προσέθετο δοξάσαι τὸν Ἰωνάθαν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 89 αὐτῷ πόρπην χρυσῆν, ὡς ἔθος ἐστὶ δίδοσθαι τοῖς συγγενέσι τῶν βασιλέων καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν ᾿Ακκαρὼν καὶ πάντα τὰ ὅρια

αὐτης είς κληροδοσίαν.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου ἤθροισε δυνάμεις πολλας, ὡς τὴν 11 ἄμμον τὴν περὶ τὸ χείλος τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ πλοῖα πολλά· καὶ ἐζήτησε κατακρατησαι της βασιλείας ᾿Αλεξάνδρου δόλω, καὶ προσθείναι αὐτὴν τῆ βασιλεία αύτοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς 2 Συρίαν λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, καὶ ἤνοιγον αὐτῷ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων, καὶ συνήντων αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντολὴ ἢν ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τοῦ βασιλέως συναντάν αὐτώ, διὰ τὸ πενθερὸν αὐτοῦ εἶναι,

Ως δε είσεπορεύετο είς τας πόλεις ο Πτολεμαίος, απέτασσε 3 τὰς δυνάμεις φρουρὰν ἐν ἐκάστη πόλει. 'Ως δὲ ἤγγισεν 'Αζώτου, 4 ἔδειξαν αὐτῷ τὸ ἱερὸν Δαγὼν ἐμπεπυρισμένον, καὶ Ἄζωτον, καὶ τὰ περιπόλια αὐτῆς καθηρημένα, καὶ τὰ σώματα ἐρριμμένα, καὶ τοὺς ἐμπεπυρισμένους οὺς ἐνεπύρισεν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ· ἐποίησαν γὰρ θημωνίας αὐτῶν ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ διηγήσαντο 5 τῷ βασιλεῖ ἃ ἐποίησεν Ἰωνάθαν, εἰς τὸ ψογήσαι αὐτόν καὶ ἐσίγησεν ὁ βασιλεύς.

Καὶ συνήντησεν Ἰωνάθαν τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰς Ἰόππην μετὰ 6 δόξης, καὶ ήσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους, καὶ ἐκοιμήθησαν ἐκεῖ. έπορεύθη Ίωνάθαν μετά τοῦ βασιλέως έως τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ καλουμένου Έλευθέρου, καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Ο δε βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος εκυρίευσε των πόλεων της παρα- 8 λίας έως Σελευκείας της παραθαλασσίας, καὶ διελογίζετο περὶ 'Αλεξάνδρου λογισμούς πονηρούς. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρέσβεις πρὸς 9 Δημήτριον τον βασιλέα, λέγων, δεύρο συνθώμεθα προς έαυτους διαθήκην, καὶ δώσω σοι την θυγατέρα μου ην έχει Αλέξανδρος, καὶ βασιλεύσεις της βασιλείας του πατρός σου. Μεταμεμέλη- 10 μαι γὰρ δοὺς αὐτῷ τὴν θυγατέρα μου, ἔζήτησε γὰρ ἀποκτεῖναί με. Καὶ ἐψόγησεν αὐτὸν χάριν τοῦ ἐπιθυμῆσαι αὐτὸν τῆς 11 βασιλείας αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀφελόμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν θυγατέρα, ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῷ Δημη- 12 τρίω, καὶ ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου, καὶ ἐφάνη ἡ ἔχθρα αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἰσῆλθε Πτολεμαῖος εἰς ἀντιόχειαν, καὶ περιέθετο δύο 13 διαδηματα περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, τὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίας καὶ Αἰγύπτου.

Αλέξανδρος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἢν ἐν Κιλικία κατὰ τοὺς καιροὺς 14 έκείνους, ότι ἀπεστάτουν οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων ἐκείνων. ήκουσεν 'Αλέξανδρος, καὶ ήλθεν ἐπ' αὐτὸν πολέμφ· καὶ ἐξήγαγε Πτολεμαίος την δύναμιν, καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτῷ ἐν χειρὶ ἰσχυρᾳ, καὶ ἐτροπώσατο αὐτόν.

Καὶ ἔφυγεν 'Αλέξανδρος εἰς τὴν 'Αραβίαν, τοῦ σκεπασθῆναι 16

17 αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος ὑψώθη. Καὶ ἀφειλε Ζαβδιὴλ ὁ Ἄραψ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀλεξάνδρου, καὶ ἀπέστειλε τῷ Πτολεμαίω.

18 Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ τρίτη, καὶ οἱ ὄντες ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασιν ἀπώλοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν τοῖς

19 όχυρώμασι. Καὶ ἐβασίλευσε Δημήτριος ἔτους ἑβδόμου καὶ ἐξηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ.

20 Ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις συνήγαγεν Ἰωνάθαν τοὺς ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας, τοῦ ἐκπολεμῆσαι τὴν ἄκραν τὴν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ

21 ἐποίησεν ἐπ' αὐτὴν μηχανὰς πολλάς. Καὶ ἐπορεύθησάν τινες μισοῦντες τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῶν, ἄνδρες παράνομοι, πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ ὅτι Ἰωνάθαν περικάθηται τὴν ἄκραν.

22 Καὶ ἀκούσας ὡργίσθη· ὡς δὲ ἤκουσεν, εὐθέως ἀναζεύξας ἦλθεν εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ ἔγραψεν Ἰωνάθαν, τοῦ μὴ περικαθῆσθαι τἢ ἄκρα, καὶ τοῦ ἀπαντῆσαι αὐτὸν αὐτῷ συμμίσγειν εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα τὴν ταχίστην.

23 ΄Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν, ἐκέλευσε περικαθῆσθαι, καὶ ἐπέλεξε τῶν πρεσβυτέρων Ἰσραὴλ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων, καὶ ἔδωκεν ἑαυτὸν τῷ

24 κινδύνω. Καὶ λαβων ἀργύριον, καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ ἱματισμὸν, καὶ ἔτερα ξένια πλείονα, ἐπορεύθη πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ εὖρε χάριν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.

25 Καὶ ἐνετύγχανον κατ αὐτοῦ τινὲς ἄνομοι τῆς ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους.

26 Καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς καθὼς ἐποίησαν αὐτῷ οἱ πρὸ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὕψωσεν αὐτὸν ἐναντίον πάντων τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ.

27 Καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην, καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα εἶχε τίμια τοπρότερον, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν τῶν πρώτων φίλων ἡγεῖσθαι.

28 Καὶ ἠξίωσεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν βασιλέα ποιῆσαι τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ἀφορολόγητον, καὶ τὰς τρεῖς τοπαρχίας, καὶ τὴν Σαμαρεῖτιν, καὶ

29 ἐπηγγείλατο αὐτῷ τάλαντα τριακόσια. Καὶ εὐδόκησεν ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἔγραψε τῷ Ἰωνάθαν ἐπιστολὰς περὶ πάντων τούτων ἐχούσας τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον·

30 Βασιλεύς Δημήτριος Ἰωνάθαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαίρειν, καὶ ἔθνει

31 Ἰουδαίων. Τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ῆς ἐγράψαμεν Λασθένει τῷ συγγενεῖ ἡμῶν περὶ ὑμῶν, γεγράφαμεν καὶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς, ὅπως εἰδῆτε.

32, 33 Βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος Λασθένει τῷ πατρὶ χαίρειν. Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων φίλοις ἡμῶν καὶ συντηροῦσι τὰ πρὸς ἡμᾶς δίκαια ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιῆσαι, χάριν τῆς ἐξ αὐτῶν εὐνοίας

34 πρὸς ἡμᾶς. 'Εστάκαμεν οὖν αὐτοῖς τά τε ὅρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς νομοὺς, ᾿Αφαίρεμα, καὶ Λύδδαν, καὶ 'Ραμαθὲμ, αἴτινες προσετέθησαν τῆ Ἰουδαία ἀπὸ τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, καὶ πάντα τὰ συγκυροῦντα αὐτοῖς πᾶσι τοῖς θυσιάζουσιν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἀντὶ τῶν βασιλικῶν ὧν ἐλάμβανεν ὁ βασιλεὺς παρὰ αὐτῶν τοπρότερον κατ ἐνιαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκροδρύων.

35 Καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἀνήκοντα ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν τῶν δεκατῶν, καὶ τῶν τελῶν τῶν ἀνηκόντων ἡμῖν, καὶ τὰς τοῦ άλὸς λίμνας, καὶ τοὺς ἀνήκοντας ἡμῖν στεφάνους, πάντα ἐπαρκῶς παρίεμεν

36 αὐτοῖς. Καὶ οὐκ ἀθετηθήσεται οὐδὲ ἐν τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον.

37 Νῦν οὖν ἐπιμέλεσθε τοῦ ποιῆσαι τούτων ἀντίγραφον· καὶ copy of these things, and let it be delivered

exalted: 17 for Zabdiel the Arabian took off Alexander's head, and sent it unto Ptolemee.

¹⁸ King Ptolemee also died the third day after, and they that were in the strong holds were slain one of another. ¹⁹ By this means Demetrius reigned in the hundred threescore and seventh year.

20 At the same time Jonathan gathered together them that were in Judea, to take the tower that was in Jerusalem: and he made many engines of war againstit. ²¹ Then certain ungodly persons, who hated their own people, went unto the king, and told him that Jonathan besieged the tower. ²² Whereof when he heard, he was angry, and immediately removing, he came to Ptolemais, and wrote unto Jonathan, that he should not lay siege to the tower, but come and speak with him at Ptolemais in great haste.

great haste.

3 Nevertheless Jonathan, when he heard this, commanded to besiege it still: and he chose certain of the elders of Israel and the priests, and put himself in peril; 24 and took silver and gold, and raiment, and divers presents besides, and went to Ptolemais unto the king, where he found favour

²⁵ And though certain ungodly men of the people had made complaints against him, ²⁶ yet the king entreated him as his predecessors had done before, and promoted him in the sight of all his friends, ²⁷ and confirmed him in the high priesthood, and in all the honours that he had before, and gave him pre-eminence among his chief friends.

Then Jonathan desired the king, that he would make Judea free from tribute, as also the three governments, with the country of Samaria; and he promised him three hundred talents. ²⁹ So the king consented, and wrote letters unto Jonathan of all these things after this manner:

³⁰ King Demetrius unto his brother Jonathan, and unto the nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting: ³¹ We send you here a copy of the letter which we did write unto our cousin Lasthenes concerning you, that we might see it

ye might see it.

32 King Demetrius unto his father Lasthenes sendeth greeting: 33 We are determined to do good to the people of the Jews, who are our friends, and keep covenants with us, because of their good will toward us.

34 Wherefore we have ratified unto them the borders of Judea, with the three governments of Apherema and Lydda and Ramathem, that are added unto Judea from the country of Samaria, and all things appertaining unto them, for all such as do sacrifice in Jerusalem, instead of the payments which the king received of them yearly aforetime out of the fruits of the earth and of trees.

35 And as for other things that belong unto us, of the tithes and customs pertaining unto us, as also the saltpits, and the crown taxes, which are due unto us, we discharge them of them all for their relief. 35 And nothing hereof shall be revoked from this

time forth for ever.

37 Now therefore see that thou make a copy of these things, and let it be delivered

anto Jonathan, and set upon the holy mount

in a conspicuous place.

33 After this, when king Demetrius saw that the land was quiet before him, and that no resistance was made against him, he sent away all his forces, every one to his own place, except certain bands of strangers, whom he had gathered from the isles of the heathen: wherefore all the forces of his fathers hated him.

39 Moreover there was one Tryphon, that had been of Alexander's part afore, who, seeing that all the host murmured against Demetrius, went to Simalcue the Arabian, that brought up Antiochus the young son of Alexander, ⁴⁰ and lay sore upon him to deliver him this young Antiochus, that he might reign in his father's stead: he told him therefore all that Demetrius had done, and how his men of war were at enmity and how his men of war were at enmity with him, and there he remained a long

41 In the mean time Jonathan sent unto king Demetrius, that he would cast those of the tower out of Jerusalem, and those of the tower out of Jerusalem, and those also in the fortresses: for they fought against Israel. ⁴²So Demetrius sent unto Jonathan, saying, I will not only do this for thee and thy people, but I will greatly honour thee and thy nation, if opportunity serve. ⁴³Now therefore thou shalt do well, if thou send me men to help me; for all my forces also cone from me.

are gone from me.
44 Upon this Jonathan sent him three ⁴⁴ Upon this Jonathan sent him three thousand strong men unto Antioch: and when they came to the king, the king was very glad of their coming. ⁴⁵ Howbeit they that were of the city gathered themselves together into the midst of the city, to the number of an hundred and twenty thousand men, and would have slain the king. ⁴⁶ Wherefore the king fled into the court, but they of the city kept the passages of the city, and began to fight. ⁴⁷ Then the king called to the Jews for help, who came unto him all at once, and dispersing themselves through the city slew that day in the city to the number of an

that day in the city to the number of an hundred thousand. ⁴⁸ Also they set fire on the city, and gat many spoils that day, and delivered the king.

delivered the king.

49 So when they of the city saw that the Jews had got the city as they would, their courage was abated: wherefore they made supplication to the king, and cried, saying, 50 Grant us peace, and let the Jews cease from assaulting us and the city.

51 With that they cast away their weapons, and made peace; and the Jews were honoured in the sight of the king, and in the sight of all that were in his realm; and they returned to Jerusalem, having great spoils.

δοθήτω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τεθήτω ἐν τῷ ὅρει τῷ ἁγίῳ ἐν τόπω έπισήμω.

Καὶ εἶδε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ ἐνώπιον 38 αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐδὲν αὐτῷ ἀνθειστήκει, καὶ ἀπέλυσε πάσας τὰς δύναμεις αὐτοῦ εκαστον εἰς τὸν ἴδιον τόπον, πλὴν τῶν ξένων δυνάμεων ων έξενολόγησεν ἀπὸ των νήσων των έθνων καὶ ήχθραναν αύτῶ πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ.

Τρύφων δὲ ἢν τῶν παρὰ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τοπρότερον, καὶ εἶδεν 39 ότι πάσαι αι δυνάμεις καταγογγύζουσι του Δημητρίου, καὶ έπορεύθη πρὸς Εἰμαλκουαὶ τὸν Αραβα, ος ἔτρεφε τὸν Αντίοχον τὸ παιδάριον τὸ τοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου καὶ προσήδρευεν αὐτῷ, 40 όπως παραδοί αὐτὸν αὐτῷ, ὅπως βασιλεύση ἀντὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αύτοῦ· καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ ὅσα συνετέλεσε Δημήτριος, καὶ τὴν ἔχθραν ἣν ἐχθραίνουσιν αὐτῷ αἱ δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἔμεινεν έκει ήμέρας πολλάς.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα, ἵνα 41 έκβάλη τους έκ της άκρας έξ Ίερουσαλήμ, και τους έν τοις όχυρώμασιν, ήσαν γαρ πολεμοῦντες τον Ίσραήλ. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 42 Δημήτριος πρός Ίωνάθαν, λέγων, οὐ μόνον ταῦτα ποιήσω σοι καὶ τῷ ἔθνει σου, ἀλλὰ δόξη δοξάσω σε καὶ τὸ ἔθνος σου, ἐὰν εὐκαιρίας τύχω. Νῦν οὖν ὀρθῶς ποιήσεις ἀποστείλας μοι 43 ἄνδρας οἱ συμμαχήσουσιν, ὅτι ἀπέστησαν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις μου.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους δυνατούς ἰσχύι 44 αὐτῷ εἰς ἀντιόχειαν, καὶ ἤλθοσαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ εὐφράνθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τῆ ἐφόδω αὐτων. Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθη- 45 σαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως εἰς μέσον τῆς πόλεως εἰς ἀνδρῶν δώδεκα μυριάδας, καὶ ήβούλοντο ἀνελεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Καὶ ἔφυγεν 46 ό βασιλεύς είς την αὐλην, καὶ κατελάβοντο οἱ ἐκ της πόλεως τὰς διόδους τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπὶ βοήθειαν, καὶ 47 έπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες ἄμα· καὶ διεσπάρησαν εν τῆ πόλει πάντες αμα· καὶ ἀπέκτειναν ἐν τῆ πόλει τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη είς μυριάδας δέκα. Καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐλάβοσαν 48 σκύλα πολλά ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα, καὶ ἔσωσαν τὸν βασιλέα.

Καὶ ἴδον οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ὅτι κατεκράτησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῆς 49 πόλεως, ώς ήβούλοντο, καὶ ήσθένησαν ταῖς διανοίαις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκέκραξαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μετὰ δεήσεως, λέγοντες, δὸς 50 ήμιν δεξιάς, καὶ παυσάσθωσαν οἱ Ἰουδαίοι πολεμοῦντες ήμας καὶ τὴν πόλιν. Καὶ ἔρριψαν τὰ ὅπλα, καὶ ἐποίησαν εἰρήνην ὅ ὶ καὶ ἐδοξάσθησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐναντίον τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐνώπιον πάντων των έν τη βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν εἰς

Καὶ ἐκάθισε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ θρόνου τῆς βασιλείας 52 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐψεύσατο πάντα 53

of all that were in his realm; and they returned to Jerusalem, having great spoils.

52 So king Demetrius sat on the throne of his kingdom, and the land was quiet before him. 53 Nevertheless he dissembled in all that ever he spake, and estranged himself from Jonathan, neither rewarded he him according to the benefits which he had received of him, but troubled him very sore.

54 After this returned Tryphon, and with him the young child Antiochus, who reigned, and was crowned. 55 Then there gathered unto him all the men of war, whom Demetrius had put away, and they fought against Telepletrius, who turned his back and fled.

52 So king Demetrius at on the throne of his kingdom, and the dissembled in all that ever he spake, and estranged himself aŭτοῦ, καὶ ἤησύχασεν ἡ γἢ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐψεύσατο πάντα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀθωία καὶ οὐκ ἀνταπέδωκε κατὰ τὰς εὐνοίας ἃς ἀνταπέδωκεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἔθλιβεν αὐτον σφόδρα.

54 After this returned Tryphon, and with him the young child Antiochus, who reigned, and was crowned. 55 Then there gathered unto him all the men of war, whom Demetrius had put away, and they fought against he polytoma and they fought against he polytoma τοῦς αὐτον πασαι αὶ δυνάμεις ἃς ἀπεσκόρτιος καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ματος Δημήτριος, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ματος Δημήτριος, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ἀπεστος ματος Δημήτριος, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ματος Δημήτριος καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ἀπεστος ματος μα Μετά δε ταῦτα ἀπέστρεψε Τρύφων καὶ Αντίοχος μετ' αὐτοῦ 54 Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις ἃς ἀπεσκόρ- 55 56 ἐτροπώθη. Καὶ ἔλαβε Τρύφων τὰ θηρία, καὶ κατεκράτησεν 'Αντιοχείας

57 Καὶ ἔγραψεν 'Αντίοχος ὁ νεώτερος τῷ 'Ιωνάθαν, λέγων. ίστημί σοι τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην, καὶ καθίστημί σε ἐπὶ τῶν τεσσά-

58 ρων νομών, καὶ εἶναί σε τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ χρυσώματα καὶ διακονίαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πίνειν έν χρυσώμασι, καὶ εἶναι έν πορφύρα, καὶ ἔχειν πόρπην

59 χρυσην. Καὶ Σίμωνα τὸν άδελφὸν αὐτοῦ κατέστησε στρατηγὸν ἀπὸ τῆς κλίμακος Τύρου ἔως τῶν ὁρίων Αἰγύπτου.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ διεπορεύετο πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, καὶ ἡθροίσθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις Συρίας είς συμμαχίαν, καὶ ἦλθεν είς ᾿Ασκάλωνα, καὶ άπήντησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐνδόξως.

Καὶ ἀπηλθεν ἐκείθεν εἰς Γάζαν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν οἱ ἀπὸ Γάζης, καὶ περιεκάθισε περὶ αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐνεπύρισε τὰ περιπόλια αὐτῆς

- 62 πυρὶ, καὶ ἐσκύλευσεν αὐτά. Καὶ ἡξίωσαν οἱ ἀπὸ Γάζης τὸν 'Ιωνάθαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς δεξιὰς, καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς νίοὺς ἀρχόντων αὐτῶν εἰς ὅμηρα, καὶ έξαπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, και διηλθε την χώραν έως Δαμασκού.
- Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι παρῆσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες Δημητρίου εἰς Κάδης τὴν ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία, μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλης,
- 64 βουλόμενοι μεταστήσαι αὐτὸν της χρείας. Καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτοῖς, τὸν δὲ ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Σίμωνα κατέλιπεν ἐν τῆ

65 χώρα. Καὶ παρενέβαλε Σίμων ἐπὶ Βαιθσούρα, καὶ ἐπολέμει

- 66 αὐτὴν ἡμέρας πολλάς, καὶ συνέκλεισεν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἡξίωσαν αὐτὸν τοῦ δεξιὰς λαβεῖν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αύτους εκείθεν, και κατελάβετο την πόλιν, και έθετο επ' αυτή φρουράν.
- Καὶ Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ τὸ ύδωρ Γεννησάρ, καὶ ἄρθρισαν τοπρωΐ είς τὸ πεδίον Νασώρ.
- 68 Καὶ ἰδοὺ παρεμβολὴ ἀλλοφύλων ἀπήντα αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ ἐξέβαλον ἔνεδρον ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἀπήντησαν έξεναντίας.
- Τὰ δὲ ἔνεδρα ἐξανέστησαν ἐκ τῶν τόπων αὐτῶν, καὶ συνῆψαν 70 πόλεμον· καὶ ἔφυγον οἱ παρὰ Ἰωνάθαν πάντες, οὐδὲ εἶς κατελείφθη ἀπ' αὐτῶν, πλὴν Ματταθίας ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβεσσαλώμου, καὶ Τούδας ὁ τοῦ Χαλφὶ, ἄρχοντες τῆς στρατιᾶς τῶν δυνάμεων.
- Καὶ διέρρηξεν Ἰωνάθαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπέθηκε γῆν
- 72 έπι την κεφαλην αύτου, και προσηύξατο. Και υπέστρεψε προς 73 αὐτοὺς πολέμω, καὶ ἐτροπώσατο αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔφυγον. Καὶ ίδον οι φεύγοντες οι παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐδίωκον μετ' αὐτοῦ έως Κάδης έως της παρεμβολής αὐτῶν, καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐκεῖ.
- 74 Καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη εἰς ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ίωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι ὁ καιρὸς αὐτῷ συνεργεῖ, καὶ ἐπέλεξεν άνδρας, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν εἰς 'Ρώμην, στησαι καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι
- 2 την προς αυτους φιλίαν. Και προς Σπαρτιάτας, και τόπους έτέρους ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς κατὰ τὰ αὐτά.

56 Moreover Tryphon took the elephants,

and won Antioch.

⁵⁷ At that time young Antiochus wrote unto Jonathan, saying, I confirm thee in the high priesthood, and appoint thee ruler over the four governments, and to be one of the king's friends. 58 Upon this he sent him golden vessels to be served in, and gave him leave to drink in gold, and to be clothed in purple, and to wear a golden buckle. His brother Simon also he made captain from the place called The ladder of Tyrus unto the borders of Egypt.

Then Jonathan went forth, and passed

through the cities beyond the water, and all the forces of Syria gathered themselves unto him for to help him: and when he came to Ascalon, they of the city met him

honourably.

61 From whence he went to Gaza, but they of Gaza shut him out; wherefore he laid siege unto it, and burned the suburbs thereof with fire, and spoiled them. 62 Afterward, when they of Gaza made supplication unto Jonathan, he made peace with them, and took the sons of their chief men for hostages, and sent them to Jerusalem, and passed through the country unto Da-

63 Now when Jonathan heard that Demetrius' princes were come to Cades, which is in Galilee, with a great power, purposing to remove him out of the country, ⁶⁴ he went to meet them, and left Simon his brother in the country. ⁶⁵Then Simon encamped against Bethsura, and fought against it a long season, and shut it up: ⁶⁶ but they desired to have peace with him, which he granted them and then put them out granted them, and then put them out from thence, and took the city, and set a

garrison in it.

67 As for Jonathan and his host, they pitched at the water of Gennesar, from whence betimes in the morning they gat them to the plain of Nasor. ⁶³ And, behold, the host of strangers met them in the plain, who, having laid men in ambush for him in the mountains, came themselves over

against him.

69 So when they that lay in ambush rose out of their places, and joined battle, all that were of Jonathan's side fled; 70 insomuch as there was not one of them left, except Mattathias the son of Absalom, and Judas the son of Calphi, the captains of the

71 Then Jonathan rent his clothes, and cast earth upon his head, and prayed. ⁷³ Afterwards turning again to battle, he put them to flight, and so they ran away. 73 Now when his own men that were fled saw this, they turned again unto him, and with him pursued them to Cades, even unto their own tents, and there they

camped.
74 So there were slain of the heathen that day about three thousand men: but Jona-

than returned to Jerusalem.

Now when Jonathan saw that the time served him, he chose certain men, and sent them to Rome, for to confirm and renew the friendship that they had with them.

He sent letters also to the Lacedemonians, and to other places, for the same purpose.

³ So they went unto Rome, and entered into the senate, and said, Jonathan the high priest, and the people of the Jews, sent us unto you, to the end ye should renew the friendship, which ye had with them, and league, as in former time. ⁴ Upon this the Romansgave them letters unto the governors of every place, that they should bring them into the land of Judea peaceably. ⁵ And this is the copy of the letters which Jonathan wrote to the Lacedemonians:

⁶ Jonathan the high priest, and the elders of the ration and the ration and the ration.

of the nation, and the priests, and the other people of the Jews, unto the Lacedemonians their brethren send greeting:

⁷There were letters sent in times past unto Onias the high priest from Darius, who reigned then among you, to signify that ye are our brethren, as the copy here underwritten doth specify. ⁸At which time Onias entreated the ambassador that was sent honourably, and received the letters, wherein declaration was made of the league and frienaship.

⁹ Therefore we also, albeit we need none of these things, for that we have the holy books of scripture in our hands to comfort us, ¹⁰ have nevertheless attempted to send unto you for the renewing of brotherhood and friendship, lest we should become strangers unto you altogether: for there is a long time passed since ye sent unto us.

11 We therefore at all times without ceas-

ing, both in our feasts, and other convenient days, do remember you in the sacrifices which we offer, and in our prayers, as reason is, and as it becometh us to think upon our brethren: 12 and we are right glad of your

13 As for ourselves, we have had great troubles and wars on every side, forsomuch as the kings that are round about us have fought against us. 14 Howbeit we would not be troublesome unto you, nor to others of our confederates and friends, in these wars: 15 for we have help from heaven that succoureth us, so as we are delivered from our enemies, and our enemies are brought under foot. ¹⁶ For this cause we chose Numenius the son of Antiochus, and Antipater the son of Jason, and sent them unto the Romans, to renew the amity that we had with them, and the former league. ¹⁷ We commanded them also to go unto you and to salute you and to deliver unto you, and to salute you, and to deliver you our letters concerning the renewing of our brotherhood. Is Wherefore now ye shall do well to give us an answer

¹⁹And this is the copy of the letters which Oniares sent. ²⁰ Areus king of the Lacedemonians to Onias the high priest,

therefore, since this is come to our know-ledge, ye shall do well to write unto us of your prosperity. ²³ We do write back again to you, that your cattle and goods are our's, and our's are your's. We do command therefore our ambassadors to make report unto you on this wise
Now when Jonathan heard that Deme-

Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Υώμην, καὶ εἰσηλθον εἰς τὸ βουλευ- 3 τήριον, καὶ εἶπον, Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς καὶ τὸ ἔθνος τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀπέστειλεν ήμας ἀνανεώσασθαι τὴν φιλίαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν κατά τὸ πρότερον. Καὶ ἔδωκαν ἐπιστολὰς αὐτοῖς 4 πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ τόπον, ὅπως προπέμπωσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς γῆν 'Ιούδα μετ' εἰρήνης. Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν 5 ών ἔγραψεν Ἰωνάθαν τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις.

Ίωνάθαν ἄρχιερεὺς, καὶ ἡ γερουσία τοῦ ἔθνους, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς, 6 καὶ ὁ λοιπὸς δημος των Ἰουδαίων, Σπαρτιάταις τοις άδελφοις χαίρειν.

"Ετι πρότερον ἀπεστάλησαν ἐπιστολαὶ πρὸς 'Ονίαν τὸν ἀρχιε- 7 ρέα παρά Δαρείου του βασιλεύοντος εν υμίν, ότι εστε άδελφοί ήμων, ως τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο 'Ονίας τὸν 8 ἄνδρα τὸν ἀπεσταλμένον ἐνδόξως, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰς ἐπιστολὰς ἐν αίς διεσαφείτο περί συμμαχίας καὶ φιλίας.

Καὶ ἡμεῖς οὖν ἀπροσδεεῖς τούτων ὄντες, παράκλησιν ἔχοντες 9 τὰ βιβλία τὰ ἄγια τὰ ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἡμῶν, ἐπειράθημεν ἀποστεῖ- 10 λαι την προς ύμας άδελφότητα και φιλίαν άνανεώσασθαι, προς τὸ μὴ ἐξαλλοτριωθήναι ὑμῶν πολλοὶ γὰρ καιροὶ διήλθον ἀφ' οῦ ἀπεστείλατε πρὸς ἡμᾶς.

Ήμεις οὖν ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ ἀδιαλείπτως ἔν τε ταις έορταις καὶ 11 ταις λοιπαις καθηκούσαις ήμέραις μιμνησκόμεθα ύμων, έφ' ων προσφέρομεν θυσιῶν, καὶ ἐν ταῖς προσευχαῖς, ὡς δέον ἐστὶ καὶ πρέπον μνημονεύειν ἀδελφων. Εὐφραινόμεθα δὲ ἐπὶ τὴ 12 δόξη υμών.

Ήμας δὲ ἐκύκλωσαν πολλαὶ θλίψεις, καὶ πόλεμοι πολλοὶ, 13 καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμῶς οἱ βασιλεῖς οἱ κύκλω ἡμῶν. Καὶ οὐκ 14 ήβουλόμεθα οὖν παρενοχλεῖν ὑμῖν, καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς συμμάχοις, καὶ φίλοις ἡμῶν, ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις τούτοις. "Εχομεν γὰρ 15 την έξ οὐρανοῦ βοήθειαν βοηθοῦσαν ημίν, καὶ ἐρρύσθημεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐταπεινώθησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ ἡμῶν. Έπελέξαμεν οὖν Νουμήνιον 'Αντιόχου καὶ 'Αντίπατρον 16 Ίάσωνος, καὶ ἀπεστάλκαμεν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους ἀνενεώσασθαι τὴν προς αὐτοὺς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν την προτέραν. Ἐνετειλάμεθα 17 οὖν αὐτοῖς καὶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πορευθηναι, καὶ ἀσπάσασθαι ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι ὑμῖν τὰς παρ' ἡμῶν ἐπιστολὰς περὶ τῆς ἀνανεώσεως καὶ της άδελφότητος ήμων. Καὶ νῦν καλως ποιήσετε 18 άντιφωνήσαντες ήμιν πρός ταθτα.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὧν ἀπέστειλεν. 19 'Ονιάρης βασιλεύς Σπαρτιατων 'Ονία ίερει μεγάλω χαίρειν.

Εύρέθη ἐν γραφη περί τε τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν καὶ Ἰουδαίων 21 ότι εἰσὶν ἀδελφοὶ, καὶ ὅτι εἰσὶν ἐκ γένους Αβραάμ. νῦν ἀφ' οὖ ἔγνωμεν ταῦτα, καλῶς ποιήσετε γράφοντες ἡμῖν περί της είρηνης ύμων. Και ήμεις δε άντιγράφομεν ύμιν, 23 τὰ κτήνη ὑμῶν καὶ ἡ ὑπαρξις ὑμῶν ἡμῖν ἐστι, καὶ τὰ ἡμῶν ύμιν έστιν έντελλόμεθα οὖν ὅπως ἀπαγγείλωσιν ὑμιν κατὰ ταῦτα.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι ἐπέστρεψαν οἱ ἄρχοντες Δημητρίου 24 trius' princes were come to fight against μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς ὑπὲρ τὸ πρότερον τοῦ πολεμῆσαι πρὸς

25 αὐτόν. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτοῖς εἰς την ᾿Αμαθῖτιν χώραν· οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχην ἐμβατεῦσαι εἰς την χώραν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε κατασκόπους εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὕτω τάσσονται ἐπιπεσείν

27 ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὴν νύκτα. 'Ως δὲ ἔδυ ὁ ἥλιος, ἐπέταζεν Ἰωνάθαν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ γρηγορεῖν, καὶ εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅπλοις, καὶ ἑτοιμά-ζεσθαι εἰς πόλεμον δι ὅλης τῆς νυκτὸς, καὶ ἐξέβαλε προφύλακας κύκλω τῆς παρεμβολῆς.

28 Καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ ὑπεναντίοι ὅτι ἡτοίμασται Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ εἰς πόλεμον, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν καὶ ἔπτηξαν τῆ καρδία

29 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀνέκαυσαν πυρὰς ἐν τῆ παρεμβολῆ αὐτῶν. Ἰωνάθαν δὲ καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ἔως πρωΐ, ἔβλεπον γὰρ τὰ

30 φῶτα καιόμενα. Καὶ κατεδίωξεν Ἰωνάθαν ὀπίσω αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐ κατέλαβεν αὐτοὺς, διέβησαν γὰρ τὸν Ἐλεύθερον ποταμόν. 31 Καὶ ἐξέκλινεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἄραβας τοὺς καλουμένους

31 Καὶ ἐξέκλινεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἄραβας τοὺς καλουμένους Ζαβεδαίους, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν.

32 Καὶ ἀναζεύξας ἢλθεν εἰς Δ αμασκὸν, καὶ διώδευσεν ἐν πάση τ $\hat{\eta}$ χώρ α .

 $\chi_{\alpha} \chi_{\alpha} \chi_{\alpha}$

33 Καὶ Σίμων ἐξῆλθε, καὶ διώδευσεν ἔως ᾿Ασκάλωνος, καὶ τῶν πλησίων ὀχυρωμάτων, καὶ ἐξέκλινεν εἰς Ἰόππην, καὶ προκατελά-

34 βετο αὐτήν. "Ηκουσε γὰρ ὅτι βούλονται τὸ ὀχύρωμα παραδοῦναι τοῖς παρὰ Δημητρίου, καὶ ἔθετο ἐκεῖ φρουρὰν ὅπως φυλάσσωσιν αὐτήν.

35 Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἐξεκκλησίασε τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο μετ' αὐτῶν τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι

36 δξυρώματα ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαίᾳ, καὶ προσυψῶσαι τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ὑψῶσαι ὕψος μέγα ἀναμέσον τῆς ἄκρας καὶ τῆς πόλεως, εἰς τὸ διαχωρίζειν αὐτὴν τῆς πόλεως, ἴνα ἢ αὖτη κατὰ

37 μόνας, ὅπως μήτε ἀγοράζωσι μήτε πωλῶσι. Καὶ συνήχθησαν τοῦ οἰκοδομεῖν τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἤγγισε τοῦ τείχους τοῦ χειμάρρου τοῦ ἐξ ἀπηλιώτου, καὶ ἐπεσκεύασαν τὸ καλούμενον Χαφεναθά.

38 Καὶ Σίμων ῷκοδόμησε τὴν ᾿Αδιδὰ ἐν τῆ Σεφήλα, καὶ ὡχύρωσε θύρας καὶ μοχλούς.

39 Καὶ ἐζήτησε Τρύφων βασιλεῦσαι τῆς ᾿Ασίας, καὶ περιθέσθαι τὸ διάδημα, καὶ ἐκτεῖναι χεῖρα ἐπὶ ᾿Αντίοχον τὸν βασιλέα.

40 Καὶ ἐφοβήθη μήποτε οὐκ ἐάση αὐτὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ μήποτε πολεμήση πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐζήτει πόρον τοῦ συλλαβεῖν τὸν Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ ἀπολυσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπάρας ἦλθεν εἰς Βαιθσάν.

41 Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῷ ἐν τεσσαράκοντα χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπιλελεγμέναις εἰς παράταξιν, καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Βαιθσάν.

42 Καὶ εἶδε Τρύφων ὅτι πάρεστιν Ἰωνάθαν μετὰ δυνάμεως πολ-

43 λης, καὶ ἐκτείναι χείρας ἐπ' αὐτὸν εὐλαβήθη. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο αὐτὸν ἐνδόξως, καὶ συνέστησεν αὐτὸν πᾶσι τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δόματα, καὶ ἐπέταξε ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτοῦ ὑπακούειν αὐτῷ ὡς ἑαυτῷ.

44 Καὶ εἶπε τῷ Ἰωνάθαν, ἱνατί ἔκοψας πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον,

45 πολέμου μὴ ἐνεστηκότος ἡμῖν; Καὶ νῦν ἀπόστειλον αὐτοὺς εἰς τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν, ἐπίλεξαι δὲ σεαυτῷ ἄνδρας ὀλίτ/ους οἴτινες ἔσονται μετὰ σοῦ, καὶ δεῦρο μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς Πτολεμαίδα, καὶ παραδώσω σοι αὐτὴν καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ὀχυρώματα καὶ τὰς δυκάμεις

him with a greater host than afore, ²⁵ he removed from Jerusalem, and met them in the land of Amathis: for he gave them no re-

spite to enter his country.

²⁶ He sent spies also unto their tents, who came again, and told him that they were appointed to come upon them in the night season. ²⁷ Wherefore so soon as the sun was down, Jonathan commanded his men to watch, and to be in arms, that all the night long they might be ready to fight: also he sent forth centinels round about the host.

host.

23 But when the adversaries heard that Jonathan and his men were ready for battle, they feared, and trembled in their hearts, and they kindled fires in their camp.

29 Howbeit Jonathan and his company knew it not till the morning: for they saw the lights burning.

30 Then Jonathan pursued after them, but overtook them not: for they were gone over the river Eleutherus.

31 Wherefore Jonathan turned to the Arabians, who were called Zabadeans, and smote them, and took their spoils.

32 And removing thence, he came to Damascus, and so passed through all the country.

33 Simon also went forth, and passed

through the country unto Ascalon, and the holds there adjoining, from whence he turned aside to Joppe, and won it. ³⁴ For he had heard that they would deliver the hold unto them that took Demetrius' part: wherefore

he set a garrison there to keep it.

³⁵ After this came Jonathan home again, and calling the elders of the people together, he consulted with them about building strong holds in Judea, ³⁶ and making the walls of Jerusalem higher, and raising a great mount between the tower and the city, for to separate it from the city, that so it might be alone, that men might neither sell nor buy in it. ³⁷ Upon this they came together to build up the city, forasmuch as part of the wall toward the brook on the east side was fallen down, and they repaired that which was called Caphenatha. ³⁸ Simon also set up Adida in Sephela, and made it strong with gates and bars.

gates and bars.

39 Now Tryphon went about to get the kingdom of Asia, and to kill Antiochus the king, that he might set the crown upon his own head.

40 Howbeit he was afraid that Jonathan would not suffer him, and that he would fight against him; wherefore he sought a way how to take Jonathan, that he might kill him. So he removed, and came

to Bethsan.

41 Then Jonathan went out to meet him with forty thousand men chosen for the

battle, and came to Bethsan.

⁴² Now when Tryphon saw that Jonathan came with so great a force, he durst not stretch his hand against him; ⁴³ but received him honourably, and commended him unto all his friends, and gave him gifts, and commanded his men of war to be as obedient unto him, as to himself.

44 Unto Jonathan also he said, Why hast thou put all this people to so great trouble, seeing there is no war betwixt us? 45 Therefore send them now home again, and choose a few men to wait on thee, and come thou with me to Ptolemais, for I will give it thee, and the rest of the strong holds and forces,

and all that have any charge: as for me, I will return and depart: for this is the cause

of my coming.

46 So Jonathan believing him did as he bade him, and sent away his host, who went into the land of Judea. ⁴⁷ And with himself he retained but three thousand men, of whom he sent two thousand into Gali-

lee, and one thousand went with him.

48 Now as soon as Jonathan entered into Ptolemais, they of Ptolemais shut the gates, and took him, and all them that came with him they slew with the sword.

⁴⁹ Then sent Tryphon an host of footmen and horsemen into Galilee, and into the great plain, to destroy all Jonathan's company.

⁵⁰ But when they knew with him ware than and they that your with him ware. than and they that were with him were taken and slain, they encouraged one another, and went close together, prepared

to fight.

51 They therefore that followed upon them, perceiving that they were ready to fight for their lives, turned back again.

52 Wherether all came into the land of Judea upon they all came into the land of Judea peaceably, and there they bewailed Jonathan, and them that were with him, and they were sore afraid; wherefore all Israel made great lamentation.

53 Then all the heathen that were round about them sought to destroy them: for said they, They have no captain, nor any to help them: now therefore let us make war upon them, and take away their memorial

from among men.

Now when Simon heard that Tryphon had gathered together a great host to invade the land of Judea, and destroy it, ² and saw that the people was in great trembling and fear, he went up to Jerusalem, and gathered the people together, ³ and gave them exhortation, saying, Ye yourselves know what great things I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have done for the laws and the sanctuary, the battles also and troubles which we have seen, ⁴ by reason whereof all my brethren are slain for Israel's sake, and I am left alone.

sake, and I am left alone.

⁵ Now therefore be it far from me, that I should spare mine own life in any time of trouble: for I am no better than my brethren. 6 Doubtless I will avenge my nation, and the sanctuary, and our wives, and our children: for all the heathen are gathered to destroy us of very malice.

7 Now as soon as the people heard these words, their spirit revived. SAnd they answered with a loud voice, saying, Thou shalt be our leader instead of Judas and Jonathan thy brother. 9 Fight thou our battles, and whatsoever thou commandest us, that will

we do.

10 So then he gathered together all the men of war, and made haste to finish the walls of Jerusalem, and he fortified it round about. Also he sent Jonathan the son of Absalom, and with him a great power, to Joppe: who casting out them that were therein remained there in it.

12 So Tryphon removed from Ptolemais with a great power to invade the land of Judea, and Jonathan was with him in ward. 13 But Simon pitched his tents at Adida,

over against the plain.

14 Now when Tryphon knew that Simon

τας λοιπας και πάντας τους έπι των χειρων, και έπιστρέψας άπελεύσομαι, τούτου γάρ χάριν πάρειμι.

Καὶ ἐμπιστεύσας αὐτῷ ἐποίησε καθώς εἶπε, καὶ ἐξαπέστειλε 46 τὰς δυνάμεις, καὶ ἀπηλθον εἰς γην Ἰούδα. Κατέλιπε δὲ μεθ' 47 έαυτου ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους, ὧν δισχιλίους ἀφῆκεν ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία, χίλιοι δὲ συνηλθον αὐτῷ.

΄ Ως δὲ εἰσῆλθεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, ἀπέκλεισαν οἱ 48 Πτολεμαείς τὰς πύλας, καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὸν, καὶ πάντας τοὺς είσελθόντας μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν ἐν ῥομφαία. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 49 Τρύφων δυνάμεις, καὶ ιππον είς την Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ τὸ πεδίον τὸ μέγα, τοῦ ἀπολέσαι πάντας τοὺς παρὰ Ἰωνάθαν. Καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν ὅτι συνελήφθη Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ἀπόλωλε, 50 καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρεκάλεσαν ξαυτοὺς, καὶ ἐπορεύοντο συνεστραμμένοι έτοιμοι είς πόλεμον.

Καὶ ἴδον οἱ διώκοντες ὅτι περὶ ψυχῆς αὐτοῖς ἐστι, καὶ ἐπέ- 51 στρεψαν. Καὶ ἢλθον πάντες μετ' εἰρήνης εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ 52 ἐπένθησαν τὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἐπένθησε πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ πένθος μέγα.

Καὶ ἐζήτησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλω αὐτῶν ἐκτρίψαι 53 αὐτούς εἶπαν γὰρ, οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἄρχοντα καὶ βοηθοῦντα νῦν οὖν πολεμήσωμεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐξάρωμεν ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Σίμων ὅτι συνήγαγε Τρύφων δύναμιν πολλην 13 του έλθειν είς γην Ιούδα, και έκ ρίψαι αὐτήν. Και είδε τον 2 λαὸν ὅτι ἐστὶν ἔντρομος, καὶ ἔμφοβος, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ήθροισε τὸν λαόν. Καὶ παρεκάλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ 3 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, αὐτοὶ οἴδατε ὅσα ἐγὼ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρός μου, ἐποιήσαμεν περὶ τῶν νόμων, καὶ τῶν άγίων, καὶ τοὺς πολέμους, καὶ τὰς στενοχωρίας ἃς εἴδομεν. Τούτου χάριν ἀπώλοντο οἱ ἀδελφοί μου πάντες χάριν τοῦ 4 Ίσραὴλ, καὶ κατελείφθην έγω μόνος.

Καὶ νῦν μή μοι γένοιτο φείσασθαί μου της ψυχης ἐν παντὶ 5 καιρώ θλίψεως, οὐ γάρ εἰμι κρείσσων των άδελφων μου. Πλην 6 ἐκδικήσω περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, καὶ περὶ τῶν άγίων, καὶ περὶ των γυναικών καὶ των τέκνων ήμων, ότι συνήχθησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ἐκτρίψαι ἡμᾶς ἔχθρας χάριν.

Καὶ ἀνεζωοπύρησε τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ λαοῦ ἄμα τῷ ἀκοῦσαι τῶν 7 λόγων τούτων, καὶ ἀπεκρίθησαν φωνή μεγάλη, λέγοντες, σὺ εἶ 8 ήμων ήγούμενος ἀντὶ Ἰούδα, καὶ Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου. Πολέμησον τον πόλεμον ήμων, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἂν εἴπης ἡμίν, 9 ποιήσομεν.

Καὶ συνήγαγε πάντας τους ἄνδρας τους πολεμιστάς, καὶ 10 έτάχυνε τοῦ τελέσαι τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ὡχύρωσεν αὐτην κυκλόθεν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν τοῦ ᾿Αβεσσαλώμου 11 καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ δύναμιν ἱκανὴν εἰς Ἰόππην, καὶ ἐξέβαλε τοὺς οντας εν αύτη, καὶ εμεινεν εκεί εν αύτη.

Καὶ ἀπῆρε Τρύφων ἀπὸ Πτολεμαΐδος μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλης 12 είσελθείν είς γην Ιούδα, καὶ Ίωνάθαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν φυλακη. Σίμων δε παρενέβαλεν εν 'Αδιδά κατά πρόσωπον του πεδίου.

Καὶ ἐπέγνω Τρύφων ὅτι ἀνέστη Σίμων ἀντὶ Ἰωνάβαν τοῦ 14

άδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὅτι συνάπτειν αὐτῷ μέλλει πόλεμον, καὶ 15 ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν πρέσβεις, λέγων, περὶ ἀργυρίου οὖ

ἄφειλεν Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφός σου είς τὸ βασιλικὸν δι ας είχε 16 χρείας συνέχομεν αὐτόν. Καὶ νῦν ἀπόστειλον ἀργυρίου τάλαντα έκατον, καὶ δύο των υίων αὐτοῦ όμηρα, όπως μὴ ἀφεθεὶς ἀποστατήση ἀφ' ἡμῶν, καὶ ἀφήσομεν αὐτόν.

Καὶ ἔγνω Σίμων ὅτι δόλω λαλοῦσι πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ πέμπει τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὰ παιδάρια, μήποτε ἔχθραν ἄρη μεγάλην πρὸς

18 τον λαον, λέγων, ότι οὐκ ἀπέστειλα αὐτῷ τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ τὰ 19 παιδάρια, καὶ ἀπώλετο. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε τὰ παιδάρια, καὶ τὰ

έκατὸν τάλαντα· καὶ διεψεύσατο, καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκε τὸν Ἰωνάθαν.

Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἢλθε Τρύφων τοῦ ἐμβατεῦσααι εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἐκτρίψαι αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐκύκλωσεν ὁδὸν τὴν εἰς "Αδωρακαὶ Σίμων καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ἀντιπαρῆγεν αὐτῷ εἰς πάντα τόπον οῦ ἂν ἐπορεύετο.

21 Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἀπέστελλον πρὸς Τρύφωνα πρεσβευτὰς κατασπεύδοντας αὐτὸν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτοὺς διὰ τῆς ἐρήμου,

22 καὶ ἀποστείλαι αὐτοίς τροφάς. Καὶ ἡτοίμασε Τρύφων πᾶσαν τὴν ἵππον αὐτοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ἐκείνη· καὶ ἦν χιὼν πολλὴ σφόδρα, καὶ οὐκ ἢλθε διὰ τὴν χιόνα, καὶ ἀπῆρε, καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς

23 την Γαλααδίτιν. 'Ως δὲ ήγγισε τη Βασκαμά, ἀπέκτεινε τὸν

24 Ίωνάθαν, καὶ ἐτάφη ἐκεί. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψε Τρύφων, καὶ ἀπηλθεν είς την γην αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε Σίμων, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ ὀστᾶ Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ άδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθαψεν αὐτὰ ἐν Μωδεῖν πόλει τῶν πατέρων

26 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετὸν μέγαν, καὶ ἐπένθησαν αὐτὸν ἡμέρας πολλάς.

27 Καὶ ψκοδόμησε Σίμων ἐπὶ τὸν τάφον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ των άδελφων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὕψωσεν αὐτὸν τῆ ὁράσει λίθω ξεστώ

28 έκ των ὅπισθεν καὶ ἐκ των ἔμπροσθεν. Καὶ ἔστησεν ἐπ' αὐτὰ έπτὰ πυραμίδας, μίαν κατέναντι τῆς μιᾶς, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῆ

29 μητρί και τοις τέσσαρσιν άδελφοις. Και ταύταις έποίησε μηχανήματα, περιθείς στύλους μεγάλους, και εποίησεν επί τοις στύλοις πανοπλίας είς ὄνομα αἰώνιον, καὶ παρὰ ταῖς πανοπλίαις πλοία ἐπιγεγλυμμένα, εἰς τὸ θεωρείσθαι ὑπὸ πάντων τῶν

30 πλεόντων την θάλασσαν. Οῧτος ὁ τάφος ὃν ἐποίησεν ἐν Μωδείν, έως της ημέρας ταύτης.

Ο δὲ Τρύφων ἐπορεύετο δόλω μετὰ ἀντιόχου τοῦ βασιλέως

32 τοῦ νεωτέρου, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιέθετο διάδημα τῆς Ασίας, καὶ ἐποίησε πληγὴν μεγάλην έπὶ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ ὤκοδόμησε Σίμων τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ περιετείχισε πύργοις ύψηλοις, και τείχεσι μεγάλοις, και πύλαις,

34 καὶ μοχλοῖς, καὶ ἔθετο βρώματα ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασι. ἐπέλεξε Σίμων ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα τοῦ ποιῆσαι ἄφεσιν τῆ χώρα, ὅτι πᾶσαι αἱ πράξεις Τρύφωνος ήσαν άρπαγαί.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους καὶ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ, καὶ ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ ἐπιστο-36 λην τοιαύτην Βασιλεύς Δημήτριος Σίμονι άρχιερεί καὶ φίλω

was risen up instead of his brother Jona than, and meant to join battle with him, he sent messengers unto him, saying, ¹⁵ Whereas we have Jonathan thy brother in hold, it is for money that he is owing unto the king's treasure, concerning the business that was committed unto him. ¹⁶Wherefore now send an hundred talents of silver, and two of his sons for hostages, that when he is at liberty he may not revolt from us, and we will let him go.

¹⁷ Hereupon Simon, albeit he perceived that they spake deceitfully unto him, yet sent he the money and the children, lest peradventure he should procure to himself great hatred of the people: ¹⁸ who might have said, Because I sent him not the money and the children, therefore is Jonathan dead. ¹⁹ So he sent them the children and the hundred tales to head the and the hundred talents: howbeit Tryphon dissembled, neither would he let Jona-

20 And after this came Tryphon to invade the land, and destroy it, going round about by the way that leadeth unto Adora; but Simon and his host marched against him in

every place, wheresoever he went.

Now they that were in the tower sent messengers unto Tryphon, to the end that the should hasten his coming unto them by the wilderness, and send them victuals. Wherefore Tryphon made ready all his horsemen to come that night: but there fell a very great snow, by reason whereof he came not. So he departed, and came into the country of Galaad. ²³ And when he came near to Bascama, he slew Jonathan, who was buried there. ²⁴ Afterward Tryphon returned and went into his own land.

own land.

25 Then sent Simon, and took the bones of Jonathan his brother, and buried them in Modin, the city of his fathers. ²⁶And all Israel made great lamentation for him, and

bewailed him many days.

27 Simon also built a monument upon the sepulchre of his father and his brethren, and raised it aloft to the sight, with hewn stone behind and before. ²⁸ Moreover he set up seven pyramids, one against another, for his father, and his mother, and his four brethren. ²⁹And in these he made cunning devices, about the which he set great pillars, and upon the pillars he made all their armour for a perpetual memory, and by the armour ships carved, that they might be seen of all that sail on the sea. 30 This is the sepulchre which he made at Modin, and it standeth yet unto this day.

31 Now Tryphon dealt deceitfully with the

young king Antiochus, and slew him. 32 And he reigned in his stead, and crowned himself king of Asia, and brought a great calamity upon the land.

33 Then Simon built up the strong holds in Judea, and fenced them about with high towers, and great walls, and gates, and bars, and laid up victuals therein. ³⁴ Moreover Simon chose men, and sent to king Demetrius, to the end he should give the land an immunity, because all that Tryphon did

was to spoil.

35 Unto whom king Demetrius answered and wrote after this manner: 36 King Demetrius unto Simon the high priest, and

friend of kings, as also unto the elders and nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting: ³⁷ The golden crown, and the scarlet robe, which ye sent unto us, we have received: and we are ready to make a stedfast peace with you, yea, and to write unto our officers, to confirm the immunities which we have granted. 38 And whatsoever covenants we have made with you shall stand; and the strong holds, which ye have builded, shall be your own. ³⁹ As for any oversight or fault committed unto this day, we forgive it, and the crown tax also, which ye owe us: and if there were any other tribute paid in Jerusalem it shall no more he paid. ⁴⁰ And look salem, it shall no more be paid. 40And look who are meet among you to be in our court, let them be enrolled, and let there be peace

4. Thus the yoke of the heathen was taken away from Israel in the hundred and seven-tieth year. 42 Then the people of Israel began to write in their instruments and contracts.

In the first year of Simon the high priest, the governor and leader of the Jews.

43 In those days Simon camped against Gaza, and besieged it round about; he made also an engine of war, and set it by the city, and battered a certain tower, and took it. 44 And they that were in the engine leaped and they that were in the engine leaped into the city; whereupon there was a great uproar in the city: ⁴⁵ insomuch as the people of the city rent their clothes, and climbed upon the walls with their wives and children, and cried with a loud voice, beseeching Simon to grant them peace. ⁴⁶ And they said, Deal not with us according to our wickedness, but according to the mercy. wickedness, but according to thy mercy.

47 So Simon was appeased toward them,

and fought no more against them, but put them out of the city, and cleansed the houses wherein the idols were, and so entered into it with songs and thanksgiving. 48 Yea, he put all uncleanness out of it, and placed such men there as would keep the law, and made it stronger than it was before, and

built therein a dwelling place for himself.

49 They also of the tower in Jerusalem were kept so strait, that they could neither come forth, nor go into the country, nor buy, nor sell: wherefore they were in great distress for want of victuals, and a great number of them perished through famine. 50 Then cried they to Simon, beseeching him to be at one with them: which thing he granted them; and when he had put them out from thence, he cleansed the tower from pollutions; ⁵¹ and entered into it the three and twentieth day of the second month, in the hundred seventy and first year, with thanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with harps, and cymbals, and with viols, and hymns, and songs: because there was destroyed a great enemy out of Israel.

52 He ordained also that that day should

be kept every year with gladness. Moreover the hill of the temple that was by the tower the hill of the temple that was by the tower he made stronger than it was, and there he dwelt himself with his company. ⁵³ And when Simon saw that John his son was a valiant man, he made him captain of all the hosts; and he dwelt in Gazara.

Now in the hundred threescore and twelfth year king Demetrius gathered his forces together, and went into Media, to get him help to fight against Tryphon.

βασιλέων, καὶ πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Τὸν 37 στέφανον τὸν χρυσοῦν, καὶ τὴν βαΐνην ἡν ἀπεστείλατε, κεκομίσμεθα, καὶ ετοιμοί εσμεν τοῦ ποιείν ὑμίν εἰρήνην μεγάλην, καὶ γράφειν τοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν χρειῶν τοῦ ἀφιέναι ὑμῖν ἀφέματα. Καὶ όσα έστήκαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔστηκε, καὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα ἃ 38 ψκοδομήκατε ύπαρχέτω ύμιν. 'Αφίεμεν δε άγνοήματα και τα 39 άμαρτήματα έως της σήμερον ήμέρας, καὶ τὸν στέφανον ὃν ώφείλετε, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐτελωνεῖτο ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, μηκέτι τελωνείσθω. Καὶ εἴ τινες ἐπιτήδειοι ὑμῶν γραφηναι εἰς τοὺς 40 περὶ ἡμᾶς, ἐγγραφέσθωσαν, καὶ γινέσθω ἀναμέσον ἡμῶν εἰρήνη.

Έτους έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ ἤρθη ὁ ζυγὸς τῶν ἐθνῶν 41 άπὸ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ λαὸς Ἰσραὴλ γράφειν ἐν ταῖς 42 συγγραφαίς καὶ συναλλάγμασιν, έτους πρώτου έπὶ Σίμωνος άρχιερέως μεγάλου καὶ στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἡγουμένου Ἰουδαίων.

Έν ταις ημέραις έκείναις παρενέβαλε Σίμων έπι Γάζαν, και 43 έκύκλωσεν αὐτὴν παρεμβολαῖς, καὶ ἐποίησεν έλεπόλεις καὶ προσήγαγε τη πόλει, καὶ ἐπάταξε πύργον ἔνα καὶ κατελάβετο. Καὶ ἐξήλλοντο οἱ ἐν τῆ ἐλεπόλει εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐγένετο 44 κίνημα μέγα ἐν τῆ πόλει. Καὶ ἀνέβησαν οἱ ἐν τῆ πόλει σὺν 45 ταις γυναιξί και τοις τέκνοις έπι το τείχος διερρηχότες τα ιμάτια αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνὴ μεγάλη άξιοῦντες Σίμωνα δεξιὰς αὐτοῖς δοῦναι, καὶ εἶπον, μὴ ἡμῖν χρήση κατὰ τὰς πονηρίας 46 ήμων, άλλα κατα το έλεός σου.

Καὶ συνελύθη Σίμων αὐτοῖς, καὶ οὐκ ἐπολέμησεν αὐτούς 47 καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐκαθάρισε τὰς οἰκίας έν αἷς ην τὰ εἴδωλα, καὶ οὖτως εἰσηλθεν εἰς αὐτην ὑμνῶν καὶ εὐλογῶν. Καὶ ἐξέβαλεν ἐξ αὐτῆς πᾶσαν ἀκαθαρσίαν, καὶ 48 κατώκισεν έκει άνδρας οιτινες τον νόμον ποιούσι, και προσωχύρωσεν αὐτὴν, καὶ ωκοδόμησεν έαυτῷ ἐν αὐτὴ οἴκησιν.

Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐκωλύοντο ἐκπορεύεσθαι 49 καὶ εἰσπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἀγοράζειν καὶ πωλείν, καὶ έπείνασαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπώλοντο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἱκανοὶ τῆ λιμῷ. Καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς Σίμωνα δεξιὰς λαβεῖν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, 50 καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ ἐκαθάρισε τὴν ἄκραν ἀπὸ τῶν μιασμάτων. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς αὐτὴν τῆ τρίτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ 51 δευτέρου μηνὸς ἔτους ένὸς καὶ έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ μετὰ αἰνέσεως καὶ βαΐων, καὶ ἐν κινύραις, καὶ ἐν κυμβάλοις, καὶ ἐν νάβλαις, καὶ ἐν υμνοις, καὶ ἐν ώδαις, ὅτι συνετρίβη ἐχθρὸς μέγας έξ Ίσραήλ.

Καὶ ἔστησε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τοῦ ἄγειν τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην μετ' 52 εύφροσύνης καὶ προσωχύρωσε τὸ όρος τοῦ ίεροῦ τὸ παρὰ τὴν ἄκραν, καὶ ὤκει ἐκεῖ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ εἶδε Σίμων 53 τὸν Ἰωάννην υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἀνήρ ἐστι, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν ήγούμενον τῶν δυνάμεων πασῶν, καὶ ϣκει ἐν Γαζάροις.

Καὶ ἐν ἔτει δευτέρω καὶ έβδομηκοστῷ καὶ έκατοστῷ συνή- 14 γαγε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς τὰς δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπορεύθη είς Μήδειαν του έπισπάσασθαι βοήθειαν αυτώ, όπως πολεμήση τὸν Τρύφωνα.

2 Καὶ ήκουσεν Αρσάκης ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Περσίδος καὶ Μηὰειας ότι ἦλθε Δημήτριος εἰς τὰ ὅρια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἕνα τῶν 3 ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ συλλάβεῖν αὐτὸν ζῶντα. Καὶ ἐπορεύθη καὶ έπάταξε την παρεμβολην Δημητρίου, καὶ συνέλαβεν αὐτον, καὶ ήγαγεν αὐτὸν πρὸς Αρσάκην, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν ἐν φυλακῆ.

Καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γη Ἰούδα πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας Σίμωνος καὶ έζήτησεν άγαθὰ τῷ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤρεσεν αὐτοῖς ἡ ἐξουσία 5 αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ δόξα αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας. Καὶ μετὰ πάσης

της δόξης αὐτοῦ ἔλαβε την Ἰόππην εἰς λιμένα, καὶ ἐποιήσεν 6 εἴσοδον ταῖς νήσοις της θαλάσσης. Καὶ ἐπλάτυνε τὰ ὅρια τῷ

7 ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκράτησε τῆς χώρας. Καὶ συνήγαγεν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλην, καὶ ἐκυρίευσε Γαζαρῶν καὶ Βαιθσούρων καὶ της άκρας καὶ έξηρε τὰς ἀκαθαρσίας έξ αὐτης, καὶ οὐκ ην δ άντικείμενος αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ἦσαν γεωργοῦντες τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν μετ' εἰρήνης, καὶ ἡ γῆ έδίδου τὰ γεννήματα αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ ξύλα τῶν πεδίων τὸν καρπὸν 9 αὐτῶν. Πρεσβύτεροι ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις ἐκάθηντο, πάντες περὶ άγαθων ἐκοινολογοῦντο, καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ἐνεδύσαντο δόξας καὶ

10 στολάς πολέμου. Ταις πόλεσιν έχορήγησε βρώματα, καὶ ἔταξεν αὐτὰς ἐν σκεύεσιν ὀχυρώσεως, ἔως ὅτου ὧνομάσ $\theta\eta$ τὸ

ονομα της δόξης αὐτοῦ εως ἄκρου της γης.

Έποίησε την εἰρήνην ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ εὐφράνθη Ἰσραηλ 12 εὐφροσύνην μεγάλην. Καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἔκαστος ὑπὸ τὴν ἄμπελον αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν συκῆν αὐτοῦ, καὶ σὐκ ἦν ὁ ἐκφοβῶν αὐτούς.

13 Καὶ ἐξέλιπεν ὁ πολεμῶν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ οἱ βασιλεῖς

14 συνετρίβησαν έν ταις ήμέραις έκείναις. Και έστήρισε πάντας τοὺς ταπεινοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ· τὸν νόμον ἐξεζήτησε, καὶ ἐξῆρε

15 πάντα ἄνομον καὶ πονηρόν. Τὰ ἄγια ἐδόξασε, καὶ ἐπλήθυνε τὰ σκεύη τῶν ἁγίων.

Καὶ ἡκούσθη ἐν Ῥώμη ὅτι ἀπέθανεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ έως 17 Σπάρτης, καὶ ἐλυπήθησαν σφόδρα. ΄ Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν ὅτι Σίμων

ό ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ γέγονεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἀρχιερεὺς, καὶ ἐπικρατεῖ 18 τῆς χώρας καὶ τῶν πόλεων τῶν ἐν αὐτῆ. "Εγραψαν πρὸς αὐτὸν δέλτοις χαλκαῖς, τοῦ ἀνανεώσασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν φιλίαν καὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν ην έστησαν πρὸς Ἰούδαν καὶ Ἰωνάθαν τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς

19 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀνεγνώσθησαν ἐνώπιον τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐν Ἱερου-

σαλήμ.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὧν ἀπέστειλαν οί Σπαρτιάται· Σπαρτιατών ἄρχοντες καὶ ἡ πόλις Σίμωνι ἱερεῖ μεγάλω, καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, καὶ τῷ λοιπῶ

21 δήμω των Ιουδαίων άδελφοις χαίρειν. Οι πρεσβεύται οι άποσταλέντες πρὸς τὸν δημον ἡμῶν ἀπήγγειλαν ἡμιν περὶ της δόξης ύμων καὶ τιμής, καὶ εὐφράνθημεν ἐπὶ τῆ ἐφόδω αὐτων.

22 Καὶ ἀνεγράψαμεν τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν εἰρημένα ἐν ταῖς βουλαῖς τοῦ δήμου ούτως, Νουμήνιος 'Αντιόχου καὶ 'Αντίπατρος 'Ιάσωνος πρεσβευταὶ Ἰουδαίων ήλθοσαν πρὸς ήμας ἀνανεούμενοι την προς ήμας φιλίαν.

Καὶ ήρεσε τῷ δήμῳ ἐπιδέξασθαι τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐνδόξως, καὶ τοῦ θέσθαι τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν λόγων αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς ἀποδεδειγμένοις τοῦ δήμου βιβλίοις, τοῦ ἔχειν μνημόσυνον τὸν δημον των Σπαρτιατών· τὸ δὲ ἀντίγραφον τούτων ἐγράψαμεν Σίμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεί.

² But when Arsaces, the king of Persia and Media, heard that Demetrius was entered within his borders, he sent one of his princes to take him alive: 3 who went and smote the host of Demetrius, and took him, and brought him to Arsaces, by whom he

was put in ward.

⁴ As for the land of Judea, that was quiet all the days of Simon; for he sought the good of his nation in such wise, as that evermore his authority and honour pleased them well. ⁵ And as he was honourable in all his acts, so in this, that he took Joppe for an haven, and made an entrance to the isles of the sea, 6 and enlarged the bounds of his nation, and recovered the country, and gathered together a great number of captives, and had the dominion of Gazara, and Bethsura, and the tower, out of the which he took all uncleanness, neither was there any that resisted him.

8 Then did they till their ground in peace, and the earth gave her increase, and the trees of the field their fruit. ⁹ The ancient men sat all in the streets, communing together of good things, and the young men put on glorious and warlike apparel. 10 He provided victuals for the cities, and set in them all manner of munition, so that his honourable name was renowned unto the

end of the world.

rejoiced with great joy: 12 for every man sat under his vine and his fig tree, and there was none to fray them: 13 neither was there any left in the land to fight against them: yea, the kings themselves were overthrown in those days. ¹⁴ Moreover he strengthened all those of his people that were brought low: the law he searched out; and every contemner of the law and wicked person he took away. ¹⁵ He beautified the sanctuary, and multiplied the vessels of the temple.

le Now when it was heard at Rome, and as far as Sparta, that Jonathan was dead, they were very sorry. ¹⁷ But as soon as they heard that his brother Simon was bade high priest in his trade and much the made high priest in his stead, and ruled the country, and the cities therein: 1s they wrote unto him in tables of brass, to renew the friendship and league which they had made with Judas and Jonathan his brethren: 19 which writings were read before the

congregation at Jerusalem.

20 And this is the copy of the letters that the Lacedemonians sent; The rulers of the Lacedemonians, with the city, unto Simon the high priest, and the elders, and priests, and residue of the people of the Jews, our brethren, send greeting: ²¹ The ambassadors that were sent unto our people certified us of your glory and honour: wherefore we were glad of their coming, ²² and did register the things that they spake in the council of the people in this manner; Numenius son of Antiochus, and Antipater son of Jason, the Java's embassadors come unto us the

the Jews' ambassadors, came unto us, to renew the friendship they had with us.

3 And it pleased the people to entertain the men honourably, and to put the copy of their ambassage in public records, to the end the people of the Lacedemonians might have a memorial thereof: furthermore we have written a copy thereof unto Simon the

high priest.

²⁴ After this Simon sent Numenius to Rome with a great shield of gold of a thousand pound weight, to confirm the league with them. ²⁵ Whereof when the people the and, they said, What thanks shall we give to Simon and his sons? 26 For he and his brethren and the house of his father have established Israel, and chased away in fight their enemies from them, and confirmed their liberty.

The So then they wrote it in tables of brass, which they set upon pillars in mount Sion: and this is the copy of the writing; The eighteenth day of the month Elul, in the hundred threescore and twelfth year, being the third year of Simon the high priest, ²⁸ at Saramel in the great congregation of the priests, and people, and rulers of the nation, and elders of the country, were these

things notified unto us.

29 Forasmuch as oftentimes there have been wars in the country, wherein for the maintenance of their sanctuary, and the law, Simon the son of Mattathias, of the posterity of Jarib, together with his brethren, put themselves in jeopardy, and resist-ing the enemies of their nation did their

nation great honour:

30 (For after that Jonathan, having gathered his nation together, and been their high priest, was added to his people, 31 their enemies purposed to invade their country, that they might destroy it, and lay hands on the sanctuary: 32 at which time Simon rose up, and fought for his nation, and spent much of his own substance, and armed the valiant men of his nation, and gave them wages, and fortified the cities of Judea, together with Bethsura, that lieth upon the borders of Judea, where the armour of the enemies had been before; but he set a garrison of Jews there: ³⁴ moreover he fortified Joppe, which lieth upon the sea, and Gazara, that bordereth upon Azotus, where the enemies had dwelt before: but he placed Jews there, and furnished them with all things convenient for the reparation thereof.)

35 The people therefore, seeing the acts of

Simon, and unto what glory he thought to bring his nation, made him their governor and chief priest, because he had done all these things, and for the justice and faith which he kept to his nation, and for that he

sought by all means to exalt his people.

36 For in his time things prospered in his hands, so that the heathen were taken out of their country, and they also that were in the city of David in Jerusalem, who had made themselves a tower, out of which they issued, and polluted all about the sanctuary, and did much hurt in the holy place: 37 but he placed Jews therein, and fortified it for the safety of the country and the city, and raised up the walls of Jerusalem.

38 King Demetrius also confirmed him in

the high priesthood according to those things, ³³ and made him one of his friends, and honoured him with great honour.

⁴⁰ For he had heard say, that the Romans had called the Jews their friends and con-

federates and brethren; and that they had entertained the ambassadors of Simon honourably: 41 also that the Jews and priests were well pleased that Simon should be their governor and high priest for ever,

Μετά ταῦτα ἀπέστειλε Σίμων τὸν Νουμήνιον εἰς Ῥώμην 24 ἔχοντα ἀσπίδα χρυσην μεγάλην όλκης μνῶν χιλιων, εἰς τὸ στήσαι πρός αὐτοὺς τὴν συμμαχίαν. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν ὁ δῆμος 25 των λόγων τούτων, εἶπον, τίνα χάριν ἀποδώσομεν Σίμωνι καὶ τοις νίοις αὐτοῦ; Ἐστήρισε γὰρ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, 26 καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν τοὺς ἐχθροὺς Ίσραὴλ ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔστησαν αὐτῷ ἐλευθερίαν.

Καὶ κατέγραψαν ἐν δέλτοις χαλκαῖς, καὶ ἔθεντο ἐν στήλαις 27 έν όρει Σιών· καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς γραφῆς· ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη Έλουλ, έτους δευτέρου και έβδομηκοστού και έκατοστού. καὶ τοῦτο τρίτον ἔτος ἐπὶ Σίμωνος ἀρχιερέως ἐν Σαραμὲλ, ἐπὶ 28 συναγωγής μεγάλης ίερέων, καὶ λαοῦ, καὶ ἀρχόντων ἔθνους, καὶ

των πρεσβυτέρων της χώρας έγνώρισεν ήμιν.

Έπεὶ πολλάκις ἐγενήθησαν πόλεμοι ἐν τῆ χώρα· Σίμων δὲ ὁ 29 υίὸς Ματταθίου ὁ υίὸς τῶν υίῶν Ἰαρὶβ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ **ἔδωκαν έ**αυτοὺς τῷ κινδύνῳ, καὶ ἀντέστησαν τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις τοῦ ἔθνους αὐτῶν, ὅπως σταθῆ τὰ ἄγια αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ νόμος, καὶ

δόξη μεγάλη ἐδόξασαν τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῶν•

Καὶ ήθροισεν Ίωνάθαν τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐγενήθη αὐτοῖς 30 άρχιερεὺς, καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβουλή- 31 θησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτῶν ἐμβατεῦσαι εἰς τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, τοῦ έκτρίψαι τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκτεῖναι χεῖρας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγια αὐτῶν· τότε ἀνέστη Σίμων, καὶ ἐπολέμησε περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους 32 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐδαπάνησε χρήματα πολλὰ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ, καὶ ὡπλοδότησε τους ανδρας της δυνάμεως του έθνους αυτού, και έδωκεν αὐτοῖς ὀψώνια, καὶ ὡχύρωσε τὰς πόλεις τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τὴν 33 Βαιθσούραν τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὁρίων τῆς Ἰουδαίας, οὖ ἦν τὰ ὅπλα τῶν πολεμίων τοπρότερον, καὶ ἔθετο ἐκεῖ φρουρὰν ἄνδρας Ίουδαίους. Καὶ Ἰόππην ωχύρωσε τὴν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, 34 καὶ τὴν Γάζαρα τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὁρίων ἀζώτου, ἐν ἡ ϣκουν οί πολέμιοι τοπρότερον έκει, και κατώκισεν έκει Ίουδαίους, και όσα ἐπιτήδεια ἢν πρὸς τὴν τούτων ἐπανόρθωσιν ἔθετο ἐν αὐτοῖς.

Καὶ εἶδεν ὁ λαὸς τὴν πρᾶξιν τοῦ Σίμωνος, καὶ τὴν δόξαν ἢν 35 έβουλεύσατο ποιήσαι τῷ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθεντο αὐτὸν ἡγούμενον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀρχιερέα, διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν πεποιηκέναι πάντα ταθτα, καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην, καὶ τὴν πίστιν ἣν συνετήρησε τῶ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐζήτησε παντὶ τρόπω ὑψῶσαι τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ εὐωδώθη ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ, 36 τοῦ ἐξαρθηναι τὰ ἔθνη ἐκ της χώρας αὐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἐν τῃ πόλει Δαυίδ τοὺς ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, οι ἐποίησαν ἑαυτοις ἄκραν, ἐξ ῆς έξεπορεύοντο καὶ ἐμίαινον κύκλῳ τῶν ἁγίων, καὶ ἐποίουν πληγην μεγάλην εν τη άγνεία. Καὶ κατώκισεν εν αὐτη ἄνδρας 37 Ἰουδαίους, καὶ ὡχύρωσεν αὐτην πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν της χώρας καὶ της πόλεως, καὶ ύψωσε τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος ἔστησεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην 38 κατά ταθτα, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν των φίλων αὐτοθ, καὶ ἐδόξασεν 39

αὐτὸν δόξη μεγάλη.

"Ηκουσε γὰρ ὅτι προσηγόρευνται οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων 40 φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι καὶ άδελφοὶ, καὶ ὅτι ἀπήντησαν τοῖς πρεσβευταίς Σίμωνος ένδόξως καὶ ότι εὐδόκησαν οἱ Ἰουδαίοι, καὶ 41 οί ίερεις, του είναι Σίμωνα ήγουμένον και άρχιερέα είς τον

42 αίωνα, έως του άναστήναι προφήτην πιστόν· και του είναι έπ' αὐτῶν στρατηγὸν, καὶ ὅπως μέλοι αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν άγίων καθιστάναι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς χώρας, καὶ ἐπὶ

43 των δπλων, καὶ ἐπὶ των ὀχυρωμάτων· καὶ ὅπως μέλοι αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν άγίων, καὶ ὅπως ἀκούηται ὑπὸ πάντων, καὶ ὅπως γράφωνται έπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ πᾶσαι συγγραφαὶ ἐν τῆ χώρα, καὶ όπως περιβάληται πορφύραν, καὶ χρυσοφορή.

- Καὶ οὐκ ἐξέσται οὐδενὶ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων ἀθετησαί τι τούτων, καὶ ἀντειπεῖν τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἡηθησομενοις, καὶ ἐπισυστρέψαι συστροφην έν τη χώρα ἄνευ αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιβάλλεσθαι
- 45 πορφύραν, καὶ ἐμπορποῦσθαι πόρπην χρυσῆν. "Ος δ' αν παρα
- 46 ταῦτα ποιήση ἢ ἀθετήση τι τούτων, ἔνοχος ἔσται. Καὶ εὐδόκησε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς θέσθαι Σίμωνι, καὶ ποιῆσαι κατὰ τοὺς λόγους
- 47 τούτους. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο Σίμων, καὶ εὐδόκησεν ἀρχιερατεύειν, καὶ είναι στρατηγὸς καὶ ἐθνάρχης τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἱερέων, καὶ τοῦ προστατήσαι πάντων.
- 48 Καὶ τὴν γραφὴν ταύτην εἶπον θέσθαι ἐν δέλτοις χαλκαῖς, 49 καὶ στήσαι αὐτὰς ἐν περιβόλω των άγίων ἐν τόπω ἐπισήμω, τὰ δὲ ἀντίγραφα αὐτῶν θέσθαι ἐν τῷ γαζοφυλακίῳ, ὅπως ἔχη Σίμων, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ.
- Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ Αντίοχος υίὸς Δημητρίου τοῦ βασιλέως έπιστολας από των νήσων της θαλάσσης Σίμωνι ίερει και 2 έθνάρχη τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ παντὶ τῷ ἔθνει. Καὶ ἦσαν περι
 - έχουσαι τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον· βασιλεὺς Αντίοχος Σίμωνι ἱερεῖ μεγάλω, καὶ έθνάρχη, καὶ έθνει Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν.
- Έπειδη ἄνδρες λοιμοί κατεκράτησαν της βασιλείας των πατέρων ήμων, βούλομαι δὲ ἀντιποιήσασθαι τῆς βασιλείας, όπως ἀποκαταστήσω αὐτὴν ώς ἢν πρότερον, έξενολόγησα δὲ

4 πλήθος δυνάμεων, καὶ κατεσκεύασα πλοία πολεμικὰ, βούλομαι δὲ ἐκβῆναι κατὰ τὴν χώραν, ὅπως μετέλθω τοὺς κατεφθαρκότας την χώραν ήμων, καὶ τοὺς ήρημωκότας πόλεις πολλάς

- 5 ἐν τῆ βασιλεία· νῦν οὖν ἴστημί σοι πάντα τὰ ἀφαιρέματα ἃ ἀφῆκάν σοι οἱ πρὸ ἐμοῦ βασιλεῖς, καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα δόματα άφηκάν σοι.
- Καὶ ἐπέτρεψά σοι ποιῆσαι κόμμα ἴδιον νόμισμα τῆ χώρα 7 σου, Ἱερουσαλὴμ δὲ καὶ τὰ ἄγια εἶναι ἐλεύθερα· καὶ πάντα τὰ δπλα δσα κατεσκεύασας, καὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα ἃ ψκοδόμησας, ὧν

8 κρατεῖς, μενέτω σοι. Καὶ πᾶν ὀφείλημα βασιλικὸν, καὶ τὰ έσόμενα βασιλικά, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον

- 9 ἀφιέσθω σοι· ώς δ' αν κρατήσωμεν της βασιλείας ήμων, δοξάσομέν σε, καὶ τὸ ἔθνος σου, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν δόξη μεγάλη, ώστε φανεράν γενέσθαι την δόξαν ύμων έν πάση τη γη.
- 10 Έτους τετάρτου καὶ έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ έξηλθεν Αντίοχος είς την γην πατέρων αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνηλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάσεις, ὧστε ολίγους εἶναι τοὺς καταλειφθέντας σὺν Τρύφωνι.
- Καὶ ἐδίωξεν αὐτὸν Αντίοχος ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἢλθε φεύγων 12 είς Δωρά την έπὶ της θαλάσσης. Είδε γαρ ότι συνήκται έπ' αὐτὸν τὰ κακὰ, καὶ ἀφηκαν αὐτὸν αἱ δυνάμεις.

until there should arise a faithful prophet;
⁴² moreover that he should be their captain,
and should take charge of the sanctuary, to set them over their works, and over the country, and over the armour, and over the fortresses, that, I say, he should take charge of the sanctuary; 43 beside this, that he should be obeyed of every man, and that all the writings in the country should be made in his name, and that he should be clothed

in purple, and wear gold:

44 Also that it should be lawful for none of the people or priests to break any of these things, or to gainsay his words, or to gather an assembly in the country without him, or to be clothed in purple, or wear a buckle of gold: ⁴⁵ and whosoever should do buckle of gold: ⁴⁵ and whosoever should do otherwise, or break any of these things, he should be punished. ⁴⁶ Thus it liked all the people to deal with Simon, and to do as hath been said. ⁴⁷ Then Simon accepted hereof, and was well pleased to be high priest, and captain and governor of the Jews and priests, and to defend them all. ⁴⁸ So they commanded that this writing should be put in tables of brass, and that they should be set up within the compass of the sanctuary in a conspicuous place; ⁴⁹ also that the copies thereof should be laid

49 also that the copies thereof should be laid

up in the treasury, to the end that Simon and his sons might have them.

Moreover Autiochus son of Demetrius the king sent letters from the isles of the sea unto Simon the priest and prince of the Jews, and to all the people; ² the contents whereof were these: King Antiochus to Simon the high priest and prince of his nation. mon the high priest and prince of his nation,

and to the people of the Jews, greeting:

³ Forasmuch as certain pestilent men have usurped the kingdom of our fathers, and my purpose is to challenge it again, that I may restore it to the old estate, and to that end have gathered a multitude of foreign soldiers together, and prepared ships of war; 'my meaning also being to go through the country, that I may be avenged of them that have destroyed it, and made many cities in the kingdom desolate: 5 now therefore I confirm unto thee all the oblations which the kings before me granted thee, and whatsoever gifts besides they granted.

6I give thee leave also to coin money for thy country with thine own stamp. 7 And as concerning Jerusalem and the sanctuary, let them be free; and all the armour that thou hast made, and fortresses that thou hast built, and keepest in thine hands, let them remain unto thee. SAnd if any thing be, or shall be, owing to the king, let it be forgiven thee from thistime forth for evermore. Furthermore, when we have obtained our kingdom, we will honour thee, and thy nation, and thy temple, with great honour, so that your honour shall be known throughout the world.

10 In the hundred threescore and fourteenth year went Antiochus into the land of his fathers: at which time all the forces came together unto him, so that few were left with Tryphon.

Wherefore being pursued by king Antiochus, he fled unto Dora, which lieth by the sea side: ¹² for he saw that troubles came upon him all at once and that his forces had forsaken him.

13 Then camped Antiochus against Dora, having with him an hundred and twenty thousand men of war, and eight thousand horsemen. 14 And when he had compassed the city round about, and joined ships close to the town on the sea side, he vexed the city by land and by sea, neither suffered he

any to go out or in.

15 In the mean season came Numenius and his company from Rome, having letters to the kings and countries; wherein were

written these things:

16 Lucius, consul of the Romans unto king
Ptolemee, greeting:

17 The Jews' ambassadors, our friends and confederates, came
unto us to renew the old friendship and league, being sent from Simon the high priest, and from the people of the Jews: ¹⁸ and they brought a shield of gold of a thousand pound. ¹⁹ We thought it good therefore to write unto the kings and countries, that they should do them no harm, nor fight against them, their cities, or countries, nor yet aid their enemies against them. ²⁰ It seemed also good to us to receive the shield of them. ²¹ If therefore there be any pestilent fellows, that have fled from their country unto you, deliver them unto Simon the high priest, that he may punish them according to their own law.

22 The same things wrote he likewise unto Demetrius the king, and Attalus, to Ariarathes, and Arsaces, ²³ and to all the countries, and to Sampsames, and the Lacedemonians, and to Delus, and Myndus, and Sicyon, and Caria, and Samos, and Pamphylia, and Lycia, and Halicarnassus, and Rhodus, and Phaselis, and Cos, and Side, and Aradus, and Gortyna, and Coidus, and Cyprus, and Cyrene. And the copy hereof they wrote to Simon the high priest.

So Antiochus the king camped against Dora the second day, assaulting it continually and making day, issaulting it continually.

ally, and making engines, by which means he shut up Tryphon, that he could neither

go out nor in.

26 At that time Simon sent him two thousand chosen men to aid him; silver also, and gold, and much armour. ²⁷ Nevertheless he would not receive them, but brake all the covenants which he had made with him afore, and became strange unto him.

28 Furthermore he sent unto him Athenobius, one of his friends, to commune with him, and say, Ye withhold Joppe and Gazara, with the tower that is in Jerusalem, which are cities of my realm. ²⁹ The borders thereof ye have wasted, and done great hurt in the land, and got the dominion of many places within my kingdom. ³⁰ Now therefore deliver the cities which ye have taken and the tributes of the places. taken, and the tributes of the places, whereof ye have gotten dominion without the borders of Judea: ³¹ or else give me for them five hundred talents of silver; and for the harm that ye have done, and the tributes of the cities, other five hundred talents: if not, we will come and fight against you against you.

³²So Athenobius the king's friend came to Jerusalem: and when he saw the glory of Simon, and the cupboard of gold and silver plate, and his great attendance, he was astonished, and told him the king's

message.

Καὶ παρενέβαλεν 'Αντιοχος ἐπὶ Δωρθ, καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ δώδεκα 13 μυριάδες ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, καὶ ὀκτακισχιλία ἵππος. Καὶ 14 ἐκύκλωσε τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ἀπὸ θαλάσσης σ**υ**νῆψαν, καὶ ἔθλιβε τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ οὐκ εἴασεν οὐδένα ἐκπορεύεσθαι καὶ εἰσπορεύεσθαι.

Καὶ ἢλθε Νουμήνιος, καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἐκ Ῥώμης, ἔχοντες 15 έπιστολας τοις βασιλεύσι, και ταις χώραις έν αις έγέγραπτο

Λεύκιος υπατος 'Ρωμαίων Πτολεμαίω βασιλεί χαίρειν. 16 Οἱ πρεσβευταὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἢλθον πρὸς ἡμᾶς φίλοι ἡμῶν, καὶ 17 σύμμαχοι, ἀνανεούμενοι τὴν έξ ἀρχῆς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν, άπεσταλμένοι άπο Σίμωνος του άρχιερέως, και του δήμου τῶν Ἰουδαίων. "Ηνεγκαν δὲ ἀσπίδα χρυσῆν ἀπὸ μνῶν χιλίων. 18 "Ηρεσεν οὖν ἡμῖν γράψαι τοῖς βασιλεῦσι, καὶ ταῖς χώραις, 19 οπως μη εκζητήσωσιν αὐτοῖς, κακὰ καὶ μη πολεμήσωσιν αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴνα μὴ συμμαχήσωσι τοις πολεμοῦσιν αὐτούς. Εδοξε δὲ ἡμιν δέξασθαι 20 την ἀσπίδα παρ' αὐτῶν. Εἴ τινες οὖν λοιμοὶ διαπεφεύγασιν 21 έκ της χώρας αὐτῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς, παράδοτε αὐτοὺς Σίμωνι τῷ άρχιερεί, ὅπως ἐκδικήση ἐν αὐτοίς κατὰ τὸν νόμον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ἔγραψε Δημητρίφ τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ ᾿Αττάλῳ, 22 'Αριαράθη, καὶ 'Αρσάκη. Καὶ εἰς πάσας τὰς χώρας, καὶ 23 Σαμψάμη, καὶ Σπαρτιάταις, καὶ εἰς Δηλον, καὶ εἰς Μύνδον, καὶ εἰς Σικυῶνα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Καρίαν, καὶ εἰς Σάμον, καὶ εἰς τὴν Παμφυλίαν, καὶ εἰς τὴν Λυκίαν, καὶ εἰς ᾿Αλικαρνασσὸν, καὶ εἰς 'Ρόδον, καὶ εἰς Φασηλίδα, καὶ εἰς Κῶ, καὶ εἰς Σίδην, καὶ εἰς *Αραδον, καὶ εἰς Γόρτυναν, καὶ Κνίδον, καὶ Κύπρον, καὶ Κυρήνην. Τὸ δὲ ἀντίγραφον αὐτῶν ἔγραψαν Σίμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ.

Αντιόχος δε δ βασιλεύς παρενέβαλεν επί Δωρά εν τη δευ- 25 τέρα, προσάγων διαπαντός αὐτή τὰς χείρας, καὶ μηχανὰς ποιούμενος, καὶ συνέκλεισε τὸν Τρύφωνα τοῦ μὴ εἰσπορεύεσθαι καὶ έκπορεύεσθαι.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ Σίμων δισχιλίους ἄνδρας ἐκλεκτοὺς 26 συμμαχήσαι αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ σκεύη ἱκανά. Καὶ οὐκ ήβούλετο αὐτὰ δέξασθαι, ἀλλ' ήθέτησε πάντα ὅσα 27

συνέθετο αὐτῷ τοπρότερον, καὶ ἡλλοτριοῦτο αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν ᾿Αθηνόβιον ἕνα τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ 28 κοινολογησάμενον αὐτῷ λέγων, ὑμεῖς κατακρατεῖτε τῆς Ἰόππης καὶ Γαζάρων καὶ τῆς ἄκρας τῆς ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, πόλεις τῆς βασιλείας μου. Τὰ ὅρια αὐτῶν ἢρημώσατε, καὶ ἐποιήσατε 29 πληγήν μεγάλην έπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἐκυριεύσατε τόπων πολλῶν έν τη βασιλεία μου. Νθν οθν παράδοτε τας πόλεις ας 30 κατελάβεσθε, καὶ τοὺς φόρους τῶν τόπων ὧν κατεκυριεύσατε έκτὸς τῶν ὁρίων τῆς Ἰουδαίας. Εἰ δὲ μὴ, δότε ἀντ' αὐτῶν 31 πεντακόσια τάλαντα άργυρίου, καὶ τῆς καταφθορᾶς ῆς κατεφθάρκατε, καὶ τῶν φόρων τῶν πόλεων ἄλλα τάλαντα πεντακόσια· εί δε δη, παραγενόμενοι εκπολεμήσομεν ύμας.

Καὶ ἦλθεν Αθηνόβιος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, 32 καὶ εἶδε τὴν δόξαν Σίμωνος, καὶ κυλικεῖον μετὰ χρυσωμάτων, καὶ ἀργυρωμάτων, καὶ παράστασιν ἱκανὴν, καὶ ἐξίστατο, καὶ άπήγγειλεν αὐτῶ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βασιλέως.

Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς Σίμων εἶπεν αὐτῷ, οὔτε γῆν ἀλλοτρίαν εἰλήφαμεν, οὖτε άλλοτρίων κεκρατήκαμεν, άλλα της κληρονομίας των πατέρων ήμων, ύπο δε έχθρων ήμων έν τινι καιρώ άκρίτως

34 κατεκρατήθη. Ἡμεῖς δὲ καιρὸν ἔχοντες ἀντεχόμεθα τῆς κληρο-

- 35 νομίας των πατέρων ήμων. Περί δὲ Ἰόππης καὶ Γαζάρων ὧν αἰτεῖς, αὖται ἐποίουν ἐν τῷ λαῷ πληγὴν μεγάλην κατὰ τὴν χώραν ήμῶν, τούτων δώσομεν τάλαντα έκατόν.
- Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ᾿Αθηνόβιος λόγον. ᾿Απέστρεψε δὲ μετὰ θυμοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἀπήγιειλεν αὐτῷ τοὺς λόγους τούτους, καὶ τὴν δόξαν Σίμωνος, καὶ πάντα ὅσα εἶδε·

37 καὶ ὤργίσθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ὀργῆν μεγάλην. Τρύφων δὲ ἐμβὰς είς πλοίον έφυγεν είς 'Ορθωσιάδα.

Καὶ κατέστησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Κενδεβαῖον στρατηγὸν τῆς 39 παραλίας, καὶ δυνάμεις πεζικάς καὶ ἱππικάς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ. Καὶ ένετείλατο αὐτῷ παρεμβαλεῖν κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς Ἰουδαίας. καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Κεδρὼν, καὶ ὀχυρῶσαι τὰς πύλας, καὶ ὅπως πολεμήση τὸν λαόν ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐδίωκε τὸν Τρύφωνα.

Καὶ παρεγενήθη Κενδεβαίος εἰς Ἰάμνειαν, καὶ ἤρξατο τοῦ έρεθίζειν τὸν λαὸν, καὶ ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ

41 αίχμαλωτίζειν τον λαον και φονεύειν. Και ῷκοδόμησε τὴν Κεδρών καὶ ἔταξεν ἐκεῖ ἱππεῖς καὶ δυνάμεις, ὅπως ἐκπορευόμενοι έξοδεύωσι τὰς όδοὺς τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καθὰ σινεταζεν αὐτῷ δ βασιλεύς.

Καὶ ἀνέβη Ἰωάννης ἐκ Γαζάρων, καὶ ἀπήγγειλε Σιμωνι τῷ

πατρί αὐτοῦ ἃ συνετέλει Κενδεβαίος.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Σίμων τοὺς δύο υίοὺς αὐτοῦ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους Ιούδαν καὶ Ἰωάννην, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἐγὼ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρός μου, ἐπολεμήσαμεν τοὺς πολεμίους Ίσραὴλ ἀπὸ νεότητος έως τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας, καὶ εὐωδώθη ἐν

3 ταις χερσιν ήμων ρύσασθαι τον Ίσραηλ πλεονάκις. Νυν δε γεγήρακα, καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν τῷ ἐλέει ἱκανοί ἐστε ἐν τοῖς ἔτεσι. γίνεσθε ἀντ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου, καὶ ἐξελθόντες ὑπερμαχείτε ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν, ἡ δὲ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ βοήθεια you.

4 So he chose out of the country twenty

4 Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν ἐκ τῆς χώρας εἴκοσι χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστών, καὶ ἱππεῖς, καὶ ἐπορεύθωσαν ἐπὶ τὸν Κενδεβαῖον, καὶ

έκοιμήθησαν έν Μωδείν.

Καὶ ἀναστάντες τοπρωὶ ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ ἰδοὺ δύναμις πολλη είς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς πεζικη, καὶ ἱππεῖς, καὶ ἦν

6 χειμάρρους ἀναμέσον αὐτῶν. Καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν αὐτὸς, καὶ ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ· καὶ εἶδε τὸν λαὸν δειλούμενον διαπερασαι τον χειμάρρουν, καὶ διεπέρασε πρώτος, καὶ

7 ίδον αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες, καὶ διεπέρασαν κατόπισθεν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ διείλε τὸν λαὸν, καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς ἐν μέσω τῶν πέζων ἡ δὲ ἴππος των ύπεναντίων πολλή σφόδρα.

- Και ἐσάλπισαν ταις ἱεραις σάλπιγξι, και ἐτροπώθη Κενδεβαίος καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτών τραυματίαι πολλοί οι δε καταλειφθέντες έφυγον είς το οχύρωμα.
- Τότε ετραυματίσθη Ἰούδας ὁ άδελφὸς Ἰωάννου Ἰωάννης Τοτε ετραυματισθη foreas ο αδελφος fearrow fearrow wounded; but John still followed after δε κατεδίωξεν αυτούς εως ηλθεν είς Κεδράν, ην ωκοδόμησε, them, until he came to Cedron, which

33 Then answered Simon, and said unto him, We have neither taken other men's land, nor holden that which appertaineth to others, but the inheritance of our fathers, which our enemies had wrongfully in pos-session a certain time. ³⁴ Wherefore we, having opportunity, hold the inheritance of our fathers. 35 And whereas thou de-mandest Joppe and Gazara, albeit they did great harm unto the people in our country, yet will we give an hundred talents for them.

Hereunto Athenobius answered him not a word; ³⁶ but returned in a rage to the king, and made report unto him of these speeches, and of the glory of Simon, and of all that he had seen: whereupon the king was exceeding wroth. ³⁷ In the mean time fled Tryphon by ship unto Orthosias

fled Tryphon by ship unto Orthosias.

33 Then the king made Cendebeus captain of the sea coast, and gave him an host of footmen and horsemen, 39 and commanded him to remove his host toward Judea: also he commanded him to build up Cedron, and to fortify the gates, and to war against the people; but as for the king himself, he pursued Tryphon.

40 So Cendebeus came to Jamnia, and

began to provoke the people, and to invade Judea, and to take the people prisoners, and slay them. ⁴¹ And when he had built up Cedron, he set horsemen there, and an host of footmen, to the end that issuing out they might make outroads upon the ways of Judea, as the king had commanded him.

Then came up John from Gazara, and told Simon his father what Cendebeus had

² Wherefore Simon called his two eldest sons, Judas and John, and said unto them, I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have ever from our youth unto this day fought against the enemies of Israel; and things have prospered so well in our hands, that we have delivered Israel oftentimes. ³ But now I am old, and ye, by God's mercy, are of a sufficient age: be ye instead of me and my brother, and go and fight for our nation, and the help from heaven be with

thousand men of war with horsemen, who went out against Cendebeus, and rested

that night at Modin.

And when as they rose in the morning, and went into the plain, behold, a mighty great host both of footmen and horsemen came against them: howbeit there was a water brook betwixt them. ⁶So he and his people pitched over against them: and when he saw that the people were afraid to go over the water brook, he went first over himself, and then the men seeing him passed through after him. 7 That done, he divided his men, and set the horsemen in the midst of the footmen: for the enemies' horsemen were very many.

Then sounded they with the holy trum-

pets: whereupon Cendebeus and his host were put to flight, so that many of them were slain, and the remnant gat them to

the strong hold.

At that time was Judas John's brother

Cendebeus had built. ¹⁰ So they fled even unto the towers in the fields of Azotus; wherefore he burned it with fire: so that there were slain of them about two thousand men. Afterward he returned into the land

of Judea in peace.

11 Moreover in the plain of Jericho was Ptolemeus the son of Abubus made captain, and he had abundance of silver and gold: 12 for he was the high priest's son in law. 13 Wherefore his heart being lifted up, he thought to get the country to himself, and thereupon consulted deceitfully against

Simon and his sons to destroy them.

¹⁴ Now Simon was visiting the cities that were in the country, and taking care for the good ordering of them; at which time he came down himself to Jericho with his sons, Mattathias and Judas, in the hundred three-score and seventeenth year, in the eleventh month, called Sabat: ¹⁵ where the son of Abubus receiving them deceitfully into a little hold, called Docus, which he had built, made them a great banquet: howbeit he had hid men there.

¹⁶ So when Simon and his sons had drunk

¹⁶ So when Simon and his sons had drunk largely, Ptolemee and his men rose up, and took their weapons, and came upon Simon into the banqueting place, and slew him, and his two sons, and certain of his servants. ¹⁷ In which doing he committed a great treachery, and recompensed evil for good.

treachery, and recompensed evil for good.

Then Ptolemee wrote these things, and sent to the king, that he should send him an host to aid him, and he would deliver him the country and cities.

Begin He sent others also to Gazara to kill

19 He sent others also to Gazara to kill John: and unto the tribunes he sent letters to come unto him, that he might give them silver, and gold, and rewards. 20 And others he sent to take Jerusalem, and the mountain of the temple

tain of the temple.

Now one had run afore to Gazara, and told John that his father and brethren were slain, and, quoth he, Ptolemee hath sent to slay thee also.

Hereof when he heard, he was sore astonished: so he laid hands on them that were come to destroy him, and slew them; for he knew that they sought

To make him away.

3 As concerning the rest of the acts of John, and his wars, and worthy deeds which he did, and the building of the walls which he made, and his doings, 24 behold, these are written in the chronicles of his priesthood, from the time he was made high priest after his father.

Καὶ ἔφυγον ἔως εἰς τοὺς πύργους τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ᾿Αζώτου, 10 καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν αὐτὴν ἐν πυρὶ, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας δισχιλίους· καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα μετ' εἰρήνης.

Καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβούβου ἢν καθεσταμένος στρατη- 11 γὸς εἰς τὸ πεδίον Ἱεριχὼ, καὶ ἔσχεν ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον πολύ ἢν γὰρ γαμβρὸς τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Καὶ ὑψώθη ἡ καρ- 12, 13 δία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤβουλήθη κατακρατῆσαι τῆς χώρας, καὶ ἐβουλεύετο δόλῳ κατὰ Σίμωνος, καὶ τῶν υίῶν αὐτοῦ, ἄραι αὐτούς.

Σίμων δὲ ἢν ἐφοδεύων τὰς πόλεις τὰς ἐν τῆ χώρα, καὶ 14 φροντίζων τῆς ἐπιμελείας αὐτῶν, καὶ κατέβη εἰς Ἱεριχὼ αὐτὸς, καὶ Ματταθίας καὶ Ἰούδας οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐτους ἑβδόμου καὶ ἑβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ, ἐν μηνὶ ἑνδεκάτῳ, οὖτος ὁ μὴν Σαβάτ. Καὶ ὑπεδέξατο αὐτοὺς ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβούβου εἰς τὸ ὀχυρω- 15 μάτιον τὸ καλούμενον Δὼκ, μετὰ δύλου, ὁ ϣκοδόμησε, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοῖς πότον μέγαν, καὶ ἐνέκρυψεν ἐκεῖ ἄνδρας.

Καὶ ὅτε ἐμεθύσθη Σίμων καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐξανέστη Πτολε- 16 μαῖος καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐλάβοσαν τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεισήλθοσαν τῷ Σίμωνι εἰς τὸ συμπόσιον, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς δύο υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ, καί τινας τῶν παιδαρίων αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ἀθεσίαν μεγάλην, καὶ ἀπέδωκε κατὰ ἀντὶ ἀγαθῶν· 17

Καὶ ἔγραψε ταῦτα Πτολεμαῖος, καὶ ἀπέστειλε τῷ βασιλεῖ 18 ὅπως ἀποστείλη αὐτῷ δυνάμεις εἰς βοήθειαν, καὶ παραδῷ αὐτῷ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἐτέρους εἰς Γάζαρα ἄραι τὸν Ἰωάννην, καὶ 19 τοῖς χιλιάρχοις ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς παραγενέσθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅπως δῷ αὐτοῖς ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον καὶ δόματα. Καὶ 20 ἐτέρους ἀπέστειλε καταλαβέσθαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τὸ ὅρος τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

Καὶ προδραμών τις ἀπήγγειλεν Ἰωάννη εἰς Γάζαρα, ὅτι ἀπώ- 21 λετο ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὅτι ἀπέσταλκε καὶ σὲ ἀποκτεῖναι. Καὶ ἀκούσας ἐξέστη σφόδρα· καὶ συνέλαβε 22 τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς ἐλθόντας ἀπολέσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς, ἐπέγνω γὰρ ὅτι ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν ἀπολέσαι.

Καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν λόγων Ἰωάννου, καὶ τῶν πολέμων αὐτοῦ, 23 καὶ τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν αὐτοῦ ὧν ἠνδραγάθησε, καὶ τῆς οἰκοδομῆς τῶν τειχέων ὧν ψκοδόμησε, καὶ τῶν πράξεων αὐτοῦ, ἰδοὺ ταῦτα 24 γέγραπται ἐπὶ βιβλίω ἡμερῶν ἀρχιερωσύνης αὐτοῦ, ἀφ' οἱ ἐγενήθη ἀρχιερεὺς μετὰ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ.

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ

ΤΟΙΣ άδελφοις τοις κατ' Αίγυπτον Ἰουδαίοις χαίρειν· οι άδελφοὶ οἱ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις Ἰουδαίοι, καὶ οἱ ἐν τῆ χῶρα τῆς Ἰου-

δαίας, εἰρήνην ἀγαθήν.

Καὶ ἀγαθοποιήσαι ὑμιν ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ μνησθείη τῆς διαθήκης αὐτοῦ τῆς πρὸς Αβραὰμ, καὶ Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ Ἰακὼβ τῶν δούλων 3 αὐτοῦ τῶν πιστῶν. Καὶ δώη ὑμῖν καρδίαν πᾶσιν εἰς τὸ σέβεσθαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ποιεῖν αὐτοῦ τὰ θελήματα καρδία μεγάλη, καὶ

4 ψυχή βουλομένη. Καὶ διανοίξαι την καρδίαν ύμων έν τῷ νόμῳ 5 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς προστάγμασι, καὶ εἰρήνην ποιήσαι, καὶ ἐπακούσαι ὑμῶν τῶν δεήσεων, καὶ καταλλαγείη ὑμῖν, καὶ μὴ

6 υμας έγκαταλίποι έν καιρώ πονηρώ. Και νυν ωδέ έσμεν προσ-

ευχόμενοι περί ύμων.

Βασιλεύοντος Δημητρίου έτους έκατοστοῦ έξηκοστοῦ έννατου, ήμεις ο΄ Ιουδαίοι γεγραφήκαμεν ύμιν έν τη θλίψει, καὶ έν τη άκμη τη έπελθούση ήμιν έν τοις έτεσι τούτοις, άφ' οδ άπέστη Τάσων καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς άγίας γῆς, καὶ τῆς βασιλείας.

8 καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὸν πυλώνα, καὶ ἐξέχεαν αξμα ἄθῶον καὶ ἐδεήθημεν τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ εἰσηκούσθημεν, καὶ προσηνέγκαμεν θυσίαν, καὶ σεμίδαλιν, καὶ έξήψαμεν τοὺς λύχνους, καὶ προεθή-

9 καμεν τους άρτους. Καὶ νῦν ἵνα ἄγητε τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς σκηνο-

πηγίας του Χασελευ μηνός.

Έτους έκατοστοῦ ὀγδοηκοστοῦ καὶ ὀγδόου οἱ ἐν Ἱεροσολύ- in Judea, and the council, and Judas, sent μοις, καὶ οἱ ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, καὶ ἡ γερουσία, καὶ Ἰούδας ᾿Αριστο- βούλω διδασκάλω Πτολεμαίου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὄντι δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ the anointed priests, and to the Jews that τῶν χριστῶν ἱερέων γένους, καὶ τοῖς ἐν Αἰγύπτω Ἰουδαίοις, χαίρειν καὶ ὑγιαίνειν.

Έκ μεγάλων κινδύνων ύπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ σεσωσμένοι, μεγάλως εύχαριστούμεν αὐτῷ, ὡς ἄν πρὸς βασιλέα παρατασσόμενοι.

12 Αύτὸς γὰρ ἐξέβρασε τοὺς παραταξαμένους ἐν τῆ ἀγία πόλει. Είς γαρ την Περσίδα γενόμενος ὁ ήγεμων, καὶ ή περὶ αὐτὸν άνυπόστατος δοκοῦσα είναι δύναμις, κατεκόπησαν έν τῷ τῆς Ναναίας ίερῷ, παραλογισμῷ χρησαμένων τῶν περὶ τὴν Ναναίαν

14 ίερέων. 'Ως γάρ συνοικήσων αύτη παρεγένετο είς τον τόπον ο, τε Αντίοχος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ φίλοι, χάριν τοῦ λαβεῖν τὰ

15 χρήματα είς φερνης λόγον. Καὶ προθέντων αὐτὰ τῶν ἱερέων της Ναναίας, κακείνου προσελθόντος μετ' ολίγων είς τον περίβολον τοῦ τεμένους, συγκλείσαντες τὸ ἱερὸν, ὡς εἰσῆλθεν ἀντίοχος,

16 ανοίξαντες την τοῦ φατνώματος κρυπτην θύραν, βάλλοντες πετρους συνεκεραύνωσαν τον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποιήσαντες, καὶ τας κεφαλάς άφελόντες, τοις έξω παρέρριψαν.

THE brethren, the Jews that be at Jerusa-lem and in the land of Judea, wish unto the brethren, the Jews that are throughout

Egypt, health and peace:

² God be gracious unto you, and remember his covenant that he made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, his faithful servants;

and give you all an heart to serve him, and to do his will, with a good courage and a willing mind;

and open your hearts in his law and commandments, and send you peace, 5 and hear your prayers, and be at one with you, and never forsake you in time of trouble. 6 And now we be here praying for you.

What time as Demetrius reigned, in the hundred threescore and ninth year, we the Jews wrote unto you in the extremity of trouble that came upon us in those years, from the time that Jason and his company revolted from the holy land and kingdom, and burned the porch, and shed innocent blood: then we prayed unto the Lord, and were heard; we offered also sacrifices and fine flour, and lighted the lamps, and set forth the loaves. 9 And now see that ye keep the feast of tabernacles in the month

Casleu.

10 In the hundred fourscore and eighth year, the people that were at Jerusalem and

were in Egypt: 11 Insomuch as God hath delivered us from great perils, we thank him highly, as having been in battle against a king. 12 For he cast them out that fought within the

holy city.

13 For when the leader was come into Persia, and the army with him that seemed sia, and the army with him that seemed invincible, they were slain in the temple of Nanea by the deceit of Nanea's priests.

14 For Antiochus, as though he would marry her, came into the place, and his friends that were with him, to receive money in name of a dowry.

15 Which when the priests of Nanea had set forth, and he was entered with a small company into the compass of the temple, they shut the temple. compass of the temple, they shut the temple as soon as Antiochus was come in: 16 and opening a privy door of the roof, they threw stones like thunderbolts, and struck down the captain, hewed them in pieces, smote off their heads, and cast them to those that were without.

17 Blessed be our God in all things, who

hath delivered up the ungodly.

18 Therefore whereas we are now purposed to keep the purification of the temple upon the five and twentieth day of the month the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, we thought it necessary to certify you thereof, that ye also might keep it, as the feast of the tabernacles, and of the fire, which was given us when Neemias offered sacrifice, after that he had builded the temple and the altar. ¹⁹ For when our fathers were led into Persia, the priests that were then devout took the fire of the altar privily, and hid it in an hollow place of a pit without water, where they kent it. of a pit without water, where they kept it sure, so that the place was unknown to all

men.

²⁰ Now after many years, when it pleased God, Neemias, being sent from the king of Persia, did send of the posterity of those priests that had hid it to the fire: but when they told us they found no fire, but thick water; ²¹ then commanded he them to draw it and to bring it, and when the sacriit up, and to bring it; and when the sacrifices were laid on, Neemias commanded the priests to sprinkle the wood and the things laid thereupon with the water. ²² When this was done, and the time came that the sun shone, which afore was hid in the cloud, there was a great fire kindled, so that every man marvelled.

²³ And the priests made a prayer whilst the sacrifice was consuming, *I say*, both the priests, and all *the rest*, Jonathan beginning, and the rest answering thereunto, as Nee-

mias did.

mias did.

24 And the prayer was after this manner:
O Lord, Lord God, Creator of all things,
who art fearful and strong, and righteous,
and merciful, and the only and gracious
King,

25 the only giver of all things, the
only just, almighty, and everlasting, thou
that deliverest Israel from all trouble, and
didst choose the fathers, and sanctify them:

26 receive the sacrifice for thy whole people
Israel and preserve thine own portion, and Israel, and preserve thine own portion, and sanctify it. ²⁷ Gather those together that are scattered from us, deliver them that serve among the heathen, look upon them that are despised and abhorred, and let the heathen know that thou art our God.

Punish them that oppress us, and with pride do us wrong. ²⁹ Plant thy people again in thy holy place, as Moses hath spoken. ³¹ And the priests sung psalms of

thanksgiving.

31 Now when the sacrifice was consumed, Neemias commanded the water that was

Neemias commanded the water that was left to be poured on the great stones. ³² When this was done, there was kindled a flame: but it was consumed by the light that shined from the altar. ³³ So when this matter was known, it was told the king of Persia, that in the place, where the priests that were led away had hid the fire, there appeared water, and that Neemias had purified the sacrifices therewith. ³⁴ Then the king, inclosing the place, made it holy, after he had tried the matter.

matter.

35 And the king took many gifts, and bestowed thereof on those whom he would gratify.

36 And Neemias called this thing Naphthar, which is as much as to say, a cleansing: but many men call it Nephi.

Κατὰ πάντα εὐλογητὸς ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς παρέδωκε τοὺς 17 άσεβήσαντας.

Μέλλοντες οὖν ἄγειν ἐν τῷ Χασελεῦ πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τὸν 18 καθαρισμὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ, δεόν ἡγησάμεθα διασαφήσαι ὑμῖν, ἴνα καὶ αὐτοὶ ἄγητε τῆς σκηνοπηγίας καὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ὅτε Νεεμίας οἰκοδομήσας τό, τε ίερον καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, ἀνήνεγκε θυσίαν. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε εἰς τὴν Περσικὴν ἤγοντο οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν, οἱ τότε 19 εὐσεβεῖς ἱερεῖς λαβόντες ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου λαθραίως, κατέκρυψαν έν κοιλώματι φρέατος τάξιν έχοντος ἀνύδρου, ἐν ῷ κατησφαλίσαντο, ὥστε πᾶσιν ἄγνωστον εἶναι τὸν τόπον.

Διελθόντων δὲ ἐτῶν ἱκανῶν, ὅτε ἔδοξε τῷ Θεῷ, ἀποσταλεὶς 20 Νεεμίας ύπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς Περσίδος, τοὺς ἐκγόνους τῶν ίερέων των ἀποκρυψάντων ἔπεμψεν ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρο ώς δὲ διεσάφησαν ήμιν μη εύρηκέναι πυρ, άλλα ύδωρ παχύ, εκέλευσεν αὐτους 21 ἀποβάψαντας φέρειν· ώς δὲ ἀνηνέχθη τὰ τῶν θυσιῶν, ἐκέλευσε τους ίερεις Νεεμίας ἐπιρραναι τῷ ὕδατι τά τε ξύλα, καὶ τὰ έπικείμενα. 'Ως δὲ ἐγένετο τοῦτο, καὶ χρόνος διῆλθεν ὅτε ἥλιος 22 ἀνέλαμψε πρότερον ἐπινεφὴς ὢν, ἀνήφθη πυρὰ μεγάλη, ὥστε θαυμάσαι πάντας.

Προσευχήν δε εποιήσαντο οι ιερείς δαπανωμένης της θυσίας, 23 οί τε ίερεις, καὶ πάντες, καταρχομένου Ἰωνάθου, τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν έπιφωνούντων, ώς Νεεμίου.

*Ην δὲ ἡ προσευχὴ τὸν τρόπον ἔχουσα τοῦτον· Κύριε Κύριε 24 ὁ Θεὸς ὁ πάντων κτίστης, ὁ φοβερὸς, καὶ ἰσχυρὸς, καὶ δίκαιος, καὶ ἐλεήμων, ὁ μονος βασιλεύς καὶ χρηστός, ὁ μόνος χορηγός, 25 ό μόνος δίκαιος, καὶ παντοκράτωρ, καὶ αἰώνιος, ὁ διασώζων τὸν Ίσραὴλ ἐκ παντος κικοῦ, ὁ ποιήσας τοὺς πατέρας ἐκλεκτοὺς, καὶ άγιάσας αὐτούς, πρόσδεξαι τὴν θυσίαν ὑπὲρ παντὸς τοῦ 26 λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ διαφύλαξον τὴν μερίδα σου καὶ καθαγίασον. Ἐπισυνάγαγε την διασποράν ήμων, ελευθέρωσον 27 τους δουλεύοντας έν τοις έθνεσι, τους έξουθενημένους και βδελυκτούς ἔπιδε, καὶ γνώτωσαν τὰ ἔθνη ὅτι σὰ εἶ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν. Βασάνισον τους καταδυναστεύοντας, καὶ έξυβρίζοντας έν υπερ- 28 ηφανία. Καταφύτευσον τὸν λαόν σου εἰς τὸν τόπον τὸν 29 άγιόν σου, καθώς εἶπε Μωυσής. Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς ἐπέψαλλον τοὺς 30 ύμνους.

Καθώς δε άνηλώθη τὰ της θυσίας, καὶ τὸ περιλειπόμενον 31 ύδωρ, ὁ Νεεμίας ἐκέλευσε λίθους μείζονας κατασχείν. Ώς δὲ 32 τοῦτο ἐγενήθη, φλὸξ ἀνήφθη· τοῦ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου άντιλάμψαντος φωτός έδαπανήθη.

'Ως δὲ φανερὸν ἐγενήθη τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ διηγγέλη τῷ βασιλεῖ 33 των Περσων, ότι είς τὸν τόπον οὖ τὸ πῦρ ἀπέκρυψαν οἱ μεταχθέντες ίερεις, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐφάνη, ἀφ' οῦ καὶ οἱ περὶ τὸν Νεεμίαν ηγνισαν τὰ τῆς θυσίας. Περιφράξας δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἱερὸν 34 έποίησε, δοκιμάσας τὸ πρᾶγμα.

Καὶ οἷς ἐχαρίζετο ὁ βασιλεὺς πολλὰ διάφορα ἐλάμβανε καὶ 35 μετεδίδου. Προσηγόρευσαν δε οί περὶ τὸν Νεεμίαν τοῦτο 36 Νέφθαρ, ὁ διερμηνεύεται Καθαρισμός καλείται δε παρά τοίς πολλοίς Νεφθαεί.

Εύρίσκεται δὲ ἐν ταῖς ἀπογραφαῖς Ἱερεμίας ὁ προφήτης, ότι ἐκέλευσε τοῦ πυρὸς λαβεῖν τοὺς μεταγινομένους, ὡς σεσή-

2 μανται, καὶ ώς ἐνετείλατο τοῖς μεταγενομένοις ὁ προφήτης, δούς αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον, ἴνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται τῶν προσταγμάτων τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ἴνα μὴ ἀποπλανηθῶσι ταῖς διανοίαις, βλέποντες

3 ἀγάλματα χρυσᾶ καὶ ἀργυρᾶ, καὶ τὸν περὶ αὐτὰ κόσμον. Καὶ έτερα τοιαθτα λέγων, παρεκάλει μὴ ἀποστῆναι τὸν νόμον ἀπὸ

της καρδίας αὐτῶν.

"Ην δὲ ἐν τῆ γραφῆ, ὡς τὴν σκηνὴν καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν ἐκέλευσεν ὁ προφήτης, χρηματισμοῦ γενηθέντος, αὐτῷ συνακολουθεῖν, ώς δε εξηλθεν είς τὸ ὄρος οῦ ὁ Μωυσης ἀναβὰς εθεάσατο την

- 5 τοῦ Θεοῦ κληρονομίαν. Καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ Ἱερεμίας εὖρεν οἶκον άντρώδη, καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν, καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θυμιάματος εἰσήνεγκεν ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὴν θύραν ἐνέφραξε.
- Καὶ προσελθόντες τινὲς τῶν συνακολουθούντων ώστε ἐπιση-7 μήνασθαι την όδον, καὶ οὐκ ήδυνήθησαν εύρειν. 'Ως δὲ ὁ Ἱερεμίας έγνω, μεμψάμενος αὐτοῖς εἶπεν, ὅτι καὶ ἄγνωστος ὁ τόπος έσται έως αν συναγάγη ὁ Θεὸς ἐπισυναγωγὴν τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ

8 ίλεως γένηται. Καὶ τότε ὁ Κύριος ἀναδείξει ταῦτα, καὶ ὀφθήσεται ή δόξα τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ή νεφέλη, ὡς καὶ ἐπὶ Μωυσῆ ἐδηλοῦτο, ώς καὶ ὁ Σαλωμων ἡξίωσεν ἴνα ὁ τόπος καθαγιασθή

μεγάλως.

- Διεσαφείτο δε και ώς σοφίαν έχων ανήνεγκε θυσίαν έγκαι-10 νισμού, καὶ τῆς τελειώσεως τοῦ ἱεροῦ. Καθώς καὶ Μωυσῆς προσηύξατο πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ κατέβη πῦρ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ τὰ τῆς θυσίας ἐδαπάνησεν· οὖτως καὶ Σαλωμών προσηύξατο,
- 11 καὶ καταβὰν τὸ πῦρ ἀνήλωσε τὰ ὁλοκαυτώματα, Καὶ εἶπε Μωυσης, διὰ τὸ μη βεβρῶσθαι τὸ περὶ της άμαρτίας, άνηλώθη.
- 12 Ωσαύτως καὶ ὁ Σαλωμων τὰς ὀκτω ἡμέρας ἤγαγεν.
- Έξηγουντο δε καὶ εν ταις άναγραφαις, καὶ εν τοις υπομνηματισμοῖς τοῖς κατὰ τὸν Νεεμίαν τὰ αὐτὰ, καὶ ὡς καταβαλλόμενος βιβλιοθήκην, ἐπισυνήγαγε τὰ περὶ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ προφητών, καὶ τὰ τοῦ Δαυίδ, καὶ ἐπιστολὰς βασιλέων περὶ

14 ἀναθημάτων. 'Ωσαύτως δὲ καὶ Ἰούδας, τὰ διαπεπτωκότα διὰ τὸν πόλεμον τὸν γεγονότα ἡμῖν ἐπισυνήγαγε πάντα, καὶ ἔστι 15 παρ' ήμιν. *Ων οὖν ἐὰν χρείαν ἔχητε, τοὺς ἀποκομιοῦντας ὑμιν

άποστέλλετε.

Μέλλοντες οὖν ἄγειν τὸν καθαρισμὸν, ἐγράψαμεν ὑμῖν 17 καλώς οὖν ποιήσετε ἄγοντες τὰς ἡμέρας. Ο δὲ Θεὸς ὁ σώσας τὸν πάντα λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποδοὺς τὴν κληρονομίαν πᾶσι, καὶ

- 18 τὸ βασίλειον, καὶ τὸ ἱεράτευμα, καὶ τὸν άγιασμὸν. Καθώς έπηγγείλατο διὰ τοῦ νόμου ἐλπίζομεν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῷ Θεῷ ὅτι ταχέως ήμας έλεήσει, καὶ ἐπισυνάξει ἐκ τῆς ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανὸν είς τον άγιον τόπον εξείλετο γαρ ήμας έκ μεγάλων κακών, καὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκαθάρισε.
- Τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὸν Ἰούδαν τὸν Μακκαβαῖον, καὶ τοὺς τούτου άδελφούς, καὶ τὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ μεγάλου καθαρισμόν, καὶ τὸν 20 τοῦ βωμοῦ ἐγκαινισμον, ἔτι τε τοὺς πρὸς ἀντιοχον τον
- 21 Επιφανή, και τον τούτου υίον Εύπάτορα πολέμους, και τάς έξ οὐρανοῦ γενομένας ἐπιφανείας τοῖς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἰουδαϊσμοῦ

It is also found in the records, that Jeremy the prophet commanded them that were carried away to take of the fire, as it hath been signified: 2 and how that the prophet, having given them the law, charged them not to forget the commandments of the Lord, and that they should not err in their minds, when they see images of silver and gold, with their ornaments. ³ And with other such speeches exhorted he them, that the law should not depart from their hearts.

It was also contained in the same writing, that the prophet, being warned of God, commanded the tabernacle and the ark to commanded the tabernacle and the ark to go with him, as he went forth into the mountain, where Moses climbed up, and saw the heritage of God. ⁵ And when Jeremy came thither, he found an hollow cave, wherein he laid the tabernacle, and the ark, and the altar of incense, and so stopped the door.

⁶ And some of those that followed him came to mark the way, but they could not find it. ⁷ Which when Jeremy perceived, he blamed them, saying, As for that place, it shall be unknown until the time that God gather his people again together, and

God gather his people again together, and receive them unto mercy. Then shall the Lord shew them these things, and the glory of the Lord shall appear, and the cloud also, as it was shewed under Moses, and as when Solomon desired that the place might be hency when construed honourably sanctified.

offered the sacrifice of dedication, and of the finishing of the temple. ¹⁰ And as when Moses prayed unto the Lord, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the sacrifices: even so prayed Solomon also, and the fire came down from heaven, and con-sumed the burnt offerings. ¹¹ And Moses said, Because the sin offering was not to be eaten, it was consumed. ¹²So Solomon

kept those eight days.

The same things also were reported in the writings and commentaries of Neemias; and how he founding a library gathered together the acts of the kings, and the prophets, and of David, and the epistles of the kings concerning the holy gifts. ¹⁴ In like manner also Judas gathered together all those things that were lost by reason of the war we had, and they remain with us.

15 Wherefore if ye have need thereof, send some to fetch them unto you.

16 Whereas we then are about to celebrate

the purification, we have written unto you, and ye shall do well, if ye keep the same days. ¹⁷ We hope also, that the God, that delivered all his people, and gave them all an heritage, and the kingdom, and the priesthood, and the sanctuary, ¹⁸ as he promised in the law, will shortly have mercy upon us, and gather us together out of every upon us, and gather us together out of every land under heaven into the holy place; for land under heaven into the holy place: for he hath delivered us out of great troubles,

and hath purified the place.

19 Now as concerning Judas Maccabeus, and his brethren, and the purification of the great temple, and the dedication of the altar, ²⁰ and the wars against Antiochus Epiplanes, and Eupator his son, ²¹ and the manifest signs that came from heaven unto those that behaved themselves manfully to their honour for Judaism: so that, being

but a few, they overcame the whole country, and chased barbarous multitudes, 22 and recovered again the temple renowned all the world over, and freed the city, and upheld the laws which were going down, the Lord being gracious unto them with all favour: ²³ all these things, I say, being declared by Jason of Cyrene in five books, we will assay to abridge in one volume.

²⁴ For considering the infinite number, and the difficulty which they find that desire to look into the narrations of the story, for the variety of the matter, ²⁵ we have been careful, that they that will read may have delight, and that they that are desirous to commit to memory might have ease, and that all into whose hands it comes

might have profit.

Therefore to us, that have taken upon us this painful labour of abridging, it was not easy, but a matter of sweat and watching; 27 even as it is no ease unto him that prepareth a banquet, and seeketh the benefit of others: yet for the pleasuring of many we will undertake gladly this great pains; 28 leaving to the author the exact handling of every particular, and labouring to follow the rules of an abridgement. ²⁹ For as the master builder of a new house must care for the whole building: but he that under-taketh to set it out, and paint it, must seek out fit things for the adorning thereof: even so I think it is with us. 30 To stand upon every point, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story: but to use brevity, and avoid much labouring of the work, is to be granted to him that will make an abridgement.

32 Here then will we begin the story: only adding thus much to that which hath been said, that it is a foolish thing to make a long prologue, and to be short in the story itself.

Now when the holy city was inhabited with all peace, and the laws were kept very

well, because of the godliness of Onias the high priest, and his hatred of wickedness, it came to pass that even the kings them-selves did honour the place, and magnify the temple with their best gifts; insomuch that Seleucus king of Asia of his own revenues bare all the costs belonging to the

service of the sacrifices.

⁴ But one Simon of the tribe of Benjamin, who was made governor of the temple, fell out with the high priest about disorder in the city. ⁵ And when he could not overcome Onias, he gat him to Apollonius the son of Thraseas, who then was governor of Celosyria and Phenice, ⁶ and told him that the treasury in Jerusalem was full of infinite sums of money, so that the multitude of their riches, which did not pertain to the account of the sacrifices, was innumerable, and that it was possible to bring all into the king's hand.

⁷Now when Apollonius came to the king, and had shewed him of the money whereof he was told, the king chose out Heliodorus his treasurer, and sent him with a commandment to bring him the foresaid money.

So forthwith Heliodorus took his journey, under a colour of visiting the cities of Celosyria and Phenice, but indeed to fulfil the king's purpose.

the king's purpose.

φιλοτίμως ἀνδραγαθήσασιν, ὥστε τὴν ὅλην χώραν ὁλίγους ἄντας λεηλατείν, καὶ τὰ βάρβαρα πλήθη διώκειν. Καὶ τὸ περιβόη- 22 τον καθ' όλην την οἰκουμένην ἱερον ἀνακομίσασθαι, καὶ την πόλιν έλευθερωσαι, καὶ τοὺς μέλλοντας καταλύεσθαι νόμους έπανορθώσαι, τοῦ Κυρίου μετὰ πάσης ἐπιεικείας ἵλεω γενομένου αύτοις, τὰ ὑπὸ Ἰάσωνος τοῦ Κυρηναίου δεδηλωμένα διὰ πέντε 23 βιβλίων, πειρασόμεθα δι' ένδς συντάγματος έπιτεμείν.

Συνορώντες γάρ τὸ χῦμα τῶν ἀριθμῶν, καὶ τὴν οὖσαν δυσχέ- 24 ρειαν τοις θέλουσιν είσκυκλεισθαι τοις της ιστορίας διηγήμασι διὰ τὸ πληθος της ύλης, ἐφροντίσαμεν τοις μεν βουλομένοις ἀνα- 23 γινώσκειν ψυχαγωγίαν, τοις δε φιλοφρονούσιν είς το δια μνήμης άναλαβείν εύκοπίαν, πασι δε τοίς εντυγχάνουσιν ώφελειαν.

Καὶ ἡμιν μεν τοις τὴν κακοπάθειαν ἐπιδεδεγμένοις τῆς ἐπι- 26 τομής οὐ ράδιον, ίδρωτος δὲ καὶ ἀγρυπνίας τὸ πρᾶγμα· καθάπερ 27 τῷ παρασκευάζοντι συμπόσιον, καὶ ζητοῦντι τὴν ἐτέρων λυσιτέλειαν ούκ εύχερες μεν, όμως διά την των πολλων εύχαριστίαν, ήδέως την κακοπάθειαν υποίσομεν, το μεν διακριβούν περί 28 έκάστων τῷ συγγραφεῖ παραχωρήσαντες, τὸ δὲ ἐπιπορεύεσθαι τοις ύπογραμμοις της έπιτομης διαπονούντες. Καθάπερ γάρ της 29 καινής οἰκίας ἀρχιτέκτονι τής όλης καταβολής φροντιστέον, τῷ δε εγκαίειν καὶ ζωγραφείν επιχειρούντι, τὰ επιτήδεια πρὸς διακόσμησιν έξεταστέον ουτω δοκω και έπι ήμιν. Το μεν έμβα- 30 τεύειν, καὶ περὶ πάντων ποιείσθαι λόγον, καὶ πολυπραγμονείν έν τοις καταμέρος, τῷ τῆς ιστορίας ἀρχηγέτη καθήκει. Τὸ δὲ 31 σύντομον της λέξεως μεταδιώκειν, καὶ τὸ έξεργαστικὸν της πραγματείας παραιτείσθαι, τώ την μετάφρασιν ποιουμένω συγχωρητέον. Ἐντεῦθεν οὖν ἀρξώμεθα τῆς διηγήσεως, τοῖς 32 προειρημένοις τοσοῦτον ἐπιζεύξαντες εἴηθες γὰρ τὸ μὲν πρὸ της ιστορίας πλεονάζειν, την δε ιστορίαν επιτεμείν.

Της άγίας τοίνυν πόλεως κατοικουμένης μετά πάσης εἰρήνης, 3 καὶ τῶν νόμων ἔτι κάλλιστα συντηρουμένων διὰ τὴν 'Ονίου τοῦ άρχιερέως εὐσέβειάν τε καὶ μισοπονηρίαν, συνέβαινε καὶ αὐτοὺς 2 τοὺς βασιλείς τιμᾶν τὸν τόπον, καὶ τὸ ίερὸν ἀποστολαίς ταῖς κρατίσταις δοξάζειν, ώστε καὶ Σέλευκον τὸν της Ασίας βασιλέα 3 χορηγείν έκ των ιδίων προσόδων πάντα τὰ πρὸς τὰς λειτουργίας

τῶν θυσιῶν ἐπιβάλλοντα δαπανήματα.

Σίμων δέ τις έκ της Βενιαμίν φυλης προστάτης του ίερου 4 καθεσταμένος, διηνέχθη τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ περὶ τῆς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν παρανομίας· καὶ νικήσαι τὸν 'Ονίαν μὴ δυνάμενος, ἢλθε πρὸς 5 'Απολλώνιον Θρασαίου, τὸν κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν καιρὸν κοιλῆς Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγόν. Καὶ προσήγγειλε περὶ τοῦ 6 χρημάτων άμυθήτων γέμειν τὸ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις γαζοφυλάκιον, ώστε τὸ πληθος τῶν διαφόρων ἐναρίθμητον είναι, καὶ μὴ προσήκειν αὐτὰ πρὸς τὸν τῶν θυσιῶν λόγον, είναι δὲ δυνατὸν ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως έξουσίαν πεσείν ἄπαντα ταῦτα.

Συμμίξας δὲ ὁ ἀπολλώνιος τῷ βασιλεῖ, περὶ τῶν μηνυθέντων 7 αὐτῷ χρημάτων ἐνεφάνισεν· ὁ δὲ προχειρισάμενος Ἡλιόδωρον τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἀπέστειλε δοὺς ἐντολὰς, τὴν τῶν προειρημένων χρημάτων ἐκκομιδὴν ποιήσασθαι. Εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἡλιό- 8 δωρος ἐποιείτο τὴν παρείαν, τῆ μεν ἐμφάσει ώς τὰς κατὰ κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην πόλεις ἐφοδεύσων, τῷ πράγματι δὲ την του βασιλέως πρόθεσιν ἐπιτελέσων.

- Παραγενηθείς δε είς Ίεροσολυμα, καὶ φιλοφρόνως ὑπὸ τοῦ άρχιερέως της πόλεως αποδεχθείς, ανέθετο περί του γεγονότος έμφανισμού, και τίνος ένεκεν πάρεστι διεσάφησεν έπυνθάνετο δὲ εἰ ταῖς ἀληθείαις ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχοντα τυγχάνει.
- Τοῦ δὲ ἀρχιερέως ὑποδείξαντος παραθήκας είναι χηρῶν τε καὶ 11 όρφανών, τινα δε και Υρκανού του Τωβίου σφόδρα άνδρος έν ύπεροχή κειμένου, ούχ ώσπερ ην διαβάλλων ὁ δυσσεβης Σίμων, τὰ δὲ πάντα ἀργυρίου τετρακόσια τάλαντα, χρυσίου δὲ διακόσια·

12 άδικηθήναι δε τους πεπιστευκότας τη του τόπου άγιωσύνη, καὶ τῆ τοῦ τετιμημένου κατὰ τὸν σύμπαντα κόσμον ἱεροῦ σεμνότητι καὶ ἀσυλία, παντελως άμήχαι ον είναι.

13 'Ο δε Ήλιόδωρος δι' ας είχε βασιλικάς εντολάς, πάντως 14 έλεγεν είς το βασιλικον άναληπτέα ταῦτα εἶναι. Ταξάμενος δὲ ήμέραν είσηει την περί τούτων επίσκεψιν οἰκονομήσων ήν δε

- 15 οὐ μικρὰ καθ' ὅλην τὴν πόλιν ἀγωνία. Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς πρὸ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου εν ταις ιερατικαις στολαις ρίψαντες εαυτούς, έπεκαλούντο είς ούρανου του περί παραθήκης νομοθετήσαντα τοις παρακαταθεμένοις ταθτα σωα διαφυλάξαι.
- *Ην δε δρώντα την του άρχιερέως ίδεαν, τιτρώσκεσθαι την διάνοιαν· ή γαρ ὄψις καὶ τὸ τῆς χρόας παρηλλαγμένον ἐνέφαινε
- 17 την κατά ψυχην άγωνίαν. Περιεκέχυτο γάρ περί τον άνδρα δέος τι καὶ φρικασμὸς σώματος, δι' ὧν πρόδηλον ἐγένετο τοῖς θεωροῦσι τὸ κατὰ καρδίαν ἐνεστὸς ἄλγος.
- Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν ἀγεληδὸν ἐξεπήδων ἐπὶ πάνδημον ἰκετείαν, διὰ τὸ μέλλειν εἰς καταφρόνησιν ἔρχεσθαι τὸν τόπον.
- 19 Υπεζωσμέναι δὲ ὑπὸ τοὺς μαστοὺς αἱ γυναῖκες σάκκους κατὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς ἐπλήθυον· αἱ δὲ κατάκλειστοι τῶν παρθένων, αἱ μὲν συνέτρεχον ἐπὶ τοὺς πυλώνας, αἱ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ τείχη, τινὲς δὲ διὰ

20 των θυρίδων διεξέκυπτον. Πάσαι δὲ προτείνουσαι τὰς χείρας είς τον ούρανον, έποιοῦντο τὴν λιτανείαν.

- Έλεειν δ' ην την του πλήθους παμμιγή πρόπτωσιν, την τε 22 τοῦ μεγάλως διαγωνιῶντος ἀρχιερέως προσδοκίαν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν έπεκαλούντο τον παντοκράτορα Θεον τὰ πεπιστευμένα τοῖς πεπιστευκόσι σῶα διαφυλάγγειν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας.
- Ο δε Ήλιόδωρος το διεγνωσμένον επετέλει. 23
- Αὐτόθι δὲ αὐτοῦ σὺν τοῖς δορυφόροις κατὰ τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον ήδη παρόντος, ὁ τῶν πατέρων Κύριος καὶ πάσης ἐξουσίας δυνάστης ἐπιφάνειαν μεγάλην ἐποίησεν, ὥστε πάντας τοὺς κατατολμήσαντας συνελθείν, καταπλαγέντας τὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ δύναμιν, εἰς
- 25 ἔκλυσιν καὶ δειλίαν τραπηναι. * Ωφθη γάρ τις ἴππος αὐτοῖς φοβερὸν ἔχων τὸν ἐπιβάτην, καὶ καλλίστη σαγῆ διακεκοσμημένος, φερόμενος δὲ ῥύδην ἐνέσεισε τῷ Ἡλιοδώρῳ τὰς έμπροσθίους όπλάς ό δὲ ἐπικαθήμενος ἐφαίνετο χρυσῆν πανοπλίαν έχων.
- Ετεροι δε δύο προεφάνησαν αὐτῷ νεανίαι, τῆ ῥώμη μεν έκπρεπείς, κάλλιστοι δὲ τῆ δόξη, διαπρεπείς δὲ τὴν περιβολήν.

⁹ And when he was come to Jerusalem, and had been courteously received of the high priest of the city, he told him what intelligence was given of the money, and declared wherefore he came, and asked if these things were so indeed.

¹⁰ Then the high priest told him that there was such money laid up for the relief of widows and fatherless children: ¹¹ and that some of it belonged to Hiranus son

that some of it belonged to Hircanus son of Tobias, a man of great dignity, and not as that wicked Simon had misinformed: the sum whereof in all was four hundred talents of silver, and two hundred of gold: 12 and that it was altogether impossible that such wrongs should be done unto them, that had committed it to the holiness of the place, and to the majesty and inviolable sanctity of the temple, honoured over all the world.

13 But Heliodorus, because of the king's commandment given him, said, That in any wise it must be brought into the king's treasury. 14 So at the day which he appointed he entered in to order this matter: wherefore there was no small agony throughout the whole city. ¹⁶ But the priests, prostrating themselves before the altar in their priests vestments, called unto heaven upon him that made a law concerning things given to be kept, that they should safely be preserved for such as had committed them to

¹⁶ Then whoso had looked the high priest in the face, it would have wounded his heart: for his countenance and the changing of his colour declared the inward agony of his mind. ¹⁷ For the man was so compassed with fear and horror of the body, that it was manifest to them that looked upon him, what sorrow he had now in his heart.

¹⁸ Others ran flocking out of their houses to the general supplication, because the place was like to come into contempt. ¹⁹ And the women, girt with sackcloth under their breasts, abounded in the streets, and the virgins that were kept in ran, some to the gates, and some to the walls, and others looked out of the windows. ²⁰ And all, holding their hands toward heaven, made supplication.

Then it would have pitied a man to see the falling down of the multitude of all sorts, and the fear of the high priest, being in such an agony. ²² They then called upon the Almighty Lord to keep the things committed of transfer and such factors. mitted of trust safe and sure for those that

had committed them.

Revertheless Heliodorus executed that

which was decreed.

which was decreed.

24 Now as he was there present himself with his guard about the treasury, the Lord of spirits, and the Prince of all power, caused a great apparition, so that all that presumed to come in with him were astonished at the power of God, and fainted, and were sore afraid.

25 For there appeared unto them an horse with a terrible rider upon him, and adorned with a very fair covering, and he ran fiercely, and smote at Heliodorus with his forefeet, and it seemed that he that sat upon the horse had complete that he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold.

26 Moreover two other young men appeared before him, notable in strength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel, who stood by him on either side, and scourged him continually, and gave him

many sore stripes.

And Heliodorus fell suddenly unto the ground, and was compassed with great darkness: but they that were with him took him up, and put him into a litter. 28 Thus him, that lately came with a great train and with all his guara into the said treasury, they carried out, being unable to help himself with his weapons: and manifestly they acknowledged the power of God: ²⁹ for he by the hand of God was cast down, and lay speechless without all hope of life. ³⁰ But they praised the Lord, that had miraculously hope und his own place; for the raculously honoured his own place: for the temple, which a little afore was full of fear and trouble, when the Almighty Lord appeared, was filled with joy and gladness.

31 Then straightways certain of Heliodorus' friends prayed Onias, that he would call upon the most High to grant him his life, who lay ready to give up the ghost. ³² So the high priest, suspecting lest the king should misconnaive that should misconceive that some treachery had been done to Heliodorus by the Jews, offered a sacrifice for the health of the man.

33 Now as the high priest was making an atonement, the same young men in the same clothing appeared and stood beside Heliodorus, saying, give Onias the high priest great thanks, insomuch as for his sake the Lord hath granted thee life: ³⁴ and seeing that thou hast been scourged from heaven, declare unto all men the mighty power of God. And when they had spoken these words, they appeared no more.

they appeared no more.

35 So Heliodorus, after he had offered sacrifice unto the Lord, and made great vows unto him that had saved his life, and saluted Onias, returned with his host to the king.

36 Then testified he to all men the works of the great God, which he had soon with his area.

seen with his eyes.

37 And when the king asked Heliodorus, who might be a fit man to be sent yet once again to Jerusalem, he said, ³⁸ If thou hast any enemy or traitor, send him thither, and thou shalt receive him well scourged, if he escape with his life: for in that place, no doubt, there is an especial power of God. 39 For he that dwelleth in heaven hath his eye on that place, and defendeth it; and he beateth and destroyeth them that come to hurt it.

⁴⁰ And the things concerning Heliodorus, and the keeping of the treasury, fell out on

This Simon now, of whom we spake afore, having been a bewrayer of the money, and of his country, slandered Onias, as if he had terrified Heliodorus, and been the worker of these evils. ² Thus was he bold to call him a traitor, that had deserved well of the city, and tendered his own nation,

and was so zealous of the laws.

³ But when their hatred went so far, that by one of Simon's faction murders were committed, 4 Onias seeing the danger of this contention, and that Apollonius, as being the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, did rage, and increase Simon's malice. 5 he went to the king, not to be an accuser of his countrymen, but seeking the good of all, both public and private: ⁶ for he saw

οι και παρασταντες έξ έκατέρου μέρους, έμαστίγουν αὐτὸν άδιαλείπτως, πολλάς ἐπιρριπτοῦντες αὐτῷ πληγάς.

"Αφνω δὲ πεσόντα πρὸς τὴν γῆν, καὶ πολλῷ σκότει περιχυ- 27 θέντα, συναρπάσαντες, καὶ εἰς φορείον ἐνθέντες, τὸν ἄρτι μετὰ 28 πολλής παραδρομής καὶ πάσης δορυφορίας είς τὸ προειρημένον είσελθόντα γαζοφυλάκιον, ἔφερον άβοήθητον έαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, φανερώς την του Θεου δυναστείαν έπεγνωκότες. Και δ μέν δια 29 την θείαν ενέργειαν ἄφωνος καὶ πάσης εστερημένος ελπίδος καὶ σωτηρίας ἔρριπτο. Οἱ δὲ τὸν Κύριον εὐλόγουν τὸν παρα- 30 δοξάζοντα τὸν έαυτοῦ τόπον· καὶ τὸ μικρῷ πρότερον δέους καὶ ταραχής γέμον ίερον, τοῦ παντοκράτορος ἐπιφανέντος Κυρίου, χαρᾶς καὶ εὐφροσύνης ἐπεπλήρωτο.

Ταχὺ δέ τινες τῶν τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου συνήθων ἤξίουν τὸν 31 'Ονίαν ἐπικαλέσασθαι τὸν ὕψιστον, καὶ τὸ ζῆν χαρίσασθαι τῷ παντελώς εν εσχάτη πνοή κειμένω. Υποπτος δε γενόμενος ο 32 άρχιερεῦς, μήποτε διάληψιν ὁ βασιλεὺς σχή, κακουργίαν τινὰ περὶ τὸν Ἡλιόδωρον ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰουδαίων συντετελέσθαι, προσήγαγε θυσίαν ύπερ της του άνδρος σωτηρίας.

Ποιουμένου δὲ τοῦ ἀρχιερέως τὸν ἱλασμὸν, οἱ αὐτοὶ νεανίαι 33 πάλιν ἐφάνησαν τῷ Ἡλιοδώρῳ ἐν ταις αὐταις ἐσθήσεσιν ἐστολισμένοι, καὶ στάντες εἶπον, πολλὰς τῷ 'Ονία τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ χάριτας έχε, διὰ γὰρ αὐτόν σοι κεχάρισται τὸ ζῆν ὁ Κύριος. Σὺ δὲ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μεμαστιγωμένος διάγγελε πᾶσι τὸ μεγαλείον 34 τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος· ταῦτα δὲ εἰπόντες ἀφανεῖς ἐγένοντο.

Ό δὲ Ἡλιόδωρος θυσίαν ἀνενέγκας τῷ Κυρίῳ, καὶ εὐχὰς 35 μεγίστας εὐξάμενος τῷ τὸ ζῆν περιποιήσαντι, καὶ τὸν 'Ονίαν ἀποδεξάμενος, ἀνεστρατοπέδευσε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. Ἐξεμαρ- 36 τύρει δὲ πᾶσιν ἄπερ ἢν ὑπ' ὄψιν τεθεαμένος ἔργα τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ.

Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπερωτήσαντος τὸν Ἡλιόδωρον, ποιός τις 37 είη ἐπιτήδειος ἔτι ἄπαξ διαπεμφθηναι είς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἔφησεν, εἴ τινα ἔχεις πολέμιον ἢ πραγμάτων ἐπίβουλον, πέμψον αὐτὸν 38 έκει, και μεμαστιγωμένον αὐτὸν προσδέξη, ἐάνπερ και διασωθείη, διὰ τὸ περὶ τὸν τόπον ἀληθῶς εἶναί τινα Θεοῦ δύναμιν. Αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ τὴν κατοικίαν ἐπουράνιον ἔχων, ἐπόπτης ἐστὶ καὶ 39 βοηθὸς ἐκείνου τοῦ τόπου, καὶ τοὺς παραγινομένους ἐπὶ κακώσει, τύπτων ἀπόλλυσι.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν κατὰ Ἡλιόδωρον, καὶ τὴν τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου 40

τήρησιν ούτως έχώμησεν.

Ο δὲ προειρημένος Σίμων ὁ τῶν χρημάτων καὶ τῆς πατρίδος 4 ένδείκτης γεγυνώς, έκακολόγει τὸν 'Ονίαν, ώς αὐτός τε εἶη τὸν Ήλιόδωρον ἐπισεσεικὼς, καὶ τῶν κακῶν δημιουργὸς καθεστηκώς. Καὶ τὸν εὖεργέτην τῆς πόλεως, καὶ τὸν κηδεμόνα τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν, καὶ 2 ζηλωτην των νόμων, ἐπίβουλον των πραγμάτων ἐτόλμα λέγειν.

Της δε έχθρας επί τοσούτον προβαινούσης, ώστε καί διά 3 τινος των ύπο του Σίμωνος δεδοκιμασμένων φόνους συντελείσθαι, συνορων ὁ 'Ονίας τὸ χαλεπὸν της φιλονεικίας, καὶ 4 'Απολλώνιον μαίνεσθαι, ώς τὸν κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγον, συναύξοντα την κακίαν τοῦ Σίμωνος, ώς τον βασι- 5 λέα διεκομίσθη, οὐ γινόμενος τῶν πολιτῶν κατήγορος, τὸ δὲ συμφέρον κοινή κατ ίδιαν παντί τῷ πλήθει σκοπῶν. Εώρα 6 γαρ ανευ βασιλικής προνοίας αδύνατον είναι τυχείν είρήνης έτι τὰ πράγματα, καὶ τὸν Σίμωνα παθλαν οὐ ληψόμενον τῆς avoias.

Μεταλλάξαντος δὲ τὸν βίον Σελεύκου, καὶ παραλαβόντος τὴν βασιλείαν 'Αντιόχου τοῦ προσαγορευθέντος 'Επιφανοῦς,

8 ύπενόθευσεν Ίάσων ὁ ἀδελφὸς 'Ονίου τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην, ἐπαγγειλάμενος τῷ βασιλεῖ δι' ἐντεύξεως ἀργυοίου τάλαντα ἑξήκοντα πρὸς τοῖς τριακοσίοις, καὶ προσόδου τινὸς ἄλλης τάλαντα

9 ογδοήκοντα, προς δε τούτοις ύπισχνεῖτο καὶ έτερα διαγράψαι πεντήκοντα πρὸς τοῖς έκατὸν, ἐὰν συγχωρηθη διὰ τῆς ἐξουσίας αὐτοῦ, γυμνάσιον καὶ ἐφηβίαν αὐτῷ συστήσασθαι, καὶ τοὺς ἐν

10 Ίεροσολύμοις 'Αντιοχείς ἀναγράψαι. 'Επινεύσαντος δε τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ της ἀρχης κρατήσας, εὐθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν

χαρακτήρα τους όμοφύλους μετήγε.

Καὶ τὰ κείμενα τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις φιλάνθρωπα βασιλικὰ διὰ Ίωάννου τοῦ πατρὸς Εὐπολέμου, τοῦ ποιησαμένου τὴν πρεσβείαν ύπερ φιλίας καὶ συμμαχίας προς τους 'Ρωμαίους, παρώσατο καὶ τὰς μὲν νομίμους καταλύων πολιτείας, παρανόμους

12 έθισμούς έκαίνιζεν. 'Ασμένως γαρ ύπ' αὐτὴν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν γυμνάσιον καθίδρυσε, καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν ἐφήβων ὑποτάσ-

σων, ὑπὸ πέτασον ηγεν.

13 *Ην δ' ούτως ἀκμή τις Ἐλληνισμοῦ, καὶ πρόσβασις ἀλλοφυλισμού διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀσεβοῦς καὶ οὐκ ἀρχιερέως Ἰάσωνος

14 ύπερβάλλουσαν ἀναγνείαν, ὧστε μηκέτι περὶ τὰς τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου λειτουργίας προθύμους είναι τοὺς ίερεις, ἀλλὰ τοῦ μὲν ναοῦ καταφρονοῦντες, καὶ τῶν θυσιῶν ἀμελοῦντες ἔσπευδον μετέχειν της εν παλαίστρα παρανόμου χορηγίας, μετά την τοῦ 15 δίσκου πρόκλησιν. Καὶ τὰς μὲν πατρώους τιμὰς ἐν οὐδενὶ

τιθέμενοι, τὰς δὲ Ἑλληνικὰς δόξας καλλίστας ἡγούμενοι.

των χάριν περιέσχεν αὐτοὺς χαλεπη περίστασις, καὶ ὧν έζήλουν τὰς ἀγωγὰς, καὶ καθάπαν ἤθελον ἐξομοιοῦσθαι, τού-

17 τους πολεμίους καὶ τιμωρητάς ἔσχον. ᾿Ασεβεῖν γὰρ εἰς τοὺς θείους νόμους οὐ ῥάδιον, άλλὰ ταῦτα ὁ ἀκόλουθος καιρὸς δηλώσει.

Αγομένου δὲ πενταετηρικοῦ ἀγῶνος ἐν Τύρω, καὶ τοῦ βασι-

19 λέως παρόντος, ἀπέστειλεν Ἰάσων ὁ μιαρὸς θεωροὺς ἀπὸ 'Ιεροσολύμων 'Αντιοχείς ὄντας, παρακομίζοντας ἀργυρίου δραχμας τριακοσίας είς την του Ἡρακλέους θυσίαν τος καὶ ήξίωσαν οί παρακομίσαντες μη χρησθαι πρὸς θυσίαν διὰ τὸ μη καθήκειν,

20 εἰς ἐτέραν δὲ καταθέσθαι δαπάνην. "Επεμψεν οὖν ταῦτα, διὰ μὲν τὸν ἀποστείλαντα εἰς τὴν τοῦ Ἡρακλέους θυσίαν, ἔνεκεν δὲ τῶν παρακομιζόντων, εἰς τὰς τῶν τριήρων κατασκευάς.

'Αποσταλέντος δὲ εἰς Αἴγυπτον 'Απολλωνίου τοῦ Μενεσθέως διὰ τὰ πρωτοκλίσια Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Φιλομήτορος βασιλέως, μεταλαβών 'Αντίοχος άλλότριον αὐτὸν τῶν αὐτῶν γεγονέναι πραγμάτων, της κατ' αὐτὸν ἀσφαλείας ἐφρόντιζεν· ὅθεν εἰς

22 Ιόππην παραγενόμενος, κατήντησεν είς Ίεροσόλυμα. Μεγαλοπρεπώς δε ύπο τοῦ Ἰάσωνος καὶ της πόλεως παραδεχθείς, μετά δαδουχίας και βοων είσπεπόρευται, είθ ούτως είς την Φυινίκην κατεστρατοπέδευσε.

23 Μετά θε τριετή χρόνον ἀπέστειλεν Ιάσων Μενέλαον τον

that it was impossible that the state should continue quiet, and Simon leave his folly,

unless the king did look thereunto.

⁷ But after the death of Seleucus, when Antiochus, called Epiphanes, took the kingdom, Jason the brother of Onias laboured underhand to be high priest, 8 promising unto the king by intercession three hundred and threescore talents of silver, and of another revenue eighty talents: 9 beside this, he promised to assign an hundred and fifty more, if he might have licence to set him up a place for exercise, and for the training up of youth in the fashione of the heathen and to write them of Jerusalem by the name of Antiochians. ¹⁰ Which when the king had granted, and he had gotten into his hand the rule, he forthwith brought his own pation to the Greekish fashion. own nation to the Greekish fashion.

¹¹ And the royal privileges granted of special favour to the Jews by the means of John the father of Eupolemus, who went ambassador to Rome for amity and aid, he took away; and putting down the governments which were according to the law, he brought up new customs against the law: ¹² for he built gladly a place of exercise under the tower itself, and brought the chief young men under his subjection, and

made them wear a hat.

¹³ Now such was the height of Greek fashions, and increase of heathenish manners, through the exceeding profaneness of Jason, that ungodly wretch, and no high priest; 14 that the priests had no courage to serve any more at the altar, but despising the temple, and neglecting the sacritices, hastened to be partakers of the unlawful allowance in the place of exercise, after the game of Discus called them forth; 15 not setting by the honours of their fathers, but liking the glory of the Grecians best of all.

16 By reason whereof sore calamity came upon them: for they had them to be their enemies and avengers, whose custom they followed so earnestly, and unto whom they desired to be like in all things. 17 For it is not a light thing to do wickedly against the laws of God; but the time following shall declare these things.

18 Now when the game that was used every fifth year was kept at Tyrus, the king being present, 19 this ungracious Jason sent special messengers from Jerusalem, who were Antiochians, to carry three hundred drachms of silver to the sacrifice of Hercules, which even the bearers thereof thought fit not to bestow upon the sacrifice, because it was not convenient, but to be reserved for other charges. ²⁰This money then, in regard of the sender, was appointed to Hercules sacrifice; but because of the bearers thereof it was employed to the making of gallies.

²¹Now when Apollonius the son of Menestics of the sender.

theus was sent into Egypt for the coronation of king Ptolemeus Philometor, Antiochus, understanding him not to be well affected to his affairs, provided for his own safety: whereupon he came to Joppe, and from thence to Jerusalem: 22 where he was honourably received of Jason, and of the city, and was brought in with torch light, and with great shoutings: and so afterward went with his host unto Phenice.

²³ Three years afterward Jason sent

Menelaus, the aforesaid Simon's brother, to bear the money unto the king, and to put him in mind of certain necessary matters. But he being brought to the presence of the king, when he had magnified him for the glorious appearance of his power, got the priesthood to himself, offering more than Jason by three hundred talents of silver. 25 So he came with the king's mandate, bringing nothing worthy the high priesthood, but having the fury of a cruel tyrant, and the rage of a savage beast.

Then Jason, who had undermined his

own brother, being undermined by another, was compelled to flee into the country of the Ammonites. ²⁷ So Menelaus got the principality: but as for the money that he had promised unto the king, he took no good order for it, albeit Sostratus the ruler of the castle required it: ²⁸ for unto him appertained the gathering of the customs. Wherefore they were both called before the king.

²⁹ Now Menelaus left his brother Lysingelus in his stead in the ruisethead and

machus in his stead in the priesthood: and Sostratus *left* Crates, who was governor of

the Cyprians.
30 While those things were in doing, they of Tarsus and Mallos made insurrection, because they were given to the king's con-cubine, called Antiochis. 31 Then came the king in all haste to appease matters, leaving Andronicus, a man in authority, for his

deputy.

32 Now Menelaus, supposing that he had gotten a convenient time, stole certain vessels of gold out of the temple, and gave some of them to Andronicus, and some he sold into Tyrus and the cities round about.

33 Which when Onias knew of a surety, he reproved him, and withdrew himself into a sanctuary at Daphne, that lieth by Antiochia.

Antiochia.

34 Wherefore Menelaus, taking Andronicus apart, prayed him to get Onias into his hands; who being persuaded thereunto, and coming to Onias in deceit, gave him his right hand with oaths; and though he were suspected by him, yet persuaded he him to come forth of the sanctuary: whom forthwith he shut up without regard to justice. 35 For the which cause not only the Jews, but many also of other nations, took great indignation, and were much grieved for the unjust murder of the man.

36 And when the king was come again from the places about Cilicia, the Jews that were just and certain of the

that were in the city, and certain of the Greeks that abhorred the fact also, complained because Onias was slain without cause. ³⁷ Therefore Antiochus was heartily sorry, and moved to pity, and wept, because of the sober and modest behaviour of him that was dead. ³³ And being kindled with anger, forthwith he took away Andronicus his purple, and rent off his clothes, and leading him through the whole city unto that very place, where he had committed impiety against Onias, there slew he the cursed murderer. Thus the Lord rewarded

him his punishment, as he had deserved.

39 Now when many sacrileges had been committed in the city by Lysimachus with the consent of Menelaus, and the bruit thereof was spread abroad, the multitude gathered themselves together against Lysi-

τοῦ προσημαινομένου Σίμωνος άδελφὸν, παρακομίζοντα τὰ χρήματα τῷ βασιλεί, καὶ περὶ πραγμάτων ἀναγκαίων ὑπομνηματισμούς τελέσοντα. Ο δε συσταθείς τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ δοξάσας 24 αὐτὸν τω προσώπω της έξουσίας, εἰς ξαυτὸν κατήντησε την άρχιερωσύνην, ὑπερβαλων τὸν Ἰάσωνα τάλαντα άργυρίου τριακόσια. Λαβων δε τας βασιλικάς έντολας παρεγένετο, της μεν 25 άρχιερωσύνης οὐδὲν ἄξιον φέρων, θυμοὺς δὲ ώμοῦ τυράννου, καὶ θηρός βαρβάρου όργας έχων.

Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἰάσων ὁ τὸν ἴδιον άδελφὸν ὑπονοθεύσας, ὑπονο- 26 θευθείς ύφ' έτέρου φυγάς είς την 'Αμμανίτιν χώραν συνήλαστο. Ο δὲ Μενέλαος τῆς μὲν ἀρχῆς ἐκράτει, τῶν δὲ ἐπηγγελμένων 27 τῷ βασιλεῖ χρημάτων οὐδὲν εὐτάκτει, ποιουμένου δὲ τὴν ἀπαίτησιν Σωστράτου του της άκροπόλεως έπάρχου πρός τουτον 28 γαρ ην η των φόρων πράξις δι' ην αιτίαν οι δύο ύπο του βασιλέως προσεκλήθησαν.

Καὶ ὁ μὲν Μενέλαος ἀπέλιπε της ἀρχιερωσύνης διάδοχον 29 Λυσίμαχον τὸν ξαυτοῦ ἀδελφὸν, Σώστρατος δὲ, Κράτητα τὸν έπὶ τῶν Κυπρίων.

Τοιούτων δε συνεστηκότων, συνέβη Ταρσείς, και Μαλλώτας 30 στασιάζειν, διὰ τὸ Αντιοχίδι τῆ παλλακῆ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν δωρεά δεδόσθαι. Θάττον οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἦκε καταστείλαι τὰ 31 πράγματα, καταλιπών τον διαδεχόμενον 'Ανδρόνικον, των έν άξιώματι κειμένων.

Νομίσας δε δ Μενέλαος είληφέναι καιρον ευφυή, χρυσώ- 32 ματά τινα τῶν τοῦ ἱεροῦ νοσφισάμενος ἐχαρίσατο τῷ ᾿Ανδρονίκῳ, καὶ ἔτερα ἐτύγχανε πεπρακώς είς τε Τύρον καὶ τὰς κύκλφ πόλεις. "Α καί σαφως έπεγνωκως δ' Ονίας, παρήλεγχεν άποκε- 33 χωρηκώς είς ἄσυλον τόπον, ἐπὶ Δάφνης τῆς πρὸς Αντιόχειαν κειμένης.

Θθεν ὁ Μενέλαος λαβών ἰδία τὸν Ανδρόνικον, παρεκάλει 34 χειρώσασθαι τὸν 'Ονίαν' ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος ἐπὶ τὸν 'Ονίαν, καὶ πεισθεὶς ἐπὶ δόλω, καὶ δεξιὰς μεθ' ὅρκων δοὺς, καίπερ ἐν ύποψία κείμενος ἔπεισεν ἐκ τοῦ ἀσύλου προελθεῖν, ὃν καὶ παραχρημα παρέκλεισεν, οὐκ αἰδεσθεὶς τὸ δίκαιον. Δι' ην 35 αἰτίαν οὐ μόνον Ἰουδαῖοι, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν ἐδείναζον, καὶ ἐδυσφόρουν ἐπὶ τῷ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀδίκῳ φόνω.

Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπανελθόντος ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ Κιλικίαν τόπων, 36 ένετύγχανον οἱ κατὰ πόλιν Ἰουδαῖοι συμμισοπονηρούντων καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ὑπὲρ τοῦ παρὰ λόγον τὸν Ὀνίαν ἀπεκτάνθαι. Ψυχικώς οὖν ὁ Αντίοχος ἐπιλυπηθείς, καὶ τραπείς εἰς ἔλεον, καὶ 37 δακρύσας διὰ τὴν τοῦ μετηλλαχότος σωφροσύνην, καὶ πολλὴν εὐταξίαν, καὶ πυρωθεὶς τοῖς θυμοῖς, παραχρημα την τοῦ Αν- 38 δρονίκου πορφύραν περιελόμενος, καὶ τοὺς χιτῶνας περιβρήξας, περιαγαγών καθ' όλην την πόλιν, έπ' αὐτον τον τόπον οὖπερ εἰς τὸν 'Ονίαν ἠσέβησεν, ἐκεῖ τὸν μιαιφόνον ἀπεκόσμησε, τοῦ Κυρίου την άξίαν αὐτῷ κόλασιν ἀποδόντος.

Γενομένων δὲ πολλῶν ἱεροσυλημάτων κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ὑπὸ 39 τοῦ Λυσιμάχου μετὰ τῆς Μενελάου γνώμης, καὶ διαδοθείσης έξω της φήμης, ἐπισυνήχθη τὸ πληθος ἐπὶ τὸν Λυσίμαχον,

- 40 χρυσωμάτων ήδη πολλών διενηνεγμένων. Ἐπεγειρομένων δὲ τῶν ὅχλων, καὶ ταῖς ὀργαῖς διεμπιμπλαμένων, καθοπλίσας ὁ Λυσίμαχος πρὸς τρισχιλίους, κατήρξατο χειρῶν ἀδίκων, προ- ηγησαμένου τινὸς Τυράννου προβεβηκότος τὴν ἡλικίαν, οὐδὲν δὲ ἦττον καὶ τὴν ἄνοιαν.
- 41 Συνιδόντες δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐπίθεσιν τοῦ Λυσιμάχου, συναρπάσαντες οἱ μὲν πέτρους, οἱ δὲ ξύλων πάχη, τινὲς δὲ ἐκ τῆς παρακειμένης σποδοῦ δρασσόμενοι, φύρδην ἐνετίνασσον εἰς τοὺς περὶ
- 42 τον Λυσίμαχον. Δι' ην αιτίαν πολλούς μεν αὐτῶν τραυματίας ἐποίησαν, τινὰς δὲ καὶ κατέβαλον, πάντας δὲ εἰς φυγην συνήλασαν, αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν ἱερόσυλον παρὰ τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον ἐχειρώσαντο.
- 43, 44 Περὶ δὲ τούτων ἐνέστη κρίσις πρὸς τὸν Μενέλαον. Καταντήσαντος δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς Τύρον, ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τὴν δικαιολογίαν ἐποιήσαντο οἱ πεμφθέντες ἄνδρες τρεῖς ὑπὸ τῆς γερου-
- 45 σίας. Ἡδη δὲ λελειμμένος ὁ Μενέλαος ἐπηγγείλατο χρήματα ἰκανὰ τῷ Πτολεμαίῳ τῷ Δορυμένους πρὸς τὸ πείσαι τὸν βασιλέα.
- 46 "Οθεν άπολαβων ὁ Πτολεμαίος είς τι περίστυλον ως ἀναψύ-
- 47 ξοντα τὸν βασιλέα, μετέθηκε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν τῆς ὅλης κακίας αἴτιον Μενέλαον ἀπέλυσε τῶν κατηγορημάτων, τοῖς δὲ ταλαιπώροις, οἴτινες εἰ καὶ ἐπὶ Σκυθῶν ἔλεγον, ἀπελύθησαν ἂν ἀκατόγνωστοι, τούτοις θάνατον ἐπέκρινε.
- 48 Ταχέως οὖν τὴν ἄδικον ζημίαν ὑπέσχον οἱ ὑπὲρ πόλεως καὶ 49 δήμων καὶ τῶν ἱερῶν σκευῶν προαγορεύσαντες. Δι ἡν αἰτίαν
- καὶ Τύριοι μισοπονηρήσαντες τὰ πρὸς τὴν κηδείαν αὐτῶν μεγα50 λοπρεπῶς ἐχορήγησαν. Ο δὲ Μενέλαος διὰ τὰς τῶν κρατούντων πλεονεξίας, ἔμενεν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἐπιφυόμενος τῆ κακίᾳ,
 μέγας τῶν πολιτῶν ἐπίβουλος καθεστώς.
 - 5 Περὶ δὲ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον τὴν δευτέραν ἔφοδον ὁ ἀντίοχος About the same time Antiochus prepared his second voyage into Egypt: ² and then σχεδὸν ἐφ' ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα φαίνεσθαι διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος τρέχοντας ἱππεῖς διαχρύσους στολὰς ἔχοντας, καὶ λόγχας σπεισερη τος cold and armed with largest like a band
 - 3 ρηδον έξωπλισμένους, καὶ ἴλας ἴππων διατεταγμένας, καὶ προσβολὰς γινομένας, καὶ καταδρομὰς ἐκατέρων, καὶ ἀσπίδων κινήσεις, καὶ καμάκων πλήθη, καὶ μαχαιρῶν σπασμοὺς, καὶ βελῶν βολὰς, καὶ χρυσῶν κόσμων ἐκλάμψεις, καὶ παντοίους
 - 4 θωρακισμούς. Διὸ πάντες ήξίουν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν γενέσθαι.
 - 5 Γενομένης δε λαλιᾶς ψευδοῦς, ὡς μετηλλαχότος τὸν βίον ἀντιόχου, παραλαβῶν ὁ Ἰάσων οὖκ ἐλάττους τῶν χιλίων, αἰφνιδίως ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν συνετελέσατο ἐπίθεσιν· τῶν δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ τείχει συνελασθέντων, καὶ τέλος ἤδη καταλαμβανομένης τῆς
- 6 πόλεως, ὁ Μενέλαος εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἐφυγάδευσεν. 'Ο δὲ Ἰάσων ἐποιεῖτο σφαγὰς τῶν πολιτῶν τῶν ἰδίων ἀφειδῶς, οἰ συννοῶν τὴν εἰς τοὺς συγγενεῖς εὖημερίαν, δυσημερίαν εἶναι τὴν μεγίστην· δοκῶν δὲ πολεμίων καὶ οὐχ ὁμοεθνῶν τρόπαια κατα-
- 7 βάλλεσθαι, της μεν ἀρχης οὐκ ἐκράτησε, τὸ δὲ τέλος της ἐπιβουλης αἰσχύνην λαβων, φυγὰς πάλιν εἰς την ᾿Αμμανίτιν ἀπηλθε.

machus, many vessels of gold being already carried away. 40 Whereupon the common people rising, and being filled with rage, Lysimachus armed about three thousand men, and began first to offer violence; one Auranus being the leader, a man far gone in years, and no less in folly.

⁴¹They then seeing the attempt of Lysimachus, some of them caught stones, some clubs, others taking handfuls of dust, that was next at hand, cast them all together upon Lysimachus, and those that set upon them. ⁴²Thus many of them they wounded, and some they struck to the ground, and all of them they forced to flee: but as for the churchrobber himself, him they killed beside the treasury.

43 Of these matters therefore there was an accusation laid against Menelaus. 44 Now when the king came to Tyrus, three men that were sent from the senate pleaded the cause before him: 45 but Menelaus, being now convicted, promised Ptolemee the son of Dorymenes to give him much money, if he would pacify the king toward him.

46 Whereupon Ptolemee taking the king aside into a certain gallery, as it were to take the air, brought him to be of another mind: 47 insomuch that he discharged Menelaus from the accusations, who notwithstanding was cause of all the mischief: and those poor men, who, if they had told their cause, yea, before the Scythians, should have been judged innocent, them he condemned to death.

48 Thus they that followed the matter for

48 Thus they that followed the matter for the city, and for the people, and for the holy vessels, did soon suffer unjust punishment.
49 Wherefore even they of Tyrus, moved with hatred of that wicked deed, caused them to be honourably buried. And so through the covetousness of them that were of power Menelaus remained still in authority, increasing in malice, and being a great traitor to the citizens.

About the same time Antiochus prepared his second voyage into Egypt: ² and then it happened, that through all the city, for the space almost of forty days, there were seen horsemen running in the air, in cloth of gold, and armed with lances, like a band of soldiers, ³ and troops of horsemen in array, encountering and running one against another, with shaking of shields, and multitude of pikes, and drawing of swords, and casting of darts, and glittering of golden ornaments, and harness of all sorts. ⁴ Wherefore every man prayed that that apparition might turn to good.

Now when there was gone forth a false rumour, as though Antiochus had been dead, Jason took at the least a thousand men, and suddenly made an assault upon the city; and they that were upon the walls being put back, and the city at length taken, Menelaus fled into the castle: but Jason slew his own citizens without merey, not considering that to get the day of them of his own nation would be a most unhappy day for him; but thinking they had been his enemies, and not his countrymen, whom he conquered. Thowheit for all this he obtained not the principality, but at the last received shame for the reward of his treason, and fled again into the country of the Ammonites.

In the end therefore he had an unhappy return, being accused before Aretas the king of the Arabians, fleeing from city to city, pursued of all men, hated as a forsaker of the laws, and being had in abomination as an open enemy of his country and countrymen, he was cast out into Egypt. Thus he that had driven many out of their country perished in a strange land, retiring to the Lacedemonians, and thinking there to find succour by reason of his kindred: 10 and he that had cast out many unburied had none to mourn for him, nor any solemn funerals at all, nor sepulchre with his fathers.

11 Now when this that was done came to the king's ear, he thought that Judea had revolted: whereupon removing out of Egypt in a furious mind, he took the city by force of arms, 12 and commanded his men of war not to spare such as they met, and to slay such as went up upon the houses. 13 Thus there was killing of young and old, making away of men, women, and children, slaying of virgins and infants. 14 And there were destroyed within the space of three whole days fourscore thousand, whereof forty thousand were slain in the conflict; and no fewer sold than slain.

15 Yet was he not content with this, but

of all the world; Menelaus, that traitor to the laws, and to his own country, being his guide: ¹⁶ and taking the holy vessels with polluted hands, and with profane hands pulling down the things that were dedicated by other kings to the augmentation and glory and honour of the place, he gave them away

had so haughty was Antiochus in mind, that he considered not that the Lord was angry for a while for the sins of them that dwelt in the city, and therefore his eye was not upon the place. ¹³ For had they not been formerly wrapped in many sins, this man, as soon as he had come, had forthwith been scourged, and put back from his presumption, as Heliodorus was, whom Seleucus the king sent to view the treasury.

ous the king sent to view the treasury.

19 Nevertheless God did not choose the people for the place's sake, but the place for the people's sake.

20 And therefore the place itself, that was partaker with them of the adversity that happened to the nation, did afterward communicate in the benefits sent from the Lord: and as it was forsaken in the wrath of the Almighty, so again, the great Lord being reconciled, it was set up with all glory.

being reconciled, it was set up with all glory.

21 So when Antiochus had carried out of
the temple a thousand and eight hundred
talents, he departed in all haste unto Antiochia, weening in his pride to make the land
navigable, and the sea passable by foot:
such was the haughtiness of his mind.

such was the haughtness of his mind.

22And he left governors to vex the nation: at Jerusalem, Philip, for his country a Phrygian, and for manners more barbarous than he that set him there; 23 and at Garizim, Andronicus; and besides, Menelaus, who worse than all the rest bare an heavy hand over the citizens, having a malicious mind against his countrymen the Jews.

24 He sent also that detestable ringleader

Apollonius with an army of two and twenty thousand, commanding him to slay all those that were in their best age, and to sell the

Πέρας οὖν κακῆς ἀναστροφῆς ἔτυχεν ἐγκλεισθεὶς πρὸς 8 ᾿Αρέταν τὸν τῶν ᾿Αράβων τύραννον, πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως φεύγων, διωκόμενος ὑπὸ πάντων, καὶ στυγούμενος ὡς τῶν νόμων ἀποστάτης, καὶ βδελυσσόμενος ὡς πατρίδος καὶ πολιτῶν δήμιος, εἰς Αἴγυπτον συνεβράσθη. Καὶ ὁ συχνοὺς τῆς πατρίδος ἀπο- 9 ξενώσας, ἐπὶ ξένης ἀπώλετο πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀναχθεὶς, ὡς διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν τευξόμενος σκέπης. Καὶ ὁ πλῆθος ἀτάφων 10 ἐκρίψας ἀπένθητος ἐγενήθη, καὶ κηδείας οὐδ᾽ ἡστινοσοῦν οὔτε πατρώου τάφου μετέσχε.

Προσπεσόντων δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ περὶ τῶν γεγονότων, διέλαβεν 11 ἀποστατεῖν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν· ὅθεν ἀναζεύξας ἐξ Αἰγύπτου τεθηριωμένος τῷ ψυχῷ, ἔλαβε τὴν μὲν πόλιν δορυάλωτον. Καὶ 12 ἐκέλευσε τοῖς στρατιώταις κόπτειν ἀφειδῶς τοὺς ἐμπίπτοντας, καὶ τοὺς εἰς τὰς οἰκίας ἀναβαίνοντας κατασφάζειν. Ἐγίνοντο 13 δὲ νέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων ἀναιρέσεις, ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων ἀφανισμὸς, παρθένων τε καὶ νηπίων σφαγαί. Ὀκτὰ 14 δὲ μυριάδες ἐν ταῖς πάσαις ἡμέραις τρισὶ κατεφθάρησαν, τέσσαρες μὲν ἐν χειρῶν νομαῖς, οὐκ ἦττον δὲ τῶν ἐσφαγμένων ἐπράθησαν.

Καὶ οὐκ ἀρκεσθεὶς δὲ τούτοις, κατετόλμησεν εἰς τὸ πάσης 15 τῆς γῆς ἁγιώτατον ἱερὸν εἰσελθεῖν, ὁδηγὸν ἔχων τὸν Μενέλαον, τὸν καὶ τῶν νόμων καὶ τῆς πατρίδος προδότην γεγονότα. Καὶ 16 ταῖς μιαραῖς χερσὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη λαμβάνων, καὶ τὰ ὑπ' ἄλλων βασιλέων ἀνατεθέντα πρὸς αὔξησιν καὶ δόξαν τοῦ τόπου καὶ τιμὴν, ταῖς βεβήλοις χερσὶ συσσύρων ἐπεδίδου.

Καὶ ἐμετεωρίζετο τὴν διάνοιαν ὁ ἀντίοχος, οὐ συνορῶν ὅτι 17 διὰ τὰς ἁμαρτίας τῶν τὴν πόλιν οἰκούντων ἀπώργισται βραχέως ὁ Δεσπότης, διὸ γέγονε περὶ τὸν τόπον παρόρασις. Εἰ δὲ μὴ 18 συνέβαινε προενέχεσθαι πολλοῖς ἁμαρτήμασι, καθάπερ ὁ Ἡλιόδωρος ὁ πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ Σελεύκου τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπίσκεψιν τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου, οὖτος προαχθεὶς παραχρῆμα μαστιγωθεὶς ἀνετράπη τοῦ θράσους.

'Αλλ' οὐ διὰ τὸν τόπον τὸ ἔθνος, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἔθνος τὸν τόπον 19 ὁ Κύριος ἐξελέξατο. Διόπερ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ τόπος συμμετασχών 20 τῶν τοῦ ἔθνους δυσπετημάτων γενομένων, ὕστερον εὐεργετημάτων ὑπὸ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐκοινώνησε· καὶ ὁ καταλειφθεὶς ἐν τῆ τοῦ παντοκράτορος ὀργῆ, πάλιν ἐν τῆ τοῦ μεγάλου Δεσπότου καταλλαγῆ μετὰ πάσης δόξης ἐπανωρθώθη.

Ο γοῦν Αντίοχος ὀκτακόσια πρὸς τοῖς χιλίοις ἀπενεγκάμενος 21 ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τάλαντα, θᾶττον εἰς Αντιόχειαν ἐχωρίσθη, οἰόμενος ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας τὴν μὲν γῆν πλωτὴν, καὶ τὸ πέλαγος πορευτὸν θέσθαι διὰ τὸν μετεωρισμὸν τῆς καρδίας.

Κατέλιπε δὲ καὶ ἐπιστάτας τοῦ κακοῦν τὸ γένος, ἐν μὲν 22 Ἱεροσολύμοις Φίλιππον, τὸ μὲν γένος Φρύγα, τὸν δὲ τρόπον βαρβαρώτερον ἔχοντα τοῦ καταστήσαντος: ἐν δὲ Γαριζίν 'Αν- 23 δρόνικον, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Μενέλαον, ὃς χείριστα τῶν ἄλλων ὑπερήρετο τοῖς πολίταις, ἀπεχθη δὲ πρὸς τοὺς πολίτας Ἰουδαίους ἔχων διάθεσιν.

"Επεμψε δὲ τὸν μυσάρχην 'Απολλώνιον μετὰ στρατεύματος 24 δισμυρίων πρὸς τοῖς δισχιλίοις, προστάξας τοὺς ἐν ἡλικία πάν-

25 τας κατασφάξαι, τὰς δὲ γυναῖκας καὶ νεωτέρους πωλεῖν. Οὖτος δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ τὸν εἰρηνικὸν ὑποκριθεὶς, ἐπέσχεν ἔως τῆς ἀγίας ἡμέρας τοῦ σαββάτου καὶ λαβὼν ἀργοῦντας τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, τοῖς ὑφ' ἐαυτὸν ἐξοπλησίαν παρήγ-

26 γείλε. Καὶ τοὺς ἐξελθόντας πάντας ἐπὶ τὴν θεωρίαν συνεξεκέντησε, καὶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις εἰσδραμὼν ἱκανὰ

κατέστρωσε πλήθη.

27 'Ιούδας δὲ ὁ Μακκαβαῖος δέκατός που γενηθεὶς, καὶ ἀναχωρήσας εἰς τὴν ἔρημον, θηρίων τρόπον ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσι διέζη σὺν τοῖς μιτ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὴν χορτώδη τροφὴν σιτούμενοι διατέλουν,

πρὸς τὸ μὴ μετασχείν τοῦ μολυσμοῦ.

6 Μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον ἐξαπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς γέροντα 'Αθηναίον, ἀναγκάζειν τοὺς Ἰουδαίους μεταβαίνειν ἐκ τῶν πατ-2 ρῷων νόμων, καὶ τοῖς τοῦ Θεοῦ νόμοις μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι, μολῦναι δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις νεὼν, καὶ προσονομάσαι Διὸς 'Ολυμπίου, καὶ τὸν ἐν Γαριζὶν, καθὼς ἐτύγχανον οἱ τὸν τόπον οἰκοῦντες, Διὸς Ξενίου.

3 Χαλεπὴ δὲ καὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις ἦν καὶ δυσχερὴς ἡ ἐπίστασις τῆς 4 κακίας. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἱερὸν ἀσωτίας καὶ κώμων ἐπεπλήρωτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν ῥαθυμούντων μεθ' ἑταιρῶν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς περιβόλοις γυναιξὶ πλησιαζόντων, ἔτι δὲ τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα ἔνδον 5 φερόντων. Τὸ δὲ θυσιαστήριον τοῖς ἀποδιεσταλμένοις ἀπὸ

6 τῶν νόμων ἀθεμίτοις ἐπεπλήρωτο. Ἦν δ' οὕτε σαββατίζειν, οὕτε πατρώους ἐορτὰς διαφυλάττειν, οὕτε ἁπλῶς Ἰουδαῖον ὁμο-

λογείν είναι.

*Ηγοντο δε μετὰ πικρᾶς ἀνάγκης εἰς τὴν κατὰ μῆνα τοῦ βασιλέως γενέθλιον ἡμέραν ἐπὶ σπλαγχνισμόν· γενομένης δε Διονυσίων ε΄ορτῆς, ἡναγκάζοντο οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι κισσοὺς ἔχοντες πομπεύειν τῷ Διονύσῳ.

8 Ψήφισμα δὲ ἐξέπεσεν εἰς τὰς ἀστυγείτονας πόλεις Ἑλληνίδας, Πτολεμαίων ὑποτιθεμένων τὴν αὐτὴν ἀγωγὴν κατὰ τῶν

9 Ἰουδαίων, ἄγειν καὶ σπλαγχνίζειν· τοὺς δὲ μὴ προαιρουμένους μεταβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ, κατασφάζειν· παρῆν οὖν ὁρᾳν τὴν ἐνεστώσαν ταλαιπωρίαν.

10 Δύο γὰρ γυναῖκες ἀνηνέγθησαν περιτετμηκυῖαι τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν τούτων δὲ ἐκ τῶν μαστῶν κρεμάσαντες τὰ βρέφη, καὶ δημοσία περιαγαγόντες αὐτὰς τὴν πόλιν, κατὰ τοῦ τείχους

11 ἐκρήμνισαν. Ετέροι δὲ πλησίον συνδραμόντες εἰς τὰ σπήλαια, λεληθότως ἄγειν τὴν ἑβδομάδα, μηνυθέντες τῷ Φιλίππῳ συνεφλογίσθησαν, διὰ τὸ εὐλαβῶς ἔχειν βοηθῆσαι ἑαυτοῖς κατὰ τὴν δόξαν τῆς σεμνοτάτης ἡμέρας.

12 Παρακαλώ οὖν τοὺς ἐντυγχάνοντας τῆδε τῆ βίβλω, μὴ συστέλλεσθαι διὰ τὰς συμφορὰς, λογίζεσθαι δὲ τὰς τιμωρίας μὴ πρὸς ὅλεθρον, ἀλλὰ πρὸς παιδείαν τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν εἶναι.

13 Καὶ τὸ μὴ πολὺν χρόνον ἐᾶσθαι τοὺς δυσσεβοῦντας, ἀλλ' εὐθέως περιπίπτειν ἐπιτιμίοις, μεγάλης εὐεργεσίας σημείον ἐστιν.

14 Οὖ γὰρ, καθάπερ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν ἀναμένει μακροθυμῶν ὁ Δεσπότης, μέχρι τοῦ καταντήσαντας αὐτοὺς πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν ἁμαρτιῶν, κολάσαι, οὖτω καὶ ἐφ᾽ ἡμῶν ἔκρινεν

15 είναι, ἵνα μὴ πρὸς τέλος ἀφικομένων ἡμῶν τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν,

16 ὕστερον ἡμᾶς ἐκδικᾶ. Διόπερ οὐδέ ποτε μεν τὸν ἔλεον αὐτοῦ ἀφ΄ ἡμῶν ἀφίστησι· παιδεύων δὲ μετὰ συμφορᾶς, οὐκ ἐγκατα-

women and the younger sort: ²⁵ who coming to Jerusalem, and pretending peace, did forbear till the holy day of the sabbath, when taking the Jews keeping holy day, he commanded his men to arm themselves. ²⁶And so he slew all them that were gone to the celebrating of the sabbath, and running through the city with weapons slew great multitudes.

²⁷ But Judas Maccabeus with nine others, or thereabout, withdrew himself into the wilderness, and lived in the mountains after the manner of beasts, with his company, who fed on herbs continually, lest they should be partakers of the pollution.

Not long after this the king sent an old man of Athens to compel the Jews to depart from the laws of their fathers, and not to live after the laws of God: ² and to pollute also the temple in Jerusalem, and to call it the temple of Jupiter Olympius; and that in Garizim, of Jupiter the defender of strangers, as they did desire that dwelt in the place.

³ The coming in of this mischief was sore and grievous to the people: ⁴ for the temple was filled with riot and revelling by the Gentiles, who dallied with harlots, and had to do with women within the circuit of the holy places, and besides that brought in things that were not lawful. ⁵ The altar also was filled with profune things, which the law forbiddeth. ⁶ Neither was it lawful for a man to keep sabbath days or ancient feasts, or to profess himself at all to be a Jew.

7And in the day of the king's birth every month they were brought by bitter constraint to eat of the sacrifices; and when the feast of Bacchus was kept, the Jews were compelled to go in procession to Bacchus.

carrying ivy.

S Moreover there went out a decree to the neighbour cities of the heatnen, by the suggestion of Ptolemee, against the Jews, that they should observe the same fashions, and be partakers of their sacrifices: ⁹ and whoso would not conform themselves to the manners of the Gentiles should be put to death. Then might a man have seen the present misery.

10 For there were two women brought,

Who had circumcised their children; whom when they had openly led round about the city, the babes hanging at their breasts, they cast them down headlong from the wall.

And others, that had run together into caves near by, to keep the sabbath day secretly, being discovered to Philip, were all burnt together, because they made a conscience to help themselves for the honour of the most sacred day.

12 Now I beseech those that read this book, that they be not discouraged for these calamities, but that they judge those punishments not to be for destruction, but for a chastening of our nation. ¹³ For it is a token of his great goodness, when wicked doers are not suffered any longer time, but forthwith

punished.

14 For not as with other nations, whom the Lord patiently forbeareth to punish, till they be come to the fulness of their sins, so dealeth he with us, 15 lest that, being come to the height of sin, afterwards he should take vengeance of us. 16 And therefore he never withdraweth his mercy from us: and though he punish with adversity, yet doth he never for-

sake his people. 17 But let this that, we have spoken be for a warning unto us. And now will we come to the declaring of the matter

in a few words.

18 Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance, was constrained to open his mouth, and to eat swine's flesh. 19 But he, choosing rather to die gloriously, than to live stained with such an abomination, spit it forth, and came of his own accord to the torment. ²⁰ As it behoved them to come, that are resolute to stand out against such things as are not lawful for love or life to be tasted.

21 But they that had the charge of that wicked feast, for the old acquaintance they had with the man, taking him aside, besought him to bring flesh of his own provision, such as was lawful for him to use, and make as if he did eat of the flesh taken from the sacrifice commanded by the king; ²² that in so doing he might be delivered from death, and for the old friendship with them find favour.

²³ But he began to consider discreetly, and as became his age, and the excellency of his ancient years, and the honour of his gray head, whereunto he was come, and his most honest education from a child, or rather the holy law made and given by God: therefore he answered accordingly, and willed them straightways to send him to the grave.

24 For it becometh not our age, said he, in any wise to dissemble, whereby many young persons might think that Eleazar, being fourscore years old and ten, were now gone to a strange religion; 25 and so they through mine hypocrisy, and desire to live a little time and a moment longer, should be deceived by me, and I get a stain to mine old age, and make it abominable. ¹⁶ For though for the present time I should be delivered from the punishment of men: yet should I not escape the hand of the Almighty, neither alive, nor dead.

27 Wherefore now, manfully changing this life, I will shew myself such an one as mine age requireth, ²³ and leave a notable example to such as be young to die willingly and courageously for the honourable and holy laws. And when he had said these words, immediately he went to the torment: 29 they that led him changing the good will they bare him a little before into hatred, because the foresaid speeches proceeded, as they thought, from a desperate mind.

30 But when he was ready to die with stripes, he groaned, and said, It is manifest unto the Lord, that hath the holy knowledge, that whereas I might have been delivered from death, I now endure sore pains in body by being beaten: but in soul am well content to suffer these things, because I fear him. ³¹And thus this man died, leaving his death for an example of a noble courage, and a memorial of virtue, not only unto young men but unto all his nation.

It came to pass also, that seven brethren with their mother were taken, and compelled by the king against the law to taste swine's flesh, and were tormented with

scourges and whips.

² But one of them that spake first said thus, What wouldest thou ask or learn of us? we are ready to die, rather than to transgress the laws of our fathers.

λείπει τον έαυτου λαόν. Πλην έως υπομνήσεως ταυθ' ημίν 17 εἰρήσθω· δι' ὀλίγων δ' ἐλευστέον ἐπὶ τὴν διήγησιν.

Έλεάζαρός τις των πρωτευόντων γραμματέων, άνηρ ήδη 18 προβεβηκώς την ήλικίαν, καὶ την πρόσοψιν τοῦ προσώπου κάλλιστος τυγχάνων, ἀναχανων ήναγκάζετο φαγείν δειον κρέας. Ο δὲ τὸν μετ' εὐκλείας θάνατον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν μετὰ μύσους 19 βίον ἀναδεξάμενος, αὐθαιρέτως ἐπὶ τὸ τύμπανον προσήγε· προπτύσας δε, καθ' ον έδει τρόπον προσέρχεσθαι τους υπομένοντας 20 ἀμύνεσθαι, ὧν οὐ θέμις γεύσασθαι διὰ τὴν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν φιλοστοργίαν.

Οἱ δὲ πρὸς τῷ παρανόμῳ σπλαγχνισμῷ τεταγμένοι, διὰ τὴν 21 έκ τῶν παλαιῶν χρόνων πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα γνῶσιν, ἀπολαβόντες αὐτὸν κατιδίαν παρεκάλουν, ἐνέγκαντα κρέα οἶς καθῆκον αὐτῷ χρήσασθαι δι' αὐτοῦ παρασκευασθέντα, ὑποκριθῆναι δὲ ὡς έσθίοντα τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως προστεταγμένα τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς θυσίας κρεῶν, ἴνα τοῦτο πράξας ἀπολυθῆ τοῦ θανάτου, καὶ 22

διὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς φιλίαν τύχη φιλανθρωπίας.

Ο δε λογισμὸν ἀστεῖον ἀναλαβὼν καὶ ἄξιον τῆς ἡλικίας, 23 καὶ τῆς τοῦ γήρως ὑπεροχῆς, καὶ τῆς ἐπικτήτου καὶ ἐπιφανοῦς πολιᾶς, καὶ τῆς ἐκ παιδὸς καλλίστης ἀνατροφῆς, μᾶλλον δὲ τῆς άγίας καὶ θεοκτίστου νομοθεσίας, ἀκολούθως ἀπεφήνατο, ταχέως λέγων προπέμπειν είς τον ἄδην.

Οὐ γὰρ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλικίας ἄξιόν ἐστιν ὑποκριθῆναι, ἴνα 24 πολλοὶ τῶν νέων ὑπολαβόντες Ἐλεάζαρον τὸν ἐννενηκονταετῆ μεταβεβηκέναι είς άλλοφυλισμον, καὶ αὐτοὶ διὰ τὴν ἐμὴν 25 ύπόκρισιν, καὶ διὰ τὸ μικρὸν καὶ ἀκαριαῖον ζῆν πλανηθῶσι δί έμε, καὶ μῦσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Εἰ γὰρ 26 καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος ἐξελοῦμαι τὴν ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τιμωρίαν, άλλὰ τὰς τοῦ παντοκράτορος χείρας οὖτε ζῶν οὖτε ἀποθανὼν εκφεύξομαι.

Διόπερ ἀνδρείως μὲν νῦν διαλλάξας τὸν βίον, τοῦ μὲν γήρως 27 άξιος φανήσομαι, τοις δε νέοις υπόδειγμα γενναίον καταλε- 28 λοιπως, είς τὸ προθύμως καὶ γενναίως ὑπὲρ των σεμνών καὶ άγίων νόμων ἀπευθανατίζειν· τοσαῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν, ἐπὶ τὸ τύμπανον εὐθέως ἢλθε. Τῶν δὲ ἀγόντων τὴν μικρῷ πρότερον 29 εύμενειαν πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰς δυσμένειαν μεταβαλόντων διὰ τὸ τοὺς προειρημένους λόγους, ώς αὐτοὶ διελάμβανον, ἀπόνοιαν εἶναι·

Μέλλων δὲ ταῖς πληγαῖς τελευτᾶν, ἀναστενάξας εἶπε, τῷ 30 Κυρίω τω την άγίαν γνωσιν έχοντι φανερόν έστιν, ότι δυνάμενος ἀπολυθήναι τοῦ θανάτου, σκληρὰς ὑποφέρω κατὰ τὸ σωμα άλγηδόνας μαστιγούμενος, κατὰ ψυχὴν δὲ ἡδέως διὰ τὸν αὐτοῦ φόβον ταῦτα πάσχω. Καὶ οὕτος οὖν τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον 31 μετήλλαξεν, οὐ μόνον τοῖς νέοις, άλλὰ καὶ τοῖς πλείστοις τοῦ ἔθνους τὸν ἑαυτοῦ θάνατον ὑπόδειγμα γενναιότητος καὶ μνημόσυνον άρετης καταλιπών.

Συνέβη δὲ καὶ ἐπτὰ ἀδελφοὺς μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς συλληφθέντας 7 ἀναγκάζεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπὸ τῶν ἀθεμίτων ὑείων κρεῶν έφάπτεσθαι, μάστιξι καὶ νευραῖς αἰκιζομένους.

Είς δε αὐτῶν γενόμενος προήγορος, οὕτως ἔφη, τί μέλλεις 2 έρωταν, καὶ μανθάνειν παρ' ἡμων; ετοιμοι γαρ ἀποθνήσκειν έσμεν ή παραβαίνειν τους πατρίους νόμους.

- *Εκθυμος δε γενόμενος ο βασιλεύς, προσέταξε τήγανα, καὶ 4 λέβητας έκπυρούν. Των δε έκπυρωθέντων, παραχρήμα τον γενόμενον αύτῶν προήγορον προσέταξε γλωσσοτομεῖν, καὶ περισκυθίσαντας άκρωτηριάζειν, των λοιπών άδελφων, καὶ τῆς μετρός, συνορώντων.
- Αχρηστον δε αὐτὸν τοῖς ὅλοις γενόμενον, ἐκέλευσε τῆ πυρᾶ προσάγειν έμπνουν, καὶ τηγανίζειν τῆς δὲ ἀτμίδος ἐφ' ἰκανὸν διαδιδούσης του τηγάνου, άλλήλους παρεκάλουν συν τη μητρί 6 γενναίως τελευτάν, λέγοντες ούτως. Ο Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς έφορά, καὶ ταῖς ἀληθείαις ἐφ' ἡμῖν παρακαλεῖται, καθάπερ διὰ τῆς κατά πρόσωπον άντιμαρτυρούσης ώδης διεσάφησε Μωυσης, λέγων, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ παρακληθήσεται.
- Μεταλλάξαντος δε τοῦ πρώτου τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, τὸν δεύτερον ήγον έπὶ τὸν έμπαιγμόν· καὶ τὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς δέρμα σὺν ταις θριξι περισύραντες, έπηρώτων, εί φάγεσαι πρό τοῦ τιμωρηθήναι τὸ σῶμα κατὰ μέλος;
- 8 Ο δε ἀποκριθεὶς τῆ πατρίω φωνῆ εἶπεν, οὐχί διόπερ καὶ 9 οὖτος τὴν έξης ἔλαβε βάσανον, ὡς ὁ πρῶτος. Ἐν ἐσχάτη δὲ πνοή γενόμενος, είπε, σὺ μὲν ἀλάστωρ ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος ἡμᾶς ζην ἀπολύεις, ὁ δὲ τοῦ κόσμου βασιλεὺς ἀποθανόντας ἡμᾶς ύπερ των αὐτοῦ νόμων εἰς αἰώνιον ἀναβίωσιν ζωῆς ἡμᾶς ἀνα-
- Μετά δὲ τοῦτον ὁ τρίτος ἐνεπαίζετο, καὶ τὴν γλῶσσαν αἰτη-
- 11 θεὶς ταχέως προέβαλε, καὶ τὰς χείρας εὐθαρσῶς προέτεινε, καὶ γενναίως εἶπεν, έξ οὐρανοῦ ταῦτα κέκτημαι, καὶ διὰ τοὺς αὐτοῦ νόμους ύπερορω ταθτα, καὶ παρ' αὐτοθ ταθτα πάλιν ἐλπίζω
- 12 κομίσασθαι. "Ωστε αὐτὸν τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ έκπλήσσεσθαι την του νεανίσκου ψυχην, ώς έν οὐδενὶ τὰς άλγηδόνας ἐτίθετο.
- Καὶ τούτου δὲ μεταλλάξαντος, τὸν τέταρτον ώσαύτως ἐβασά-14 νιζον αἰκιζόμενοι. Καὶ γεννόμενος πρὸς τὸ τελευτῶν, οὕτως ἔφη, αίρετὸν μεταλλάσσοντας ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων τὰς ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ προσδοκᾶν ἐλπίδας, πάλιν ἀναστήσεσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· σοὶ μὲν γαρ ανάστασις είς ζωήν οὐκ έσται.
- 15, 16 Έχομένως δὲ τὸν πέμπτον προσάγοντες ηκίζοντο. Ὁ δὲ προς αυτον ίδων, είπεν, έξουσίαν εν άνθρώποις έχων φθαρτός ών, ο θελεις ποιείς· μη δόκει δὲ τὸ γένος ήμων ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ
- 17 καταλελείφθαι. Σὰ δὲ καρτέρει, καὶ θεώρει τὸ μεγαλείον αὐτοῦ κράτος, ώς σὲ καὶ τὸ σπέρμα σου βασανίσει.
- Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦγον τὸν ἔκτον, καὶ μέλλων ἀποθνήσκειν, ἔφη, μὴ πλανῶ μάτην, ἡμεῖς γὰρ δι' έαυτοὺς ταῦτα πάσχομεν άμαρτάνοντες είς τὸν έαυτῶν Θεὸν, διὸ ἄξια θαυμασμοῦ γέγονε.

19 Σὰ δὲ μὴ νομίσης ἀθῶος ἔσεσθαι, θεομαχεῖν ἐπιχειρήσας.

Υπεραγόντως δὲ ἡ μήτηρ θαυμαστὴ καὶ μνήμης ἀγαθῆς άξία, ήτις ἀπολλυμένους υίους έπτα συνορώσα μιᾶς ὑπὸ καιρὸν

21 ήμέρας, εὐψύχως ἔφερε διὰ τὰς ἐπὶ Κύριον ἐλπίδας. Έκαστον δὲ αὐτῶν παρεκάλει τῆ πατρίφ φωνῆ, γενναίφ πεπληρωμένη φρονήματι, καὶ τὸν θηλυν λογισμὸν ἄρσενι θυμῷ διεγείρασα,

22 λέγουσα πρὸς αὐτοὺς, οὐδ' οἶδ' ὅπως εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἐφάνητε

Then the king, being in a rage, commanded pans and caldrons to be made hot:

which forthwith being heated, he commanded to cut out the tongue of him that spake first, and to cut off the utmost parts of his body, the rest of his brethren and his mother looking on.

Now when he was thus mained in all

⁵ Now when he was thus maimed in all his members, he commanded him being yet alive to be brought to the fire, and to be fried in the pan: and as the vapour of the pan was for a good space dispersed, they exhorted one another with the mother to die manfully, saying thus, ⁶ The Lord God looketh upon us, and in truth hath comfort in us, as Moses in his song, which witnessed to their faces, declared, saying, And he shall be comforted in his servants.

7 So when the first was dead after this manner, they brought the second to make him a mocking stock: and when they had pulled off the skin of his head with the hair, they asked him, Wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?

8 But he answered in his own language. and said, No. Wherefore he also received the next torment in order, as the former did. And when he was at the last gasp, he said, Thou like a fury takest us out of this present life, but the King of the world shall raise us up, who have died for his laws, unto everlasting life.

10 After him was the third made a mocking stock: and when he was required he put out his tongue, and that right soon, holding forth his hands manfully, "I and said courageously, These I had from heaven; and for his laws I despise them; and from him I hope to receive them again. 12 Insomuch that the king, and they that were with him, marvelled at the young man's courage, for that he nothing regarded the pains.

13 Now when this man was dead also, they tormented and mangled the fourth in like manner. ¹⁴ So when he was ready to die he said thus, It is good, being put to death by men, to look for hope from God to be raised up again by him: as for thee, thou shalt have no resurrection to life.

nave no resurrection to life.

15 Afterward they brought the fifth also, and mangled him. 16 Then looked he unto the king, and said, Thou hast power over men, thou art corruptible, thou doest what thou wilt; yet think not that our nation is forsaken of God; 4 but abide a while, and behold his great power, how he will torment thee and thy seed thee and thy seed.

18After him also they brought the sixth, who being ready to die said, Be not deceived without cause: for we suffer these things for ourselves, having sinned against our God: therefore marvellous things are done unto us. 19 But think not thou, that takest in hand to strive against God, that thou shall escape unpunished.

²⁰ But the mother was marvellous above all, and worthy of honourable memory: for when she saw her seven sons slain within the space of one day, she bare it with a good courage, because of the hope she had in the Lord. 21 Yea, she exhorted every one of them in her own language, filled with courageous spirits; and stirring up her womanish thoughts with a manly stomach, she said unto them, 22 I cannot tell how ye came into my womb; for I neither gave you breath nor life, neither was it I that formed the members of every one of you; ²³ but doubtless the Creator of the world, who formed the generation of man, and found out the beginning of all things, will also of his own mercy give you breath and life again, as ye now regard not your own selves for his laws' sake.

²⁴ Now Autiochus, thinking himself de-

²⁴ Now Antiochus, thinking himself despised, and suspecting it to be a reproachful speech, whilst the youngest was yet alive, did not only exhort him by words, but also assured him with oaths, that he would make him both a rich and a happy man, if he would turn from the laws of his fathers; and that also he would take him for his friend, and trust him with affairs.

²⁵ But when the young man would in no case hearken unto him, the king called his mother, and exhorted her that she would counsel the young man to save his life. ²⁶And when he had exhorted her with many words, she promised him that she would counsel her son.

27 But she bowing herself toward him, laughing the cruel tyrant to scorn, spake in her country language on this manner; O my son, have pity upon me that bare thee nine months in my womb, and gave thee suck three years, and nourished thee, and brought thee up unto this age, and endured the troubles of education. ²⁸ I beseech thee, my son, look upon the heaven and the earth, and all that is therein, and consider that God made

that is therein, and consider that God made them of things that were not; and so was mankind made likewise. ²⁹ Fear not this tormentor, but, being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death, that I may receive the again in mercy with thy brethren. ³⁰ Whiles she was yet speaking these words, the young man said, Whom wait ye for? I will not obey the king's commandment: but I will obey the commandment of the law that was given unto our fathers by Moses. ³¹And thou, that hast been the author of all mischief against the Hebrews. author of all mischief against the Hebrews, shalt not escape the hands of God.

32 For we suffer because of our sins. 33 And

though the living Lord be angry with us a little while for our chastening and correction, yet shall he be at one again with his servants. ³⁴ But thou, O godless man, and of all other most wicked, be not lifted up without a cause, nor puffed up with uncertain hopes, lifting up thy hand against the servants of God: 35 for thou hast not yet escaped the judgment of Almighty God, who seeth all things.

seeth all things.

35 For our brethren, who now have suffered a short pain, are dead under God's covenant of everlasting life: but thou, through the judgment of God, shalt receive just punishment for thy pride.

37 But I, as my brethren, offer up my body and life for the laws of our fathers, beseeching God that he would speedily be merciful unto our nation; and that thou by torments and plagues mayest confess, that he alone is God;

38 and that in me and my brethren the wrath of the that in me and my brethren the wrath of the Almighty, which is justly brought upon all

κοιλίαν, οὐδὲ ἐγὼ τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὴν ζωὴν ὑμῖν ἐχαρισάμην, καὶ τὴν ἐκάστου στοιχείωσιν οὐκ ἐγὼ διερύθμισα. Τοιγαροῦν 23 ό του κόσμου κτίστης ό πλάσας ἀνθρώπου γένεσιν, καὶ πάντων έξευρων γένεσιν, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὴν ζωὴν ὑμῖν πάλιν ἀποδώσει μετ' έλέους, ώς νυν υπεροράτε έαυτους δια τους αυτου νόμους.

Ο δε Αντίοχος οιόμενος καταφρονείσθαι, και την ονειδίζου- 24 σαν ύφορώμενος φωνην, έτι τοῦ νεωτέρου περιόντος, οὐ μόνον διὰ λόγων ἐποιεῖτο τὴν παράκλησιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ δι' ὅρκων ἐπίστου, ^αμα πλουτιείν καὶ μακαριστὸν ποιήσειν μεταθέμενον ἀπὸ τῶν πατρίων νόμων, καὶ φίλον έξειν, καὶ χρείας έμπιστεύσειν.

Τοῦ δὲ νεανίου μηδαμῶς προσέχοντος, προσκαλεσάμενος δ 25 βασιλεύς την μητέρα, παρήνει του μειρακίου γενέσθαι σύμβουλον ἐπὶ σωτηρία. Πολλὰ δὲ αὐτοῦ παραινέσαντος, ἐπεδέ- 26 ξατο πείσειν τὸν υίόν.

Προσκύψασα δε αὐτῷ, χλευάσασα τὸν ὤμὸν τύραννον, οὖτως 27 έφησε τη πατρώα φωνή, υίε, έλεησόν με την εν γαστρί περιενέγκασάν σε μηνας εννέα, καὶ θηλάσασάν σε έτη τρία, καὶ *ἐκθρέψασάν σε καὶ ἀγαγοῦσαν εἰς τὴν ἡλικίαν ταύτην, καὶ* τροφοφορήσασαν. 'Αξιω σε, τέκνον, ἀναβλέψαντα είς τὸν 28 ούρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς πάντα ἰδόντα, γνῶναι ὅτι έξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐποίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος ούτως γεγένηται, μη φοβηθής τον δήμιον τούτον, άλλα των 29 άδελφῶν ἄξιος γενόμενος, ἐπίδεξαι τὸν θάνατον, ἵνα ἐν τῷ ἐλέει σὺν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς σου κομίσωμαί σε.

Έτι δε ταύτης καταλεγούσης δ νεανίας εἶπε, τίνα μένετε; 30 ούχ ύπακούω τοῦ προστάγματος τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ δὲ προστάγματος ἀκούω τοῦ νόμου τοῦ δοθέντος τοῖς πατράσιν ἡμῶν διά Μωυσέως. Σὰ δὲ πάσης κακίας εύρετης γενόμενος εἰς τοὺς 31 Έβραίους, οὐ μὴ διαφύγης τὰς χεῖρας τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ήμεις γὰρ διὰ τὰς ξαυτῶν άμαρτίας πάσχομεν. Εἰ δὲ 32, 33 χάριν ἐπιπλήξεως καὶ παιδείας ὁ ζων Κύριος ἡμῶν βραχέως έπώργισται, καὶ πάλιν καταλλαγήσεται τοῖς ξαυτοῦ δούλοις. Σὺ δὲ ὦ ἀνόσιε, καὶ πάντων ἀνθρώπων μιαρώτατε, μὴ μάτην 34 μετεωρίζου φρυαττόμενος άδήλοις έλπίσιν, έπὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ ἐπαιρόμενος χείρα. Οὔπω γὰρ τὴν τοῦ παντοκράτορος 35 έπόπτου Θεοῦ κρίσιν ἐκπέφευγας.

Οἱ μὲν γὰρ νῦν ἡμέτεροι ἀδελφοὶ βραχὺν ὑπενέγκαντες 36 πόνον, ἀεννάου ζωης ὑπὸ διαθήκην Θεοῦ πεπτώκασι σὺ δὲ τῆ τοῦ Θεοῦ κρίσει δίκαια τὰ πρόστιμα της ὑπερηφανίας ἀποίση. Έγω δε καθάπερ οι άδελφοί μου, και σωμα και ψυχήν προ- 37 δίδωμι περὶ τῶν πατρίων νόμων, ἐπικαλούμενος τὸν Θεὸν ἴλεων ταχὺ τῷ ἔθνει γενέσθαι, καὶ σὲ μετὰ ἐτασμῶν καὶ μαστίγων έξομολογήσασθαι, διότι μόνος αὐτὸς Θεός ἐστιν, ἐν ἐμοὶ δὲ 38 καὶ τοις άδελφοις μου στηναι την του παντοκράτορος όργην την έπὶ τὸ σύμπαν ημων γένος δικαίως ἐπηγμένην.

our nation, may cease.

39 Then the king, being in a rage, handled him worse than all the rest, and took it grievously that he was mocked.

40 So this χειρίστως ἀπήντησε, πικρῶς φέρων ἐπὶ τῷ μυκτηρισμῷ. Καὶ 40

ούτος ούν καθαρός του βίον μετήλλαξε, παντελώς έπὶ το Κυρίω πεποιθώς.

Έσχατη δὲ τῶν υίῶν ἡ μήτηρ ἐτελεύτησε.

Τὰ μὲν οὖν περὶ σπλαγχνισμοὺς, καὶ τὰς ὑπερβαλλούσας αίκίας έπι τοσούτον δεδηλώσθω.

Ιούδας δε ὁ Μακκαβαῖος καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, παρεισπορευόμενοι λεληθότως είς τὰς κώμας, προσεκαλοῦντο τοὺς συγγενείς, καὶ τοὺς μεμενηκότας ἐν τῷ Ἰουδαϊσμῷ προσλαβόμενοι, συν-

ήγαγον είς έξακισχιλίους.

Καὶ ἐπεκαλοῦντο τὸν Κύριον ἐπιδεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν ὑπὸ πάντων καταπατούμενον λαὸν, οἰκτεῖραι δὲ καὶ τὸν ναὸν, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν 3 ἀσεβῶν ἀνθρώπων βεβηλωθέντα, ἐλεῆσαι δὲ καὶ τὴν κατα-

φθειρομένην πόλιν καὶ μέλλουσαν ἰσόπεδον γίνεσθαι, καὶ τῶν 4 καταβοώντων πρὸς αὐτὸν αἱμάτων εἰσακοῦσαι, μνησθῆναι δε καὶ της των ἀναμαρτήτων νηπίων παρανόμου ἀπωλείας, καὶ περί των γενομένων είς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ βλασφημιων, καὶ

μισοπονηρήσαι.

Γενόμενος δε εν συστήματι ο Μακκαβαίος, άνυπόστατος ήδη τοις έθνεσιν εγίνετο, της όργης του Κυρίου είς έλεον

6 τραπείσης. Πόλεις δὲ καὶ κώμας ἀπροσδοκήτως ἐρχόμενος ενεπίμπρα, καὶ τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τόπους ἀπολαμβάνων, οὐκ

7 ολίγους των πολεμίων ένίκα τροπούμενος. Μάλιστα τὰς νύκτας πρός τὰς τοιαύτας ἐπιβουλὰς συνεργούς ἐλάμβανε· καὶ λαλιά τις της εὐανδρίας αὐτοῦ διεχεῖτο πανταχη.

Συνορων δε δ Φίλιππος κατά μικρον είς προκοπην έρχύμενον τον ἄνδρα πυκνότερον δε εν ταις εθημερίαις προβαίνοντα, προς Πτολεμαΐον τον κοίλης Συρίας και Φοινίκης στρατηγον έγραψεν

έπιβοηθείν τοίς του βασιλέως πράγμασιν.

Ο δὲ ταχέως προχειρισάμενος, Νικάνορα τὸν τοῦ Πατρόκλου, των πρώτων φίλων, ἀπέστειλεν, ὑποτάξας παμφύλων ἔθνη οὐκ έλάττους των δισμυρίων, τὸ σύμπαν των Ἰουδαίων έξαραι γένος. συνέστησε δε αὐτῷ καὶ Γοργίαν ἄνδρα στρατηγον, καὶ εν πολεμικαίς χρείαις πείραν έχοντα.

Διεστήσατο δε δ Νικάνωρ τον φόρον τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις όντα ταλάντων δισχιλίων έκ της των Ιουδαίων αίχμαλω-

11 σίας έκπληρώσειν. Εὐθέως δὲ εἰς τὰς παραθαλασσίους πόλεις ἀπέστειλε προσκαλούμενος ἐπ' ἀγορασμὸν Ἰουδαϊκῶν σωμάτων, ύπισχνούμενον εννενήκοντα σώματα ταλάντου παραχωρήσειν ου προσδεχόμενος την παρά του παντοκράτορος μέλλουσαν παρακολουθήσειν έπ' αὐτῷ δίκην.

Τῷ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος ἐφόδου· καὶ μεταδόντος αὐτοῦ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ τὴν παρουσίαν τοῦ στρατο-

13 πέδου, οἱ δειλανδροῦντες καὶ ἀπιστοῦντες τὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ δίκην, διεδίδρασκον, καὶ έξετόπιζον έαυτούς.

14 Οἱ δὲ τὰ περιλελειμμένα πάντα ἐπώλουν, ὁμοῦ δὲ τὸν

Κύριον ήξίουν ρύσασθαι τοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς Νικάνορος 15 πρὶν συντυχεῖν πεπραμένους. Καὶ εἰ μὴ δι αὐτοὺς, άλλὰ διὰ τὰς πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας αὐτῶν διαθήκας, καὶ ἔνεκεν τῆς έπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπικλήσεως τοῦ σεμνοῦ καὶ μεγαλοπρεποῦς ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ.

16 Συναγαγών δε ὁ Μακκαβαίος τοὺς περὶ αὐτὸν ὄντας τὸν

man died undefiled, and put his whole trust

in the Lord.

41 Last of all after the sons the mother

42 Let this be enough now to have spoken concerning the idolatrous feasts, and the

extreme tortures.

Then Judas Maccabeus, and they that were with him, went privily into the towns, and called their kinsfolks together, and took unto them all such as continued in the Jews' religion, and assembled about six thousand

men.

² And they called upon the Lord, that he would look upon the people that was trod-den down of all; and also pity the temple profaned of ungodly men; and that he would have compassion upon the city, sore defaced, and ready to be made even with the ground; and hear the blood that cried unto him, and remember the wicked slaughter of harmless infants, and the blasphemies committed against his name; and that he

would shew his hatred against the wicked.
5 Now when Maccabeus had his company about him, he could not be withstood by the heathen: for the wrath of the Lord was turned into mercy. ⁶ Therefore he came at unawares, and burnt up towns and cities, and got into his hands the most commodious places, and overcame and put to flight no small number of his enemies. But specially took he advantage of the night for such privy attempts, insomuch that the bruit of

his manliness was spread every where.

8 So when Philip saw that this man increased by little and little, and that things prospered with him still more and more, he wrote unto Ptolemeus, the governor of Celo-syria and Phenice, to yield more aid to the

king's affairs.

Then forthwith choosing Nicanor the son of Patroclus, one of his special friends. he sent him with no fewer than twenty thousand of all nations under him, to root out the whole generation of the Jews; and with him he joined also Gorgias a captain, who in matters of war had great ex-

¹⁰ So Nicanor undertook to make so much money of the captive Jews, as should defray the tribute of two thousand talents, which the king was to pay to the Romans. "Where-fore immediately he sent to the cities upon the sea coast, proclaiming a sale of the cap-tive Jews, and promising that they should have fourscore and ten bodies for one talent, not expecting the vengeance that was to follow upon him from the Almighty

God.

12 Now when word was brought unto Judas of Nicanor's coming, and he had imparted unto those that were with him that the army was at hand, 13 they that were fear-ful, and distrusted the justice of God, fled,

and conveyed themselves away.

14 Others sold all that they had left, and withal besought the Lord to deliver them, being sold by the wicked Nicanor before they met together: 15 and if not for their own sakes, yet for the covenants he had made with their fathers, and for his holy and glorious name's sake, by which they were called.

16 So Maccabeus called his men together

unto the number of six thousand, and exhorted them not to be stricken with terror of the enemy, nor to fear the great multitude of the heathen, who came wrongfully against them; but to fight manfully, ¹⁷ and to set before their eyes the injury that they had unjustly done to the holy place, and the cruel handling of the city whereof they made a mockery, and also the taking away of the government of their forefathers: ¹⁸ For they, said he, trust in their weapons and boldness; but our confidence is in the Almighty God, who at a beck can cast down both them that come against us, and also all the

19 Moreover he recounted unto them what helps their forefathers had found, and how they were delivered, when under Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand perished. 20And he told them of the battle that they had in Babylon with the Galatians, how they came but eight thousand in all to the business, with four thousand Macedonians, and that the Macedonians being perplexed, the eight thousand destroyed an hundred and twenty thousand because of the help that they had from heaven, and so received a great booty.

21 Thus when he had made them bold with

these words, and ready to die for the laws these words, and ready to die for the laws and the country, he divided his army into four parts; ²² and joined with himself his own brethren, leaders of each band, to wit, Simon, and Joseph, and Jonathan, giving each one fifteen hundred men. ²³Also he appointed Eleazar to read the holy book: and when he had given them this watchword, The help of God: himself leading the first hand he joined battle with Niganor. first band, he joined battle with Nicanor.

²⁴And by the help of the Almighty they slew above nine thousand of their enemies, and wounded and maimed the most part of Nicanor's host, and so put all to flight; ²⁵ and took their money that came to buy them, and pursued them far: but lacking time they returned: 26 for it was the day before the sabbath, and therefore they would no

longer pursue them.

27 So when they had gathered their armour together, and spoiled their enemies, they occupied themselves about the sabbath, yielding exceeding praise and thanks to the Lord, who had preserved them unto that day, which was the beginning of mercy distilling upon them.

tilling upon them.

28 And after the sabbath, when they had given part of the spoils to the maimed, and the widows, and orphans, the residue they divided among themselves and their servants. 29 When this was done, and they had made a common supplication, they be sought the merciful Lord to be reconciled with his

servants for ever.

30 Moreover of those that were with Timotheus and Bacchides, who fought against them, they slew above twenty thousand, and very easily got high and strong holds, and divided among themselves many spoils more, and made the maimed, orphans, widows, yea, and the aged also, equal in spoils with themselves. ³¹And when they had gathered their armour together, they laid them up all carefully in convenient places, and the remnant of the spoils they brought to Jerusalem.

άριθμον έξακισχιλίους, παρεκάλει μη καταπλαγήναι τους πολεμίους, μηδε εὐλαβεῖσθαι την των άδίκως παραγινομένων έπ' αὐτοὺς έθνῶν πολυπληθίαν, ἀγωνίσασθαι δὲ γενναίως, προ όφθαλμῶν λαβόντας την ἀνόμως είς τον ἄγιον τόπον 17 συντετελεσμένην ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὕβριν, καὶ τὸν τῆς ἐμπεπαιγμένης πόλεως αἰκισμον, ἔτι δὲ τὴν τῆς προγονικῆς πολιτείας κατάλυ-Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὅπλοις πεποίθασιν ἄμα καὶ τόλμαις, ἔφησεν, 18 ήμεις δε επί τῷ παντοκράτορι Θεῷ δυναμένῳ και τοὺς ἐρχομένους έφ' ήμας, καὶ τὸν ὅλον κόσμον ἐν ένὶ νεύματι καταβαλείν, πεποίθαμεν.

Προσαναλεξάμενος δε αὐτοῖς καὶ τὰς ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων 19 γενομένας άντιλήψεις, καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ Σενναχηρεὶμ τῶν ἑκατὸν όγδοήκοντα πέντε χιλιάδων ώς ἀπώλοντο. Καὶ τὴν ἐν τῆ 20 Βαβυλωνία την πρός αὐτοὺς Γαλάτας παράταξιν γενομένην, ώς οι πάντες έπι την χρείαν ήλθον όκτακισχιλιοι συν Μακεδόσι τετρακισχιλίοις, των Μακεδόνων ἀπορουμένων, οἱ ὀκτακισχίλιοι τὰς δώδεκα μυρίαδας ἀπώλεσαν διὰ τὴν γενομένην αὐτοῖς άπ' οὐρανοῦ βοήθειαν, καὶ ὡφέλειαν πολλὴν ἔλαβον.

Έφ' οἷς εὐθαρσεῖς αὐτοὺς παραστήσας, καὶ έτοίμους ὑπὲρ 21 των νόμων καὶ της πατρίδος ἀποθνήσκειν, τετραμερές τι τὸ στράτευμα ἐποίησε· τάξας καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ προη- 22 γουμένους έκατέρας τάξεως, Σίμωνα καὶ Ἰώσηφον καὶ Ἰωνάθαν, ύποτάξας έκάστω χιλίους πρὸς τοῖς πεντακοσίοις, ἔτι δὲ καὶ 23 Έλεάζαρον, παραγνούς την ίεραν βίβλον, και δούς σύνθημα Θεοῦ βοηθείας, της πρώτης σπείρας αὐτὸς προηγούμενος, συνέβαλε τῷ Νικάνορι.

Γενομένου δε αὐτοῖς τοῦ παντοκράτορος συμμάχου, κατέσ- 24 φαξαν τῶν πολεμίων ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἐννακισχιλίους, τραυματίας δὲ καὶ τοῖς μέλεσιν ἀναπήρους τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος στρατιᾶς ἐποίησαν, πάντας δὲ φυγεῖν ἢνάγκασαν. Τὰ 25 δε χρήματα των παραγεγονότων επὶ τὸν ἀγορασμὸν αὐτων έλαβον· συνδιώξαντες δε αύτους εφ' ίκανον, ανέλυσαν υπο της ώρας συγκλειόμενοι. "Ην γὰρ ἡ πρὸ τοῦ σαββάτου, δί ἡν 26 αίτίαν οὐκ ἐμακροθύμησαν κατατρέχοντες αὐτούς.

'Οπλολογήσαντες δε αύτους, και τὰ σκυλα εκδύσαντες των 27 πολεμίων, περί τὸ σάββατον ἐγίνοντο, περισσῶς εὐλογοῦντες, καὶ έξομολογούμενοι τῷ Κυρίῳ τῷ διασώσαντι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν ήμέραν ταύτην, άρχὴν ἐλέους τάξαντος αὐτοῖς.

Μετὰ δὲ τὸ σάββατον τοῖς ήκισμένοις, καὶ ταῖς χήραις, 28 καὶ ὀρφανοῖς, μερίσαντες ἀπὸ τῶν σκύλων, τὰ λοιπὰ αὐτοὶ καὶ τὰ παιδία ἐμερίσαντο. Ταῦτα δὲ διαπραξάμενοι, καὶ κοινὴν 29 ίκετείαν ποιησάμενοι, τὸν ἐλεήμονα Κύριον ήξίουν εἰς τέλος, καταλλαγήναι τοῖς αὐτοῦ δούλοις.

Καὶ τῶν περὶ Τιμόθεον καὶ Βακχίδην συνεριζόντων, ὑπερ 30 τους δισμυρίους αυτών ανείλον, και όχυρωμάτων ύψηλών ευ μάλα έγκρατεῖς έγένοντο· καὶ λάφυρα πλεῖστα ἐμερίσαντο, ίσομοίρους έαυτους και τοις ήκισμένοις, και όρφανοις, και χήραις, έτι δε καὶ πρεσβυτέροις ποιήσαντες. Όπλολογήσαν- 31 τες δε αύτους, επιμελώς πάντα συνέθηκαν είς τους επικαίρους τόπους, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ τῶν σκύλων ήνεγκαν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

32 Τον δε φυλάρχην των περὶ Τιμόθεον ἀνεῖλον, ἀνοσιώτατον 33 ἄνδρα καὶ πολλὰ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπιλελυπηκότα. Ἐπινίκια δε ἄγοντες ἐν τῷ πατρίδι, τοὺς ἐμπρήσαντας τοὺς ἱεροὺς πυλωνας, Καλλισθένην, καί τινας ἄλλους ὑφῆψαν εἰς εν οἰκίδιον πεφευγότας, οἴ τινες ἄξιον τῆς δυσσεβείας ἐκομίσαντο μισθόν.

34 Ο δε τρισαλιτήριος Νικάνωρ, δ τοὺς χιλίους εμπόρους επὶ 35 τὴν πράσιν τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀγαγῶν, ταπεινωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν κατὰ αὐτὸν νομιζομένων ελαχίστων εἶναι, τῆ τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθεία, τὴν δοξικὴν ἀποθέμενος ἐσθῆτα, διὰ τῆς μεσογείου, δραπέτου τρόπον ἔρημον ἐαυτὸν ποιήσας, ἦκεν εἰς ἸΑντιόχειαν, ὑπεράγαν

- 36 δυσημερήσας επὶ τῆ τοῦ στρατοῦ διαφθορᾳ. Καὶ ὁ τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις ἀναδεξάμενος φόρον ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις αἰχμαλωσίας κατορθώσασθαι, κατήγγελλεν ὑπέρμαχον ἔχειν τὸν Θεὸν τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, καὶ διὰ τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον ἀτρώτους εἶναι τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, διὰ τὸ ἀκολουθεῖν τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ προτεταγμένοις νόμοις.
- 9 Περὶ δὲ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκεῖνον ἐτύγχανεν ἀντίοχος ἀναλελυκώς 2 ἀκόσμως ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Εἰσεληλύθει γὰρ εἰς τὴν λεγομένην Περσέπολιν, καὶ ἐπεχείρησεν ἱεροσυλεῖν, καὶ τὴν πόλιν συνέχειν· διὸ δὴ τῶν πληθῶν ὁρμησάντων, ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν ὅπλων βοήθειαν ἐτράπησαν· καὶ συνέβη τροπωθέντα τὸν ἀντίοχον ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγχωρίων, ἀσχήμονα τὴν ἀναζυγὴν ποιήσασθαι.
- 3 *Οντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατ Ἐκβάτανα, προσέπεσε τὰ κατὰ Νικά4 νορα, καὶ τοὺς περὶ Τιμόθεον, γεγονότα. Ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ τῷ θυμῷ, ῷετο καὶ τὴν τῶν πεφυγαδευκότων αὐτὸν κακίαν εἰς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐναπερείσασθαι· διὸ συνέταξε τὸν άρματηλάτην ἀδιαλείπτως ἐλαύνοντα κατανύειν τὴν πορείαν, τῆς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ δὴ κρίσεως συνούσης αὐτῷ· οὕτω γὰρ ὑπερηφάνως εἶπε, πολυάνδριον Ἰουδαίων Ἱεροσόλυμα ποιήσω παραγενόμενος ἐκεῖ.
- 5 'Ο δὲ πανεπόπτης Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν ἀνιάτῳ καὶ ἀοράτῳ πληγῆ· ἄρτι δὲ αὐτοῦ καταλήξαντος τὸν λόγον, ἔλαβεν αὐτὸν ἀνήκεστος τῶν σπλάγχνων ἀλγηδῶν, 6 καὶ πικραὶ τῶν ἔνδον βάσανοι, πάνυ δικαίως, τὸν πολλαῖς καὶ ξενιζούσαις συμφοραῖς ἐτέρων σπλάγχνα βασανίσαντα.
- 7 'Ο δ' οὐδαμῶς τῆς ἀγερωχίας ἔληγεν· ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας ἐπεπλήρωτο, πῦρ πνέων τοῖς θυμοῖς ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, καὶ κελεύων ἐποξύνειν τὴν πορείαν· συνέβη δὲ καὶ πεσεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος φερομένου ῥοίζω, καὶ δυσχερεῖ πτώματι περιπεσόντα, πάντα τὰ μέλη τοῦ σώματος ἀποστρεβλοῦσθαι.
- 8 ΄Ο δ΄ ἄρτι δοκῶν τοῖς τῆς θαλάσσης κύμασιν ἐπιτάσσειν, διὰ τὴν ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἀλαζονείαν, καὶ πλάστιγγι τὰ τῶν ὀρέων οἰόμενος ὕψη στήσειν, κατὰ γῆν γενόμενος, ἐν φορείω παρεκομίζετο, φανερὰν τοῦ Θεοῦ πᾶσι τὴν δύναμιν ἐνδεικνύ-9 μενος ὥστε καὶ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς σκώληκας ἀναζεῖν, καὶ ζῶντος ἐν ὀδύναις καὶ ἀλγηδόσι τὰς σάρκας αὐτοῦ διαπίπτειν, ὑπὸ δὲ τῆς ὀσμῆς αὐτοῦ πᾶν τὸ στρατόπεδον βα-10 ρύνεσθαι τῆ σαπρίᾳ. Καὶ τὸν μικρῷ πρότερον τῶν οὐρανίων

32 They slew also Philarches, that wicked person, who was with Timotheus, and had annoyed the Jews many ways. 33 Furthermore at such time as they kept the feast for the victory in their country they burnt Callisthenes, [and some others] that had set fire upon the holy gates, who had fled into a little house; and they received a reward meet for their wickedness.

³⁴As for that most ungracious Nicanor, who had brought a thousand merchants to buy the Jews, ³⁵ he was through the help of the Lord brought down by them, of whom he made least account; and putting off his glorious apparel, and discharging his company, he came like a fugitive servant through the midland unto Antioch, having very great dishonour, for that his host was destroyed. ³⁶Thus he, that took upon him to make good to the Romans their tribute by means of the captives in Jerusalem, told abroad, that the Jews had God to fight for them, and therefore they could not be hurt, because they followed the laws that he gave them

About that time came Antiochus with dishonour out of the country of Persia. ² For he had entered the city called Persepolis, and went about to rob the temple, and to hold the city; whereupon the multitude running to defend themselves with their weapons put them to flight; and so it happened, that Antiochus being put to flight of the inhabitants returned with

Now when he came to Ecbatane, news was brought him what had happened unto Nicanor and Timotheus. ⁴ Then swelling with anger, he thought to avenge upon the Jews the disgrace done unto him by those that made him flee. Therefore commanded he his chariotman to drive without ceasing, and to dispatch the journey, the judgment of God now following him. For he had spoken proudly in this sort, That he would come to Jerusalem, and make it a common burying place of the Jews.

⁵ But the Lord Almighty, the God of Israel, smote him with an incurable and invisible plague: for as soon as had spoken these words, a pain of the bowels that was remediless came upon him, and sore torments of the inner parts; ⁶ and that most justly: for he had tormented other men's bowels with many and strange torments.

7 Howbeit he nothing at all ceased from his bragging, but still was filled with pride, breathing out fire in his rage against the Jews, and commanding to haste the journey: but it came to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently; so that having a sore fall, all the members of his body were much pained.

SAnd thus he that a little afore thought he might command the waves of the sea, (so proud was he beyond the condition of men) and weigh the high mountains in a balance, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an horselitter, shewing forth unto all the manifest power of God. So that the worms rose up out of the body of this wicked man, and whiles he lived in sorrow and pain, his flesh fell away, and the filthiness of his smell was noisome to all his army. And the man, that thought a little afore

ne could reach to the stars of heaven, no man could endure to carry for his intoler-

able stink.

11 Here therefore, being plagued, he began to leave off his great pride, and to come to the knowledge of himself by the scourge of God, his pain increasing every moment. ¹²And when he himself could not abide his own smell, he said these words, It is meet to be subject unto God, and that a man that is mortal should not proudly think of himself,

as if he were God.

This wicked person vowed also unto the Lord, who now no more would have mercy upon him, saying thus, 14 That the holy city (to the which he was going in haste, to lay it even with the ground, and to make it a com-mon burying place,) he would set at liberty: 15 and as touching the Jews, whom he had judged not worthy so much as to be buried, but to be cast out with their children to be devoured of the fowls and wild beasts, he would make them all equals to the citizens of Athens: ¹⁶ and the holy temple, which before he had spoiled, he would garnish with goodly gifts, and restore all the holy vessels with many more, and out of his own revenue defray the charges belonging to the revenue defray the charges belonging to the sacrifices: ¹⁷ yea, and that also he would become a Jew himself, and go through all the world that was inhabited, and declare

the power of God.

18 But for all this his pains would not cease: for the just judgment of God was come upon him: therefore despairing of his health, he wrote unto the Jews the letter underwritten, containing the form of a sup-

underwritten, containing the form of a supplication, after this manner:

¹⁹Antiochus, king and governor, to the good Jews his citizens wisheth much joy, health, and prosperity:

²⁰If ye and your children fare well, and your affairs be to your contentment, I give very great thanks to God, having my hope in heaven.

²¹As for me, I was weak, or else I would have remembered kindly your honour and good will. Returning out of Persia, and being taken with a grievous disease, I thought it

taken with a grievous disease, I thought it necessary to care for the common safety of all: 22 not distrusting mine health, but having great hope to escape this sickness. 23 But considering that even my father, at what time he led an army into the high countries, appointed a successor, 24 to the end that, if any thing fell out contrary to expectation, or if any tidings were brought that were grievous, they of the land, knowing to whom the state was left, might not be troubled:

²⁵Again, considering how that the princes that are borderers and neighbours unto my kingdom wait for opportunities, and expect what shall be the event, I have appointed my son Antiochus king, whom I often committed and commended unto many of you, when I went up into the high provinces; to whom I have written as followeth:

²⁶ Therefore I pray and request you to remember the benefits that I have done unto you generally, and in special, and that every man will be still faithful to me and my son. 7 For I am persuaded that he understanding my mind will favourably and graciously yield to your desires.

2 Thus the murderer and blasphemer

άστρων άπτεσθαι δοκοῦντα, παρακομίζειν οὐδεὶς έδύνατο, διὰ τὸ τῆς ὀσμῆς ἀφόρητον βάρος.

Ένταῦθα οὖν ἤρξατο τὸ πολὺ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας λήγειν [] ύποτεθραυσμένος, καὶ εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν ἔρχεσθαι θεία μάστιγι κατὰ στιγμὴν ἐπιτεινόμενος ταῖς άλγηδόσι. Καὶ μηδὲ τῆς 12 όσμης αὐτοῦ δυνάμενος ἀνέχεσθαι, ταῦτ' ἔφη, δίκαιον ὑποτάσσεσθαι τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ μὴ θνητὸν ὄντα ἰσόθεα φρονεῖν ύπερηφανώς.

Ηὔχετο δὲ ὁ μιαρὸς πρὸς τὸν οὐκέτι αὐτὸν ἐλεήσοντα δεσπό- 13 την, ούτω λέγων, την μεν άγίαν πόλιν ήν σπεύδων παρεγίνετο 14 ἰσόπεδον ποιήσαι, καὶ πολυάνδριον οἰκοδομήσαι, ἐλευθέραν τους δε Ιουδαίους ους διεγνώκει μηδε ταφής 15 άναδείξαι. άξιωσαι, οἰωνοβρώτους δε σὺν τοῖς νηπίοις εκρίψειν θηρίοις, πάντας αὐτοὺς ἴσους ᾿Αθηναίοις ποιήσειν ον δὲ πρότερον 16 έσκύλευσεν ἄγιον νεὼν, καλλίστοις ἀναθήμασι κοσμήσειν, καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη πολυπλάσια πάντα ἀποδώσειν, τὰς δὲ ἐπιβαλλούσας προς τὰς θυσίας συντάξεις ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων προσόδων χορηγήσειν πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, καὶ Ἰουδαῖον ἔσεσθαι, καὶ 17 πάντα τόπον οἰκητὸν ἐπελεύσεσθαι καταγγέλλοντα τὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος.

Οὐδαμῶς δὲ ληγόντων τῶν πόνων, ἐπεληλύθει γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτὸν 18 δικαία ή του Θεου κρίσις, τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν ἀπελπίσας, ἔγραψε προς τους Ιουδαίους την υπογεγραμμένην έπιστολην, ικετηρίας

τάξιν έχουσαν, περιέχουσαν δε ούτως.

Τοις χρηστοις Τουδαίοις τοις πολίταις πολλά χαίρειν, και 19 ύγιαίνειν, καὶ εὖ πράττειν, βασιλεὺς καὶ στρατηγὸς 'Αντίοχος. Εἰ ἔρρωσθε, καὶ τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰ ἴδια κατὰ γνώμην ἐστὶν 20 ύμιν, εὔχομαι μὲν τῷ Θεῷ τὴν μεγίστην χάριν, εἰς οὐρανὸν τὴν

έλπίδα έχων.

Κάγω δὲ ἀσθενως διεκείμην, ύμων τὴν τιμὴν καὶ τὴν 21 εὔνοιαν ἂν ἐμνημόνευον φιλοστόργως ἐπανάγων ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων, καὶ περιπεσών ἀσθενεία δυσχέρειαν έχούση, άναγκαῖον ήγησάμην φροντίσαι της κοινης πάντων άσφαλείας. Οὐκ ἀπογινώσκων τὰ κατ ἐμαυτὸν, άλλὰ ἔχων 22 πολλην έλπίδα έκφεύξεσθαι την άσθένειαν, θεωρών δε ότι και 23 ό πατηρ καθ' οθς καιρούς είς τους ἄνω τόπους έστρατοπέδευσεν, ἀνέδειξε τὸν διαδεξόμενον, ὅπως ἐάν τι παράδοξον ἀπο- 24 βαίνη, η καὶ προσαγγελθη τι δυσχερες, είδότες οἱ κατὰ την χώραν ῷ καταλέλειπται τὰ πράγματα, μὴ ἐπιταράσσωνται·

Πρός δὲ τούτοις κατανοῶν τοὺς παρακειμένους δυνάστας, 25 καὶ γειτνιῶντας τῆ βασιλεία τοῖς καιροῖς ἐπέχοντας, προσδεχομένους τὸ ἀποβησόμενον, ἀναδέδειχα τὸν υἱόν μου ἀντίοχον βασιλέα, ον πολλάκις άνατρέχων είς τὰς ἐπάνω σατραπείας τοις πλείστοις ύμων παρακατετιθέμην και συνίστων γέγραφα δε πρός αὐτὸν τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα.

Παρακαλῶ οὖν ὑμᾶς καὶ ἀξιῶ, μεμνημένους τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν 26 κοινή καὶ κατιδίαν, έκαστον συντηρείν την οὖσαν εὖνοιαν εἰς έμε καὶ τὸν υἱόν μου. Πέπεισμαι γὰρ αὐτὸν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ 27 φιλανθρώπως παρακολουθοῦντα τῆ ἐμῆ προαιρέσει, συμπεριενεχθήσεσθαι ύμιν.

Ο μεν οὖν ἀνδροφόνος καὶ βλάσφημος τὰ χείριστα παθὼν. 28

- ώς έτέρους διέθηκεν, έπὶ ξένης ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν οἰκτίστω μόρω 29 κατέστρεψε τὸν βίον. Παρεκομίζετο δὲ τὸ σῶμα Φίλιππος ό σύντροφος αὐτοῦ· δς καὶ διευλαβηθεὶς τὸν υίὸν Αντιόχου, πρὸς Πτολεμαΐον τὸν Φιλομήτορα εἰς Αἴγυπτον διεκομίσθη.
- 10 Μακκαβαίος δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, τοῦ Κυρίου προάγοντος 2 αὐτοὺς, τὸ μὲν ἱερὸν ἐκομίσαντο καὶ τὴν πόλιν, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ την άγοραν βωμούς ύπο των άλλοφύλων δεδημιουργημένους, έτι δὲ τεμένη καθείλον.
- Καὶ τὸν νεων καθαρίσαντες, ετερον θυσιαστήριον ἐποίησαν, καὶ πυρώσαντες λίθους, καὶ πῦρ ἐκ τούτων λαβόντες, ἀνήνεγκαν θυσίαν μετὰ διετή χρόνον, καὶ θυμίαμα καὶ λύχνους, καὶ τῶν
- 4 ἄρτων τὴν πρόθεσιν ἐποιήσαντο. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες ἡξίωσαν τὸν Κύριον πεσόντες ἐπὶ κοιλίαν, μηκέτι περιπεσείν τοιούτοις κακοίς, άλλ' έάν ποτε καὶ άμάρτωσιν, ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μετ' έπιεικείας παιδεύεσθαι, καὶ μὴ βλασφήμοις καὶ βαρβάροις ἔθνεσι παραδίδοσθαι.
- Έν ή δὲ ήμέρα ὁ νεὼς ὑπὸ ἀλλοφύλων ἐβεβηλώθη, συνέβη κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ἡμέραν τὸν καθαρισμὸν γενέσθαι τοῦ ναοῦ, τῆ πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς, ὅς ἐστι Χασελεῦ.
- Καὶ μετ' εὐφροσύνης ήγον ήμέρας όκτω σκηνωμάτων τρόπον, μνημονεύοντες ώς προ μικροῦ χρόνου τὴν τῶν σκηνῶν έορτὴν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι καὶ ἐν τοῖς σπηλαίοις θηρίων τρόπον ἦσαν 7 νεμόμενοι. Διὸ θύρσους καὶ κλάδους ώραίους, ἔτι δὲ φοίνικας έχοντες, ύμνους ἀνέφερον τῷ εὐοδώσαντι καθαρισθήναι τὸν

8 ξαυτοῦ τόπον. Ἐδογμάτισαν δὲ μετὰ κοινοῦ προστάγματος καὶ ψηφίσματος παντὶ τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἔθνει κατ ἐνιαυτὸν άγειν τάσδε τὰς ἡμέρας.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν τῆς 'Αντιόχου τοῦ προσαγορευθέντες 'Επιφανοῦς τελευτής ούτως είχε.

Νυνὶ δὲ τὰ κατὰ τὸν Εὐπάτορα Αντίοχον, νίὸν δὲ τοῦ άσεβους γενόμενον, δηλώσομεν, αυτά συντέμνοντες τὰ των

- 11 πολέμων κακά. Αὐτὸς γὰρ παραλαβὼν βασιλείαν, ἀνέδειξεν έπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων Λυσίαν τινὰ, κοίλης δὲ Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγον πρώταρχον.
- Πτολεμαίος γάρ ὁ καλούμενος Μάκρων τὸ δίκαιον συντηρείν προηγούμενος είς τους Ίουδαίους διὰ τὴν γεγονυῖαν είς αὐτους άδικίαν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο τὰ πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰρηνικῶς διεξάγειν.
- 13 "Οθεν κατηγορούμενος ύπὸ τῶν φίλων πρὸς τὸν Εὐπάτορα, καὶ προδότης παρέκαστα ἀκούων, διὰ τὸ τὴν Κύπρον ἐμπιστευθέντα ύπὸ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος ἐκλιπεῖν, καὶ πρὸς ἀντίοχον τὸν Ἐπιφανῆ ἀναχωρησαι, μήτ' εὐγενη τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, ὑπ' ἀθυμίας φαρμακεύσας έαυτον έξέλιπε τον βίον.
- Γοργίας δε γενόμενος στρατηγός των τόπων, εξενοτρόφει, 15 καὶ παρέκαστα πρὸς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπολεμοτρόφει. Όμοῦ δὲ τούτω καὶ οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι ἐγκρατεῖς ἐπικαίρων ὀχυρωμάτων οντες, εγύμναζον τους Ιουδαίους, καὶ τους φυγαδευθέντας ἀπὸ [Γεροσολύμων προσλαβόμενοι πολεμοτροφείν ἐπεχείρουν.
- Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ποιησάμενοι λιτανείαν, καὶ ἀξιώσαντες τον Θεον σύμμαχον αύτοις γενέσθαι, έπι τὰ τῶν Ἰδου-17 μαίων όχυρώματα ώρμησαν, οίς και προσβαλόντες εὐρώστως,

having suffered most grievously, as he entreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange country in the mountains. 29 And Philip, that was brought ur with him, carried away his body, who also fearing the son of Antiochus went into Egypt to Ptolemeus Philometor.
Now Maccabeus and his company, the

Lord guiding them, recovered the temple and the city: ² but the altars which the heathen had built in the open street, and also the chapels, they pulled down.

³ And having cleansed the temple they made another altar, and striking stones they took fire out of them, and offered a sacrifice after two years, and set forth incense, and lights, and shewbread. 4 When that was done, they fell flat down, and besought the Lord that they might come no more into such troubles; but if they sinned any more against him, that he himself would chasten them with mercy, and that they might not be delivered unto the blasphemous and barbarous nations.

5 Now upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleansed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month,

which is Casleu.

⁶ And they kept eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles, when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beasts. 7 Therefore they bare branches, and fair boughs, and palms also, and sang psalms unto him that had given them good success in cleansing his place. ⁸ They ordained also by a common statute and decree, That every year those days should be kept of the whole nation of the Jews.

9And this was the end of Antiochus, called

Epiphanes.
Now will we declare the acts of Antiochus Eupator, who was the son of this wicked man, gathering briefly the calamities of the wars. 11 So when he was come to the crown, he set one Lysias over the affairs of his realm, and appointed him chief governor of Celosyria and Phenice.

12 For Ptolemeus, that was called Macron,

choosing rather to do justice unto the Jews for the wrong that had been done unto for the wrong that had been done unto them, endeavoured to continue peace with them. ¹³ Whereupon being accused of the king's friends before Eupator, and called traitor at every word, because he had left Cyprus, that Philometor had committed unto him, and departed to Antiochus Epiphanes, and seeing that he was in no honourable place, he was so discouraged, that he poisoned himself and died.

¹⁴ But when Gorgias was governor of the holds, he hired soldiers, and nourished war continually with the Jews; ¹⁵ and therewithal the Idumeans, having gotten into their hands the most commodious holds, kept the Jews occupied, and receiving those

kept the Jews occupied, and receiving those that were banished from Jerusalem, they went about to nourish war.

¹⁶ Then they that were with Maccabeus made supplication, and besought God that he would be their helper; and so they ran with violence ment the strong helds of the with violence upon the strong holds of the Idumeans, ¹⁷ and assaulting them strongly.

they won the holds, and kept off all that fought upon the wall, and slew all that fell into their hands, and killed no fewer than

twenty thousand.

18 And because certain, who were no less than nine thousand, were fled together into two very strong castles, having all manner of things convenient to sustain the siege, 19 Maccabeus left Simon and Joseph, and Zaccheus also, and them that were with him, who were enough to besiege them, and departed himself unto those places which

more needed his help.

20 Now they that were with Simon, being led with covetousness, were persuaded for money through certain of those that were in the castle, and took seventy thousand drachms, and let some of them escape. 21 But when it was told Maccabeus what was done, he called the governors of the people to-gether, and accused those men, that they had sold their brethren for money, and set their enemies free to fight against them. ²² So he slew those that were found traitors, and immediately took the two castles. ²³And having good success with his weapons in all

things he took in hand, he slew in the two holds more than twenty thousand.

24 Now Timotheus, whom the Jews had overcome before, when he had gathered a great multitude of foreign forces, and horses and have a few came as though he out of Asia not a few, came as though he would take Jewry by force of arms. ²⁵ But when he drew near, they that were with Maccabeus turned themselves to pray unto God, and sprinkled earth upon their heads, and girded their loins with sackcloth, ²⁶ and fell down at the foot of the altar, and besought him to be merciful to them, and to be an enemy to their enemies, and an adversary to their adversaries, as the law declareth. As after the prayer they took their weapons, and went on further from the city: and when they drew near to their enemies,

they kept by themselves.

25 Now the sun being newly risen, they joined both together; the one part having together with their virtue their refuge also

unto the Lord for a pledge of their success and victory: the other side making their rage leader of their battle.

29 But when the battle waxed strong, there appeared unto the enemies from heaven five comely men upon horses, with bridles of gold, and two of them led the Jews, ³⁰ and took Maccabeus betwixt them, and covered him on every side with their weapons, and kept him safe, but shot arrows weapons, and kept him safe, but shot arrows and lightnings against the enemies: so that being confounded with blindness, and full of trouble, they were killed. ³¹And there were slain of footmen twenty thousand and five hundred, and six hundred horsemen. ³²As for Timotheus himself, he fled into a very strong hold, called Gazara, where Chereas was governor.

reas was governor.

33 But they that were with Maccabeus laid siege against the fortress courageously four days. ³⁴And they that were within, trusting to the strength of the place, blasphemed exceedingly, and uttered wicked

words.

35 Nevertheless upon the fifth day early twenty young men of Maccabeus' company, inflamed with anger because of the blas-

έγκρατείς έγένοντο των τόπων, πάντας τε τους έπι τω τείχει μαχομένους ημύναντο κατέσφαζον δε τους εμπίπτοντας, ανείλον δε ούχ ήττον των δισμυρίων.

Συμφυγόντων δε οὐκ έλαττον των εννακισχιλίων είς δύο 18 πύργους όχυροὺς εὖ μάλα, καὶ πάντα τὰ πρὸς πολιορκίαν έχοντας, ὁ Μακκαβαίος είς ἐπείγοντας τόπους ἀπολιπων 19 Σίμωνα καὶ Ἰώσηφον, ἔτι δὲ καὶ Ζακχαῖον καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ίκανοὺς πρὸς τὴν τούτων πολιορκίαν, αὐτὸς ἐχωρίσθη.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Σίμωνα φιλαργυρήσαντες ὑπό τινων τῶν ἐν 20 τοις πύργοις ἐπείσθησαν ἀργυρίω έπτάκις δὲ μυριάδας δραχμάς λαβόντες, είασάν τινας διαβρυήναι. Προσαγγελθέντος δε τω 21 Μακκαβαίω περί του γεγονότος, συναγαγών τους ήγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, κατηγόρησεν ώς ἀργυρίου πεπράκασι τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς, τους πολεμίους κατ' αὐτων ἀπολύσαντες. Τούτους μεν οὖν 22 προσότας γενομένους ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ παραχρημα τοὺς δύο πύργους κατελάβετο. Τοῖς δὲ ὅπλοις τὰ πάντα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν 23 εὐοδούμενος, ἀπώλεσεν ἐν τοῖς δυσὶν ὀχυρώμασι πλείους τῶν δισμυρίων.

Τιμόθεος δε δ πρότερον ήττηθείς ύπο των Ιουδαίων, συν- 24 αγαγών ξένας δυνάμεις παμπληθείς, καὶ τοὺς τῆς 'Ασίας γενομένους ἵππους συναθροίσας οὐκ ὀλίγους, παρην ὡς δοριάλωτον ληψόμενος την Ιουδαίαν. Οι δε περί τον Μακκαβαίον, 25 συνεγγίζοντος αὐτοῦ, πρὸς ἱκετείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐτράπησαν, γῆ τας κεφαλας καταπάσαντες, και τας δσφύας σάκκοις ζώσαντες, έπὶ τὴν ἀπέναντι τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου κρηπίδα προσπεσόντες, 26 ήξίουν ίλεων αὐτοῖς γενόμενον ἐχθρεῦσαι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀντικεῖσθαι τοῖς ἀντικειμένοις, καθώς ὁ νόμος διασαφεί. Γενόμενοι δε άπὸ τῆς δεήσεως, ἀναλαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα, προῆγον 27 άπὸ της πόλεως ἐπὶ πλείον συνεγγίσαντες δὲ τοίς πολεμίοις, έφ' έαυτῶν ἢσαν.

"Αρτι δε της άνατολης διαδεχομένης, προσέβαλον εκάτεροι 28 οί μεν έγγυον έχοντες εθημερίας και νίκης μετ άρετης την έπι τὸν Κύριον καταφυγὴν, οἱ δὲ καθηγεμόνα τῶν ἀγώνων ταττόμενοι τον θυμόν.

Γενομένης δε καρτερας μάχης, εφάνησαν τοις ύπεναντίοις εξ 29 ουρανου έφ' ιππων χρυσοχαλίνων ἄνδρες πέντε διαπρεπείς, καὶ άφηγούμενοι των Ἰουδαίων οἱ δύο, καὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον μέσον 30 λαβόντες, καὶ σκεπάζοντες ταις ξαυτών πανοπλίαις, ἄτρωτον διεφύλαττον είς δε τους υπεναντίους τοξεύματα και κεραυνους έξερρίπτουν διὸ συγχυθέντες ἀορασία, κατεκόπτοντο ταραχής πεπληρωμένοι. Κατεσφάγησαν δε δισμύριοι προς τοις πεντα- 31 κοσίοις, ίππεῖς δὲ έξακόσιοι.

Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Τιμόθεος συνέφυγεν εἰς Γάζαρα λεγόμενον ὀχύ- 32 ρωμα, εὖ μάλα φρούριον, στρατηγοῦντος ἐκεῖ Χαιρέου.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ἄσμενοι περιεκάθισαν τὸ φρού- 33 ριον ήμέρας τέσσαρας. Οἱ δὲ ἔνδον τῆ ἐμυμνότητι τοῦ τόπου 34 πεποιθότες, ὑπεράγαν ἐβλασφήμουν, καὶ λόγους ἀθεμίτους προΐοντο.

Υποφαινούσης δε της πέμπτης ήμέρας, είκοσι νεανίαι των 35 περί τὸν Μακκαβαίον πυρωθέντες τοῖς θυμοῖς διὰ τὰς βλασφη-

μίας, προσβαλόντες τῷ τείχει, ἀρρενωδῶς καὶ θηριώδει θυμῷ 36 τον έμπίπτοντα εκοπτον, έτεροι δε δμοίως προσαναβάντες έν τῷ περισπασμῷ πρὸς τοὺς ἔνδον, ἐνεπίμπρων τοὺς πύργους, καὶ πυράς ἀνάψαντες ζώντας τοὺς βλασφήμους κατέκαιον οἱ δὲ τὰς πύλας διέκοπτον, εἰσδεξάμενοι δὲ τὴν λοιπὴν τάξιν, προ-37 κατελάβοντο τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον ἀποκεκρυμμένον ἔν

τινι λάκκω κατέσφαξαν, καὶ τὸν τούτου ἀδελφὸν Χαιρέαν, καὶ

τὸν 'Απολλοφάνη.

Ταθτα δὲ διαπραξάμενοι, μεθ' υμνων καὶ ἐξομολογήσεων εὐλόγουν τῷ Κυρίφ τῷ μεγάλως εὐεργετοῦντι τὸν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ

τὸ νίκος αὐτοίς διδόντι.

Μετ' όλίγον δὲ παντελῶς χρόνον Λυσίας ἐπίτροπος τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ συγγενης, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, λίαν βαρέως 2 φέρων ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγονόσι, συναθροίσας περὶ τὰς ὀκτὼ μυριάδας

καὶ τὴν ἴππον πᾶσαν, παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, λογιζό-3 μενος την μεν πόλιν Έλλησιν οἰκητήριον ποιήσειν, το δε ίερον

άργυρολόγητον καθώς τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν τεμένη, πρατὴν δὲ 4 την άρχιερωσύνην κατ' έτος ποιήσειν, οὐδαμῶς ἐπιλογιζόμενος τὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος, πεφρενωμένος δὲ ταῖς μυριάσι τῶν πεζῶν καὶ ταῖς χιλιάσι τῶν ἱππέων καὶ τοῖς ἐλέφασι τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.

Είσελθων δε είς την Ιουδαίαν, και συνεγγίσας τω Βαιθσούρα, όντι μεν ερυμνώ χωρίω, από δε Ίεροσολύμων απέχοντι

ώσεὶ σταδίους πέντε, τοῦτο ἔθλιβεν.

'Ως δὲ μετέλαβον οἱ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαίον πολιορκοῦντα αὐτὸν τὰ ὀχυρώματα, μετ' ὀδύρμῶν καὶ δακρύων ἱκέτευον σὺν τοις όχλοις τὸν Κύριον, ἀγαθὸν ἄγγελον ἀποστείλαι πρὸς 7 σωτηρίαν τῷ Ἰσραήλ. Αὐτὸς δὲ πρῶτος ὁ Μακκαβαίος ἀναλαβων τὰ ὅπλα προετρέψατο τοὺς ἄλλους, ἄμα αὐτῷ διακινδυνεύοντας, ἐπιβοηθεῖν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν· ὁμοῦ δὲ καὶ brethren: so they went forth together with προθύμως έξώρμησαν.

Αὐτόθι δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ὄντων, ἐφάνη προηγούμενος αὐτῶν ἔφιππος ἐν λευκῆ ἐσθῆτι, πανοπλίαν χρυσῆν

9 κραδαίνων. 'Ομοῦ δὲ πάντες εὐλόγησαν τὸν ἐλεήμονα Θεὸν, καὶ ἐπερρώσθησαν ταῖς ψυχαῖς, οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους ἀλλὰ καὶ hetaῆρας τοὺς ἀγριωτάτους, καὶ σιδηρᾶ τείχη τιτρώσκειν ὄντες 10 έτοιμοι. Προσήγον έν διασκευή τον άπ' ούρανοῦ σύμμαχον

11 έχοντες, έλεήσαντος αὐτοὺς τοῦ Κυρίου. Λεοντηδὸν δὲ ἐντινάξαντες είς τοὺς πολεμίους, κατέστρωσαν αὐτῶν χιλίους πρὸς τοις μυρίοις, ίππεις δε έξακοσίους πρός τοις χιλίοις τους δε

12 πάντας ηνάγκασαν φυγείν. Οι πλείονες δε αὐτῶν τραυματίαι γυμνοί διεσώθησαν καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Λυσίας αἰσχρως φεύγων

διεσώθη.

περὶ έαυτὸν ελάσσωμα, καὶ συννοήσας ἀνικήτους είναι τοὺς Έβραίους, τοῦ πάντα δυναμένου Θεοῦ συμμαχοῦντος αὐτοῖς,

14 προσαποστείλας έπεισε συλλύσεσθαι έπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις. καὶ διότι καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πείσειν φίλον αὐτοῖς ἀναγκάζειν

15 γενέσθαι. Ἐπένευσε δὲ ὁ Μακκαβαῖος ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἷς ὁ Λυσίας παρεκάλει τοῦ συμφέροντος φροντίζων δσα γὰρ ὁ Μακκαβαῖος έπέδωκε τῷ Λυσία διὰ γραπτῶν περὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων, συνεχώρησεν ὁ βασιλεύς.

"Ησαν γὰρ αἱ γεγραμμέναι τοῖς Τουδαίοις ἐπιυτολαὶ παρὰ

phemies, assaulted the wall manly, and with a fierce courage killed all that they met withal. ³⁵ Others likewise ascending after them, whiles they were busied with them that were within, burnt the towers, and kindling fires burnt the blasphemers alive; and others broke open the gates, and, having received in the rest of the army, took the city, ³⁷ and killed Timotheus, that was hid in a certain pit, and Chereas his brother, with Apollophanes.

³⁸ When this was done, they praised the Lord with psalms and thanksgiving, who had done so great things for Israel, and

given them the victory.

Not long after this, Lysias the king's protector and cousin, who also managed the affairs, took sore displeasure for the things that were done. ² And when he had gathered about fourscore thousand with all the horsemen, he came against the Jews, thinking to make the city an habitation of the Gentiles, and to make a gain of the temple, Gentiles, and to make a gain of the temple, as of the other chapels of the heathen, and to set the high priesthood to sale every year: 4 not at all considering the power of God, but puffed up with his ten thousands of footmen, and his thousands of horsemen, and his fourscore elephants.

⁵ So he came to Judea, and drew near to Bethsura, which was a strong town, but distant from Jerusalem about five furlongs

and he laid sore siege unto it.

⁶ Now when they that were with Maccabeus heard that he besieged the holds, they and all the people with lamentation and tears besought the Lord that he would send a good angel to deliver Israel. 7 Then Maccabeus himself first of all took weapons, expecting the other that they would not be their that they would not be the state of the stat horting the other that they would jeopard themselves together with him to help their

a willing mind.

⁸And as they were at Jerusalem, there appeared before them on horseback one in white clothing, shaking his armour of gold.

Then they praised the merciful God all together, and took heart, insomuch that they were ready not only to fight with men, but with most cruel beasts, and to pierce through walls of iron. ¹⁰ Thus they marched forward in their armour, having an helper τουμοι. Προσηγον έν διασκευη τον άπ ούρανου σύμμαχον forward in their armour, having an helper τοντες, έλεήσαντος αὐτοὺς τοῦ Κυρίου. Λεοντηδὸν δὲ ἐντινάμυτες εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, κατέστρωσαν αὐτῶν χιλίους πρὸς τοὶς μυρίοις, ἱππεῖς δὲ ἑξακοσίους πρὸς τοῖς χιλίοις τοὺς δὲ
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had, and considering that the Hebrews could not be overcome, because the Almighty God helped them, he sent unto them, ¹⁴ and persuaded them to agree to all reasonable conditions, and promised that he would persuade the king that he must needs be a friend unto them. 15 Then Maccabeus consented to all that Lysias desired, being careful of the common good; and whatsoever Maccabeus wrote unto Lysias concerning the Jews, the king granted

it.

16 For there were letters written unto the

Jews from Lysias to this effect: Lysias unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting: ¹⁷ John and Absalon, who were sent from you, delivered me the petition subscribed, and made request for the performance of the contents thereof. ¹⁸ Therefore what things soever were meet to be reported to the king, I have declared them, and he hath granted as much as might be. ¹⁹ If then ye will keep yourselves loyal to the state, hereafter also will I endeavour to be a means of your good. ²⁰ But of the particulars I have given order both to these, and the other that came from me, to commune with you. ²¹ Fare ye well. The hundred and eight and fortieth year, the four and twentieth day of the month Dioscorinthius.

2. Now the king's letter contained these words: King Antiochus unto his brother Lysias sendeth greeting: 23 since our father is translated unto the gods, our will is, that they that are in our realm live quietly, that every one may attend upon his own affairs. 24 We understand also that the Jews would not consent to our father, for to be brought unto the customs of the Gentiles, but had rather keep their own manner of living: for the which cause they require of us, that we should suffer them to live after their own laws. 25 Wherefore our mind is, that this nation shall be in rest, and we have determined to restore them their temple, that they may live according to the customs of their forefathers. 26 Thou shalt do well therefore to send unto them, and grant them peace, that when they are certified of our mind, they may be of good comfort, and ever go cheerfully about their own affairs.

therefore to send unto them, and grant them peace, that when they are certified of our mind, they may be of good comfort, and ever go cheerfully about their own affairs.

"And the letter of the king unto the nation of the Jews was after this manner: King Antiochus sendeth greeting unto the council, and the rest of the Jews; 23 If ye fare well, we have our desire; we are also in good health. 29 Menelaus declared unto us, that your desire was to return home, and to follow your own business: 30 wherefore they that will depart shall have safe conduct till the thirtieth day of Xanthicus with security. 31 And the Jews shall use their own kind of meats and laws, as before: and none of them any manner of ways shall be molested for things ignorantly done. 32 I have sent also Menelans, that he may comfort you. 33 Fare ye well. In the hundred forty and eighth year, and the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

month Xanthicus.

34 The Romans also sent unto them a letter containing these words: Quintus Memmius and Titus Manlius, ambassadors of the Romans, send greeting unto the people of the Jews.

35 Whatsoever Lysias the king's cousin hath granted, therewith we also are well pleased.

36 But touching such things as he judged to be referred to the king, after ye have advised thereof, send one forthwith, that we may declare as it is convenient for you: for we are now going to Antioch.

37 Therefore send some with speed, that we may know what is your mind.

38 Farewell. This hundred and eight and fortieth year, the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

When these covenants were made, Lysias went unto the king, and the Jews were about their husbandry. ² But of the governors of several places, Timotheus and Apol-

μὲν Λυσίου περιέχουσαι τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον· Λυσίας τῷ πλήθει τῶν Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Ἰωάννης καὶ ᾿Αβεσσαλῶμ οἱ πεμφθέν- 17 τες παρ᾽ ὑμῶν, ἐπιδόντες τὸν ὑπογεγραμμένον χρηματισμὸν, ἡξίουν περὶ τῶν δι᾽ αὐτοῦ σημαινομένων. "Όσα μὲν οὖν 18 ἔδει καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ προσενεχθῆναι διεσάφησα, ἃ δὲ ἦν ἐνδε-χόμενα, συνεχώρησεν. Ἐὰν μὲν οὖν συντηρήσητε τὴν εἰς τὰ 19 πράγματα εὖνοιαν, καὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν πειράσομαι παραίτιος ὑμῖν ἀγαθῶν γενέσθαι. Ύπὲρ δὲ τῶν κατὰ μέρος ἐντέταλμαι 20 τούτοις τε καὶ τοῖς παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ διαλεχθῆναι ὑμῖν. "Ερρωσθε· 21 ἔτους ἑκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ ὀγδόου, Διοσκορινθίου εἰκοστῆ τετάρτη.

Ή δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὴ περιείχεν οὖτως βασιλεὺς 22 ἀντίοχος τῷ ἀδελφῷ Λυσίᾳ χαίρειν. Τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν εἰς 23 θεοὺς μεταστάντος, βουλόμενοι τοὺς ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας ἀταράχους ὅντας γενέσθαι πρὸς τὴν τῶν ἰδίων ἐπιμέλειαν, ἀκηκοότες 24 τοὺς Ἰουδαίους μὴ συνευδοκοῦντας τῆ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ μεταθέσει, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀγωγὴν αἰρετίζοντας, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀξιοῦντας συγχωρηθῆναι αὐτοῖς τὰ νόμιμα αὐτῶν Αἰρούμενοι οὖν καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἔθνος ἐκτὸς ταραχῆς εἶναι, κρίνο- 25 μεν τό, τε ἱερὸν αὐτοῖς ἀποκατασταθῆναι, καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι κατὰ τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων αὐτῶν ἔθη. Εὖ οὖν ποιήσεις δια- 26 πεμψάμενος πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ δοὺς δεξιὰς, ὅπως εἰδότες τὴν ἡμετέραν προαίρεσιν, εὖθυμοί τε ὧσι, καὶ ἡδέως διαγίνωνται πρὸς τὴν τῶν ἰδίων ἀντίληψιν.

Πρὸς δὲ τὸ ἔθνος ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὴ τοιαύτη ἦν 27 βασιλεὺς ᾿Αντίοχος τῷ γερουσία τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Ἰουδαίοις χαίρειν. Εἰ ἔρρωσθε, εἴη ἃν ὡς βουλόμεθα· καὶ 28 αὐτοὶ δὲ ὑγιαίνομεν. Ἐνεφάνισεν ἡμῖν ὁ Μενέλαος βούλε- 29 σθαι κατελθόντας ὑμᾶς γίνεσθαι πρὸς τοῖς ἰδίοις. Τοῖς οὖν 30 καταπορευομένοις μέχρι τριακάδος Ξανθικοῦ ὑπάρξει δεξιὰ μετὰ τῆς ἀδείας, χρῆσθαι τοὺς Ἰουδαίους τοῖς ἐαυτῶν δαπανή- 31 μασι καὶ νόμοις καθὰ καὶ τὸ πρότερον, καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν κατ οὐδένα τρόπον παρενοχληθήσεται περὶ τῶν ἡγνοημένων. Πέ- 32 πομφα δὲ καὶ τὸν Μενέλαον παρακαλέσοντα ὑμᾶς. Ἔρρωσθε· 33 ἔτους ἐκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ ὀγδόου, Ξανθικοῦ πέμπτη καὶ δεκάτη.

"Επεμψαν δὲ καὶ οἱ Ῥωμαιοῦ πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐπιστολὴν ἔχου- 34 σαν οὕτως Κόϊντος Μέμμιος, Τίτος Μάνλιος, πρεσβύται Ῥωμαίων, τῷ δήμῳ τῶν Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Ὑπὲρ ὧν Λυσίας 35 ὁ συγγενὴς τοῦ βασιλέως συνεχώρησεν ὑμῖν, καὶ ἡμεῖς συνευδοκοῦμεν. "Α δὲ ἔκρινε προσανενεχθῆναι τῷ βασιλεῖ, πέμψατέ 36 τινα παραχρῆμα ἐπισκεψάμενοι περὶ τούτων, ἵνα ἐκθῶμεν ὡς καθήκει ὑμῖν ἡμεῖς γὰρ προσάγομεν πρὸς ᾿Αντιόχειαν. Διὸ 37 σπεύσατε, καὶ πέμψατέ τινας, ὅπως καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐπιγνῶμεν ὁποίας ἐστὲ γνώμης. Ύγιαίνετε ἔτους ἑκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ 38 ὀγδόου, Ξανθικοῦ πέμπτη καὶ δεκάτη.

Γενομένων τῶν συνθηκῶν τούτων, ὁ μὲν Λυσίας ἀπήει πρὸς 12 τὸν βασιλέα, οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι περὶ τὴν γεωργίαν ἐγίνοντο. Τῶν 2 δὲ κατὰ τόπον στρατηγῶν Τιμόθεος καὶ ᾿Απολλώνιος ὁ τοῦ

Γενναίου, έτι δὲ Ἱερώνυμος καὶ Δημοφων, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Νικάνωρ ὁ Κυπριάρχης, οὐκ εἴων αὐτοὺς εὐσταθεῖς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ήσυχίας ἄγειν.

Ιοππίται δὲ τηλικοῦτο συνετέλεσαν τὸ δυσσέβημα παρακαλέσαντες τους συν αυτοίς οἰκοῦντας Ιουδαίους έμβηναι είς τὰ παρασταθέντα ὑπ' αὐτῶν σκάφη σὺν γυναιξὶ καὶ τέκνοις,

- 4 ώς μηδεμιας ένεστώσης πρός αὐτοὺς δυσμενείας, κατά δὲ τὸ κοινον της πόλεως ψήφισμα, καὶ τούτων ἐπιδεξαμένων ώς αν είρηνεύειν θελόντων, καὶ μηδὲν ὕποπτον ἐχόντων, ἐπαναχθέντας αὐτοὺς ἐβύθισαν, ὄντας οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν διακοσίων.
- Μεταλαβών δὲ Ἰούδας τὴν γεγονυῖαν εἰς τοὺς ὁμοεθνεῖς 6 ωμότητα, παραγγείλας τοῖς περὶ αὐτὸν ἀνδράσι, καὶ ἐπικαλεσάμενος τὸν δίκαιον κριτὴν Θεὸν, παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τοὺς μιαιφόνους των άδελφων και τον μεν λιμένα νύκτωρ ενέπρησε, και τὰ σκάφη κατέφλεξε, τοὺς δὲ ἐκεῖ συμφυγόντας ἐξεκέντησε. 7 Τοῦ δὲ χωρίου συγκλεισθέντος, ἀνέλυσεν, ὡς πάλιν ήξων καὶ τὸ σύμπαν τῶν Ἰοππιτῶν ἐκριζῶσαι πολίτευμα.
- Μεταλαβων δε και τους εν Ίαμνεία τον αυτον επιτελείν 9 βουλομένους τρόπον τοις παροικούσιν Ίουδαίοις, καὶ τοις Ίαμνίταις νυκτὸς ἐπιβαλὼν, ὑφῆψε τὸν λιμένα σὺν τῷ στόλῳ, ωστε φαίνεσθαι τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ φέγγους εἰς τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα, σταδίων όντων διακοσίων τεσσαράκοντα.

10 Έκειθεν δε ἀποσπασθέντων σταδίους έννέα, ποιουμένων την πορείαν ἐπὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον, προσέβαλον "Αραβες αὐτῷ οὖκ 11 έλάττους των πεντακισχιλίων, ίππεις δε πεντακόσιοι. Γενο-

- μένης δὲ καρτερᾶς μάχης, καὶ τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν διὰ τὴν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ βοήθειαν εὐημερησάντων, έλαττωθέντες οἱ Νομάδες "Αραβες ήξίουν δουναι τον Ιούδαν δεξιαν αὐτοις, ύπισχνούμενοι καὶ βοσκήματα δώσειν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λοιποῖς ωφελήσειν αὐτούς.
- Ιούδας δὲ ὑπολαβὼν ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐν πολλοῖς αὐτοὺς χρησί-

14 δὲ Κάσπιν. Οἱ δ' ἔνδον πεποιθότες τῆ τῶν τειχέων ἐρυμνότητι, τῆ τε τῶν βρωμάτων παραθέσει, ἀναγωγότερον ἐχρῶντο, τοῖς περί τὸν Ἰούδαν λοιδοροῦντες, καὶ προσέτι βλασφημοῦντες,

15 καὶ λαλοῦντες ἃ μὴ θέμις. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν ἐπικαλεσάμενοι τὸν μέγαν τοῦ κόσμου δυνάστην, τὸν ἄτερ κριῶν καὶ μηχανών όργανικών κατακρημνίσαντα την Ίεριχω κατά τους

- 16 Ίησοῦ χρόνους, ἐνέσεισαν θηριωδῶς τῷ τείχει. Καταλαβόμενοί τε την πόλιν τη τοῦ Θεοῦ θελήσει, άμυθήτους ἐποιήσαντο σφαγάς, ωστε την παρακειμένην λίμνην το πλάτος έχουσαν σταδίων δύο, κατάρρυτον αίματι πεπληρωμένην φαίνεσθαι.
- Έκειθεν δε ἀποσπάσαντες σταδίους έπτακοσίους πεντήκοντα διήνυσαν είς τον Χάρακα, προς τους λεγομένους Τουβιήνους
- 18 Ιουδαίους. Καὶ Τιμόθεον μεν έπὶ τῶν τόπων οὐ κατέλαβον, ἄπρακτόν τε ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων ἐκλελυκότα, καταλελοιπότα δὲ

lonius the son of Genneus, also Hieronymus, and Demophon, and beside them Nicanor the governor of Cyprus, would not suffer them to be quiet, and live in

peace.

The men of Joppe also did such an ungodly deed: they prayed the Jews that dwelt among them to go with their wives a slidden into the boats which they had and children into the boats which they had prepared, as though they had meant them no hurt. 4Who accepted of it according to the common decree of the city, as being desirous to live in peace and suspecting nothing: but when they were gone forth into the deep, they drowned no less than two hundred of

⁵ When Judas heard of this cruelty done unto his countrymen, he commanded those that were with him to make them ready. ⁶ And calling upon God the righteous Judge, he came against those murderers of his backbase and humt the backbase with brethren, and burnt the haven by night, and set the boats on fire, and those that fled thither he slew. And when the town was shut up, he went backward, as if he would return to root out all them of the city of

Joppe.

8 But when he heard that the Jamnites

But when he heard that the Jamnites were minded to do in like manner unto the Jews that dwelt among them, ⁹ he came upon the Jamnites also by night, and set fire on the haven and the navy, so that the light of the fire was seen at Jerusalem two hundred and forty furlongs off.

10 Now when they were gone from thence nine furlongs in their journey toward Timotheus, no fewer than five thousand men on foot and five hundred horsemen of the Arabians set upon him.

11 Whereupon there was a very sore battle; but Judas' side by the help of God got the victory; so that the Nomades of Arabia, being overcome, besought Judas for peace, promising both to give him cattle, and to pleasure him otherwise.

wise.

12 Then Judas, thinking indeed that they would be profitable in many things, granted

Τούδας δὲ ὑπολαβὼν ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐν πολλοῖς αὐτοὺς χρησίμους, ἐπεχώρησεν εἰρήνην ἄξειν πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ λαβόντες της τον βρωμάτων παραθέσει, ἀναγωγότερον ἐχρῶντο, τοῖς τον βρωμάτων παραθέσει, ἀναγωγότερον ἐχρῶντο, τοῖς τον καὶ τον κα selves rudely toward them that were with Judas, railing and blaspheming, and uttering such words as were not to be spoken. Wherefore Judas with his company, calling upon the great Lord of the world, who without any rams or engines of war did cast down Jericho in the time of Joshua, gave a fierce assault against the walls, ¹⁶ and took the city by the will of God, and made unspeakable slaughters, insomuch that a lake two furlongs broad near adjoining there-unto, being filled full, was seen running with

17 Then departed they from thence seven hundred and fifty furlongs, and came to Characa unto the Jews that are called Tubieni. 18 But as for Timotheus, they found in the places for headers had discovered to the control of the contr him not in the places: for before he had dispatched any thing, he departed from thence

having left a very strong garrison in a certain hold. ¹⁹ Howbeit Dositheus and Sosipater, who were of Maccabeus' captains, went forth, and slew those that Timotheus had left in the fortress, above ten thousand

men.
20 And Maccabeus ranged his army by bands, and set them over the bands, and went against Timotheus, who had about him an hundred and twenty thousand men of foot, and two thousand and five hundred

horsemen.

²¹ Now when Timotheus had knowledge of Judas' coming, he sent the women and children and the other baggage unto a fortress called Carnion: for the town was hard to besiege, and uneasy to come unto, by reason of the straitness of all the places.

22 But when Judas his first band came in

sight, the enemies, being smitten with fear and terror through the appearing of him that seeth all things, fled amain, one run-ning this way, another that way, so as that they were often hurt of their own men, and

they were often hurt of their own men, and wounded with the points of their own swords. ²³ Judas also was very earnest in pursuing them, killing those wicked wretches, of whom he slew about thirty thousand men. ²⁴ Moreover Timotheus himself fell into the hands of Dositheus and Sosipater, whom he besought with much craft to let him go with his life, because he had many of the Jews' parents, and the brethren of some of them, who, if they put him to death, should not be regarded. ²⁵ So when he had assured them with many words that he would restore them without hurt, according to the store them without hurt, according to the agreement, they let him go for the saving of their brethren.

Then Maccabeus marched forth to Car-

nion, and to the temple of Atargatis, and there he slew five and twenty thousand per-

ward Ephron, a strong city, wherein Lysias abode, and a great multitude of diversinations, and the strong young men kept the walls, and defended them mightily: wherein also was great provision of engines and darts.

But when Judas and his company had called upon Almighty God, who with his power breaketh the strength of his enemies, they won the city, and slew twenty and five

they won the city, and siew twenty and nve thousand of them that were within.

²⁹ From thence they departed to Scythopolis, which lieth six hundred furlongs from Jerusalem.

³⁰ But when the Jews that dwelt there had testified that the Scythopolitons dealt learned with the scythopolitons. litans dealt lovingly with them, and entreated them kindly in the time of their adversity;

31 they gave them thanks, desiring them to be friendly still unto them: and so they came to Jerusalem, the feast of the weeks

came to Jerusalem, the feast of the weeks approaching.

³²And after the *feast*, called Pentecost, they went forth against Gorgias the governor of Idumea, ³³ who came out with three thousand men of foot and four hundred horsemen. ³⁴And it happened that in their fighting together a few of the Jews were slain. ³⁵At which time Dositheus, one of Bacenor's company who was an horseback

φρουράν έν τινι τόπω, καὶ μάλα όχυράν. Δωσίθεος δὲ καὶ 19 Σωσίπατρος τῶν περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ἡγεμόνων, ἐξοδεύσαντες άπώλεσαν τους ύπο Τιμοθέου καταλειφθέντας έν τῷ οχυρώματι πλείους των μυρίων ανδρών.

Ο δε Μακκαβαίος διατάξας την έαυτου στρατιάν σπειρηδόν, 20 κατέστησεν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν σπείρων, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον ωρμησεν έχοντα περί αὐτὸν μυριάδας δώδεκα πεζων, ίππεῖς δὲ χιλίους πρός τοῖς πεντακοσίοις.

Τὴν δὲ ἔφοδον μεταλαβων Ἰούδα, ὁ Τιμόθεος προεξαπέ- 21 στειλε τὰς γυναίκας, καὶ τὰ τέκνα, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἀποσκευὴν είς τὸ λεγόμενον Καρνίον ἢν γὰρ δυσπολιόρκητον καὶ δυσπρόσιτον τὸ χωρίον διὰ τὴν τῶν πάντων τῶν τόπων στενότητα.

Έπιφανείσης δε της Ιούδα σπείρας πρώτης, και γενομένου 22 δέους ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, φόβου τε ἐκ τῆς τοῦ πάντα ἐφορῶντος έπιφανείας γενομένου έπ' αύτους, είς φυγήν ωρμησαν άλλος άλλαχη φερόμενος, ώστε πολλάκις ύπο των ιδίων βλάπτεσθαι, καὶ ταῖς τῶν ξιφῶν ἀκμαῖς ἀναπείρεσθαι. Έποιείτο δε τον διωγμον εὐτονώτερον Ιούδας, συγκεντών τους 23 άλιτηρίους, διέφθειρέ τε είς μυριάδας τρεῖς ἀνδρῶν.

Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Τιμόθεος ἐμπεσὼν τοῖς περὶ τὸν Δωσίθεον καὶ 24 Σωσίπατρον, ήξίου μετὰ πολλής γοητείας έξαφείναι σῶον αὐτόν· διὰ τὸ πλειόνων μὲν γονεῖς, ὧν δὲ ἀδελφοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ τούτους άλογηθήναι συμβήσεται, εί άποθάνοι. Πιστώσαντος 25 δε αύτου δια πλειόνων τον δρισμον αποκαταστήσειν τούτους άπημάντους, ἀπέλυσαν αὐτὸν ἔνεκα τῆς τῶν ἀδελφῶν σωτηρίας.

Έξελθων δε έπι το Καρνίον και το Άταργατείον, κατέσφαξε 26 μυριάδας σωμάτων δύο καὶ πεντακισχιλίους.

Καὶ μετὰ τὴν τούτων τροπὴν καὶ ἀπώλειαν ἐπεστράτευσεν 27 sons.
²⁷And after he had put to flight and de- Ἰούδας καὶ ἐπὶ Ἐφρων, πόλιν ὀχυρὰν, ἐν ἡ κατώκει Λυσίας, καὶ πάμφυλα πλήθη· νεανίαι δὲ πρὸ τῶν τειχῶν καθεστῶτες ρωμαλέοι ἀπεμάχοντο εὐρώστως, ἐνθάδε ὀργάνων καὶ βελῶν πολλαὶ παραθέσεις ὑπῆρχον. Ἐπικαλεσάμενοι δὲ τὸν Δυ- 28 νάστην τὸν μετὰ κράτους συντρίβοντα τὰς τῶν πολεμίων ἀλκὰς, έλαβον τὴν πόλιν ὑποχείριον, καὶ κατέστρωσαν τῶν ἔνδον εἰς μυριάδας δύο καὶ πεντακισχιλίους.

> Αναζεύξαντες δε εκείθεν, δρμησαν επί Σκυθών πόλιν, άπ- 29 έχουσαν ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων σταδίους έξακοσίους. ᾿Απομαρτυ- 30 ρησάντων δὲ τῶν ἐκεῖ κατοικούντων Ἰουδαίων, ἢν οἱ Σκυθοπολίται ἔσχον πρὸς αὐτοὺς εὖνοιαν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς τῆς ἀτυχίας καιροίς ήμερον ἀπάντησιν ἐποιοῦντο, εὐχαριστήσαντες αὐτοίς, 31 καὶ προσπαρακαλέσαντες καὶ εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πρὸς τὸ γένος εύμενεις είναι, παρεγένοντο είς Ίεροσόλυμα, της των έβδομάδων έορτης ούσης ύπογύου.

Μετὰ δὲ τὴν λεγομένην Πεντηκοστὴν, ὥρμησαν ἐπὶ Γοργίαν 32 τὸν τῆς Ἰδουμαίας στρατηγόν. Ἐξῆλθε δὲ μετὰ πεζῶν τρισχι- 33 λίων, ίππέων δὲ τετρακοσίων. Καὶ παραταξαμένων συνέβη 34 πεσείν ὀλίγους τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Δωσίθεος δέ τις τῶν τοῦ 35 Βακήνορος, έφιππος άνηρ καὶ καρτερός, είχετο τοῦ Γοργίου, Bacenor's company, who was on horseback, αι λαβόμενος της χλαμύδος, ηγεν αὐτὸν εὐρώστως, καὶ βουλόμενος τὸν κατάρατον λαβεῖν ζωγρίαν, τῶν ἱππέων Θρακῶν τινὸς ἐπενεχθέντος αὐτῶ καὶ τὸν ὧμον καθελόντος, διέφυγεν ό Γοργίας είς Μαρισά.

Των δὲ περὶ τὸν "Εσδριν ἐπιπλείον μαχομένων, καὶ κατακόπων ὄντων, ἐπικαλεσάμενος ὁ Ἰούδας τὸν Κύριον σύμμαχον

37 φανήναι καὶ προοδηγὸν τοῦ πολέμου, καταρξάμενος τῆ πατρίω φωνή την μεθ' υμνων κραυγην, αναβοήσας, καὶ ἐνσείσας άπροσδοκήτως τοις περί τον Γοργίαν, τροπήν αὐτῶν ἐποιήσατο.

38 Ἰούδας δὲ ἀναλαβων τὸ στράτευμα, ἢγεν εἰς Ὀδολλὰμ πόλιν της δε εβδομάδος επιβαλλούσης, κατά τον εθισμον άγνισθέντες

αὐτόθι τὸ σάββατον διήγαγον.

Τη δε έχομένη ηλθον οι περί τον Ιούδαν καθ' ον τρόπον το της χρείας έγεγόνει, τὰ τῶν προπεπτωκότων σώματα ἀνακομίσασθαι, καὶ μετὰ τῶν συγγενῶν ἀποκαταστήσαι εἰς τοὺς

40 πατρώους τάφους. Εύρον δε εκάστου των τεθνηκότων ύπο τοὺς χιτῶνας ἱερώματα τῶν ἀπὸ Ἰαμνείας εἰδώλων, ἀφ' ὧν ό νόμος ἀπείργει τοὺς Ἰουδαίους τοῖς δὲ πᾶσι σαφες ἐγένετο

41 διὰ τήνδε τὴν αἰτίαν τούσδε πεπτωκέναι. Πάντες οὖν εὐλογήσαντες τοῦ δικαιοκρίτου Κυρίου τοῦ τὰ κεκρυμμένα φανερὰ

- 42 ποιούντος, είς ίκετείαν ετράπησαν, άξιώσαντες τὸ γεγονὸς άμάρτημα τελείως έξαλειφθήναι ὁ δὲ γενναίος Ἰούδας παρεκάλεσε τὸ πληθος συντηρείν ξαυτούς άναμαρτήτους εἶναι, ὑπ' όψιν ξωρακότας τὰ γεγονότα, διὰ τὴν τῶν προπεπτωκότων άμαρτίαν.
- Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' ανδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα είς άργυρίου δραχμάς δισχιλίας, ἀπέστειλεν είς Ίεροσόλυμα προσαγαγείν περὶ άμαρτίας θυσίαν, πάνυ καλώς καὶ άστείως 44 πράττων, ὑπὲρ ἀναστάσεως διαλογιζόμενος εἰ γὰρ μὴ τοὺς

προπεπτωκότας άναστήναι προσεδόκα, περισσον αν ήν καὶ 45 ληρώδες ύπερ νεκρών προσεύχεσθαι είτ' εμβλέπων τοις μετ' εὐσεβείας κοιμωμένοις κάλλιστον ἀποκείμενον χαριστήριον όσία καὶ εὐσεβὴς ἡ ἐπίνοια· ὅθεν περὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων τὸν έξιλασμὸν ἐποιήσατο, τῆς ἁμαρτίας ἀπολυθῆναι.

- Τῷ δὲ ἐννάτῳ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ ἑκατοστῷ ἔτει προσέπεσε τοις περί τὸν Ἰούδαν, Αντίοχον τὸν Εὐπάτορα παραγενέσθαι 2 σὺν πλήθεσιν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Λυσίαν τὸν ἐπίτροπον καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἕκαστον ἔχοντα δύναμιν Έλληνικήν πεζων μυριάδας ένδεκα, καὶ ἱππεῖς πεντακισχιλίους τριακοσίους, καὶ ἐλέφαντας εἰκοσιδύο, ἄρματα δὲ δρεπανηφόρα τριακόσια.
- Καὶ Μενέλαος δὲ συνέμιξεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ παρεκάλει μετὰ πολλης είρωνείας τὸν Αντίοχον, οὐκ ἐπὶ σωτηρία της πατρίδος, 4 οἰόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς κατασταθήσεσθαι. Ο δὲ βασιλεὺς των βασιλέων εξήγειρε τον θυμον του Αντιόχου επὶ τον άλιτήριον, καὶ Λυσίου ὑποδείξαντος τοῦτον αἴτιον εἶναι πάντων τῶν κακών, προσέταξεν, ώς έθος έστιν έν τῷ τόπῳ, προσαπολέσαι άγαγόντας αὐτὸν είς Βέροιαν.
- Έστι δὲ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ πύργος πεντήκοντα πηχῶν πλήρης σποδου ουτος δε όργανον είχε περιφερές πάντοθεν ἀπόκρημνον

and taking hold of his coat drew him by force; and when he would have taken that cursed man alive, a horseman of Thracia coming upon him smote off his shoulder, so that Gorgias fled unto Marisa.

36 Now when they that were with Gorgias

had fought long, and were weary, Judas called upon the Lord, that he would shew himself to be their helper and leader of the battle. ³ And with that he began in his own language, and sung psalms with a loud voice, and rushing unawares upon Gorgias' men, he put them to flight. ³⁸ So Judas gathered his host, and came into the city of Odollam. And when the seventh day came, they purified themselves, as the custom was, and kept

the sabbath in the same place.

39And upon the day following, as the use had been, Judas and his company came to take up the bodies of them that were slain, and to bury them with their kinsmen in their fathers' graves. 40 Now under the coats of every one that was slain they found things consecrated to the idols of the Jamnites, which is forbidden the Jews by the law. Then every man saw that this was the cause wherefore they were slain. ⁴¹All men therefore praising the Lord, the righteous Judge, who had opened the things that were hid 42 betook themselves unto prayer, and besought him that the sin committed might wholly be put out of remembrance. Besides, that noble Judas exhorted the people to keep themselves from sin, forsomuch as they saw before their eyes the things that came to pass for

ther eyes the things that came to pass for the sins of those that were slain.

And when he had made a gathering throughout the company to the sum of two thousand drachms of silver, he sent it to Jerusalem to offer a sin offering, doing therein very well and honestly, in that he was mindful of the resurrection: 44 for if was mindful of the resurrection: "for he had not hoped that they that were slain should have risen again, it had been superfluous and vain to pray for the dead. ⁴⁵And also in that he perceived that there was great favour laid up for those that died godly, it was an holy and good thought. Whereupon he made a reconcatation for the dead, that they might be delivered from sin.

In the hundred forty and ninth year it was told Judas, that Antiochus Eupator was coming with a great power into Judea, ² and with him Lysias his protector, and ruler of his affairs, having either of them a Grecian power of footmen, an hundred and ten thousand, and horsemen five thousand and three hundred, and elephants two and twenty, and three hundred chariots armed with hooks.

armed with hooks.

3 Menelaus also joined himself with them, and with great dissimulation encouraged Antiochus, not for the safeguard of the country, but because he thought to have been made governor.

4 But the King of kings moved Antiochus' mind against this wicked wretch, and Lysias informed the king that this man was the cause of all mischief so that the king commanded to mischief, so that the king commanded to bring him unto Berea, and to put him to

death, as the manner is in that place.

Now there was in that place a tower of fifty cubits high, full of ashes, and it had a round instrument, which on every side nanged down into the ashes. ⁶And whosoever was condemned of sacrilege, or had committed any other grievous crime, there did all men thrust him unto death. Such a death it happened that wicked man to die, not having so much as burial in the earth; and that most justly: 8 for inasmuch as he had committed many sins about the altar, whose fire and ashes were holy, he received his death in ashes.

⁹ Now the king came with a barbarous and haughty mind to do far worse to the Jews, than had been done in his father's time. ¹⁰ Which things when Judas perceived, he commanded the multitude to call upon the Lord night and day, that if ever at any other time, he would now also help them, being at the point to be put from their law, from their country, and from the holy temple: 11 and that he would not suffer the people, that had even now been but a little refreshed, to be in subjection to the blasphemous nations.

12 So when they had all done this together, and besought the merciful Lord with weeping and fasting, and lying flat upon the ground three days long, Judas, having exhorted them, commanded they should be

in a readiness.

¹³And Judas, being apart with the elders, determined, before the king's host should enter into Judea, and get the city, to go forth and try the matter in fight by the help

of the Lord.

14 So when he had committed all to the Creator of the world, and exhorted his soldiers to fight manfully, even unto death, for the laws, the temple, the city, the country, and the commonwealth, he camped by Modin: ¹⁵ and having given the watchword to them that were about him, Victory is of God; with the most valiant and choice young men he went in into the king's tent by night, and slew in the camp about four thousand men, and the chiefest of the elephants, with all that were upon him. ¹⁶And at last they filled the camp with fear and tumult, and departed with good success. ¹⁷ This was done in the break of the day, because the protection of the Lord did help him. ¹⁸ Now when the king had taken a taste of

the manliness of the Jews, he went about to take the holds by policy, ¹⁹ and marched to-ward Bethsura, which was a strong hold of the Jews: but he was put to flight, failed, and lost of his men: 20 for Judas had conveyed unto them that were in it such things

as were necessary.

21 But Rhodocus, who was in the Jews' host, disclosed the secrets to the enemies;

therefore he was sought out, and when they had gotten him, they put him in prison.

22 The king treated with them in Bethsura the second time, gave his hand, took their's, departed, fought with Judas, was overcome: 23 heard that Philip, who was left over the affairs in Antioch, was desperately bent, confounded, intreated the Jews, submitted himself, and sware to all equal conditions, agreed with them, and offered sacrifice, honoured the temple, and dealt kindly with the place, ²⁴ and accepted wail of Maccabeus, made him principal governor from Ptolemais unto the Gerrhenians; came to Ptolemais: the people there were

είς την σποδόν. Ένταθθα τον Γεροσυλίας ένοχον όντα, η καί 6 τινων άλλων κακών ύπεροχην πεποιημένον, άπαντες προσωθουσιν είς όλεθρον. Τοιούτω μόρω τον παράνομον συνέβη θανείν, 7 μηδε της γης τυχόντα Μενέλαον πάνυ δικαίως. Έπεὶ γαρ 8 συνετελέσατο πολλά περί τον βωμον άμαρτήματα, οδ το πυρ άγνὸν ἦν καὶ ἡ σποδὸς, ἐν σποδῷ τὸν θάνατον ἐκομισατο.

Τοις δε φρονήμασιν ο βασιλεύς βεβαρβαρωμένος ήρχετο, 9 τὰ χείριστα τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ γεγονότων ἐνδειξόμενος τοις Τουδαίοις. Μεταλαβών δε Ιούδας ταῦτα, παρήγγειλε τω 10 πλήθει δι ήμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν Κύριον, εἴποτε άλλοτε, καὶ νῦν ἐπιβοηθεῖν τοῖς τοῦ νόμου καὶ πατρίδος καὶ ίερου άγίου στερείσθαι μέλλουσι, καὶ τὸν ἄρτι βραχέως ἀνε- 11 ψυχότα λαὸν μη έασαι τοις δυσφήμοις έθνεσιν ύποχειρίους γενέσθαι.

Πάντων δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ ποιησάντων όμοῦ καὶ καταξιωσάντων 12 τὸν ἐλεήμονα Κύριον μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ νηστειῶν καὶ προπτώσεως εφ' ήμέρας τρείς άδιαλείπτως, παρακαλέσας αὐτοὺς δ 'Ιούδας ἐκέλευσε παραγίνεσθαι.

Καθ' έαυτὸν δὲ σὺν τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις γενόμενος, ἐβουλεύ- 13 σατο πρίν εἰσβαλείν τοῦ βασιλέως τὸ στράτευμα εἰς τὴν Ίουδαίαν, καὶ γενέσθαι τῆς πόλεως ἐγκρατεῖς, ἐξελθόντας κρίναι τὰ πράγματα τῆ τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθεία.

Δοὺς δὲ τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν τῷ κτίστη τοῦ κόσμου, παρακαλέσας 14 τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ γενναίως ἀγωνίσασθαι μέχρι θανάτου περὶ νόμων, περὶ ἱεροῦ, πόλεως, πατρίδος, πολιτείας, ἐποιήσατο περὶ Μωδείν την στρατοπεδείαν. Δούς δε τοις περί αὐτὸν σύνθημα Θεού 15 νίκης, μετὰ νεανίσκων ἀρίστων κεκριμένων ἐπιβαλων νύκτωρ έπι την βασιλικήν αυλήν, έν τη παρεμβολή άνειλεν είς ἄνδρας τετρακισχιλίους, καὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα τῶν ἐλεφάντων σὺν τῷ κατ' οἰκίαν ὄχλω συνέθηκε, καὶ τὸ τέλος την παρεμβολην δέους 16 καὶ ταραχής ἐπλήρωσαν, καὶ ἐξέλυσαν εὐημεροῦντες. Ύπο-17 φαινούσης δε ήδη της ημέρας τουτ έγεγόνει, δια την έπαρηγουσαν αὐτῶ τοῦ Κυρίου σκέπην.

Ο δε βασιλεύς είληφως γευσιν της των Ιουδαίων ευτολμίας, 18 κατεπείρασε διὰ μεθόδων τοὺς τόπους. Καὶ ἐπὶ Βαιθσούρα 19 φρούριον όχυρον των Ἰουδαίων προσηγεν καὶ έτροπουτο, προσέκρουεν, ήλαττονουτο. Τοις δε ένδον Ιούδας τα δέοντα 20 είσέπεμψε.

Προσήγγειλε δε τὰ μυστήρια τοῖς πολεμίοις 'Ρόδοκος έκ 21 της Ιουδαϊκής τάξεως ἀνεζητήθη δε, και κατελήφθη, και κατεκλείσθη.

Έδευτερολόγησεν δ βασιλεύς τοῖς ἐν Βαιθσούρα δεξιὰν 22 ἔδωκεν, ἔλαβεν, ἀπήει, προσέβαλε τοῖς περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν, ἥττων έγένετο, μετέλαβεν ἀπονενοῆσθαι τὸν Φίλιππον ἐν Αντιοχεία 23 τον ἀπολελειμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, συνεχύθη τους Ίουδαίους παρεκάλεσεν, ύπετάγη, καὶ ὤμοσεν ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις. συνελύθη καὶ θυσίαν προσήγαγεν, ἐτίμησε τὸν νεων, καὶ τὸν τόπον εφιλανθρώπησε, καὶ τὸν Μακκαβαίον ἀπεδέξατο κατέ- 24 λιπε στρατηγον άπο Πτολεμαΐδος έως των Γερρηνων ήγεμονίδην, ηλθεν είς Πτολεμαΐδα· έδυσφόρουν περί των συνθηκών οί 25 Πτολεμαείς, εδείναζον γὰρ ὑπερ ὧν ἡθέλησαν ἀθετείν τὰς grieved for the covenants; for they stormed, διαστάλσεις.

26 Προσηλθεν έπὶ τὸ βημα Λυσίας, ἀπελογήσατο ἐνδεχομένως, συνέπεισε, κατεπράϋνεν, εὐμενεῖς ἐποίησεν, ἀνέζευξεν εἰς Αντιόχειαν ούτω τὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς ἐφόδου καὶ τῆς ἀναζυγής έχώρησε.

Δημήτριον τὸν τοῦ Σελεύκου διὰ τοῦ κατὰ Τρίπολιν λιμένος

2 είσπλεύσαντα μετὰ πλήθους ἰσχυροῦ καὶ στόλου, κεκρατηκέναι της χώρας, ἐπανελόμενον ἀντίοχον καὶ τὸν τούτου έπίτροπον Λυσίαν.

"Αλκιμος δέ τις προγενόμενος άρχιερεύς, έκουσίως δὲ μεμολυμμένος έν τοις της επιμιξίας χρόνοις, συννοήσας ότι καθ' οντιναοθν τρόπον οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ σωτηρία, οὐδὲ πρὸς ἄγιον

4 θυσιαστήριον έτι πρόσοδος, ήκε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Δημήτριον πρώτω καὶ πεντηκοστώ καὶ έκατοστώ ἔτει, προσάγων αὐτώ στέφανον χρυσοῦν καὶ φοίνικα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τῶν νομιζομένων θαλλών τοῦ ἱεροῦ· καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἡσυχίαν ἔσχε.

Καιρον δε λαβών της ίδίας άνοίας συνεργον, προσκληθείς είς συνέδριον ύπο του Δημητρίου, και έπερωτηθείς έν τίνι διαθέσει καὶ βουλή καθεστήκασιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, πρὸς ταῦτα ἔφη,

6 οἱ λεγόμενοι τῶν Ἰουδαίων ᾿Ασιδαῖοι, ὧν ἀφηγεῖται Ἰούδας ό Μακκαβαίος, πολεμοτροφούσι καὶ στασιάζουσιν, οὐκ ἐῶντες

την βασιλείαν εύσταθείας τυχείν.

"Όθεν ἀφελόμενος τὴν προγονικὴν δόξαν, λέγω δὴ τὴν 8 ἀρχιερωσύνην, δεῦρο νῦν ἐλήλυθα. Πρῶτον μὲν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀνηκόντων τῷ βασιλεῖ γνησίως φρονῶν, δεύτερον δὲ καὶ τῶν ίδίων πολιτών στοχαζόμενος· τῆ μεν γὰρ των προειρημένων άλογιστία τὸ σύμπαν ήμων γένος οὐ μικρως ἀκληρεί.

Εκαστα δὲ τούτων ἐπεγνωκὼς σὰ βασιλεῦ, καὶ τῆς χώρας καὶ τοῦ περιϊσταμένου γένους ἡμῶν προνοήθητι, καθ' ἡν ἔχεις 10 πρὸς ἄπαντας εὐαπάντητον φιλανθρωπίαν. "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας ΙΙ περίεστιν, ἀδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχεῖν τὰ πράγματα. Τοιούτων

δὲ ἡηθέντων ὑπὸ τούτου, θᾶττον οἱ λοιποὶ φίλοι δυσμενῶς έχοντες τὰ πρὸς τὸν Ἰούδαν προσεπύρωσαν τὸν Δημήτριον.

Προσκαλεσάμενος δε εὐθέως Νικάνορα τον γενόμενον έλεφαντάρχην, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀναδείξας τῆς Ἰουδαίας, ἐξαπέ-

13 στειλε, δούς έντολας, αὐτὸν μεν τὸν Ἰούδαν ἐπανελέσθαι, τοὺς δὲ σὺν αὐτῷ σκορπίσαι, καταστῆσαι δὲ "Αλκιμον ἀρχιερέα τοῦ

14 μεγίστου ίεροῦ. Τὰ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας πεφυγαδευκότα τὸν Ἰούδαν ἔθνη συνέμισγον ἀγεληδὸν τῷ Νικάνορι, τὰς τῶν Ἰου- flocks, thinking the harm and calamities of flocks, thinking the harm and calamities of the Jews to be their welfare.

ἔσεσθαι.

᾿Ακονόσαντες δὲ τὴν τοῦ Νικάνορος ἔφοδον καὶ τὴν ἐπίθεσιν against them, they cast earth upon their that Ιούδαν έθνη συνέμισγον άγεληδον τῷ Νικάνορι, τὰς τῶν Ἰου-

τῶν ἐθνῶν, καταπασάμενοι γῆν ἐλιτάνευον τὸν ἄχρι αἰῶνος συστήσαντα τὸν έαυτοῦ λαὸν, ἀεὶ δὲ μετ' ἐπιφανείας ἀντιλαμ-

16 βανόμενον της έαυτοῦ μερίδος. Προστάξαντος δὲ τοῦ ἡγουμένου, ἐκείθεν εὐθέως ἀνέζευξαν, καὶ συμμίσγουσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπὶ κώμην Δεσσαού.

Σίμων δε δ άδελφὸς Ἰούδα συμβεβληκῶς ἢν τῷ Νικάνορι, βραχέως δὲ διὰ τὴν αἰφνίδιον τῶν ἀντιπάλων ἀφασίαν

because they would make their covenants

26 Lysias went up to the judgment seat, said as much as could be in defence of the cause, persuaded, pacified, made them well affected, returned to Antioch. Thus it went

αντιοχεταν συτω τα του βαστιτεως της εφοσού και της ανα anected, returned to Antioch. Thus it went touching the king's coming and departing. After three years was Judas informed, that Demetrius the son of Seleucus, having entered by the haven of Tripolis with a great power and navy, 2 had taken the country, and killed Antiochus, and Lysias his restoration.

protector.

Now one Alcimus, who had been high priest, and had defiled himself wilfully in the times of their mingling with the Gentiles, seeing that by no means he could save himself, nor have any more access to the holy altar, acame to king Demetrius in the hundred and one and fiftieth year, presenting unto him a crown of gold, and a palm, and also of the boughs which were used solemnly in the temple; and so that day he held his

peace.

5 Howbeit, having gotten opportunity to further his foolish enterprise, and being called into council by Demetrius, and asked how the Jews stood affected, and what they intended, he answered thereunto: 6 Those of the Jews that be called Assideans, whose captain is Judas Maccabeus, nourish war, and are seditious, and will not let the realm

be in peace.
7 Therefore I, being deprived of mine ancestors' honour, I mean the high priesthood, am now come hither: 8 first, verily for the unfeigned care I have of things pertaining to the king; and secondly, even for that i intend the good of mine own citizens: for all our nation is in no small misery through the unadvised dealing of them aforesaid.

⁹ Wherefore, O king, seeing thou knowest all these things, be careful for the country, and our nation, which is pressed on every side, according to the elemency that thou readily shewest unto all. ¹⁰ For as long as Judas liveth, it is not possible that the state should be quiet. Il This was no sooner spoken of him, but others of the king's friends, being maliciously set against Judas, did

more incense Demetrius.

12And forthwith calling Nicanor, who had been master of the elephants, and making him governor over Judea, he sent him forth, 13 commanding him to slay Judas, and to scatter them that were with him and to make Alcimus high priest of the great temple. 14 Then the heathen, that had fled out of Judea from Judas, came to Nicanor by

heads, and made supplication to him that had established his people for ever, and who always helpeth his portion with manifestation of his presence. ¹⁶ So at the commandment of the captain they removed straightways from thence, and came near unto them at the town of Dessau.

7 Now Simon, Judas' brother, had joined bettle with Niceson but were convenient.

battle with Nicanor, but was somewhat discomfitted through the sudden silence of his enemies. 18 Nevertheless Nicanor, hearing of the manliness of them that were with Judas, and the courageousness that they had to fight for their country, durst not try the matter by the sword. Wherefore he sent Posidonius, and Theodotus, and Mattathias,

to make peace.

So when they had taken long advisement thereupon, and the captain had made the multitude acquainted therewith, and it appeared that they were all of one mind, they consented to the covenants, 21 and appointed a day to meet in together by themselves: and when the day came, and stools were set for either of them, ²² Judas placed armed men ready in convenient places, lest some treachery should be suddenly practised by the enemies: so they made a peaceable conference.
23 Now Nicanor abode in Jerusalem, and

did no hurt, but sent away the people that came flocking unto him. ²⁴And he would not willingly have Judas out of his sight: for he loved the man from his heart. ²⁵He prayed him also to take a wife, and to beget

children: so he married, was quiet, and took part of this life.

26 But Alcimus, perceiving the love that was betwixt them, and considering the covenants that were made, came to Demetrius, and told him that Nicanor was not well affected toward the state: for that he had crdained Judas, a traitor to his realm, to be the king's successor. ²⁷Then the king being in a rage, and provoked with the accusations of the most wicked man, wrote to Nicanor, signifying that he was much displeased with the covenants, and commanding him that he should send Maccabeus prisoner in all haste unto Antioch.

²⁸ When this came to Nicanor's hearing, he was much confounded in himself, and took it grievously that he should make void the articles which were agreed upon, the man being in no fault. ²⁹ But because there was no dealing against the king, he watched his time to accomplish this thing by policy.

30 Notwithstanding, when Maccabeus saw that Nicanor began to be churlish unto him, and that he entreated him more roughly than he was wont, perceiving that such sour behaviour came not of good, he gathered together not a few of his men, and withdrew himself from Nicanor. ³¹ But the other, knowing that he was notably prevented by Judas' policy, came into the great and holy temple, and commanded the priests, that were offering their usual sacrifices, to deliver him the man. ³²And when they sware that they could not tell where the man was whom he sought, ³³he stretched out his right hand toward the temple, and made an oath in this manner: If ye will not deliver me Judas as a prisoner, I will lay this temple of God aven with the ground and I will break God even with the ground, and I will break down the altar, and erect a notable temple unto Bacchus.

³⁴After these words, he departed. Then the priests lifted up their hands toward heaven, and besought him that was ever a

"Όμως δὲ ἀκούων ὁ Νικάνωρ ἣν εἶχον οἱ περὶ τὸν 18 Ἰούδαν ἀνδραγαθίαν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶσιν εὐψυχίαν, ἐπευλαβεῖτο τὴν κρίσιν δί αἰμάτων ποιήσασθαι Διόπερ ἔπεμψε Ποσιδώνιον καὶ Θεόδοτον καὶ Ματταθίαν, δοῦναι 19 καὶ λαβεῖν δεξιάς.

Πλείονος δε γενομένης περί τούτων επισκέψεως, και του 20 ήγεμόνος τοις πλήθεσιν άνακοινωσαμένου, καὶ φανείσης όμοψήφου γνώμης, ἐπένευσαν ταίς συνθήκαις. ἡμέραν ἐν ἡ κατ' ιδίαν ήξουσιν εἰς τὸ αὐτό· καὶ προῆλθε, καὶ παρ' έκάστου διαφόρους ἔθεσαν δίφρους. Διέταξεν Ἰούδας 22 ἐνόπλους ἑτοίμους ἐν τοῖς ἐπικαίροις τόποις, μήποτε ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων αἰφνιδίως κακουργία γένηται την άρμόζουσαν έποιήσαντο κοινολογίαν.

Διέτριβεν δε δ Νικάνωρ εν Ίεροσολύμοις, καὶ ἔπραττεν 23 ούθεν ἄτοπον· τοὺς δε συναχθέντας άγελαίους ὅχλους ἀπέλυσε. Καὶ εἶχε τὸν Ἰούδαν διαπαντὸς ἐν προσώπω, ψυχικῶς τῷ ἀνδρὶ 24 προσεκέκλιτο. Παρεκάλεσεν αὐτὸν γῆμαι καὶ παιδοποιήσα- 25 σθαι· ἐγάμησεν, εὖστάθησεν, ἐκοινώνησε βίου.

Ο δὲ Αλκιμος συνιδών την πρὸς άλληλους εὖνοιαν καὶ τὰς 26 γενομένας συνθήκας, ἀναλαβων, ήκε προς τον Δημήτριον, καὶ έλεγε τὸν Νικάνορα ἀλλότρια φρονεῖν τῶν πραγμάτων τὸν γαρ ἐπίβουλον της βασιλείας Ἰούδαν διάδοχον ἀναδέδειχεν έαυτοῦ. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἔκθυμος γενόμενος, καὶ ταῖς τοῦ 27 παμπονήρου ἐρεθισθεὶς διαβολαῖς, ἔγραψε Νικάνορι φάσκων, ύπερ μεν των συνθηκών βαρέως φέρειν, κελεύων δε τον Μακκαβαίον δέσμιον έξαποστέλλειν ταχέως εἰς 'Αντιόχειαν.

Προσπεσόντων δὲ τούτων τῷ Νικάνορι, συνεκέχυτο καὶ 28 δυσφόρως έφερεν, εί τὰ διεσταλμένα άθετήσει μηδεν τ' άνδρὸς ήδικηκότος. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀντιπράττειν οὐκ ἢν, εὔκαιρον 29 έτήρει στρατηγήματι τοῦτ' έπιτελέσαι.

Ο δε Μακκαβαίος αὐστηρότερον διεξάγοντα συνιδών τον 30 Νικάνορα πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν εἰθισμένην ἀπάντησιν ἀγριωτέραν έσχηκότα, νοήσας οὐκ ἀπὸ τοῦ βελτίστου τὴν αὐστηρίαν είναι, συστρέψας οὐκ ὀλίγους τῶν περὶ ἐαυτὸν, συνεκρύπτετο τὸν Νικάνορα. Συγγνοὺς δὲ ὁ ἔτερος ὅτι γενναίως ὑπὸ τοῦ 31 άνδρὸς ἐστρατήγηται, παραγενόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ μέγιστον καὶ άγιον ίερον, των ίερέων τὰς καθηκούσας θυσίας προσαγόντων, έκέλευσε παραδιδόναι τον ἄνδρα. Των δὲ μεθ' ὅρκων φασκόν- 32 των μη γινώσκειν ποῦ ποτ ἐστὶν ὁ ζητούμενος, προτείνας 33 την δεξιάν είς τὸν νεων, ταῦτα ἄμοσεν, ἐάν μη δέσμιόν μοι τὸν Ἰούδαν παραδώτε, τόνδε τοῦ Θεοῦ σηκὸν εἰς πεδίον ποιήσω, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον κατασκάφω, καὶ ἱερὸν ἐνταῦθα τῷ Διονύσῳ έπιφανές άναστήσω.

Τοσαῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν ἀπῆλθεν· οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς προτείναντες τὰς 34 χείρας είς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἐπεκαλοῦντο τὸν διαπαντὸς ὑπέρμαχον

διατήρησον είς αἰῶνα ἀμίαντον τόνδε τὸν προσφάτως κεκαθαρισμένον οίκον.

'Ραζίς δέ τις των ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων πρεσβυτέρων, ἐμηνύθη τῷ Νικάνορι, ἀνὴρ φιλοπολίτης καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς ἀκούων, καὶ κατὰ τὴν εὖνοιαν πατὴρ τῶν Ἰουδαίων προσαγορευόμενος.

38 *Ην γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν χρόνοις τῆς ἀμιξίας κρίσιν εἰσενηνεγμένος Ἰουδαϊσμοῦ, καὶ σῶμα καὶ ψυχὴν ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἰουδαϊσμοῦ παραβεβλημένος μετὰ πάσης ἐκτενίας.

Βουλόμενος δε Νικάνωρ πρόδηλον ποιήσαι ήν είχε προς τους Ιουδαίους δυσμένειαν, απέστειλε στρατιώτας ύπερ τους

40 πεντακοσίους συλλαβείν αὐτόν. "Εδοξε γαρ, ἐκείνον συλλα-41 βων, τούτοις έργάσασθαι συμφοράν, Των δε πληθων μελλόντων τον πύργον καταλαβέσθαι, καὶ τὴν αὐλαίαν θύραν βιαζο-

μένων, καὶ κελευόντων πῦρ προσάγειν καὶ τὰς θύρας ὑφάπτειν, 42 περικατάληπτος γενόμενος υπέθηκεν έαυτῷ ξίφος, εὐγενῶς θέλων ἀποθανείν, ήπερ τοις ἀλιτηρίοις ὑποχείριος γενέσθαι, καὶ

43 της ιδίας εὐγενείας ἀναξίως ὑβρισθηναι. Τη δὲ πληγη μη κατευθικτήσας διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀγῶνος σπουδὴν, καὶ τῶν ὄχλων είσω των θυρωμάτων είσβαλόντων, άναδραμων γενναίως έπὶ τὸ

44 τείχος, κατεκρήμνισεν έαυτὸν ἀνδρείως εἰς τοὺς ὅχλους. Τῶν δε ταχέως ἀναποδισάντων, γενομένου διαστήματος ήλθε κατὰ

μέσον τὸν κενεῶνα.

Έτι δὲ ἔμπνους ὑπάρχων καὶ πεπυρωμένος τοῖς θυμοῖς, έξαναστὰς φερομένων κρουνηδὸν τῶν αἰμάτων, καὶ δυσχερῶν όντων τῶν τραυμάτων, δρόμω τοὺς ὄχλους διελθών, καὶ στὰς

46 ἐπί τινος πέτρας ἀπορρωγάδος, παντελως ἔξαιμος ήδη γενόμενος, προβαλών τὰ ἔντερα, καὶ λαβών έκατέραις ταις χερσίν, ἐνέσεισε τοῖς ὄχλοις· καὶ ἐπικαλεσάμενος τὸν δεσπόζοντα τῆς ζωής καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος, ταῦτα αὐτῷ πάλιν ἀποδοῦναι, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον μετήλλαξεν.

Ο δὲ Νικάνωρ μεταλαβών τοὺς περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν ὄντας ἐν τοις κατά Σαμάρειαν τόποις, έβουλεύσατο τη της καταπαύσεως

ήμέρα μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας αὐτοῖς ἐπιβαλεῖν.

Των δὲ κατ' ἀνάγκην συνεπομένων αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίων, λεγόντων, μηδαμώς ούτως άγρίως καὶ βαρβάρως άπολέσης, δόξαν δὲ άπομέρισον τῆ προτετιμημένη ὑπὸ τοῦ πάντα ἐθορῶντος μεθ'

άγιότητος ἡμέρα.

Ο δε τρισαλιτήριος επηρώτησεν, εί έστιν εν ούρανω δυνά-4 στης ὁ προστεταχως ἄγειν τὴν των σαββάτων ἡμέραν; Των δὲ ἀποφηναμένων, ἔστιν ὁ Κύριος ζῶν αὐτὸς ἐν οὐρανῷ δυνάστης,

5 ὁ κελεύσας ἀσκεῖν τὴν έβδομάδα. Ο δὲ ἔτερος, κάγώ φησι, δυνάστης ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὁ προστάσσων αἴρειν ὅπλα, καὶ τὰς βασιλικάς χρείας έπιτελείν όμως ού κατέσχεν έπιτελέσαι τὸ

6 σχέτλιον αὐτοῦ βούλημα. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Νικάνωρ μετὰ πάσης άλαζονείας ύψαυχενων, διεγνώκει κοινόν των περί τον Ἰούδαν

συστήσασθαι τρόπαιον.

Ο δὲ Μακκαβαῖος ἢν ἀδιαλείπτως πεποιθώς μετὰ πάσης 8 έλπίδος ἀντιλήψεως τεύξασθαι παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου. Καὶ παρεκάλει τους συν αυτώ μη δειλιάν την των έθνων έφοδον, έχοντας δὲ κατὰ νοῦν τὰ προγεγονότα αὐτοῖς ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ βοηθήματα, remember the help which in former times they had received from heaven, and now to καὶ τανῦν προσδοκậν τὴν παρὰ τοῦ παντοκράτορος ἐσομένην expect the victory and aid, which should

keep this house ever undefiled, which lately was cleansed, and stop every unrighteous

mouth.

Now was there accused unto Nicanor one Razis, one of the elders of Jerusalem, a lover of his countrymen, and a man of very good report, who for his kindness was called a father of the Jews.

For in the former times, when they mingled not themselves. times, when they mingled not themselves with the Gentiles, he had been accused of Judaism, and did boldly jeopard his body and life with all vehemency for the religion

of the Jews.

39 So Nicanor, willing to declare the hate that he bare unto the Jews, sent above five hundred men of war to take him: 40 for he thought by taking him to do the Jews much hurt. 41 Now when the multitude would have taken the tower, and violently broken into the outer door, and bade that fire should be brought to burn it, he being ready to be taken on every side fell upon his sword; ⁴² choosing rather to die manfully, than to come into the hands of the wicked, to be abused otherwise than beseemed his noble abused otherwise than beseemed his noble birth: ⁴³ out missing his stroke through haste, the multitude also rushing within the doors, he ran boldly up to the wall, and cast himself down manfully among the thickest of them. ⁴⁴ But they quickly giving back, and a space being made, he fell down into the midst of the void place.

⁴⁵ Nevertheless, while there was yet breath within him being inflamed with anger he

within him, being inflamed with anger, he rose up; and though his blood gushed out like spouts of water, and his wounds were grievous, yet he ran through the midst of rock, 46 when as his blood was now quite gone, he plucked out his bowels, and taking them in both his hands, he cast them upon the throng, and calling upon the Lord of life and spirit to restore him those gone, he thus died

again, he thus died.

But Nicanor, hearing that Judas and his company were in the strong places about Samaria, resolved without any danger to set

upon them on the sabbath day.

Nevertheless the Jews that were compelled to go with him said, O destroy not so cruelly and barbarously, but give honour to that day, which he, that seeth all things, hath honoured with holiness above other

days.

Then the most ungracious wretch demanded, if there were a Mighty one in heamanded, it there were a Mighty one in heaven, that had commanded the sabbath day to be kept. ⁴And when they said, There is in heaven a living Lord, and mighty, who commanded the seventh day to be kept: ⁵then said the other, And I also am mighty upon earth, and I command to take arms, and to do the king's business. Yet he obtained not to have his wicked will done. ⁶So Nicanor in exceeding pride and haughtiness determined to set up a public monutiness determined to set up a public monu-ment of his victory over Judas and them that were with him.

7 But Maccabeus had ever sure confidence that the Lord would help him: 8 wherefore he exhorted his people not to fear the coming of the heathen against them, but to

come unto them from the Almighty. 9And so comforting them out of the law and the prophets, and withal putting them in mind of the battles that they won afore, he made

them more cheerful.

10 And when he had stirred up their minds, he gave them their charge, shewing them therewithal the falsehood of the heathen, and the breach of oaths. ¹¹ Thus he armed every one of them, not so much with defence of shields and spears, as with comfortable and spears are spears. able and good words: and beside that, he told them a dream worthy to be believed, as if it had been so indeed, which did not a

little rejoice them.

12 And this was his vision: That Onias, who had been high priest, a virtuous and a good man, reverend in conversation, gentle in condition, well spoken also, and exercised from a child in all points of virtue, holding up his hands prayed for the whole body of the Jews. ¹³This done, in like manner there the Jews. ¹³ I'ms done, in like manner there appeared a man with gray hairs, and exceeding glorious, who was of a wonderful and excellent majesty. ¹⁴ Then Onias answered, saying, This is a lover of the brethren, who prayeth much for the people, and for the holy city, to wit, Jeremias the prophet of God. ¹⁵ Whereupon Jeremias holding forth his right hand gave to Judas a sword of gold his right hand gave to Judas a sword of gold, and in giving it spake thus, ¹⁶ Take this holy sword, a gift from God, with the which thou shalt wound the adversaries.

17 Thus being well comforted by the words of Judas, which were very good, and able to stir them up to valour, and to encourage the hearts of the young men, they deter-mined not to pitch camp, but courageously to set upon them, and manfully to try the matter by conflict, because the city and the sanctuary and the temple were in danger.

18 For the care that they took for their wives, and their children, their brethren, and kinsfolks, was in least account with them: but the greatest and principal fear was for the holy temple. ¹⁹Also they that were in the city took not the least care, being troubled for the conflict abroad.

20 And now, when as all looked what should be the trial, and the enemies were already come near, and the army was set in array, and the beasts conveniently placed, and the

horsemen set in wings,

21 Maccabeus seeing the coming of the
multitude, and the divers preparations of armour, and the fierceness of the beasts, stretched out his hands toward heaven, and called upon the Lord that worketh wonders, knowing that victory cometh not by arms, but even as it seemeth good to him, he giveth it to such as are worthy: 22 therefore in his prayer he said after this manner: O Lord, thou didst send thine angel in the time of Ezekias king of Judea, and didst slay in the host of Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand: 23 wherefore now also, O Lord of heaven, send a good angel before us for a fear and dread unto them; 24 and through the might of thine arm let those be stricken with terror, that come against thy holy people to blaspheme. And he ended thus.

23 Then Nicanor and they that were with

him came forward with trumpets and songs. But Judas and his company encountered

αὐτοῖς νίκην καὶ βοήθειαν. Καὶ παραμυθούμενος αὐτοὺς ἐκ 9 τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν, προσυπομνήσας δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ τους άγωνας ους ήσαν έκτετελεκότες, προθυμοτέρους αυτους κατέστησε.

Καὶ τοῖς θυμοῖς διεγείρας αὐτοὺς, παρήγγειλεν, ἄμα παρεπι- 10 δεικνύς την των έθνων άθεσίαν καὶ την των δρκων παράβασιν. Έκαστον δὲ αὐτῶν καθοπλίσας, οὐ τὴν ἀσπίδων καὶ λογχῶν [] ἀσφάλειαν, ώς τὴν ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς λόγοις παράκλησιν, καὶ προσεξηγησάμενος ὄνειρον ἀξιόπιστον ὕπαρ τι πάντας εὖφρανεν.

'Ήν δὲ ἡ τούτου θεωρία τοιάδε· 'Ονίαν τὸν γενόμενον 12 άρχιερέα, ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ άγαθὸν, αἰδήμονα μὲν τὴν ἀπάντησιν, πράον δε τον τρόπον, καὶ λαλιὰν προϊέμενον πρεπόντως, καὶ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐκμεμελετηκότα πάντα τὰ τῆς ἀρετῆς οἰκεῖα, τοῦτον τὰς χείρας προτείναντα κατεύχεσθαι τῷ παντὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων συστήματι. Εἶθ' οὖτως ἐπιφανῆναι ἄνδρα πολιᾶ καὶ δόξη διαφέροντα, 13 θαυμαστήν δέ τινα καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτην είναι τήν περί αὐτὸν ὑπεροχήν. ᾿Αποκριθέντα δὲ τὸν ᾿Ονιαν εἰπεῖν, ὁ φιλ- 14 άδελφος οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ πολλὰ προσευχόμενος περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ της άγίας πόλεως, Ίερεμίας ὁ τοῦ Θεοῦ προφήτης. Προτεί- 15 ναντα δε τον Ίερεμίαν την δεξιαν παραδούναι τω Ιούδα ρομφαίαν χρυσην, διδόντα δὲ προσφωνησαι τάδε, λάβε την 16 άγίαν ρομφαίαν δώρον παρά του Θεου, δι' ής θραύσεις τους

Παρακληθέντες δὲ τοῖς Ἰούδα λόγοις πάνυ καλοῖς καὶ δυνα- 17 μένοις ἐπζάρετὴν παρορμήσαι, καὶ ψυχὰς νέων ἐπανορθώσαι, διέγνωσαν μη στρατοπεδεύεσθαι, γενναίως δε έμφέρεσθαι, καὶ μετὰ πάσης εὐανδρίας έμπλακέντες κρίναι τὰ πράγματα, διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὰ ἄγια, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν κινδυνεύειν. ΤΗν -8 γαρ ο περί γυναικών και τέκνων, έτι δε άδελφων και συγγενών έν ἥττονι μέρει κείμενος αὐτοῖς ἀγὼν, μέγιστος δὲ καὶ πρῶτος ὁ περὶ τοῦ καθηγιασμένου ναοῦ φόβος. Ἦν δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῆ 19 πόλει κατειλημμένοις οὐ πάρεργος άγωνία ταρασσομένοις τῆς έν ὑπαίθρω προσβολης.

Καὶ πάντων ήδη προσδοκώντων την έσομένην κρίσιν, καὶ 20 ήδη συμμιξάντων των πολεμίων, καὶ της στρατιᾶς ἐκταγείσης, καὶ τῶν θηρίων ἐπὶ μέρος εὔκαιρον ἀποκατασταθέντων, τῆς τε

ἵππου κατὰ κέρας τεταγμένης,

Συνιδων ὁ Μακκαβαίος τὴν των πληθων παρουσίαν, καὶ των 21 οπλων την ποικίλην παρασκευήν, την τε των θηρίων άγριότητα, προτείνας τὰς χειρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν τερατοποιὸν Κύριον τὸν κατόπτην, γινώσκων ὅτι οὖκ ἔστι δι' ὅπλων ή νίκη, καθώς δὲ ἂν αὐτῷ κριθείη, τοῖς ἀξίοις περιποιεῖται τὴν νίκην. "Ελεγε δὲ ἐπικαλούμενος τόνδε τὸν τρόπον, σὺ, Δέσποτα, 22 ἀπέστειλας τὸν ἄγγελόν σου ἐπὶ Ἐζεκίου τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς 'Ιουδαίας, καὶ ἀνείλες ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς Σενναχηρεὶμ εἰς έκατὸν ὀγδοηκονταπέντε χιλιάδας. Καὶ νῦν, Δυνάστα τῶν 23 οὐρανῶν, ἀπόστειλον ἄγγελον ἀγαθὸν ἔμπροσθεν ἡμῶν εἰς δέος καὶ τρόμον. Μεγέθει βραχίονός σου καταπλαγείησαν οἱ μετὰ 24 βλασφημίας παραγενόμενοι έπὶ τὸν ἄγιόν σου λαόν καὶ οὖτος μεν εν τούτοις έληξεν.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Νικάνορα μετὰ σαλπίγγων κοὶ παιάνων 25 προσήγον, οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν μετ' ἐπικλήσεως καὶ εὐχῶν 26 27 συνέμιξαν τοις πολεμίοις. Καὶ ταις μεν χερσιν άγωνιζόμενοι, ταις δὲ καρδίαις πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν εὐχόμενοι, κατέστρωσαν οὐδὲν ήττον μυριάδων τριών καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, τῆ τοῦ Θεοῦ μεγάλως εὐφρανθέντες ἐπιφανεία.

Γενόμενοι δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς χρείας, καὶ μετὰ χαρᾶς ἀναλύοντες,

29 ἐπέγνωσαν προπεπτωκότα Νικάνορα σὺν τἢ πανοπλία. Γενομένης δὲ κραυγής καὶ ταραχής, εὐλόγουν τὸν Δυνάστην τῆ πατρίω φωνή.

Καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ καθ' ἄπαν σώματι καὶ ψυχῆ πρωταγωνιστης ύπερ των πολιτων, ο την της ηλικίας εύνοιαν είς ομοεθνείς διαφυλάξας, την του Νικάνορος κεφαλην αποτεμόντας, και την

χείρα σὺν τῷ ὤμῳ φέρειν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

Παραγενόμενος δε έκει, και συγκαλέσας τους όμοεθνεις, και τοὺς ἱερεῖς πρὸ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου στήσας, μετεπέμψατο, τοὺς

32 έκ της ἄκρας. Καὶ ἐπιδειξάμενος την τοῦ μιαροῦ Νικάνορος κεφαλήν, καὶ τὴν χείρα τοῦ δυσφήμου, ἡν ἐκτείνας ἐπὶ τὸν άγιον τοῦ παντοκράτορος οἶκον ἐμεγαλαύχησε.

33 Καὶ τὴν γλωσσαν τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς Νικάνορος ἐκτεμων, ἔφη κατά μέρος δώσειν τοις όρνέοις, τὰ δὲ ἐπίχειρα της ἀνοίας

34 κυτέναντι τοῦ ναοῦ κρεμᾶσαι. Οἱ δὲ πάντες εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εὐλόγησαν τὸν ἐπιφανῆ Κύριον, λέγοντες, εὐλογητὸς ὁ δια-

35 τηρήσας τον έαυτου τόπον αμίαντον. Έξέδησε δε την του Νικάνορος κεφαλήν έκ της άκρας, επίδηλον πασι και φανερον

της του Κυρίου βοηθείας σημείον.

36 Καὶ ἐδογμάτισαν πάντες μετὰ κοινοῦ ψηφίσματος μηδαμῶς έασαι απαρασήμαντον τήνδε την ημέραν έχειν δε επίσημον τὴν τρισκαιδεκάτην τοῦ δωδεκάτου μηνὸς, "Αδαρ λέγεται τῆ Συριακή φωνή, προ μιας ήμέρας της Μαρδοχαϊκής ήμέρας.

37 Των οὖν κατὰ Νικάνορα χωρησάντων οὖτω, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνων των καιρων κρατηθείσης της πόλεως ύπο των Έβραίων.

αύτὸς αὐτόθι καταπαύσω τὸν λόγον.

38 Καὶ εἰ μὲν καλῶς καὶ εὐθίκτως τῆ συντάξει, τοῦτο καὶ αὐτὸς ήθελον· εἰ δὲ εὐτελῶς καὶ μετρίως, τοῦτο ἐφικτὸν ἢν μοι.

39 Καθάπερ γὰρ οἶνον καταμόνας πίνειν, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ ὕδωρ πάλιν, πολέμιον ον δε τρόπον οίνος υδατι συγκερασθείς ήδυς, καὶ ἐπιτερπη τὴν χάριν ἀποτελεῖ, οὖτω καὶ τὸ της κατασκευης τοῦ λόγου τέρπει τὰς ἀκοὰς τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων τῆ συντάξει ένταθθα δὲ έσται ή τελευτή.

the enemies with invocation and prayer. ²⁷ So that fighting with their hands, and praying unto God with their hearts, they slew no less than thirty and five thousand men: for through the appearance of God they were greatly cheered.

²⁸ Now when the battle was done, returning again with joy, they knew that Nicanor lay dead in his harness. ²⁹ Then they made a great shout and a noise, praising the Almighty in their own language.

30 And Judas, who was ever the chief defender of the citizens both in body and mind, and who continued his love toward his countrymen all his life, commanded to strike off Nicanor's head, and his hand with his shoulder, and bring them to Jerusalem.

31 So when he was there, and had called them of his nation together, and set the priests before the altar, he sent for them that were of the tower, 22 and shewed them vile Nicanor's head, and the hand of that blasphemer, which with proud brags he had stretched out against the holy temple of the Almighty.

33And when he had cut out the tongue of that ungodly Nicanor, he commanded that they should give it by pieces unto the fowls, and hang up the reward of his madness before the temple. ³⁴ So every man praised toward the heaven the glorious Lord, saying, Blessed be he that hath kept his own place undefiled. ³⁵ He hanged also Nicanor's head upon the tower, an evident and manifest sign unto all of the help of the Lord.

³⁶And they ordained all with a common decree in no case to let that day pass without solemnity, but to celebrate the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which in the Syrian tongue is called Adar, the day before Mardocheus' day. ³⁷ Thus went it with Nicanor: and from that time forth the Hebrews had the city in their power. And here will I make an end.

³⁸And if *I have done* well, and as is fitting the story, it is that which I desired: but if slenderly and meanly, it is that which I could attain unto. 39 For as it is hurtful to drink wine or water alone; and as wine mingled with water is pleasant, and delighteth the taste: even so speech finely framed delighteth the ears of them that read the story. And here shall be an end.

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ

Now Philopater, on learning from those who came back that Antiochus had made himself master of the places which belonged to himself, sent orders to all his footmen and horsemen, took with him his sister Arsince, and marched out as far as the parts of Raphia, where Antiochus and his forces

encamped.

²And one Theodotus, intending to carry out his design, took with him the bravest of the armed men who had been before comthe armed men who had been before committed to his trust by Ptolemy, and got through at night to the tent of Ptolemy, to kill him on his own responsibility, and so to end the war. ³ But Dositheus, called the son of Drimulus, by birth a Jew, afterward a renegade from the laws and observances of his country, conveyed Ptolemy away and made an obscure person lie down away, and made an obscure person lie down in his stead in the tent. It befel this man to receive the fate which was meant for the other.

⁴A fierce battle then took place; and the men of Antiochus prevailing, Arsinoe conmen of Antiochus prevailing, Arsinoe continually went up and down the ranks, and with dishevelled hair, with tears and entreaties, begged the soldiers to fight manfully for themselves, their children, and wives; and promised that if they proved conquerors, she would give them two mines of gold apiece. It thus fell out that their anemies were defeated in hand-to-hand enemies were defeated in hand-to-hand encounter, and that many of them were

encounter, and that many of them were taken prisoners.

⁶ Having vanquished this attempt, the king then decided to proceed to the neighbouring cities, and encourage them. ⁷ By doing this, and by making donations to their temples, he inspired his subjects with confidence. ⁸ The Jews also sent some of heir council and of their elders to him. The greetings, guest-gifts, and congratula-tions on the past, bestowed by them, filled him with the greater eagerness to visit

their city.

9 Having arrived at Jerusalem, sacrificed,

9 Greatest and offered thank-offerings to the Greatest God, and done whatever else was suitable God, and done whatever else was suitable to the sanctity of the place, and entered the inner court, ¹⁰ he was so struck with the exact magnificence of the place, and so wondered at the orderly arrangements of the temple, that he conceived the purpose of entering the sanctuary itself.

¹¹ And when they told him that this was not permissible, none of the nation, no, nor area, the priests in general but only the

Ο ΔΕ Φιλοπάτωρ μαθών παρὰ τῶν ἀνακομισθέντων τὴν γενομένην των ύπ' αὐτοῦ κρατουμένων τόπων ἀφαίρεσιν ὑπὸ 'Αντιόχου, παραγγείλας ταις πάσαις δυνάμεσι πεζικαις τε και ίππικαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν ᾿Αρσινόην συμπαραλαβων, ἐξώρμησε μέχρι των κατά 'Ραφίαν τόπων, ὅπου παρεμβεβλήκεισαν οί περὶ 'Αντίοχον.

Θεόδοτος δέ τις έκπληρωσαι την έπιβουλην διανοηθείς, παρα- 2 λαβών τῶν προϋποτεταγμένων αὐτῷ ὅπλων Πτολεμαϊκῶν τὰ κράτιστα, διεκομίσθη νύκτωρ έπὶ τὴν τοῦ Πτολεμαίου σκηνὴν, ώς μόνος κτείναι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν τούτω διαλθσαι τὸν πόλεμον. Τοῦτον δὲ διαγαγών Δωσίθεος ὁ Δριμύλου λεγόμενος, τὸ γένος 3 Ιουδαίος, ὖστερον δὲ μεταβαλών τὰ νόμιμα, καὶ τῶν πατρίων δογμάτων ἀπηλλοτριωμένος, ἄσημόν τινα κατέκλινεν ἐν τῆ σκηνη, δν συνέβη κομίσασθαι την έκεινου κόλασιν.

Γενομένης δὲ καρτερᾶς μάχης, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων μᾶλλον 4 έρρωμένων τῷ 'Αντιόχω, ίκανως ἡ 'Αρσινόη ἐπιπορευσαμένη τὰς δυνάμεις παρεκάλει, μετὰ οἴκτου καὶ δακρύων, τοὺς πλοκάμους λελυμένη, βοηθείν έαυτοίς τε καὶ τοίς τέκνοις καὶ γυναιξὶ θαβραλέως, ἐπαγγελλομένη δώσειν νικήσασιν έκάστφ δύο μνᾶς χρυσίου. Καὶ οὖτω συνέβη τοὺς ἀντιπάλους ἐν χειρονομίαις 5 διαφθαρήναι, πολλούς δὲ καὶ δορυαλώτους συλληφθήναι.

Κατακρατήσας δε της επιβουλης εκρινε τας πλησίον πόλεις 6 έπελθων παρακαλέσαι. Ποιήσας δε τοῦτο, καὶ τοῖς τεμένεσι 7 δωρεάς ἀπονείμας, εὐθαρσεῖς τοὺς ὑποτεταγμένους κατέστησε. Τῶν δὲ Ἰουδαίων διαπεμψαμένων πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας 8 καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοὺς ἀσπασομένους αὐτὸν. Καὶ ξένια κομιούντας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι συγχαρησομένους, συνέβη μᾶλλον αὐτὸν προθυμηθηναι ώς τάχιστα πρὸς αὐτοὺς παραγενέσθαι.

Διακομισθείς δε είς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ θύσας τῷ μεγίστῳ 9 Θεώ, καὶ χάριτας ἀποδιδούς, καὶ των έξης τι τώ τόπω ποιήσας, καὶ δὴ παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸν τόπον, καὶ τῆ σπουδαιότητι καὶ εὐπρεπεία καταπλαγείς, θαυμάσας δὲ καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ εὐταξίαν, 10 ένεθυμήθη βουλεύσασθαι είσελθεῖν είς τὸν ναόν.

Τῶν δὲ εἰπόντων μὴ καθήκειν γίνεσθαι τοῦτο, διὰ τὸ μηδὲ 11 even the priests in general, but only the τοις έκ του έθνους έξειναι είσιεναι, μηδε πασι τοις ίερευσιν,

άλλ' ἢ μονώ τῷ προηγουμένω πάντων ἀρχιερεῖ, καὶ τούτω ἄπαξ 12 κατ ένιαυτον, οὐδαμῶς ήβούλετο πείθεσθαι. Τοῦ τε νόμου παραναγνωσθέντος, οὐδαμῶς ἀπέλιπε προφερόμειτς ξαυτὸν, δείν εἰσελθείν, λέγων, καὶ εἰ ἐκείνοι ἐστέρηνται ταύτης τῆς

13 τιμής, ἐμὲ οὺ δεῖ. Καὶ ἐπυνθάνετο, διὰ τίνα αἰτίαν εἰσερχόμενον αύτον είς παν τέμενος, ούθεις έκώλυσε των παρόντων.

Καί τις ἀπρονοήτως ἔφη κακῶς αὐτὸ τοῦτο τερατεύεσθαι.

15 Γενομένου δέ φησι τούτου διά τινα αἰτίαν, οὐχὶ πάντως εἰσ-16 ελεύσεσθαι καὶ θελόντων αὐτῶν καὶ μή; Τῶν δὲ ἱερέων ἐν ταῖς

άγίαις έσθήσεσι προπεσόντων, καὶ δεομένων τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ βοηθείν τη ένεστώση ανάγκη, και την δρμην του κακώς έπιβαλλομένου μεταθείναι, κραυγής τε μετά δακρύων το ίερον

17 έμπλησάντων, οἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀπολιπόμενοι, ταραχθέντες έξεπήδησαν, ἄδηλον τιθέμενοι το γινόμενον.

Αἴ τε κατάκλειστοι παρθένοι ἐν θαλάμοις σὺν ταῖς τεκούσαις έξώρμησαν· καὶ σποδῷ καὶ κόνει τὰς κεφαλὰς πασάμεναι, γόων

19 τε καὶ στεναγμῶν τὰς πλατείας ἐνεπίμπλων. Αἱ δὲ καὶ προσαρτίως έσταλμέναι, τους προς απάντησιν διατεταγμένους παστούς, καὶ τὴν άρμόζουσαν αἰδὼ παραλείπουσαι, δρόμον

20 ατακτον έν τη πόλει συνίσταντο. Τὰ δὲ νεογνὰ τῶν τέκνων, αι τε πρὸς τούτοις μητέρες καὶ τιθηνοὶ παραλιποῦσαι ἄλλως καὶ άλλως, αί μὲν κατ' οἴκους, αί δὲ κατὰ τὰς ἀγυιὰς ἀνεπιτρέπτως

21 είς τὸ πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν ἡθροίζοντο. Ποικίλη δὲ ἢν τῶν εἰς τοῦτο συλλεγομένων ή δέησις έπὶ τοῖς ἀνοσίως ὑπ' ἐκείνου κατεγχειρουμένοις.

Σύν τε τούτοις οἱ τῶν πολιτῶν θρασυνθέντες οὐκ ἡνείχοντο τέλεον αὐτοῦ ἐπικειμένου, καὶ τὸ τῆς προθέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐκπλη-

- 23 ροῦν διανοουμένου. Φωνήσαντες δὲ τὴν δρμὴν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα ποιήσασθαι, καὶ θαρραλέως ὑπερ τοῦ πατρώου νόμου τελευτάν, ίκανὴν ἐποίησαν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τραχύτητα, μόλις τε ὑπό τε τῶν γεραιών καὶ τών πρεσβυτέρων ἀποτραπέντες ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν τῆς δεήσεως έστησαν στάσιν.
- Καὶ τὸ μὲν πληθος, ώς ἔμπροσθεν, ἐν τούτοις ἀνεστρέφετο 25 δεόμενον. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρεσβύτεροι πολλαχῶς έπειρωντο τὸν ἀγέρωχον αὐτοῦ νοῦν ἐξιστάνειν τῆς ἐντεθυμη-
- 26 μένης βουλής. Θρασυνθείς δε και πάντα παραπέμψας, ήδη καὶ πρόσβασιν ἀποιείτο, τέλος ἐπιθήσειν δοκῶν τῷ προειρημένω.
- Ταῦτ' οὖν καὶ οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν ὄντες θεωροῦντες, ἐτράπησαν εἰς τὸ σὺν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν πᾶν κράτος ἔχοντα, τοῖς παρούσιν ἐπαμύναι, μὴ παριδόντα τὴν ἄνομον καὶ ὑπερήφανον
- 28 πρᾶξιν. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πυκνοτάτης τε καὶ ἐμπόνου τῶν ὄχλων 29 συναγομένης κραυγής, ἀνείκαστός τις ἢν βοή. Δοκείν γὰρ ἢν μη μόνον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τὸ πῶν ἔδαφος ήχειν, άτε δη των πάντων τότε θάνατον άλλασσομένων άντὶ της του τόπου βεβηλώσεως.
 - Ο μεν οὖν ἀρχιερεὺς Σίμων έξεναντίας τοῦ ναοῦ κάμψας τὰ γόνατα, καὶ τὰς χείρας προτείνας εὐτάκτως, ἐποιήσατο τὴν δέησιν τοιαύτην.
 - 2 Κύριε Κύριε βασιλεθ των οθρανών, καθ Δέσποτα πάσης

supreme high priest of all, and he only once in a year, being allowed to go in, he would by no means give way. ¹² Then they read the law to him; but he persisted in obtruding himself, exclaiming, that he ought to be allowed: and saying, Be it that they were deprived of this honour, I ought not to be. ¹³And he put the question, Why, when he entered all temples, none of the priests who were present forbad

14 He was thoughtlessly answered by some one. That he did wrong to boast of this.

15 Well; since I have done this, said he, be
the cause what it may, shall I not enter
with or without your consent? 16 And
when the priests fell down in their sacred
vestments imploring the Greatest God to come and help in time of need, and to avert the violence of the fierce aggressor, and when they filled the temple with lamentations and tears, 17 then those who had been left behind in the city were the control of the control of the city were the control of the city were the city w

behind in the city were scared, and rushed forth, uncertain of the event.

18 Virgins, who had been shut up within their chambers, came out with their mothers, scattering dust and ashes on their thers, scattering dust and ashes on their heads, and filling the streets with outcries. ¹⁹ Women, but recently separated off, left their bridal chambers, left the reserve that befitted them, and ran about the city in a disorderly manner. ²⁰ Newborn babes were deserted by the mothers or nurses who waited upon them; some here, some there, in houses, or in fields; these now, with an ardour which could not be checked, swarmed into the Most High temple. ²¹ Various were the prayers offered up by those who assembled in this place, on account of the unholy attempt of the king.

the king.

22 Along with these there were some of the citizens who took courage, and would not submit to his obstinacy, and his intention of carrying out his purpose. ²³ Calling out to arms, and to die bravely in defence of the law of their fathers, they created a great uproar in the place, and were with difficulty brought back by the aged and the elders to the station of prayer which they had occupied before.

²⁴ During this time the multitude kept on praying. ²⁵ The elders who surrounded the king strove in many ways to divert his haughty mind from the design which he had formed. ²⁶ He, in his hardened mood, insensible to all persuasion, was going on-wards, with the view of carrying out this

design.

27 Yet even his own officers, when they saw this, joined the Jews in an appeal to Him who has all power, to aid in the present crisis, and not wink at such overweening lawlessness. ²⁸ Such was the frequency and the vehemence of the cry of the assembled crowd, that an indescribable noise ensued. 29 Not the men only, the very walls and floor seemed to sound forth; all things preferring dissolution rather than to see the place defiled.

Now was it that the high priest Simon bowed his knees over against the holy place, and spread out his hands in reverent form, and uttered the following supplication:

O Lord, Lord, King of the heavens, and

Ruler of the whole creation, Holy among the holy, sole Governor, Almighty, give ear to us who are oppressed by a wicked and profane one, who exulteth in his confidence and strength. ³ It is thou, the Creator of all, the Lord of the universe, who art a righteous Governor, and judgest all who act with pride and insolence.

4 It was thou who didst destroy the for-

mer workers of unrighteousness, among whom were the giants, who trusted in their strength and hardihood, by covering them with a measureless flood. ⁵ It was thou who didst make the Sodomites, those workers of exceeding iniquity, men notorious for their vices, an example to after generations, when thou didst consume them with fire

and brimstone.

⁶ Thou didst make known thy power when thou causedst the bold Pharaoh, the enslaver of thy people, to pass through the ordeal of many and diverse inflictions. And thou rolledst the depths of the sea over him, when he made pursuit with chariots, and with a multitude of followers, and gavest a safe passage to those who put their trust in thee, the Lord of the whole creation. SThese saw and felt the works of thine hands, and praised thee the Almighty.

Thou, O King, when thou createdst the illimitable and measural as a said of the said was a said of the said of t

illimitable and measureless earth, didst choose out this city: thou didst make this place sacred to thy name, albeit thou needest nothing: thou didst glorify it with thy illustrious presence, after constructing it to the glory of thy great and honourable

¹⁰ And thou didst promise, out of love to the house of Israel, that should we fall away from thee, and become afflicted, and

fathers when hard pressed, and in low estate, and deliveredst them out of great dangers, is see now, holy King, how through our many and great sins we are borne down, and made subject to our enemies, and are become weak and powerless. ¹⁴ We being in this low condition, this bold and profane man seeks to dishonour this thy holy place, consecrated out of the earth to the name of

thy Majesty.

Thy dwelling-place, the heaven of heavens, is indeed unapproachable to men. 16 But since it seemed good to thee to exhibit thy glory among thy people Israel, thou didst sanctify this place. ¹⁷ Punish us not by means of the uncleanness of their men, nor chastise us by means of their profanity; lest the lawless ones should boast in their rage, and exult in exuberant pride of speech, and say, ¹⁸ We have trampled upon the holy house, as idolatrous houses

with our errors, and shew forth thy compassion in this hour. ²⁰ Let thy mercies quickly go before us. Grant us peace, that the cast down and broken hearted may

praise thee with their mouth.

21 At that time God, who seeth all things, who is beyond all Holy among the holy, heard that prayer, so suitable; and scourged

κτίσεως, ἄγιε ἐν άγίοις, μόναρχε, παντοκράτωρ, πρόσχες ἡμῖν καταπονουμένοις ὑπὸ ἀνοσίου καὶ βεβήλου θράσει καὶ σθένει πεφρυαγμένου. Σὺ γὰρ ὁ κτίσας τὰ πάντα καὶ τῶν ὅλων ᢃ έπικρατών δυνάστης δίκαιος εἶ, καὶ τοὺς υβρει καὶ ἀγερωχίμ πράσσοντάς τι κρίνεις.

Σὺ τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν ἀδικίαν ποιήσαντας, ἐν οἶς καὶ γίγαντες 4 ησαν ρώμη καὶ θράσει πεποιθότες, διέφθειρας, ἐπαγαγὼν αὐτοῖς άμέτρητον ύδωρ. Σὰ τοὺς ὑπερηφανίαν ἐργαζομένους Σοδομί- 5 τας, διαδήλους ταις κακίαις γενομένους, πυρί και θείω κατέφλεξας, παράδειγμα τοῖς ἐπιγινομένοις καταστήσας.

Σὺ τὸν θρασὺν Φαραὼ καταδουλωσάμενον τὸν λαόν σου τὸν 6 άγιον Ίσραὴλ, ποικίλαις καὶ πολλαῖς δοκιμάσας τιμωρίαις, έγνώρισας την σην δυναστείαν έφ' αις έγνώρισας το μέγα σου κράτος. Καὶ ἐπιδιώξαντα αὐτὸν σὺν ἄρμασι καὶ ὅχλων πλή- 7 θει, ἐπέκλυσας βάθει θαλάσσης, τοὺς δὲ ἐμπιστεύσαντας ἐπὶ σοὶ τῷ τῆς ἀπάσης κτίσεως δυναστεύοντι, σώους διεκόμισας. Οι και συνειδότες έργα σης χειρος, ήνεσάν σε τον παντοκρά- 8

Σὺ, βασιλεῦ, κτίσας τὴν ἀπέραντον καὶ ἀμέτρητον γῆν, 9 έξελέξω τὴν πόλιν ταύτην, καὶ ἁγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον εἰς όνομά σοι τῷ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀπροσδεεῖ, καὶ παρεδόξασας ἐν ἐπιφανεία μεγαλοπρεπεῖ, σύστασιν ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ πρὸς

δόξαν του μεγάλου καὶ ἐντίμου ὀνόματός σου.

Καὶ ἀγαπῶν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἐπηγγείλω δὴ ὅτι ἐὰν 10 γένηται ήμων ἀποστροφή, καὶ καταλάβη ήμας στενοχωρία, καὶ έλθόντες είς τὸν τόπον τοῦτον δεηθωμεν, είσακούση της δεήσεως ήμων. Καὶ δὴ πιστὸς εἶ καὶ ἀληθινός. 11

then come to this house and pray, thou wouldest hear our prayer. It Verily thou art faithful and true.

Eπεὶ δὲ πλεονάκις θλιβέντων τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν ἐβοήθησας αὐτοῖς ἐν τἢ ταπεινώσει, καὶ ἐρρύσω αὐτοῦς ἐκ μεγάλων κιν- $^{f r}$ Επεὶ δὲ πλεονάκις θλιetaέντων τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν ἐetaοήθησας 12δύνων, ίδου δη νυν, άγιε βασιλεύ, δια τας πολλας και μεγάλας 13 ήμων άμαρτίας καταπονούμεθα, καὶ ὑπετάγημεν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ήμῶν, καὶ παρείμεθα ἐν ἀδυναμίαις. Ἐν δὲ τῆ ἡμετέρα 14 καταπτώσει ὁ θρασὺς καὶ βέβηλος οὖτος ἐπιτηδεύει καθυβρίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἀναδεδειγμένον τῷ ὀνόματι τῆς δόξης σου ἄγιον τόπον.

> Τὸ μὲν γὰρ οἰκητήριόν σου οὐρανὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀνέφικτος 15 άνθρώποις έστίν. 'Αλλ' έπει εὐδόκησας την δόξαν σου έν τῷ 16 λαφ σου Ίσραὴλ, ήγίασας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον. Μὴ ἐκδικήσης 17 ήμας έν τη τούτων ακαθαρσία, μηδε εύθύνης ήμας έν βεβηλώσει· ίνα μη καυχήσωνται οί παράνομοι έν θυμφ αὐτῶν, μηδε άγαλλιάσωνται έν ύπερηφανία γλώσσης αὐτῶν, λέγοντες, ἡμεῖς 18 κατεπατήσαμεν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ άγιασμοῦ, ώς καταπατοῦνται οἱ οίκοι των προσοχθισμάτων.

'Απάλειψον τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, καὶ διασκέδασον τὰς ἀμπλα- 19 κίας ήμων, καὶ ἐπίφανον τὸ ἔλεός σου κατὰ τὴν ώραν ταύτην. Ταχὺ προκαταλαβέτωσαν ἡμᾶς οἱ οἰκτιρμοί σου καὶ δὸς 20 αίνέσεις έν στόματι των καταπεπτωκότων καὶ συντετριμμένων τας ψυχας, πειήσας ήμιν είρήνην.

Ένταθθα ὁ πάντων ἐπόπτης Θεὸς, καὶ πρὸ πάντων ἄγιος 2. έν άγίοις, είσακούσας της ένθέσμου λιτανείας, τον ύβρει καὶ

- 22 θράσει μεγάλως ἐπηρμένον ἐμάστιξεν αὐτὸν, ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν κραδάνας αὐτὸν ὡς κάλαμον ὑπὸ ἀνέμου, ώστε κατ ἐδάφους απρακτον έτι, καὶ τοῖς μέλεσι παραλελυμένον, μηδὲ φωνήσαι δύνασθαι δικαία περιπεπλεγμένον κρίσει.
- "Όθεν οι τε φίλοι καὶ οι σωματοφύλακες αὐτοῦ ταχείαν καὶ όξεῖαν ἰδόντες τὴν καταλαβοῦσαν αὐτὸν εὐθύναν, φοβούμενοι μη καὶ τὸ ζῆν ἐκλείπη, ταχέως αὐτὸν ἐξείλκυσαν ὑπερβάλλοντι

24 καταπεπληγμένοι φόβω. Έν χρόνω δὲ ὖστερον ἀναλεξάμενος έαυτὸν, οὐδαμῶς εἰς μετάμελον ἢλθεν ἐπιτιμηθεὶς, μετ' ἀπειλῆς

25 δὲ πικρᾶς ἀνέλυσε. Διακομισθεὶς δὲ εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον, καὶ τὰ της κακίας ἐπαύξων, διὰ δὲ τῶν προαποδεδειγμένων συμποτῶν

- 26 καὶ έταίρων τοῦ παντὸς δικαίου κεχωρισμένων, οὐ μόνον ταῖς άναριθμήτοις άσελγείαις διηρκέσθη, άλλα και έπι τοσούτον θράσους προήλθεν, ώστε δυσφημίας έν τοις τόποις συνίστασθαι, καὶ πολλούς τῶν φίλων ἀτενίζοντας εἰς τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως πρόθεσιν καὶ αὐτοὺς ἔπεσθαι τῆ ἐκείνου θελήσει.
- Προέθετο δε δημοσία κατά τοῦ έθνους διαδοῦναι ψόγον· καὶ έπὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν αὐλὴν πύργου στήλην ἀναστήσας, ἐξεκόλαψε
- 28 γραφήν, μηδένα των μή θυόντων είς τὰ ίερὰ αὐτων είσιέναι, πάντας δὲ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους εἰς λαογραφίαν καὶ οἰκετικὴν διάθεσιν άχθηναι, τους δε άντιλέγοντας βία φερομένους του ζην
- 29 μεταστήσαι, τούτους τε ἀπογραφομένους χαράσσεσθαι καὶ διὰ πυρὸς εἰς τὸ σῶμα παρασήμω Διονύσου κισσοφύλλω, οθς καὶ καταχωρίσαι είς την προσυνεσταλμένην αὐθεντίαν.
- Ίνα δε μη τοις πασιν απεχθόμενος φαίνηται, υπέγραψεν, έὰν δέ τινες έξ αὐτῶν προαιρῶνται ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὰς τελετὰς μεμυημένοις άναστρέφεσθαι, τούτους ἰσοπολίτας 'Αλεξανδρεῦσιν είναι.
- Ενιοι μεν οθν έπὶ πόλεως τὰς της πόλεως εὐσεβείας έπιβάθρας στυγούντες, εύχερως έαυτούς εδίδοσαν, ως μεγάλης τινὸς κοινωνήσοντες εὐκλείας ἀπὸ της ἐσομένης τῶ βασιλεῖ
- 32 συναναστροφής. Οἱ δὲ πλείστοι γενναία ψυχή ενίσχυσαν καὶ οὐ διέστησαν τῆς εὐσεβείας τά τε χρήματα περί τοῦ ζῆν άντικαταλλασσομενοι, άδεως έπειρωντο έαυτους ρύσασθαι έκ
- 33 των ἀπογραφων. Εὐέλπιδες δὲ καθειστήκεισαν ἀντιλήψεως τεύξεσθαι, καὶ τοὺς ἀποχωροῦντας ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐβδελύσσοντο, καὶ ώς πολεμίους τοῦ ἔθνους ἔκρινον, καὶ τῆς κοινῆς συναναστροφῆς καὶ εύχρηστίας έστέρουν.
- "Α καὶ μεταλαμβάνων ὁ δυσσεβης ἐπι το σοῦτον ἐχόλησεν, ωστε ου μόνον τοις κατ' Αλεξάνδρειαν διοργίζεσθαι, άλλα καὶ τοις έν τη χώρα βαρυτέρως έναντιωθήναι, και προστάξαι σπεύσαντας συναγαγείν πάντας έπιτοαυτό, καὶ χειρίστω μόρω τοῦ ζην μεταστήσαι.
- Τούτων δε οἰκονομουμένων, φήμη δυσμενής εξηχείτο κατά τοῦ γένους ἀνθρώποις συμφρονοῦσιν είς κακοποίησιν, ἀφορμῆς διδομένης είς διάθεσιν, ώς αν ἀπὸ των νομίμων αὐτοὺς κωλυόν-
- 3 των. Οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι τὴν μὲν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς εὖνοιαν 4 καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες σεβόμενοι δὲ τὸν Θεὸν καὶ τῷ τούτου νόμῳ πολιτευόμενοι, χωρισμὸν ἐποίουν **ἐπί τινων** καὶ καταστροφάς· δι ἡν αἰτίαν ἐνίοις ἀπεχθεῖς

the man greatly uplifted with scorn and insolence. ²² Shaking him to and fro as a reed is shaken with the wind, he cast him

upon the pavement, powerless, with limbs paralyzed; by a righteous judgment deprived of the faculty of speech.

23 His friends and body-guards, beholding the swift recompense which had suddenly overtaken him, struck with exceeding terror and fearing that he would die speedily. ror, and fearing that he would die, speedily removed him. ²⁴ When in course of time he had come to himself, this severe check caused no repentance within him, but he departed with bitter threatenings. ²⁵ He proceeded to Egypt, grew worse in wicked-ness through his beforementioned compan-ions in wine, who were lost to all goodness; ²⁶ and not satisfied with countless acts of impiety, his audacity so increased that he raised evil reports there, and many of his friends, watching his purpose attentively, joined in furthering his will.

²⁷ His purpose was to inflict a public stigma upon our race; wherefore he erected a pillar at the tower-porch, and caused the following inscription to be engraven upon it: 28 That entrance to their own temple was to be refused to all those who would not sacrifice; that all the Jews were to be registered among the common people; that those who resisted were to be forcibly seized and put to death; ²⁹ that those who were thus registered, were to be marked on their persons by the ivy-leaf symbol of Dionysus, and to be set apart with these limited

rights.
30 To do away with the appearance of hating themall, he had it written underneath, that if any of them should elect to enter the community of those initiated in the rites, these should have equal rights with the Alexandrians.

31 Some of those who were over the city, therefore, abhorring any approach to the city of piety, unhesitatingly gave in to the king, and expected to derive some great honour from a future connection with him.

32A nobler spirit, however, prompted the
majority to cling to their religious observances, and by paying money that they might live unmolested, these sought to escape the registration: ³³ cheerfully looking forward to future aid, they abhorred their own apostates, considering them to be national foes, and debarring them from the

common usages of social intercourse.
On discovering this, so incensed was the wicked king, that he no longer confined his rage to the Jews in Alexandria. Laying his hand more heavily upon those who lived in the country, he gave orders that they should be quickly collected into one place, and most cruelly deprived of their

lives.

2 While this was going on, an invidious rumour was uttered abroad by men who had banded together to injure the Jewish race. The purport of their charge was, that the Jews kept them away from the or-dinances of the law. ³ Now, while the Jews always maintained a feeling of unswerving loyalty towards the kings, ⁴ yet, as they worshipped God, and observed his law, they made certain distinctions, and avoided certain things. Hence some persons heid

them in odium; ⁵ although, as they adorned their conversation with works of righteousness, they had established themselves in

ness, they had established themselves in the good opinion of the world.

What all the rest of mankind said, was, however, made of no account by the foreigners; who said much of the exclusiveness of the Jews with regard to their worship and meats; they alleged that they were men unsociable, hostile to the king's interests, refusing to associate with him or his troops. By this way of speaking, they brought much odium upon them.

troops. By this way of speaking, they brought much odium upon them.

8 Nor was this unexpected uproar and sudden conflux of people unobserved by the Greeks who lived in the city, concerning men who had never harmed them: yet to aid them was not in their power, since all was oppression around; but they encouraged the Jews by sympathizing with them in their troubles, and expected a favourable turn of affairs: 9 He who knoweth all things, will not, said they, disregard so great a

turn of affairs: ⁹ He who knoweth all things, will not, said they, disregard so great a people. ¹⁰ Some of the neighbours, friends, and fellow dealers of the Jews, even called them secretly to an interview, pledged them their assistance, and promised to do their very utmost for them.

¹¹ Now the king, elated with his prosperous fortune, and not regarding the superior power of God, but thinking to persevere in his present purpose, wrote the following letter to the prejudice of the Jews.

¹² King Ptolemy Philopater, to the commanders and soldiers in Egypt, and in all places, health and happiness!

¹³ I am right well; and so, too, are my affairs. ¹⁴ Since our Asiatic campaign, the particulars of which ye know, and which by the aid of the gods, not lightly given, and by our own vigour, has been brought to a successful issue according to our expectation, ¹⁵ we resolved, not with strength of spear, but with resolved, not with strength of spear, but with gentleness and much humanity, as it were

gentleness and much humanity, as it were to nurse the inhabitants of Cœle-Syria and Phœnicia, and to be their willing benefactors.

¹⁶ So, having bestowed considerable sums of money upon the temples of the several cities, we proceeded even as far as Jerusalem; and went up to honour the temple of these wretched beings who never cease from their folly.

¹⁷ To outward appearance they received us willingly, but belied they from their folly. ¹⁷To outward appearance they received us willingly; but belied that appearance by their deeds. When we were eager to enter their temple, and to honour it with the most beautiful and exquisite gifts, ¹⁸they were so carried away by their old arrogance, as to forbid us the entrance; while we, out of our forbearance toward all men, refrained from exercising our power upon them. ¹⁹And thus, exhibiting their enmity against us, they alone among the nations lift up their heads against kings and benefactors, as men unwilling to submit to benefactors, as men unwilling to submit to any thing reasonable.

We then, having endeavoured to make allowance for the madness of these persons,

and on our victorious return treating all peo-ple in Egypt courteously, acted in a manner which was befitting. ²¹Accordingly, bearing no ill-will against their kinsmen [at Jerusalem], but rather remembering our connection with them, and the numerous matters with sincere heart from a remote period entrusted to them. we wished to venture a

έφαίνοντο. Τῆ δὲ τῶν δικαίων εὐπραξία κοσμοῦντες τὴν 5 συναναστροφην, απασιν ανθρώποις εὐδόκιμοι καθειστήκεισαν.

Την μέν οὖν περὶ τοῦ γένους ἐν πᾶσι θρυλλουμένην εὖπρα- 6 ξίαν οι άλλόφυλοι οὐδαμῶς διηριθμήσαντο. Τὴν δὲ περὶ τῶν 7 προσκυνήσεων καὶ τροφων διάστασιν έθρύλλουν, φάσκοντες μήτε τω βασιλεί μήτε ταις δυνάμεσιν δμοσπόνδους τους άνθρώπους γενέσθαι, δυσμενείς δε είναι καὶ μέγα τι τοῖς πράγμασιν έναντιουμένους καὶ οὐ τῷ τυχόντι περιήψαν ψόγφ.

Το Οί δὲ κατά τὴν πόλιν Ελληνες οὐδὲν ἢδικημένοι, ταραχὴν 8 άπροσδόκητον περί τους άνθρώπους θεωρούντες, και συνδρομάς άπροσκόπους γινομένας βοηθείν μεν ούκ έσθενον τυραννική γαρ ην ή διάθεσις παρεκάλουν δε και δυσφόρως είχον, και μεταπεσείσθαι ταθτα θπελάμβανον. Μη γάρ οθτως παροραθή- 9 σεται τηλικούτο σύστημα μηδεν ήγνοηκώς. "Ηδη δε καί τινες 10 γείτονές τε καὶ φίλοι καὶ συμπραγματευόμενοι, μυστικώς τινας έπισπώμενοι, πίστεις έδίδουν συνασπιείν, καὶ πᾶν έκτενὲς προσοίσεσθαι πρὸς ἀντίληψιν.

Έκεινος μεν οὖν τῆ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν εὐημερία γεγαυρωμένος, 11 καὶ οὐ καθορῶν τὸ τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ κράτος, ὑπολαμβάνων δε διηνεκώς εν τη αὐτη διαμένειν βουλή, εγραψε κατ αὐτών έπιστολην τήνδε.

Βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος Φιλοπάτωρ τοις κατ' Αίγυπτον, και 12 κατὰ τόπον στρατηγοίς καὶ στρατιώταις, χαίρειν καὶ ἐβρωσθαι. Έρρωμαι δε καὶ έγω αὐτὸς καὶ τὰ πράγματα ἡμῶν. της είς την 'Ασίαν γενομένης ημίν επιστρατείας, ης ιστε καὶ αὐτοὶ, τἢ τῶν θεῶν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀπροπτώτῳ συμμαχία, καὶ τἢ ήμετέρα δὲ ρώμη κατὰ λόγον ἐπ' ἄριστον τέλος ἀχθείσης, ήγησάμεθα μη βία δόρατος, ἐπιεικεία δὲ καὶ πολλή φιλαν- 15 θρωπία τιθηνήσασθαι τὰ κατοικοῦντα κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην έθνη, εύποιησαί τε ἀσμένως.

Καὶ τοίς κατὰ πόλεσιν ἱεροῖς ἀπονείμαντες προσόδους πλεί- 16 στας, προήχθημεν καὶ εἰς τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἀναβάντες τιμήσαι τὸ ἱερὸν τῶν ἀλιτηρίων καὶ μηδέποτε ληγόντων της ἀνοίας. Οι δε λόγω μεν την ημετέραν αποδεξάμενοι παρουσίαν, τω δε 17 πράγματι νόθως, προθυμηθέντων ήμων είσελθειν είς τον ναον αὐτῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἐκπρεπέσι καὶ καλλίστοις ἀναθήμασι τιμησαι, τύφοις φερόμενοι παλαιοτέροις είρξαν ήμας της είσόδου, άπο- 18 λειπόμενοι της ήμετέρας άλκης, δι ήν έχομεν προς απαντας άνθρώπους φιλανθρωπίαν. Την δε αὐτων είς ήμας δυσμένειαν 19 έκδηλον καθιστάντες, ώς μονώτατοι των έθνων βασιλεύσι καὶ τοις έαυτων εὐεργέταις ὑψαυχενοῦντες, οὐδεν γνήσιον βούλονται φέρειν.

Ήμεις δὲ τἢ τούτων ἀνοία συμπεριενεχθέντες, καὶ μετὰ νίκης 20 διακομισθέντες, καὶ εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον τοῖς πᾶσιν ἔθνεσι φιλανθρώπως ἀπαντήσαντες, καθώς ἔπρεπεν ἐποιήσαμεν. Ἐν δὲ 21 τούτοις πρός τους δμοφύλους αὐτῶν ἀμνησικακίαν ἄπασι γνωρίζοντες, διά τε την συμμαχίαν καὶ τὰ πεπιστευμένα μετὰ άπλότητος αὐτοῖς άρχηθεν μύρια πράγματα τολμήσαντες

έξαλλοιῶσαι, έβουλήθημεν καὶ πολιτείας αὐτοὺς ᾿Αλεξανδρέων καταξιώσαι, καὶ μετόχους των ἀεὶ ἱερέων καταστήσαι.

Οἱ δὲ τοὐναντίον ἐκδεχόμενοι, καὶ τῆ συμφύτω κακοηθεία τὸ καλὸν ἀπωσάμενοι, διηνεκῶς δὲ εἰς τὸ φαῦλον ἐκνεύοντες,

23 οὐ μόνον ἀπεστρέψαντο τὴν ἀτίμητον πολιτείαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ βδελύσσονται λόγω τε καὶ σιγή τους ἐν αὐτοῖς ὀλίγους πρὸς ήμᾶς γνησίως διακειμένους, παρέκαστα ὑφορώμενοι διὰ τῆς δυσκλεεστάτης έμβιώσεως διὰ τάχους ήμᾶς καταστρέψαι τὰ

24 κατορθώματα. Διὸ καὶ τεκμηρίοις καλῶς πεπεισμένοι τούτους κατὰ πάντα δυσνοεῖν ἡμῖν τρόπον, καὶ προνοούμενοι μήποτε αἰφνιδίου μετέπειτα ταραχής ἐνστάσης ἡμίν, τοὺς δυσσεβείς τούτους κατά νώτου προδότας καὶ βαρβάρους έχωμεν πολεμίους.

Προστετάχαμεν αμα τῷ προσπεσεῖν τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τήνδε, αὐθωρὶ τοὺς ἐννεμομένους σὺν γυναιξὶ καὶ τέκνοις μετὰ ὕβρεων καὶ σκυλμῶν ἀποστείλαι πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐνδεσμοῖς σιδηροῖς πάντοθεν κατακεκλεισμένους, είς ἀνήκεστον καὶ δυσκλεῆ πρέποντα

26 δυσμενέσι φόνον. Τούτων γὰρ ὁμοῦ κολασθέντων, διειλήφαμεν είς τὸν ἐπίλοιπον χρόνον τελείως ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα ἐν εύσταθεία καὶ βελτίστη διαθέσει κατασταθήσεσθαι.

*Ος δ' αν σκεπάση τινα των Ἰουδαίων από γεραιοῦ μέχρι νηπίου μέχρι των ύπομασθίων, αἰσχίστοις βασάνοις ἀποτυμπα-

28 νισθήσεται πανοικί. Μηνύειν δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον, ἐφ' ὧ τὴν οὐσίαν τοῦ ἐμπίπτοντος ὑπὸ τὴν εὐθύναν λήψεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς δισχιλίας, καὶ της ἐλευθερίας τεύξεται καὶ στεφανωθήσεται.

Πας δὲ τόπος οὖ ἐὰν φωραθη τὸ σύνοκον σκεπαζόμενος 'Ιουδαίος, ἄβατος καὶ πυριφλεγής γινέσθω, καὶ πάση θνητή φύσει κατά πάντα ἄχρηστος φανήσεται είς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον.

30 Καὶ ὁ μὲν της ἐπιστολης τύπος οὖτως ἐγέγραπτο.

Παντή δὲ ὅπου προσέπιπτε τοῦτο τὸ πρόσταγμα, δημοτελής συνίστατο τοις έθνεσιν εύωχία μετα άλαλαγμών και χαράς, ώς αν της προκατεσκιβρωμένης αὐτοῖς πάλαι κατα διάνοιαν, μετα παρρησίας συνεκφαινομένης ἀπεχθείας.

Τοις δε Ἰουδαίοις ἀνήκεστον πένθος ἢν καὶ πανόδυρτος μετὰ δακρύων βοή, στεναγμοίς πεπυρωμένης της αὐτῶν πάντοθεν καρδίας, όλοφυρομένων την απροσδόκητον έξαίφνης έπικριθεί-

3 σαν αὐτοῖς ὁλεθρίαν. Τίς νομὸς ἢ πόλις, ἢ τίς τὸ σύνολον οἰκητὸς τόπος, ἢ τίνες ἀγυιαὶ κοπετοῦ καὶ γόων ἐπ' αὐτοῖς οὐκ

έμπιπλωντο;

Ούτω γὰρ μετὰ πικρᾶς καὶ ἀνοίκτου ψυχής ὑπὸ τῶν κατὰ πόλιν στρατηγών δμοθυμαδον έξαπεστέλλοντο, ώστε έπὶ ταῖς έξάλλοις τιμωρίαις καί τινας των έχθρων, λαμβάνοντας πρὸ των οφθαλμών τον κοινον έλεον, και λογιζομένους την άδηλον τοῦ βίου καταστροφην, δακρύειν αὐτῶν τρισάθλιον έξαποστο-

5 λήν. ήγετο γὰρ γεραιῶν πληθος πολιά πεπυκασμένων, την έκ του γήρως νωθρότητα ποδών έπικύφων, ανατροπής δρμή βιαίας, άπάσης αίδους άνευ πρός όξείαν καταχρωμένων πορείαν.

Αἱ δὲ ἄρτι πρὸς βίου κοινωνίαν γαμικὸν ὑπεληλυθυῖαι ber quite lately, to enjoy the partnership of παστὸν νεάνιδες, ἀντὶ τέρψεως μεταλαβοῦσαι γόους, καὶ κόνει and with dust scattered upon their myrrhthup μυροβραχῆ πεφυρμέναι κόμην, ἀκαλύπτως δὲ ἀγόμεναι, anointed heads, were hurried along un-

total alteration of their state, by bestowing upon them the rights of citizens of Alexandria, and to admit them to the everlasting

rites of our solemnities.

22All this, however, they have taken in a very different spirit. With their innate malignity, they have spurned the fair offer; and constantly inclining to evil, 23 have rejected the inestimable rights. Not only so, but by using speech, and by refraining from speech, they abhor the few among them who are heartily disposed towards us; ever deeping that their ignable course of process. deeming that their ignoble course of procedure will force us to do away with our reform. ²⁴ Having then, received certain proofs that these Jews bear us every sort of ill-will, we must look forward to the possi-

ill-will, we must look forward to the possibility of some sudden tumult among ourselves, when these impious men may turn traitors and barbarous enemies.

²⁵As soon, therefore, as the contents of this letter become known to you, in that same hour we order those Jews who dwell among you, with wives and children, to be sent to us, vilified and abused, in chains of iron, to undergo a death, cruel and ignoiron, to undergo a death, cruel and ignominious, suitable to men disaffected. For by the punishment of them in one body we perceive that we have found the only means of extablishing our of the first the first terms. of establishing our affairs for the future on

a firm and satisfactory basis.

The whole was a state of the satisfactory as a state of the satisfactory basis.

The whole house be tortured to death.

The besides ever shall inform against the Jews, besides ever shall inform against the Jews, besides receiving the property of the person charged, shall be presented with two thousand drachmæ from the royal treasury, shall be made free, and shall be crowned.

29 Whatever place shall shelter a Jew, shall, when he is hunted forth, be put under the ban of fire, and be for ever rendered useless to every living being for all time to come.

30 Such was the purport of the king's letter

wherever this decree was received, the people kept up a revelry of joy and shouting; as if their long-pent-up, hardened hatred, were now to shew itself openly.

The Jews suffered great throes of sorrow, and wept much; while their hearts, all things around being lamentable, were set on fire as they bewailed the sudden destruction which was decreed against them.

What home, or city, or place at all in-What home, or city, or place at all inhabited, or what streets were there, which their condition did not fill with wailing

and lamentation?

⁴ They were sent out unanimously by the generals in the several cities, with such stern and pitiless feeling, that the exceptional nature of the infliction moved even some of their enemies. These, influenced by sentiments of common humanity, and reflecting upon the uncertain issue of life, shed tears at this their miserable expulsion. ⁵ A multitude of aged hoary-haired men, were driven along with halting bending feet, urged on-ward by the impulse of a violent, shame-less force to quick speed.

⁶ Girls who had entered the bridal cham-

veiled, and, in the midst of outlandish insults, set up with one accord a lamentable cry in lieu of the marriage hymn.

7 Bound, and exposed to public gaze, they
were hurried violently on board ship.

8 The husbands of these, in the prime of

their youthful vigour, instead of crowns wore halters round their necks; instead of feasting and youthful jollity, spent the rest of their nuptial days in wailings, and saw only the grave at hand. ⁹ They were dragged along by unyielding chains, like wild beasts: of these, some had their necks thrust into the benches of the rowers; while the feet of others were enclosed in hard fetters.

The planks of the deck above them barred out the light, and shut out the day on every side, so that they might be treated like traitors during the whole voyage.

11 They were conveyed accordingly in this

vessel, and at the end of it arrived at Schedia. The king had ordered them to be cast into the vast hippodrome, which was built in front of the city. This place was well adopted by its city that the city of the adapted by its situation to expose them to the gaze of all comers into the city, and of those who went from the city into the country. Thus they could hold no communication with his forces; nay, were deemed unworthy of any civilized accom-

12 When this was done, the king, hearing that their brethren in the city often went out and lamented the melancholy distress of these victims, 13 was full of rage, and commanded that they should be carefully subjected to the same (and not one whit milder) treatment. ¹⁴ The whole nation was now to be registered. Every individual was to be specified by name; not for that hard servitude of labour which we have a little before mentioned but that he might express them to mentioned, but that he might expose them to the before-mentioned tortures; and finally, in the short space of a day, might extirpate them by his cruelties. In the registering of these men was carried on cruelly, zealously, assiduously, from the rising of the sun to its going down, and was not brought

to an end in forty days.

16 The king was filled with great and constant joy, and celebrated banquets before the temple idols. His erring heart, far from the truth, and his profane mouth, gave glory to idols, deaf and incapable of speaking or aiding, and uttered unworthy speech against

the Greatest God.

17At the end of the above-mentioned interval of time, the registrars brought word to the king that the multitude of the Jews was too great for registration, is inasmuch as there were many still left in the land, of whom some were in inhabited houses, and others were scattered about in various places; so that all the commanders in Egypt were insufficient for the work. ¹⁹ The king threatened them, and charged them with taking bribes, in order to contrive the escape of the *Jews*: but was clearly convinced of the truth of what had been said. ²⁰ They said, and proved, that paper and pens had failed them for the carrying out of their purpose. ²¹ Now this was the active interference of the unconquerable Providence which assisted the Jews from heaven. others were scattered about in various heaven.

θρηνον ανθ ύμεναίων όμοθυμαδον έξηρχον, ώς έσπαραγμέναι σκυλμοις άλλοεθνέσι. Δέσμιαι δε δημόσιαι μέχρι της είς το 7 πλοίον έμβολης είλκοντο μετά βίας.

Οι τε τούτων συζυγείς βρόχοις άντι στεφέων τους αυχένας 8 περιπεπλεγμένοι μετά άκμαίας καὶ νεανικής ήλικίας, άντὶ εὐωχίας καὶ νεωτερικής ραθυμίας τὰς ἐπιλοίπους τῶν γάμων ήμέρας ἐν θρήνοις διηγον, παρὰ πόδας ήδη τὸν ἄδην ὁρῶντες κείμενον. Κατήχθησαν δε θηρίων τρόπον άγόμενοι σιδηρο- 9 δέσμοις ανάγκαις οι μεν τοις ζυγοίς των πλοίων προσηλωμένοι τους τραχήλους, οι δε τους πόδας άρρήκτοις κατησφαλισμένοι πέδαις, ἔτι καὶ τῷ καθύπερθε πυκνῷ σανιδώματι διακειμένω 10 τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, ὅπως πάντοθεν ἐσκοτισμένοι τοὺς όφθαλμούς, άγωγὴν ἐπιβούλων ἐν παντὶ τῷ κατάπλῳ λαμ-

Τούτων δε έπὶ τὴν λεγομένην Σχεδίαν ἀχθέντων, καὶ τοῦ 11 παράπλου περανθέντος, καθώς ην δεδογματισμένον τῷ βασιλεί, προσέταξεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἱπποδρόμῳ παρεμβαλείν ἀπλέτω καθεστωτι περιμέτρω, καὶ πρὸς παραδειγματισμον άγαν εὐκαιροτάτω καθεστωτι πᾶσι τοῖς καταπορευομένοις είς την πόλιν, καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τούτων είς την χώραν στελλομένοις προς έκδημίαν προς το μηδέ ταις δυνάμεσιν αὐτοῦ κοινωνείν, μηδε τὸ σύνολον καταξιωσαι περιβόλων.

'Ως δὲ τοῦτο ἐγενήθη, ἀκούσας τοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ὁμοεθνεῖς 12 κρυβή ἐκπορευομένους πυκνότερον ἀποδύρεσθαι τὴν ἀκλεᾶ τῶν άδελφων ταλαιπωρίαν, διοργισθείς προσέταξε και τούτοις όμου 13 τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐπιμελῶς ὡς ἐκείνοις ποιῆσαι, μὴ λειπομένοις κατά μηδένα τρόπον της έκείνων τιμωρίας, Απογραφηναι δὲ πῶν τὸ φῦλον ἐξ ὀνόματος οὐ γὰρ τὴν ἔμπροσθε βραχεῖ 14 προδεδηλωμένην των έργων κατάπονον λατρείαν, στρεβλωθέντας δε ταις παρηγγελμέναις αικίαις το τέλος άφανίσαι μιας ύπὸ καιρὸν ἡμέρας. Ἐγίνετο μὲν οὖν ἡ τούτων ἀπογραφὴ 15 μετά πικράς σπουδής καὶ φιλοτίμου προσεδρίας ἀπὸ ἀνατολών ήλίου μέχρι δυσμών, ανήνυτον λαμβάνουσα τὸ τέλος ἐπὶ ημέρας τεσσαράκοντα.

Μεγάλως δε και διηνεκώς δ βασιλεύς χαρά πεπληρωμένος, 16 συμπόσια έπὶ πάντων τῶν εἰδώλων συνιστάμενος, πεπλανημένη, πόρρω της άληθείας φρενί και βεβήλω στόματι, τα μεν κωφά καὶ μὴ δυνάμενα αὐτοῖς λαλεῖν ἢ ἀρήγειν, ἐπαινων, εἰς δὲ τὸν μέγιστον Θεὸν τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα λαλῶν.

Μετὰ δὲ τὸ προειρημένον τοῦ χρόνου διάστημα προσηνέγ- 17 καντο οἱ γραμματεῖς τῷ βασιλεῖ, μηκέτι ἰσχύειν τὴν τῶν Ίουδαίων ἀπογραφὴν ποιείσθαι διὰ τὴν ἀμέτρητον αὐτῶν πληθύν, καί περ οντων κατά την χώραν έτι των πλειόνων, των 18 μέν κατά τὰς οἰκίας ἔτι συνεστηκότων, τῶν δὲ καὶ κατά τόπον, ώς άδυνάτου καθεστώτος πάσι τοις έπ' Αιγυπτον στρατηγοίς, άπειλήσαντος δε αὐτοίς σκληρότερον ώς δεδωροκοπημένοις είς 19 μηχανήν της έκφυγης, συνέβη σαφως αὐτὸν περὶ τούτου πεισθήναι, λεγόντων μετά ἀποδείξεως, καὶ τὴν χαρτηρίαν ήδη 20 καὶ τοὺς γραφικοὺς καλάμους ἐν οἷς ἐχρῶντο ἐκλελοιπέναι. Τοῦτο δὲ ἢν ἐνέργεια τῆς τοῦ βοηθοῦντος τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἐξ 21 ούρανοῦ προνοίας ἀνικήτου.

Τότε προσκαλεσάμενος Έρμωνα τὸν πρὸς τῆ τῶν ἐλεφάντων έπιμελεία, βαρεία μεμεστωμένος όργη καὶ χόλω κατὰ πᾶν 2 άμετάθετος, ἐκέλευσεν ὑπὸ τὴν ἐπερχομένην ἡμέραν δαψιλέσι δράκεσι λιβανωτοῦ καὶ οἴνω πλείονι ἀκράτω ἄπαντας τοὺς έλέφαντας ποτίσαι, όντας τον άριθμον πεντακοσίους, καὶ άγριω-

3 θέντας τῆ τοῦ πόματος ἀφθόνω χορηγία, εἰσαγαγεῖν πρὸς συνάντησιν τοῦ μόρου τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Ο μὲν τάδε προστάσσων, ἐτρέπετο πρὸς τὴν εὐωχίαν, συναγαγών τοὺς μάλιστα τῶν φίλων καὶ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἀπεχθῶς ἔχοντας πρὸς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους.

Ο δε ελεφαντάρχης το προσταγεν άραρότως Έρμων συν-5 ετέλει. Οι τε προς τούτοις λειτουργοί κατά την έσπέραν έξιόντες τὰς των ταλαιπώρων έδέσμευον χείρας, τήν τε λοιπήν έμηχανωντο περὶ αὐτοὺς ἀσφάλειαν, ἔννυχον δόξαντες όμοῦ λήψεσθαι τὸ φῦλον πέρας της όλεθρίας.

Οί δὲ πάσης σκέπης ἔρημοι δοκοῦντες εἶναι τοῖς ἔθνεσιν 'Ιουδαίοι, διὰ τὴν πάντοθεν περιέχουσαν αὐτοὺς μετὰ δεσμῶν 7 ἀνάγκην, τὸν παντοκράτορα Κύριον καὶ πάσης δυνάμεως δυναστεύοντα, έλεήμονα Θεον αὐτῶν καὶ πατέρα, δυσκαταπαύστω

8 βοή πάντες μετὰ δακρύων ἐπεκαλέσαντο δεόμενοι, τὴν κατ' αὐτῶν μεταστρέψαι βουλὴν ἀνοσίαν, καὶ ῥύσασθαι αὐτοὺς μετὰ μεγαλομερους επιφανείας εκ του παρά πόδας εν ετοίμω μόρου.

9 Τούτων μεν οὖν εκτενως ή λιτανεία ἀνέβαινεν εἰς οὐρανόν.

10 'Ο δὲ Ερμων τοὺς ἀνηλεεῖς ἐλέφαντας ποτίσας πεπληρωμένους της τοῦ οἴνου πολλης χορηγίας, καὶ τοῦ λιβάνου μεμεστωμένους, ὄρθριος ἐπὶ τὴν αὐλὴν παρῆν περὶ τούτων προσαγγείλαι

11 τῶ βασιλεί. Τοῦτο δ' ἀπ' αἰῶνος χρόνου κτίσμα καλὸν ἐν νυκτὶ καὶ ἡμέρα ἐπιβαλλόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ χαριζομένου πᾶσιν οἷς αν αυτος θελήση, υπνου μέρος απέστειλε προς τον βασιλέα.

12 Καὶ ἡδίστω καὶ βαθεῖ κατεσχέθη τῆ ἐνεργεία τοῦ Δεσπότου, της άθέσμου μὲν προθέσεως πολύ διεσφαλμένος, τοῦ δὲ ἀμετα-

θέτου λογισμοῦ μεγάλως διεψευσμένος.

Οί δε Ἰουδαίοι την προσημανθείσαν ώραν διαφυγόντες, τὸν άγιον ήνουν Θεον αὐτῶν· καὶ πάλιν ήξίουν τον εὐκατάλλακτον, δείξαι της μεγαλοσθενούς αὐτοῦ χειρὸς κράτος ἔθνεσιν ὑπερη-

14 φάνοις. Μεσούσης δὲ ήδη της δεκάτης ώρας σχεδον, ὁ πρὸς ταις κλήσεσι τεταγμένος, άθρόους τους κλητους ίδων, ένυξε

15 προσελθών τὸν βασιλέα. Καὶ μόλις διεγείρας, ὑπέδειξε τὸν της συμποσίας καιρον ήδη παρατρέχοντα, τον περί τούτων λόγον ποιοθμενος.

Ον ὁ βασιλεύς λογισάμενος, καὶ τραπείς είς τὸν πότον, έκέλευσε τους παραγεγονότας είς την συμποσίαν αντικρυς άνα-

17 κλιθήναι αὐτοῦ. Οῦ καὶ γενομένου, παρήνει εἰς εὐωχίαν δόντας έαυτους, το παρον της συμποσίας έπιπολυ γεραιρομένους είς

18 εύφροσύνην καταθέσθαι μέρος. Έπιπλείον δε προβαινούσης της όμιλίας, τὸν Ερμωνα μεταπεμψάμενος ὁ βασιλεύς, μετὰ πικρὰς άπειλης επυνθάνετο, τίνος ενεκεν αἰτίας εἰάθησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι

19 την παρούσαν ημέραν περιβεβιωκότες. Τοῦ δὲ ὑποδείξαντος νυκτὸς τὸ προσταγὲν ἐπὶ τέλος ἡγηοχέναι, καὶ τῶν φίλων αὐτῷ

20 προσμαρτυρησάντων, την ωμότητα χείρονα Φαλάριδος έσχηκως έφη, τῷ τῆς σήμερον ὖπνω χάριν ἔχειν αὐτούς ἀνυπερθέτως δὲ είς την επιτελλουσαν ημέραν κατά τὸ ομοιον ετοίμασον τους έλέφαντας έπὶ τὸν τῶν ἀθεμίτων Ἰουδαίων ἀφανισμόν.

Then he called Hernion, who had charge of the elephants. Full of rage, altogether fixed in his furious design, 2 he commanded him, with a quantity of unmixed wine and handfuls of incense [infused] to drug the elephants early on the following day. These five hundred elephants were, when infuriated by the copious draughts of frankincense, to be led up to the execution of death upon the Jews. The king, after issuing these orders, went to his feasting, and gathered together all those of his friends and of the army who hated the Jews the

⁴The master of the elephants, Hermon, fulfilled his commission punctually. ⁵The underlings appointed for the purpose went out about eventide and bound the hands of the miserable victims, and took other precautions for their security at night, thinking that the whole race would perish

together.

The heathen believed the Jews to be destitute of all protection; for chains fettered them about. 7 They invoked the Almighty Lord, and ceaselessly besought with tears their merciful God and Father, Ruler of all, Lord of every power, 8 to overthrow the evil purpose which was gone out against them, and to deliver them by extraordinary manifestation from these delivers. manifestation from that death which was in store for them. Their litany so earnest

went up to heaven.

10 Then Hermon, who had filled his merciless elephants with copious draughts of mingled wine and frankincense, came early mingled wine and frankincense, came early to the palace to certify the king thereof. In He, however, who has sent his good creature sleep from all time, by night or by day thus gratifying whom he wills, diffused a portion thereof [now] upon the king. ¹² By this sweet and profound influence of the Lord he was held fast, and thus his unjust purpose was quite frustrated, and his unflinching resolve greatly falsified.

flinching resolve greatly falsified.

¹³ But the Jews, having escaped the hour which had been fixed, praised their holy God, and again prayed him who is easily reconciled to display the power of his powerful hand to the overweening Gentiles. ¹The middle of the tenth hour had well nigh arrived, when the master-bidder, seeing the guests who were bidden collected, came and shook the king. ¹⁵ He gained his attention with difficulty, and hinting that the meal-time was getting past, talked the matter over with him.

16 The king listened to this, and then turning aside to his potations, commanded the guests to sit down before him. ¹⁷ This done, he asked them to enjoy themselves, and to indulge in mirth at this somewhat late hour of the banquet. ¹⁸ Conversation grew on, and the king sent for Hermon, and enquired of him, with fierce denunciations, why the Jews had been allowed to outlive that day.

19 Hermon explained that he had done his bidding over night; and in this he was confirmed by his friends. 20 The king, then, with a barbarity exceeding that of Phalaris, said, That they might thank his sleep of that day. Lose no time, and get ready the elephants against to-morrow, as you did before, for the destruction of these accursed

21 When the king said this, the company present were glad, and approved; and then each man went to his own home. 2 Nor did they employ the night in sleep, so much as in contriving cruel mockeries for those

deemed miserable.

The morning cock had just crowed, and Hermon, having harnessed the brutes, was 24 The city crowds were collected together to see the hideous spectacle, and waited impatiently for the dawn. 25 The Jews, breathless with momentary suspense, stretched forth their hands, and prayed the Greatest God, in mournful strains, again to help them speedily.

26 The sun's rays were not yet shed abroad, and the king was waiting for his friends, when Hermon came to him, calling him out, and saying. That his desires could now be realized. ²⁷ The king, receiving him, was astonished at his unwonted exit; and, over-

realized. "The king, receiving him, was astonished at his unwonted exit; and, overwhelmed with a spirit of oblivion about everything, enquired the object of this earnest preparation. 28 But this was the working of that Almighty God who had made him forget all his purpose.

29 Hermon, and all his friends, pointed out the preparation of the animals. They are ready, O king, according to your own strict injunction.

30 The king was filled with fierce anger at these words; for, by the Providence of God regarding these things, his mind had become entirely confused. He looked hard at Hermon, and threatened him as follows:

31 Your parents, or your children, were they here, to these wild beasts a large repast they should have furnished; not these innocent Jews, who me and my forefathers loyally have served.

32 Had it not been for familiar friendship, and the claims of your office, your life should have gone for theirs.

33 Hermon, being threatened in this unexpected and alarming manner, was troubled in visage, and depressed in counterparce.

pected and alarming manner, was troubled in visage. and depressed in countenance.

34 The friends, too, stole out one by one, and dismissed the assembled multitudes to their occupations.

35 The Jews, having heard of these events, praised the glorious God and

King of kings, because they had obtained this help, too, from him.

36 Now the king arranged another banquet after the same manner, and proclaimed an invitation to mirth. ³⁷And he summoned Hermon to his presence, and said, with threats, How often, O wretch, must I repeat my orders to thee about these same persons?

38 Once more, arm the elephants against the morrow for the extermination of the Jews.

³⁹ His kinsmen, who were reclining with him, wondered at his instability, and thus expressed themselves: ⁴⁰ O king, how long dost thou make trial of us, as of men bereft of reason? This is the third time that thou hast ordered their destruction. When the thing is to be done, thou changest thy mind, and recallest thy instructions.

41 For this cause the feeling of expression. cause the feeling of expectation causes tumult in the city: it swarms with factions; and is continually on the point of being plundered.

⁴²The king, just like another Phalaris, a prey to thoughtlessness, made no account of the changes which his own mind had

Είπόντος δε του βασιλέως, άσμένως πάντες μετά χαράς οι 21 παρόντες όμου συναινέσαντες, είς τον ίδιον οίκον έκαστος άνέλυσε. Καὶ οὐχ οῦτως εἰς ὕπνον κατεχρήσαντο τὸν χρόνον τῆς 22 νυκτός, ώς είς τὸ παντοίους μηχανασθαι τοῖς ταλαιπώροις δοκουσιν έμπαιγμούς.

Αρτι δὲ ἀλεκτρυὼν ἐκεκράγει ὄρθριος, καὶ τὰ θηρία καθ- 23 ωπλικώς ὁ Ερμων ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ περιστύλῳ διεκίνει. Τὰ δὲ 24 κατά την πόλιν πλήθη συνήθροιστο πρὸς την οἰκτροτάτην θεωρίαν, προσδοκώντα την πρωΐαν μετά σπουδης. Οι δε Ίου- 25 δαίοι κατά τὸν ἀμερῆ ψυχουλκούμενοι χρόνον, πολυδάκρυον ίκετείαν έν μέλεσι γοεροίς τείνοντες τας χείρας είς τον ουρανον, έδέοντο τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ, πάλιν αὐτοῖς βοηθήσαι συντόμως.

Οὔπω δὲ ἡλίου βολαὶ κατεσπείροντο, καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως τοὺς 26 φίλους εκδεχομένου, ὁ Ερμων παραστάς, εκάλει πρὸς την ἔξοδον, ὑποδεικνύων τὸ πρόθυμον τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν ἐτοίμω κείσθαι. Τοῦ δὲ ἀποδεξαμένου καὶ καταπλαγέντος ἐπὶ τῆ 27 παρανόμω εξόδω, κατά παν άγνωσία κεκρατημένος έπυνθάνετο, τί τὸ πραγμα ἐφ' οὖ τοῦτο αὐτῷ μετὰ σπουδής τετέλεσται. Τοῦτο δὲ ἢν ἡ ἐνέργεια τοῦ πάντα δεσποτεύοντος Θεοῦ, τῶν 28 πρίν αὐτῶ μεμηχανημένων λήθην κατὰ διάνοιαν ἐντεθεικότος.

Ο δὲ Ερμων ὑπεδείκνυε καὶ πάντες οἱ φίλοι, τὰ θηρία καὶ 29 τας δυνάμεις ήτοιμάσθαι, βασιλεύ, κατά την σην έκτενη πρόθεσιν. Ο δε έπὶ τοις ρηθείσι πληρωθείς βαρεί χόλω, διὰ τὸ περί 30 τούτων προνοία Θεού διεσκεδασθαι παν αὐτοῦ τὸ νόημα, ἐνατενίσας μετά ἀπειλης είπεν, εί σοι γονείς παρησαν η παίδων 31 γοναὶ, τήνδε θηρσὶν ἀγρίοις ἐσκεύασαν ὰν δαψιλη θοίναν, ἀντὶ των ανεγκλήτων έμοι και προγόνοις έμοις αποδεδειγμένων όλοσχερη βεβαίαν πίστιν έξόχως, Ιουδαίων. Καί περ εἰ μη 32 διὰ τὴν τῆς συντροφίας στοργὴν καὶ τῆς χρείας, τὸ ζῆν ἀντὶ τούτων έστερήθης.

Ούτως δ Ερμων απροσδόκητον και επικίνδυνον υπήνεγκεν 33 άπειλην, καὶ τῆ ὁράσει καὶ τῷ προσώπω συνεστάλη. Ο καθεὶς 34 δὲ τῶν φίλων σκυθρωπῶς ὑπεκρέων, τοὺς συνηθροισμένους ἀπέλυσαν εκαστον έπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀσχολίαν. Οι τε Ἰουδαίοι τὰ 35 παρά τοῦ βασιλέως ἀκούσαντες, τὸν ἐπιφανή Θεὸν καὶ βασιλέα των βασιλέων ήνουν, καὶ τησδε της βοηθείας αὐτοῦ τετευ-

Κατά δε τούτους τους νόμους δ βασιλεύς συστησάμενος 36 πάλιν τὸ συμπόσιον, εἰς εὐφροσύνην τραπηναι παρεκάλει. Τὸν δὲ Ερμωνα προσκαλεσάμενος μετὰ ἀπειλης εἶπε, ποσάκις 37 σοι δεί περί τούτων αὐτῶν προστάττειν, ἀθλιώτατε; Τοὺς 38 έλέφαντας έτι καὶ νῦν καθόπλισον εἰς τὴν αὔριον ἐπὶ τὸν τῶν 'Ιουδαίων άφανισμόν.

Οἱ δὲ συνανακείμενοι συγγενεῖς τὴν ἄστατον διάνοιαν αὐτοῦ 39 θαυμάζοντες, προεφέροντο τάδε, βασιλεῦ, μέχρι τίνος ὡς ἀλό- 40 γους ήμας διαπειράζεις, προστάσσων ήδη τρίτον αὐτοὺς ἀφανίσαι, καὶ πάλιν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκ μεταβολης ἀναλύων τὰ σοι δεδογμένα; ' Ων χάριν ή πόλις διὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν ὀχλεί 41 καὶ πληθύουσα συστροφαίς, ήδη καὶ κινδυνεύει πολλάκις διαρπασθηναι.

"Οθεν ὁ κατὰ πάντα Φάλαρις βασιλεὺς ἐμπληθυνθεὶς ἀλο- 42 γιστίας, και τὰς γινομένας πρὸς ἐπισκοπὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐν

αὐτῷ μεταβολὰς τῆς ψυχῆς παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγούμενος, ἀτελέστατον έβεβαίωσεν όρκον, δρισάμενος τούτους μεν άνυπερθέτως πέμψειν 43 εἰς ἄδην, ἐν γόνασι καὶ ποσὶ θηρίων ἢκισμένους, ἐπιστρατεύσαντα δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, ἰσόπεδον πυρὶ καὶ δόρατι θήσεσθαι διατάχους, καὶ τὸν ἄβατον αὐτῶν ἡμῖν ναὸν πυρὶ πρηνέα ἐν τάχει, καὶ τῶν συντελούντων ἐκεῖ θυσίας ἔρημον τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον καταστήσειν.

Τότε περιχαρείς ἀναλύσαντες οἱ φίλοι καὶ συγγενείς, μετά πίστεως διέτασσον τὰς δυνάμεις ἐπὶ τοὺς εὐκαιροτάτους

45 τόπους της πόλεως πρός τήρησιν. Ο δε ελεφαντάρχης, τὰ θηρία σχεδον εἰπεῖν εἰς κατάστημα μανιῶδες ἀγηοχῶς, εὐωδεστάτοις πόμασιν οίνου λελιβανωμένου φοβεραίς κατεσκευασμένα σκευαίς.

Περὶ τὴν ἔω, τῆς πόλεως ἤδη πλήθεσιν ἀναριθμήτοις κατὰ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καταμεμεστωμένης, εἰσελθὼν εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν,

47 ἐπὶ τὸ προκείμενον ὤτρυνε τὸν βασιλέα. Ὁ δὲ ὀργŷ βαρεία γεμίσας δυσσεβή φρένα, παντί τῷ βάρει σὺν τοῖς θηρίοις έξώρμησε, βουλόμενος ἀτρώτω καρδία καὶ κόραις ὀφθαλμῶν θεάσασθαι την επίπονον καὶ ταλαίπωρον τῶν προσεσημαμμένων καταστροφήν.

'Ως δὲ τῶν ἐλεφάντων ἐξιόντων περὶ πύλην, καὶ τῆς συνεπομένης ένόπλου δυνάμεως, της τε τοῦ πλήθους πορείας κονιορτον

- 49 ίδόντες, καὶ βαρυηχή θόρυβον ἀκούσαντες οἱ Ἰουδαίοι, ὑστάτην βίου ροπην αυτοις εκείνην δόξαντες είναι το τέλος της άθλιωτάτης προσδοκίας, είς οίκτον καὶ γόους τραπέντες, κατεφίλουν άλλήλους περιπλεκόμενοι τοις συγγενέσιν έπὶ τους τραχήλους έπιπίπτοντες, γονείς παισί καὶ μητέρες νεάνισιν, έτεραι δὲ νεογνά προς μαστούς έχουσαι βρέφη τελευταίον έλκοντα γάλα.
- Οὐ μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν γεγενημένας άντιλήψεις έξουρανού συνιδόντες, πρηνείς όμοθυμαδον ρίψαντες
- 51 έαυτους και τα νήπια χωρίσαντες των μαστών, ανεβόησαν φωνή μεγάλη σφόδρα, τον της άπάσης δυνάμεως δυνάστην ίκετεύοντες, οἰκτείραι μετὰ ἐπιφανείας αὐτοὺς ήδη πρὸς πύλαις άδου καθεστώτας.
- Έλεαζάρος δέ τις ἀνὴρ ἐπίσημος τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας ἱερέων, έν πρεσβείω την ήλικίαν ήδη λελογχώς, και πάση τη κατά τὸν βίον άρετη κεκοσμημένος, τους περί αυτον καταστείλας πρεσβυτέρους ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν ἄγιον Θεὸν προσηύξατο τάδε.
- Βυσιλεῦ μεγαλοκράτωρ, ὕψιστε, παντοκράτωρ Θεὲ, τὴν 3 πασαν διακυβερνων έν οἰκτιρμοῖς κτίσιν, ἔπιδε ἐπὶ Αβραὰμ σπέρμα, ἐπὶ ἡγιασμένου τέκνα Ἰακωβ, μερίδος ἡγιασμένης σου λαὸν ἐν ξένη γῆ ξένον ἀδίκως ἀπολλύμενον, πάτερ.
- Σὺ Φαραὼ πληθύνοντα ἄρμασι, τὸ πρὶν Αἰγύπτου ταύτης δυνάστην, ἐπαρθέντα ἀνόμω θράσει καὶ γλώσση μεγαλορρήμονι, σὺν τῆ ὑπερηφάνω στρατιᾶ παντοβρόχους ἀπώλεσας. φέγγος 5 έπιφάνας έλέους Ίσραὴλ γένει. Σὰ τὸν ἀναριθμήτοις δυνάμεσι γαυρωθέντα Σενναχηρείμ βαρύν 'Ασσυρίων βασιλέα, δόρατι την πασαν υποχείριον ήδη λαβόντα γην, και μετεωρισθέντα

έπὶ την άγίαν σου πόλιν, βαρέα λαλοῦντα κόμπω καὶ θράσει,

undergone, issuing in the deliverance of the Jews. He swore a fruitless oath, and determined forthwith to send thom to hades, crushed by the knees and feet of the elephants. 43 He would also invade Judea, and level its towns with fire and the sword; and destroy that temple which the heathen might not enter, and prevent sacrifices ever

after being offered up there.

4 Joyfully his friends broke up, together with his kinsmen; and, trusting in his determination, arranged their forces in guard at the most convenient places of the city.

And the master of the elephants urged the beasts into an almost maniacal state, drenched them with incense and wine, and decked

them with frightful instruments.

46 About early morning, when the city was now filled with an immense number of people at the hippodrome, he entered the palace, and called the king to the business in hand. 47 The king's heart teemed with impious rage; and he rushed forth with the mass, along with the elephants. With feelings unsoftened, and eyes pitiless, he longed to gaze at the hard and wretched doom of the abovementioned Jews.

⁴⁸ But the Jews, when the elephants went out at the gate, followed by the armed force; and when they saw the dust raised by the throng, and heard the loud cries of the crowd, ⁴⁹ thought that they had come to the last moment of their lives, to the end of what they had tremblingly expected. They gave way, therefore, to lamentations and moans: they kissed each other: those nearest of kin to each other hung about one wanther's necks; fathers shout their some another's necks: fathers about their sons, mothers their daughters: other women held their infants to their breasts, which drew what seemed their last milk.

50 Nevertheless, when they reflected upon

the succour before granted them from heaven, they prostrated themselves with one accord; removed even the sucking children from the breast, and 51 sent up an exceeding great cry, entreating the Lord of all power to reveal himself, and have mercy upon those who now lay at the gates of hades.

And Eleazar, an illustrious priest of the country, who had attained to length of days, and whose life had been adorned with virtue, caused the presbyters who were about him to cease to cry out to the holy God, and

prayed thus:

prayed thus:

² O King, mighty in power, most high, Almighty God, who regulatest the whole creation with thy tender mercy, ³ look upon the seed of Abraham, upon the children of the sanctified Jacob, thy sanctified inheritance, O Father, now being wrongfully destroyed as strangers in a strange land.

⁴ Thou destroyedst Pharaoh, with his host of chariots, when that lord of this same Egypt was uplifted with lawless hardihood and loud-sounding tongue. Shedding the beams of thy mercy upon the race of Israel, thou didst overwhelm him with his proud

thou didst overwhelm him with his proud army. 5 When Sennacherim, the grievous king of the Assyrians, glorying in his countless hosts, had subdued the whole land with his spear, and was lifting himself against thy holy city, with boastings grieveus to be endured, thou, O Lord, didst demolish hum, and didst shew forth thy might to many nations. ⁶ When the three friends in the land of Babylon of their own will exposed their lives to the fire rather than serve vain things, thou didst send a dewy coolness through the fiery furnace, and bring the fire upon all their adversaries. It was thou who, when Daniel was hurled, through slander and envy, as a prey to lions down below, didst bring him back again unhurt to light. of the sea-bred monster, thou didst look upon him, O Father, and recover him to the sight of his own.

⁹And now, thou who hatest insolence; thou who dost abound in mercy; thou who art the protector of all things; appear quickly to those of the race of Israel, who are insulted by abhorred, lawless Gentiles. stained with iniquity, deliver us from the hand of the enemy, and destroy us, O Lord, by the death which thou preferrest.

by the death which thou preferrest.

¹¹ Let not the vain-minded congratulate vain idols at the destruction of thy beloved, saving, Neither did their God deliver them.

¹² Thou who art All-powerful and Almighty, O Eternal One, behold! have mercy upon us who are being withdrawn from life, like traitors, by the unreasoning insolence of law-less men.

¹³ Let the heathen cower before thy invincible might to-day, O glorious One, who hast all power to save the race of Jacob.

¹⁴ The whole band of infants and their parents with tears beseech thee.

¹⁵ Let it be shewn to all the nations that thou art with us, shewn to all the nations that thouart with us, O Lord, and hast not turned thy face away from us; but as thou saidst that thou wouldst not forget them even in the land of their enemies, so do thou fulfil this saying, O Lord. 16 Now, at the time that Eleazar had end-

ed his prayer, the king came along to the hippodrome, with the wild beasts, and with his tumultuous power. When the Jews saw this, they uttered a loud cry to heaven, so that the adjacent valleys resounded, and caused an irrepressible lamentation through-

out the army.

18 Then the all-glorious, all-powerful, and true God, displayed his holy countenance, and opened the gates of heaven, from which two angels, dreadful of form, came down, and were visible to all but the Jews. ¹⁹And they stood opposite, and filled the enemies' host with confusion and cowardice; and

host with confusion and cowardice; and bound them with immoveable fetters.

20 And a cold shudder came over the person of the king, and oblivion paralysed the vehemence of his spirit.

21 They turned back the animals upon the armed forces which followed them; and the animals trod them down, and destroyed them.

22 The king's wrath was converted into compassion; and he wept at his own machinations.

23 For when he heard the cry, and saw them all on the verge of destruction, with tears he angrily threatened his friends, saying,

24 Ye have governed badly; and have exceeded tyrants in cruelty; and me your benefactor ye have laboured to deprive at once of my dominion and my life, by secretly devising measures injurious to the kingdom.

25 Who has gathered here, unreasonably removing each from his home, those who, in fidelity to us, had held the

Δέσποτα, έθραυσας, έκδηλον δεικνύς έθνεσι πολλοίς το σον κράτος. Σὰ τοὺς κατὰ τὴν Βαβυλωνίαν τρεῖς έταίρους πυρί 6 την ψυχην αύθαιρέτως δεδωκότας είς τὸ μη λατρεύσαι τοῖς κενοίς, διάπυρον δροσίσας κάμινον, έρρύσω μέχρι τριχός άπημάντους, φλόγα πᾶσιν ἐπιπέμψας τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις. Σὸ τὸν 7 διαβολαῖς φθόνου λέουσι κατά γης ριφέντα θηρσὶ βοράν Δανιήλ είς φως ἀνήγαγες ἀσινή. Τόν τε βυθοτρεφούς εν 8 γαστρί κήτους 'Ιωνάν τηκόμενον άφειδως, άπήμαντον πασιν οἰκείοις ἀνέδειξας, πάτερ.

Καὶ νῦν μισύβρι, πολυέλεε, τῶν ὅλων σκεπαστὰ, τὸ τάχος 9 έπιφάνηθι τοις ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ γένους, ὑπὸ δὲ ἐβδελυγμένων ἀνόμων ἐθνῶν ὑβριζομένοις. Εἰ δὲ ἀσεβείαις κατὰ τὴν ἀπ- 10 οικίαν ὁ βίος ἡμῶν ἐνέσχηται, ἡυσάμενος ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ ἐχθρῶν χειρός, ώς προαιρή, Δέσποτα, ἀπόλεσον ήμας μόρω.

Μὴ τοῖς ματαίοις οἱ ματαιόφρονες εὐλογησάτωσαν ἐπὶ τῆ 📘 τῶν ἡγαπημένων σου ἀπωλεία, λέγοντες, οὐδὲ ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν έρρύσατο αύτούς. Σύ δὲ ὁ πᾶσαν άλκην καὶ δυναστείαν ἔχων 12 ἄπασαν, αἰώνιε, νῦν ἔπιδε· ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς τοὺς καθ' ὕβριν ἀνόμων ἀλόγιστον ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν μεθιστανομένους ἐν ἐπιβούλων τρόπω. Πτηξάτω δὲ ἔθνη σὴν δύναμιν ἀνίκητον σήμερον, 13 ἔντιμε, δύναμιν ἔχων, ἐπὶ σωτηρία Ἰακὼβ γένους. Ἱκετεύει 14 σε τὸ πῶν πληθος τῶν νηπίων καὶ οἱ τούτων γονεῖς μετὰ δακρύων. Δειχθήτω πασιν έθνεσιν ότι μεθ ήμων εί Κύριε, και 15 οὐκ ἀπέστρεψας τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀφ' ἡμῶν· ἀλλὰ καθὼς εἶπας, ὅτι οὐδ' ἐν τῆ γῆ τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτῶν ὄντων ὑπερείδες αύτους, ούτως ἐπιτέλεσον, Κύριε.

Τοῦ δὲ Ἐλεαζάρου λήγοντος ἄρτι τῆς προσευχῆς, ὁ βασι- 16 λεύς σύν τοις θηρίοις και παντί τῷ τῆς δυνάμεως φρυάγματι κατά τὸν ἱππόδρομον παρήγε. Καὶ θεωρήσαντες οἱ Ἰουδαίοι, 17 μέγα είς οὐρανὸν ἀνέκραξαν, ὧστε καὶ τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐλῶνας συνηχήσαντας, ἀκατάσχετον οἰμωγὴν ποιῆσαι παντί τῷ στρατοπέδω.

Τότε δ μεγαλόδοξος παντοκράτωρ καὶ άληθινδς Θεός, έπι- 18 φάνας τὸ ἄγιον αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον, ἡνέωξε τὰς οὐρανίους πύλας, έξ ων δεδοξασμένοι δύο φοβεροειδείς ἄγγελοι κατέβησαν φανεροί πᾶσι πλην τοις Ἰουδαίοις, καὶ ἀντέστησαν, καὶ την 19 δύναμιν των ύπεναντίων ἐπλήρωσαν ταραχής καὶ δειλίας, καὶ άκινήτοις έδησαν πέδαις. Καὶ ὑπόφρικον καὶ τὸ τοῦ βασι- 20 λέως σωμα έγενήθη, καὶ λήθη τὸ θράσος αὐτοῦ τὸ βαρύθυμον έλαβε. Καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν τὰ θηρία ἐπὶ τὰς συνεπομένας ἐνόπ- 2. λους δυνάμεις, καὶ κατεπάτουν αὐτὰς καὶ ὧλόθρευον.

Καὶ μετεστράφη τοῦ βασιλέως ἡ όργη εἰς οἰκτον καὶ δάκρυα 22 ύπερ των έμπροσθεν αὐτῷ μεμηχανημένων. 'Ακούσας γὰρ 23 της κραυγης, καὶ συνιδων πρηνείς απαντας είς την απώλειαν, δακρύσας μετά όργης τοις φίλοις διηπειλείτο, λέγων, Παραβασιλεύετε, καὶ τυράννους ὑπερβεβήκατε ὑμότητι καὶ 24 έμε αύτον τον ύμων εύεργέτην έπιχειρείτε της άρχης ήδη καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος μεθισταν, λάθρα μηχανώμενοι τὰ μὴ συμφέροντα τη βασιλεία. Τίς τους κρατήσαντας ήμων εν πίστει 25 τὰ τῆς χώρας ὀχυρώματα, τῆς οἰκίας ἀποστήσας ἔκαστον

26 αλόγως ήθροισεν ένθάδε; Τίς τοὺς έξαρχης εὐνοία πρὸς ήμας κατά πάντα διαφέροντας πάντων έθνων, καὶ τοὺς χειρίστους πλεονάκις άνθρώπων επιδεδεγμένους κινδύνους, ούτως άθεσμοις περιέβαλεν αἰκίαις;

Λύσατε, ἐκλύσατε ἄδικα δεσμά εἰς τὰ ἴδια μετ εἰρήνης 28 έξαποστείλατε, τὰ προπεπραγμένα παραιτησάμενοι. 'Απολύσατε τους υίους του παντοκράτορος έπουρανίου Θεου ζώντος, ός ἀφ' ήμετέρων μέχρι τοῦ νῦν προγόνων ἀπαραπόδιστον μετὰ

δόξης εὐστάθειαν παρέχει τοῖς ἡμετέροις πράγμασιν.

Ο μεν οὖν ταῦτα ἔλεξεν· οἱ δε ἐν ἀμερεῖ χρόνω λυθέντες, τὸν ἄγιον σωτήρα Θεὸν αὐτῶν εὐλόγουν, ἄρτι τὸν θάνατον

30 έκπεφευγότες. Είτα ὁ βασιλεύς είς την πόλιν ἀπαλλαγείς, τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων προσκαλεσάμενος, ἐκέλευσεν οἴνους τε καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πρὸς εὐωχίαν ἐπιτήδεια τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις χορηγεῖν έπι ήμέρας έπτα, κρίνας αὐτοὺς ἐν ῷ τόπω ἔδοξαν τὸν ὅλεθρον άναλαμβάνειν, έν τούτω έν εύφροσύνη πάση σωτήρια άγειν.

Τότε οι πρίν ἐπονείδιστοι καὶ πλησίον τοῦ ἄδου, μαλλον δ' έπ' αὐτῶ βεβηκότες, ἀντὶ πικροῦ καὶ δυσαιάκτου μόρου, κώθωνα σωτήριον συστησάμενοι, τὸν εἰς πτῶσιν αὐτοῖς καὶ τάφον ήτοιμασμένον τόπον κλισίαις κατεμέρισαν πλήρεις

32 χαρμονής. Καταλήξαντες δε θρήνου πανόδυρτον μέλος, ανέλαβον ώδην πάτριον, τὸν σωτήρα καὶ τερατοποιὸν αἰνοῦντες Θεόν· οἰμωγήν τε πάσαν καὶ κωκυτὸν ἀπωσάμενοι, χορούς συνίσταντο εύφροσύνης είρηνικής σημείον.

Ωσαύτως δὲ καὶ ὁ βασιλεύς περὶ τούτων συμπόσιον βαρὺ συναγαγών, άδιαλείπτως είς ούρανον άνθωμολογείτο μεγαλο-

34 μερώς έπὶ τῆ παραδόξω γενηθείση αὐτῷ σωτηρία. Οἴ τε πρὶν είς ολεθρον και οιωνοβρώτους αυτους έσεσθαι τιθέμενοι, μετά χαρᾶς ἀπογραψάμενοι, κατεστέναξαν, αἰσχύνην ἐφ' έαυτοῖς περιβαλλόμενοι, καὶ τὴν πυρίπνουν τόλμαν ἀκλεῶς ἐσβεσμένοι.

Οι τε Ἰουδαίοι, καθώς προειρήκαμεν, συστησάμενοι τὸν προειρημένον χορον, μετ' εὐωχίας ἐν ἐξομολογήσεσιν ἱλαραῖς

36 καὶ ψαλμοῖς διῆγον, καὶ κοινὸν ὁρισάμενοι περὶ τούτων θεσμὸν έπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν παροικίαν αὐτων εἰς γενεὰς, τὰς προειρημένας ήμέρας ἄγειν ἔστησαν εὐφροσύνους, οὐ πότου χάριν καὶ

37 λιχνείας, σωτηρίας δε της διά Θεόν γενομένης αὐτοῖς. Ἐνέτυχον δε τῷ βασιλεῖ, τὴν ἀπόλυσιν αὐτῶν εἰς τὰ ίδια αἰτού-

'Απογράφονται δὲ αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ πέμπτης καὶ εἰκάδος τοῦ Παχών έως της τετάρτης του Ἐπιφὶ, έπὶ ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα. συνίστανται δε αὐτῶν τὴν ἀπώλειαν ἀπὸ πέμπτης τοῦ Ἐπιφὶ

39 εως εβδόμης, ημέραις τρισίν. Έν αις και μεγαλοδόξως επιφάνας τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ὁ τῶν ὅλων δυνάστης, ἀπταίστους αὐτοὺς ἐρρύσατο ὁμοθυμαδόν.

Εὐωχοῦντο δὲ πάνθ' ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως χορηγούμενοι μέχρι της τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτης, εν ή καὶ την εντυχίαν εποιήσαντο

της τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτης, εν ή καὶ την εντυχίαν εποιήσαντο
41 περὶ της ἀπολύσεως αὐτῶν. Συναινέσας τε αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς, με to the fourteenth day, and then asked to εγραψεν αὐτοῖς την ὑπογεγραμμένην ἐπιστολην πρὸς τοὺς κατὰ them, and wrote the subjoined letter, of πόλιν στρατηγοὺς μεγαλοψύχως την ἐκτενίαν ἔχουσαν.

πολιν στρατηγοὺς μεγαλοψύχως την ἐκτενίαν ἔχουσαν.

πολιν στρατηγοὺς μεγαλοψύχως την ἐκτενίαν ἔχουσαν.

Βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος ὁ Φιλοπάτωρ τοῖς κατ' Αἴγυπτον στρατηγοίς και πάσι τοις τεταγμένοις έπι πραγμάτων, χαίρειν 2 καὶ ἐρρῶσθαι. Ἐρρωμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν,

fortresses of the country? 25 Who has thus consigned to unmerited punishments those who in good will towards us from the beginning have in all things surpassed all nations, and who often have engaged in the most dangerous undertakings?

27 Loose, loose the unjust bonds; send them to their homes in peace, and deprecate what has been done. 28 Release the sons of the almighty living God of heaven, who from our ancestors' times until now has granted a glorious and uninterrupted pros-

perity to our affairs.

These things he said: and they, released the same moment, having now escaped death, praised God their holy Saviour.

The king then departed to the city, and called his financier to him, and bade him provide a seven days' quantity of wine and other materials for feasting for the Jews. He decided that they should keep a gladsome festival of deliverance in the very place in which they expected to meet with their destruction.

their destruction.

3 Then they who were before despised and nigh unto hades, yea, rather advanced into it, partook of the cup of salvation, instead of a grievous and lamentable death. Full of exultation, they parted out the place intended for their fall and burial into banqueting booths.

3 Ceasing their miserable strain of woe, they took up the subject of their fatherland, hymning in praise God their wonder-working Saviour. All groans, all wailing, were laid aside: their destruction. All groans, all wailing, were laid aside: they formed dances in token of serene

joy.
33 So, also, the king collected a number of guests for the occasion, and returned un-ceasing thanks with much magnificence for the unexpected deliverance afforded him. 31 Those who had marked them out as for death and for carrion, and had registered them with joy, howled aloud, and were clothed with shame, and had the fire of

their rage ingloriously put out.

But the Jews, as we just said, instituted a dance, and then gave themselves up to feasting, glad thanksgivings, and psalms. ³⁶They made a public ordinance to commemorate these things for generations to come, as long as they should be sojourners. They thus established these days as days of mirth, not for the purpose of drinking or luxury, but because God had saved them. 37 They requested the king to send them back to their homes.

38 They were being enrolled from the twenty-fifth of Pachon to the fourth of Epiphi, a period of forty days: the measures taken for their destruction lasted from the fifth of Epiphi till the seventh, that is, three days. ³⁹ The Ruler over all did during this time manifest forth his mercy gloriously, and did deliver them all together

manders of every city.

King Ptolemy Philopator to the commanders throughout Egypt, and to all who are set over affairs, joy and strength. 2 We,

too, and our children are well; and God has directed our affairs as we wish.

3 Certain of our friends did of malice vehemently urge us to punish the Jews of our realm in a body, with the infliction of a monstrous punishment. ⁴They pretended that our affairs would never be in a good state till this took place. Such, they said, was the hatred borne by the Jews to all other people. ⁵ They brought them fettered in grievous chains as slaves, nay, as traitors. Without enquiry or examination they endeavoured to annihilate them. They buckled themselves with a savage cruelty,

worse than Scythian custom.

⁶ For this cause we severely threatened them; yet, with the clemency which we are wont to extend to all men, we at length permitted them to live. Finding that the God of heaven cast a shield of protection over the Jews so as to preserve them, and that he fought for them as a father always fights for his sons; 7 and taking into consideration their constancy and fidelity towards us and towards our anfidelity towards us and towards our ancestors, we have, as we ought, acquitted them of every sort of charge. SAnd we have dismissed them to their several homes; bidding all men everywhere to do them no wrong, or unrighteously revile them about the past. For know ye, that should we conceive any evil design against, or in any manner aggrieve them, we shall ever have as our opposite, not man, but the highest God, the ruler of all might. From Him there will be no escape, as the avenger of such

God, the ruler of all might. From Him there will be no escape, as the avenger of such deeds. Fare ye well.

10 When they had received this letter, they were not forward to depart immediately. They petitioned the king to be allowed to inflict fitting punishment upon those of their race who had willingly transgressed the holy God, and the law of God.

11 They alleged that men who had for their bellies' sake transgressed the ordinances of God, would never be faithful to the interests of the king.

of the king.

12 The king admitted the truth of this reasoning; and commended them. Full power was given them, without warrant or special commission, to destroy those who had transgressed the law of God boldly in every part of the king's dominions. ¹³ Their priests, then, as it was meet, saluted him with good wishes, and all the people echoed with the Hallelujah. They then joyfully departed.

departed.

14 Then they punished and destroyed with their they punished and destroyed with ignominy every polluted Jew that fell in their way; ¹⁵ slaving thus, in that day, above three hundred men, and esteeming this destruction of the wicked a season of joy. ¹⁶ They themselves having held fast their God unto death, and having enjoyed a full deliverance, departed from the city garlanded with sweet-flowered wreaths of a full deliverance, departed from the city garlanded with sweet-flowered wreaths of every kind. Uttering exclamations of joy, with songs of praise, and melodious hymns, they thanked the God of their fathers, the eternal Saviour of Israel.

17 Having arrived at Ptolemais, called from the specialty of that district Rosebearing, where the fleet, in accordance with the general wish, waited for them seven days, 18 they partook of a banquet of deliver-

κατευθύναντος ήμιν του μεγάλου Θεού τὰ πράγματα καθώς προαιρούμεθα.

Των φίλων τινές κακοηθεία πυκνότερον ήμιν παρακείμενοι, 3 συνέπεισαν ήμας είς τὸ τοὺς ὑπὸ τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰουδαίους. συναθροίσαντας σύστημα, κολάσασθαι ξενιζούσαις ἀποστατῶν τιμωρίαις, προσφερόμενοι μήποτε εὐσταθήσειν τὰ πράγματα 4 ήμων, δι ην έχουσιν ουτοι προς πάντα τὰ έθνη δυσμένειαν, μέχρις αν τυντελεσθή τουτο. Οι και δεσμίους καταγαγόντες 5 αὐτοὺς μετὰ σκυλμῶν ὡς ἀνδράποδα, μᾶλλον δὲ ὡς ἐπιβούλους, ανευ πάσης ανακρίσεως καὶ έξετάσεως ἐπεχείρησαν ανελείν, νόμου Σκυθων άγριωτέραν έμπεπορπημένοι ωμότητα.

Ήμεις δε επί τούτοις σκληρότερον διαπειλησάμενοι, καθ 6 ην έχομεν προς απαντας ανθρώπους επιείκειαν, μόγις το ζην αὐτοῖς χαρισάμενοι, καὶ τὸν ἐπουράνιον Θεὸν ἐγνωκότες ἀσφαλως ύπερησπικότα των Ιουδαίων, ώς πατέρα ύπερ υίων διαπαντός ύπερμαχούντα, τήν τε του φίλου ήν έχουσι πρός ήμας 7 βεβαίαν καὶ τοὺς προγόνους ἡμῶν εὔνοιαν ἀναλογισάμενοι, δικαίως ἀπολελύκαμεν πάσης καθ' ὁντινοῦν αἰτίας τρόπον· καὶ 8 προστετάχαμεν έκάστω πάντας είς τὰ ίδια ἐπιστρέφειν, ἐν παντὶ τόπω μηθενός αὐτοὺς τὸ σύνολον καταβλάπτοντος, μήτε ὀνειδίζειν περί των γεγενημένων παρά λόγον. Γινώσκετε γάρ ότι 9 κατά τούτων εάν τι κακοτεχνήσωμεν πονηρον, ή επιλυπήσωμεν αὐτοὺς τὸ σύνολον, οὐκ ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλὰ τὸν πάσης δεσπόζοντα δυνάμεως Θεον υψιστον αντικείμενον ήμιν επ' εκδικήσει των πραγμάτων κατά παν άφεύκτως διαπαντός έξομεν έρρωσθε.

Λαβόντες δὲ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ταύτην, οὐκ ἐσπούδασαν εὐθέως 10 γενέσθαι περί την ἄφοδον, άλλα τον βασιλέα προσηξίωσαν τους έκ του γένους των Ιουδαίων τον άγιον Θεον αυθαιρέτως παραβεβηκότας καὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸν νόμον, τυχεῖν δι' αὐτῶν τῆς όφειλομένης κολάσεως, προφερόμενοι τους γαστρός ένεκεν τὰ 11 θεία παραβεβηκότας προστάγματα, μηδέποτε εὐνοήσειν μηδέ τοῖς τοῦ βασιλέως πράγμασιν.

΄Ο δὲ τ' ἀληθὲς αὐτοὺς λέγειν παραδεξάμενος καὶ συναινέσας, 12 έδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸν νόμον ἐξολοθρεύσωσι κατὰ πάντα τὸν ὑπὸ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ τόπον μετὰ παρρησίας ἄνευ πάσης βασιλικης έξουσίας ή ἐπισκέψεως. Τότε κατευφημήσαντες αὐτὸν, ως 13 πρέπον ην, οί τούτων ίερεις, και παν το πληθος επιφωνήσαντες τὸ ἀλληλούῖα, μετὰ χαρᾶς ἀνέλυσαν.

Τότε τὸν ἐμπεσόντα τῶν μεμιασμένων ὁμοεθνη κατὰ την 14 όδον ἐκολάζοντο, καὶ μετὰ παραδειγματισμῶν ἀνήρουν. Ἐκείνη 15 δὲ τὴ ἡμέρα ἀνεῖλον ὑπὲρ τοὺς τριακοσίους ἄνδρας, καὶ ἤγαγον εὐφροσύνην μετὰ χαρᾶς τοὺς βεβήλους χειρωσάμενοι. Αὐτοὶ 16 δὲ οἱ μέχρι θανάτου τὸν Θεὸν ἐσχηκότες, παντελῆ σωτηρίας ἀπόλαυσιν εἰληφότες; ἀνέζευξαν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως παντοίοις εὐωδεστάτοις ἄνθεσι κατεστεμμένοι μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ βοῆς, έν αίνοις καὶ παμμέλεσιν υμνοις εύχαριστουντες τῷ Θεῷ τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν αἰωνίφ σωτῆρι τοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Παραγενηθέντες δε είς Πτολεμαΐδα την ονομαζομένην δια 17 τὴν τοῦ τόπου ἰδιότητα ῥοδοφόρον, ἐν ἢ προσέμεινεν αὐτοὺς ό στόλος κατά κοινην αὐτῶν βουλην ημέρας έπτα, ἐκεῖ ἐποί- 18 ησαν πότον σωτήριον, τοῦ βασιλέως χορηγήσαντος αὐτοῖς εὐψύχως τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἄφιξιν πάντα ἐκάστω ἔως εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν 19 οἰκίαν. Καταχθέντες δὲ μετ' εἰρήνης ἐν ταῖς πρεπούσαις ἐξομολογήσεσιν, ὡσαύτως κἀκεῖ ἔστησαν καὶ ταύτας ἄγειν τὰς

20 ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς παροικίας αὐτῶν χρόνον εὐφροσύνους. "As καὶ ἀνιερώσαντες ἐν στήλη κατὰ τὸν τῆς συμποσίας τόπον προσευχῆς καθιδρύσαντες, ἀνέλυσαν ἀσινεῖς, ἐλεύθεροι, ὑπερχαρεῖς, διά τε γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης καὶ ποταμοῦ ἀνασωζόμενοι τῆ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιταγῆ, ἕκαστος εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν.

21 Καὶ πλείστην ἢ ἔμπροσθεν ἐν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἐξουσίαν ἐσχηκότες μετὰ δόκης καὶ φόβου, τὸ σύνολον ὑπὸ μηδενὸς δια-

22 σεισθέντες τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐαυτῶν πάντες ἐκομίσαντο ἐξ ἀπογραφῆς, ὧστε τοὺς ἔχοντάς τι, μετὰ φόβου μεγίστου ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς, τὰ μεγαλεῖα τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ

23 ποιήσαντος τελείως έπὶ σωτηρία αὐτῶν. Εὐλογητὸς ὁ ῥύστης Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τοὺς ἀεὶ χρόνους. ᾿Αμήν.

ance, for the king generously granted them severally the means of securing a return home. ¹⁹ They were accordingly brought back in peace, while they gave utterance to becoming thanks; and they determined to keep these days during their sojourn as days of joyfulness. ²⁰ These they registered as sacred upon a pillar, when they had dedicated the place of their festivity to be one of prayer. They departed unharmed, free, abundant in joy, preserved by the king's command, by land, by sea, and by river, each to his own home.

21 They had more weight than before among their enemies; and were honoured and feared, and no one in any way robbed them of their goods. 22 Every man received back his own, according to inventory; those who had obtained their goods, giving them up with the greatest terror. For the greatest God wrought with perfectness wonders for their salvation. 23 Blessed be the Redeemer of Israel unto everlasting. Amen.

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Δ'.

ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΩΤΑΤΟΝ λόγον ἐπιδείκνυσθαι μέλλων, εἰ αὐτοδέσποτός ἐστιν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβἢς λογισμός συμβουλεύσαιμ ἄν ὑμῖν ὀρθῶς, ὅπως προθύμως προσέχητε τῆ 2 φιλοσοφία. Καὶ γὰρ ἀναγκαῖος εἰς ἐπιστήμην παντὶ ὁ λόγος, καὶ ἄλλως τῆς μεγίστης ἀρετῆς, λέγω δὴ φρονήσεως, περιέχει ἔπαινον

3 Εἰ ἄρα τῶν σωφροσύνης κωλυτικῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς 4 φαίνεται ἐπικρατεῖν, γαστριμαργίας τε καὶ ἐπιθυμίας· ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἐμποδιστικῶν παθῶν κυριεύειν ἀναφαίνεται, οἷον κακοηθείας· καὶ τῶν τῆς ἀνδρείας ἐμποδιστικῶν

5 παθῶν, θυμοῦ τε, καὶ πόνου καὶ φόβου. Πῶς οὖν, ἴσως εἴποιεν ἄν τινες, εἰ τῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατεῖ, λήθης καὶ

6 ἀγνοίας οὐ δεσπόζει; γελοῖον ἐπιχειροῦντες λέγειν· οὐ γὰρ τῶν ἐαυτοῦ παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατεῖ, ἀλλὰ τῶν τῆς δικαιοσύνης καὶ ἀνδρείας καὶ σωφροσύνης, καὶ φρονήσεως ἐναντίων· καὶ τούτων, οὐχ ὧστε αὐτὰ καταλῦσαι, ἀλλ' ὧστε αὐτοῖς μὴ εἶξαι.

7 Πολλαχόθεν μεν οὖν καὶ ἀλλαχόθεν ἔχοιμ' ἃν ὑμῖν ἐπιδεῖξαι, 8 ὅτι αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβἢς λογισμός. Πολὺ δὲ πλέον τοῦτο ἀποδείξαιμι ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδραγαθείας τῶν ὑπὲρ ἀρετὴν ἀποθανόντων, Ἐλεαζάρου τε καὶ ἑπτὰ ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῆς 9 τούτων μητρός. Ἦπαντες γὰρ οὖτοι τῶν ἕως θανάτου πόνων

As I am going to demonstrate a most philosophical proposition, namely, that religious reasoning is absolute master of the passions, I would willingly advise you to give the utmost heed to philosophy. ³ For reason is necessary to every one as a step to science: and more especially does it embrace the praise of prudence, the highest virtue.

3 If, then, reasoning appears to hold the mastery over the passions which stand in the way of temperance, such as gluttony and lust, 4 it surely also and manifestly has the rule over the affections which are contrary to justice, such as malice; and of those which are hindrances to manliness, as wrath, and pain, and fear. 5 How, then, is it, perhaps some may say, that reasoning, if it rule the affections, is not also master of forgetfulness and ignorance? They attempt a ridiculous argument. 6 For reasoning does not rule over its own affections, but over such as are contrary to justice, and manliness, and temperance, and prudence; and yet over these, so as to withstand, without destroying them.

7 I might prove to you, from many other considerations, that religious reasoning is

onsiderations, that religious reasoning is sole master of the passions; but I shall prove it with the greatest force from the fortitude of Eleazar, and seven brethren, and their mother, who suffered death in defence of virtue. For all these, contemning pains

even unto death, by this contempt, demonstrated that reasoning has command over

the passions.

10 For their virtues, then, it is right that I should commend those men who died with their mother at this time in behalf of rectitude; and for their honours, I may count them happy. "IFor they, winning admiration not only from men in general, but even from their persecutors, for their manliness and endurance, became the means of the destruction of the tyranny against their nation, having conquered the tyrant by their endurance, so that by them their country was purified.

12 But we may now at once enter upon the question, having commenced, as is our wont, with leaving days the deatring and so pro-

with laying down the doctrine, and so proceed to the account of these persons, giving

glory to the all wise God.

The question, therefore, is, whether reasoning be absolute master of the passions.

Let us determine, then, What is reasoning? and what passion? and how many forms of the passions? and whether reasoning has been arranged as the passion.

forms of the passions? and whether reasoning bears sway over all of these?

¹⁵ Reasoning is, then, intellect accompanied by a life of rectitude, putting foremost the consideration of wisdom. ¹⁶And wisdom is a knowledge of divine and human things, and of their causes. ¹⁷And this is contained in the education of the law; by means of which we learn divine things reverently, and human things profitably.

¹⁸And the forms of wisdom are prudence, and justice, and manliness, and temperance. 19 The leading one of these is prudence; by whose means, indeed, it is that reasoning bears rule over the passions. 20 Of the passions, pleasure and pain are the two most comprehensive; and they also by nature refer to the soul. 21 And there are many attendant affections surrounding pleasure and pain. ²² Before pleasure is lust; and after pleasure, joy. ²³And before pain is fear; and after pain, sorrow.

²⁴ Wrath is an affection, common to pleasure and to rein if any one will now attention.

sure and to pain, if any one will pay attention when it comes upon him. ²⁵And there exists in pleasure a malicious disposition, exists in pleasure a malicious disposition, which is the most multiform of all the fections. In the soul it is arrogance, and love of money, and vaingloriousness, and contention, and faithlessness, and the evil eye. In the body it is greediness and

evil eye. ²⁴ In the body it is greediness and gormandizing, and solitary gluttony. ²⁵ As pleasure and pain are, therefore, two growths of the body and the soul, so there are many offshoots of these passions. ²⁹ And reasoning, the universal husbandman, purging, and pruning these severally, and binding round, and watering, and transplanting, in every way improves the materials of the in every way improves the materials of the morals and affections. ³⁰ For reasoning is the leader of the virtues, but it is the sole ruler of the passions. Observe then first, through the very things which stand in the way of temperance, that reasoning is abso-

lute ruler of the passions.

31 Now temperance consists of a command over the lusts.

32 But of the lusts, some belong to the soul, others to the body: and over each of these classes the reasoning appears to bear sway. 33 For whence is it, otherwise, that when urged on to forbidden

ύπεριδοντες, ύπεριδόντες ἐπεδείξαντο ὅτι περικρατεῖ τῶν παθῶν δ λογισμός.

Των μέν οὖν ἀρετων, ἔπεστί μοι ἐπαινεῖν τοὺς κατὰ τοῦτον 10 τὸν καιρὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς καλοκαγαθίας ἀποθανόντας μετὰ τῆς μητρός ἄνδρας των δε τιμών μακαρίσαιμ ἄν θαυμασθέντες 11 γαρ εκείνοι οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ τῆ ἀνδρεία καὶ τη ύπομονη, άλλα και ύπο των αικισαμένων, αιτιοι κατέστησαν τοῦ καταλυθήναι τὴν κατὰ τοῦ ἔθνους τυραννίδα, νικήσαντες τὸν τύραννον τῆ ὑπομονῆ, ὧστε δι αὐτῶν καθαρισθηναι τὴν πατρίδα.

'Αλλά καὶ περὶ τούτου νῦν αὐτίκα δὴ λέγειν ἐξέσται, άρ- 12 ξαμένων της ύποθέσεως, ώσπερ είωθα ποιείν, καὶ ούτως είς τὸν περὶ αὐτῶν τρέψομαι λόγον, δόξαν διδοὺς τῷ πανσόφῳ

Ζητοῦμεν δη τοίνυν, εἰ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμός. 13 Διακρίνωμεν δε, τί ποτέ έστιν λογισμός; καὶ τί πάθος; καὶ 14 πόσαι παθων ίδέαι; καὶ εἰ πάντων ἐπικρατεῖ τούτων ὁ

λογισμός;

Λογισμός μεν δη τοίνυν εστίν νοῦς μετὰ ὀρθοῦς βίου 15 πρωτιμών τὸν σοφίας λόγον. Σοφία δη τοίνυν ἐστὶν γνῶσις 16 θείων καὶ ἀνθρωπίνων πραγμάτων, καὶ τῶν τούτων αἰτίων. Αύτη δη τοίνυν έστιν ή του νόμου παιδεία δι ής τὰ θεία 17 σεμνώς, καὶ τὰ ἀνθρώπινα συμφερόντως μανθάνομεν.

Της δε σοφίας ιδέαι καθεστάσιν, φρόνησις και δικαιοσύνη 18 καὶ ἀνδρεία καὶ σωφροσύνη. Κυριωτάτη πάντων ή φρόνησις 19 έξ ής δη των παθων δ λογισμός ἐπικρατεῖ. Παθων δὲ φύσεις 20 είσιν αί περιεκτικώταται δύο, ήδονή τε και πόνος τούτων δε εκάτερον καὶ περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν πέφυκεν. Πολλαὶ δε καὶ 21 περί την ήδονην καὶ τὸν πόνον παθῶν εἰσὶν ἀκολουθίαι. Πρὸ 22 μέν οὖν της ήδονης ἐστιν ἐπιθυμία· μετὰ δὲ τὴν ήδονὴν, χαρά. Πρὸ δὲ τοῦ πόνου ἐστὶν φόβος μετὰ δὲ τὸν πόνον, 23

Θυμός δε κοινόν πάθος εστίν ήδονης και πόνου, εαν εννοηθη 24 τις ότε αὐτῷ περιέπεσεν. Ἐν δὲ τῆ ἡδονῆ ἐστιν καὶ ἡ κακο- 25 ήθης διάθεσις, πολυτροπωτάτη πάντων τῶν παθῶν οὖσα. Κατὰ 26 μεν ψυχής άλαζονεία, καὶ φιλαργυρία, καὶ φιλοδοξία, καὶ φιλονεικία, ἀπιστία καὶ βασκανία κατὰ δὲ τὸ σῶμα, παντο- 27 φαγία, καὶ λαιμαργία, καὶ νομοφαγία.

Καθάπερ οὖν δυοῖν τοῦ σώματος καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς φυτῶν ὄντων 28 ήδονής τε καὶ πόνου, πολλαὶ τούτων τῶν παθῶν εἰσιν παραφυάδες. Ων εκαστος δ πανγέωργος λογισμός περικαθαίρων 29 τε καὶ ἀποκνίζων, καὶ περιπλέκων, καὶ ἐπάρδων, καὶ πάντα τρόπον μεταχέων, έξημεροι τὰς τῶν ἠθῶν καὶ παθῶν ὕλας. Ο γάρ λογισμός των μεν άρετων έστιν ήγεμων, των δε παθών 30 αὐτοκράτωρ. Ἐπιθεώρει γε τοίνυν πρώτον δι' αὐτῶν κωλυτικῶν τῆς σωφροσύνης ἔργων, ὅτι αὐτοδέσποτός ἐστιν τῶν παθῶν δ λογισμός.

Σωφροσύνη δη τοίνυν έστιν έπικράτεια των έπιθυμιων. 31 Των δε επιθυμιών αι μεν είσιν ψυχικαί, αι δε σωματικαί και 32 τούτων αμφοτέρων ο λογισιώς επικρατείν φαίνεται. πόθεν κινούμενοι πρός τας άπειμημένας τοοφάς, άποτρεπόμεθα

τας έξ ξαυτών ήδονας; ούχ ότι δύναται των ορέξεων επικρατείν 34 ὁ λογισμός; ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι. Τοιγαροῦν ἐνύδρων ἐπιθυμοῦντες καὶ όρνέων καὶ τετραπόδων, παντοίων βρωμάτων των άπηγορευμένων ήμιν κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀπεχόμεθα διὰ τὴν τοῦ

35 λογισμοῦ ἐπικράτειαν. ἀντέχεται γὰρ τὰ τῶν ὀρέξεων πάθη ύπὸ τοῦ σώφρονος νοὸς ἀνακαμπτόμενα· καὶ φιλοτιμοῦνται πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος κινήματα ὑπὸ τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

- Καὶ τί θαυμαστὸν; εἰ αἱ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμίαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ 2 κάλλους μετουσίαν άκυροῦνται. Ταύτη γοῦν ὁ σώφρων 'Ιωσήφ ἐπαινεῖται, ὅτι τῷ λογισμῷ, διανοία περιεκράτησεν τῆς 3 ήδυπαθείας. Νέος γὰρ ὧν καὶ ἀκμάζων πρὸς συνουσιασμὸν ήκύρωσεν τῷ λογισμῷ τὸν τῶν παθῶν οἶστρον.
- Οὐ μόνον δὲ τὴν τῆς ἡδυπαθείας οἰστρηλασίαν ἐπικρατείν 5 ὁ λογισμὸς φαίνεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάσης ἐπιθυμίας. Λέγει γοῦν ό νόμος οὐκ ἐπιθυμήσεις τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ πλησίον σου, οὐδὲ 6 δσα τῷ πλησίον σου ἐστίν. Καίτοι ὅτε μὴ ἐπιθυμεῖν εἴρηκεν
- ήμας ὁ νόμος, πολὺ πλέον πείσαιμ' αν ύμας, ὅτι τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατείν δύναται ὁ λογισμὸς, ὧσπερ καὶ τῶν κωλυτικῶν τῆς
- 7 δικαιοσύνης παθών. Έπεὶ τίνα τρόπον μονοφάγος τις ών τὸ $\hat{\eta}\theta$ ος, καὶ γαστρίμαργος, καὶ μέ θ υσος, μεταπαιδεύεται, εἰ μ $\hat{\eta}$ δήλον, ότι κύριός έστιν τῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμός;
- 8 Αὐτίκα γοῦν τῷ νόμῳ πολιτευόμενος, κἂν φιλάργυρός τις είη, βιάζεται τὸν έαυτοῦ τρόπον, τοῖς δεομένοις δανείζων χωρὶς τόκων, καὶ τὸ δάνειον τῶν έβδομάδων ἐντάσσων χρεοκοπού-
- 9 μενος. Καν φειδωλός τις ή, ύπο του νόμου κρατείται δια τον λογισμον, μήτε έπικαρπούμενος τους άμητους, μήτε έπιρρωγολογούμενος τους άμπελωνας, και έπι των έτέρων έστιν έπιγνωναι τούτο, ότι των παθων έστιν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατών.
- Ο γαρ νόμος καὶ τῆς πρὸς γονεῖς εὐνοίας κρατεῖ, μὴ κατα-11 προδιδούς την άρετην δι' αύτούς και της προσγαμετης φιλίας
- 12 ἐπικρατεῖ, διὰ παρανομίαν αὐτὴν ἀπελέγχων. Καὶ τῆς τέκνων φιλίας κυριεύει, διὰ κακίαν αὐτῶν κολάζων, καὶ τῆς φίλων

13 συνηθείας δεσπόζει, δια πονηρίας αύτους έξελέγχων. Καὶ μή νομίσητε παράδοξον είναι, ὅπου καὶ ἔχθραν ὁ λογισμὸς ἐπι-

- 14 κρατείν δύναται διὰ τὸν νόμον, μηδὲ δενδροτομῶν τὰ ήμερα τῶν πολεμίων φυτά, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τοῖς ἀπολέσασιν διασώζων, καὶ τὰ πεπτωκότα συνεγείρων.
- Καὶ τῶν βιοτέρων δὲ παθῶν κρατεῖν ὁ λογισμὸς φαίνεται, φιλαρχίας, καὶ κενοδοξίας, καὶ ἀλαζονείας, καὶ μεγαλαυ-
- 16 χίας, καὶ βασκανίας. Πάντα γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ κακοήθη πάθη δ σώφρων νους άπωθείται, ωσπερ καὶ τὸν θυμόν καὶ γὰρ τοῦτο δεσπόζει.
- Θυμούμενος γέ τοι Μωσής κατά Δαθάν καὶ Αβειρών, οὐ θυμῷ τι κατ' αὐτῶν ἐποίησεν, ἀλλὰ λογισμῷ τὸν θυμὸν διήπη-
- 18 σεν. Δυνατός γαρ ὁ σώφρων νοῦς, ὡς ἔφην, κατὰ τῶν παθῶι άριστεύσαι, καὶ τὰ μὲν αὐτῶν μεταθείναι, τὰ δὲ καὶ ἀκυρῶσαι.

19 Έπεὶ διατί ὁ πάνσοφος ἡμῶν πατὴρ Ἰακὼβ τοὺς περὶ Συμεὼν

meats, we reject the gratification which would ensue from them? Is it not because reasoning is able to command the appetites? I believe so. ³⁴ Hence it is, then, that when lusting after water-animals and birds, and fourfooted beasts, and all kinds of food which are forbidden us by the law, we withhold anywelves through the master of the law. hold ourselves through the mastery of reasoning. ³⁶ For the affections of our appearance. tites are resisted by the temperate under-standing, and bent back again, and all the impulses of the body are reined in by rea-

And what wonder? if the lusts of the soul, after participation with what is beautiful, are frustrated, ² on this ground, therefore, the temperate Joseph is praised in that by reasoning, he subdued, on reflection, the indulgence of sense. ³ For, although young, and ripe for sexual intercourse, he abrogated by reasoning the stimulus of his passions.

⁴And it is not merely the stimulus of sensual indulgence, but that of every desire, that reasoning is able to master. ⁵For instance, the law says, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor anything that belongs to thy neighbour. ⁶Now, then, since it is the law which has forbidden us to desire I shall much the more easily nor to desire, I shall much the more easily persuade you, that reasoning is able to govern our lusts, just as it does the affections which are impediments to justice. 7Since in what way is a solitary eater, and a glutton, and a drunkard reclaimed, unless it be clear that reasoning is lord of the passions?

S A man, therefore, who regulates his course by the law, even if he be a lover of money, straightway puts force upon his own disposition; lending to the needy without interest, and cancelling the debt of the incoming sabbath. And should a man be parsimonious, he is ruled by the law active theory researches that the dear acting through reasoning; so that he does not glean his harvest crops, nor vintage: and in reference to other points we may perceive that it is reasoning that conquers

his passions.

10 For the law conquers even affection toward parents, not surrendering virtue on their account. ¹¹And it prevails over mar-riage love, condemning it when transgressing law. ¹²And it lords it over the love of parents toward their children, for they punish them for vice; and it domineers over the inti-macy of friends, reproving them when wicked. ¹³And think it not a strange assertion that reasoning can in behalf of the law conquer even enmity. ¹⁴ It alloweth not to cut down the cultivated herbage of an enemy, but preserveth it from the destroy-

ers, and collecteth their fallen ruins.

15 And reasoning appears to be master of the more violent passions, as love of empire and empty boasting, and arrogance, and loud boasting, and slander. ¹⁶ For the temperate understanding repels all these malignant passions, as it does wrath: for it

masters even this.
Thus Moses, when angered against Dathan and Abiram, did nothing to them in wrath, but regulated his anger by reasoning. Is For the temperate mind is able, as I said, to be superior to the passions, and to transfer some, and destroy others. Is For the passions, and to transfer some, and destroy others. why, else, does our most wise father Jacob

Jame Simeon and Levi for having irrationally slain the whole race of the Shechemites, saying, Cursed be their anger. ²⁰ For if reasoning did not possess the power of subduing angry affections, he would not

have spoken thus.

21 For at the time when God created man, He implanted within him his passions and moral nature. ²²And at that time He enthroned above all the holy leader mind, through the medium of the senses. ²³And He gave a law to this mind, by living according to which it will maintain a temperate and just and good and manly reign. ate, and just, and good, and manly reign. How, then, a man may say, if reasoning be master of the passions, has it no control over forgetfulness and ignorance?

The argument is exceedingly ridiculous: for reasoning does not appear to bear sway over its own affections, but over those of the body, in such a way as that any one of you may not be able to root out desire, but reasoning will enable you to avoid being en-

slaved to it.

One may not be able to root out anger from the soul, but it is possible to withstand anger. 4Any one of you may not be able to eradicate malice, but reasoning has force to work with you to prevent your yielding to malice. For reasoning is not an eradicator, but an antagonist of the passions. And this may be more clearly comprehended from the thirst of King David. For after David had been attacking the Philistines the whole day, he with the soldiers of his nation slew many of them. nation slew many of them; 8 then when evening came, sweating and very weary, he came to the royal tent, about which the entire host of our ancestors was encamped.

Now all the rest of them were at supper; but the king, being very much athirst, although he had numerous springs, could not by their means quench his thirst;

but a certain irrational longing for the water in the enemy's camp grew stronger and fiercer upon him, and consumed him

with languish.

Wherefore his body-guards being troubled at this longing of the king, two valuant young soldiers, reverencing the desire of the king, put on their panoplies, and taking a pitcher, got over the ramparts of the enemies: ¹³ and unperceived by the guardians of the grant through the property of the propert of the gate, they went throughout the whole

of the gate, they went throughout the whole camp of the enemy in quest. ¹⁴And having boldly discovered the fountain, they filled out of it the draught for the king. ¹⁵But he, though parched up with thirst, reasoned that a draught reputed of equal value to blood, would be terribly dangerous to his soul. ¹⁶Wherefore, setting up reasoning in opposition to his desire, he poured out the draught to God. ¹⁷For the temperate mind has power to conquer the pressure ate mind has power to conquer the pressure of the passions, and to quench the fires of excitement, ¹⁸ and to wrestle down the pains of the body, however excessive; and, through the excellency of reasoning, to abominate all the assaults of the passions.

But the occasion now invites us to give

an illustration of temperate reasoning from history. 20 For at a time when our fathers were in possession of undisturbed peace through obedience to the law, and were prosperous, so that Seleucus Nicanor, the

καὶ Λευίν αἰτιᾶται, μη λογισμώ τους Σικιμίτας έθνηδον άποσφάξαντας, λέγων, ἐπικατάρατος ὁ θυμὸς αὐτῶν; Εἰ μὴ 20 γαρ εδύνετο των θυμών ὁ λογισμὸς κρατείν, οὐκ αν εἶπεν

Οπηνίκα γαρ ο Θεός τον ἄνθρωπον κατεσκεύαζεν, τα πάθη 21 αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ ήθη περιεφύτευσεν. Καὶ τηνικαῦτα δὲ περὶ 22 πάντων τον ίερον ήγεμόνα νοῦν διὰ τῶν αἰσθητηρίων ἐνεθρόνισεν καὶ τούτω νόμον έδωκεν, καθ' ον πολιτευόμενος βασι- 23 λεύσει βασιλείαν σώφρονά τε, καὶ δικαίαν, καὶ ἀγαθὴν, καὶ άνδρείαν. Πως οὖν, εἴποι τις αν, εἰ των παθων ὁ λογισμὸς 24 κρατεί, λήθης καὶ ἀγνοίας οὐ κρατεί;

Έστὶ δὲ κομιδή γελοίος ὁ λογισμός οὐ γὰρ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ 3 παθων ὁ λογισμὸς ἐπικρατείν φαίνεται, άλλὰ των σωματικών. Οἷον ἐπιθυμίαν τις ύμων οὐ δύναται ἐκκόψαι, ἀλλὰ μὴ δουλω- 2

θηναι τη έπιθυμία δύναται ὁ λογισμὸς παρασχέσθαι.

Θυμόν τις οὐ δύναται ἐκκόψαι ἡμῶν τῆς ψυχῆς, ἀλλὰ τῷ 3 θυμφ δυνατον βοηθήσαι. Κακοήθειάν τις ύμων οὐ δύναται 4 έκκόψαι, άλλα το μη καμφθήναι τη κακοηθεία δυνατον δ λογισμός συμμαχήσαι. Οὐ γὰρ ἐκριζωτής τῶν παθῶν ὁ 5 λογισμός ἐστιν, ἀλλ' ἀνταγωνιστής. Έστιν γοῦν τοῦτο διὰ 6 της Δαυείδ του βασιλέως δίψης σαφέστερον επιλογίσασθαι. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ δι' ὅλης ἡμέρας προσβαλών τοῖς ἀλλοφύλοις ὁ 7 Δαυίδ, πολλούς αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινεν μετὰ τῶν τοῦ ἔθνους στρατιωτών· τότε δε γενομένης έσπέρας, ύδρων καὶ σφόδρα κεκμη- 8 κως, ἐπὶ τὴν βασίλειον σκηνὴν ἦλθεν, περὶ ἡν ὁ πᾶς των προγόνων στρατός έστρατοπέδευκεν.

Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἢσαν. Ο δὲ 9, 10 βασιλεύς ώς μάλιστα διψων, καίπερ άφθόνους έχων πηγάς, οὐκ ἠδύνατο δι' αὐτῶν ἰάσασθαι τὴν δίψαν· ἀλλά τις αὐτὸν 11 άλόγιστος ἐπιθυμία τοῦ παρὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὕδατος ἐπιτείνουσα

συνέφρυγεν, καὶ λύουσα κατέφλεγεν.

Οθεν των υπερασπιστων έπι τη του βασιλέως έπιθυμία 12 σχετλιαζόντων, δύο νεανίσκοι στρατιώται καρτεροί καταιδεσθέντες την του βασιλέως ἐπιθυμίαν, τὰς πανοπλίας καθωπλίσαντο, καὶ κάλπην λαβόντες ὑπερέβησαν τοὺς τῶν πολεμίων χάρακας καὶ λαθόντες τοὺς τῶν πυλῶν ἀκροφύλακας, διεξ- 13 ήεσαν ευράμενοι κατά παν το των πολεμίων στρατόπεδον. Καὶ 14 άνευράμενοι θαρβαλέως την πηγην, έξ αὐτης έγέμισαν τώ βασιλεί τὸ ποτόν.

Ο δὲ καὶ περὶ τὴν δίψαν διαπυρούμενος, ἐλογίσατο πάν- 15 δεινον είναι κίνδυνον τῆ ψυχῆ λογισθεν ἰσοδύναμον τὸ ποτὸν αίματι. "Οθεν άντιθείς τη έπιθυμία τον λογισμόν, έσπεισεν 16 τὸ πόμα τῷ Θεῷ. Δυνατὸς γὸρ ὁ σώφρων νοῦς νικῆσαι τὰς 17 των παθων ἀνάγκας, καὶ σβέσαι τὰς των οἴστρων φλεγμονὰς, καὶ τὰς τῶν σωμάτων ἀλγηδόνας καθ' ὑπερβολὴν οὖσας κατα- 18 παλαίσαι, καὶ τῆς καλοκαγαθίας τοῦ λογισμοῦ ἀποπτίσαι πάσας τὰς τῶν παθῶν ἐπικρατείας.

"Ηδη δε και ο καιρός ήμας καλεί επι την απόδειξιν της 19 ίστορίας του σώφρυνος λογισμού. Έπειδη γαρ βαθείαν 20 είρηνην διὰ τὴν εὐνομίαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν εἶχον, καὶ ἔπραττον καλώς, ώστε καὶ τὸν της 'Ασίας βασιλέο Σέλευκον τὸν Νικά.

νορα καὶ χρήματα εἰς τὴν ἱερουργίαν αὐτοῖς ἀποφορίσαι, καὶ 21 την πολιτείαν αὐτῶν ἀποδέχεσθαι· τότε δή τινες πρὸς την κοινην νεωτερίσαντες δμόνοιαν, πυλυτρόπως έχρήσαντο συμ-

φοραίς.

Σίμων γάρ τις πρὸς 'Ονίαν ἀντιπολιτεύομενος τόν ποτε τὴν άρχιερωσύνην έχοντα διὰ βίου, καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα, ἐπειδὴ πάντα τρόπον διαβάλλων ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους οὐκ ἴσχυσεν κακῶσαι, φυγάς ῷχετο, τὴν πατρίδα προδώσων.

"Όθεν ήκων πρὸς Απολλώνιον, τὸν Συρίας τε καὶ Φοινίκης 3 καὶ Κιλικίας στρατηγον, έλεγεν, εύνους ὢν τοῖς τοῦ βασιλέως πράγμασιν ήκω, μηνύων πολλας ίδιωτικων χρημάτων μυριάδας έν τοις Ίεροσολύμων γαζοφυλακίοις τεθησαύρισται, τῷ ίερῷ μὴ ἐπικοινωνούσας, ἀλλὰ προσήκειν ταῦτα Σελεύκω τῶ βασιλεί.

Τούτων έκαστα γνοὺς ὁ ᾿Απολλώνιος, τὸν μὲν Σίμωνα τῆς είς τὸν βασιλέα κηδεμονίας ἐπαινεῖ, πρὸς δὲ τὸν Σέλευκον 5 ἀναβὰς κατεμήνυε τὸν τῶν χρημάτων θησαυρόν καὶ λαβὼν

την περί αὐτῶν ἐξουσίαν, ταχὺ εἰς την πατρίδα ήμῶν μετὰ τοῦ 6 καταράτου Σίμωνος καὶ βαρυτάτου στρατοῦ προσελθων, ταῖς

τοῦ βασιλέως ἐντολαῖς ηκειν ἔλεγεν, ὅπως τὰ ἰδιωτικὰ τοῦ 7 γαζοφυλακίου λάβοι χρήματα. Καὶ τοῦ ἔθνους πρὸς τὸν λόγον σχετλιάζοντος, ἀντιλέγοντός τε, πάνδεινον είναι νομίσαντες, εί οἱ τὰς παρακαταθήκας πιστεύσαντας τῷ ἱερῷ θησαυρῷ

8 στερηθήσονται, ώς οδόν τε ην εκώλυον. Μετα άπειλης δε

ό 'Απολλώνιος ἀπήει είς τὸ ἱερόν.

Των δε ιερέων μετά γυναικών και παιδίων εν τω ιερώ ίκετευσάντων τὸν Θεὸν ὑπερασπίσαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ καταφρονου-

10 μένου τόπου. 'Ανιόντος τε μετά καθωπλισμένης της στρατιάς τοῦ ἀπολλωνίου πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων ἄρπαγὴν οὐρανόθεν έφιπποι προϋφάνησαν άγγελοι περιαστράπτοντες τοῖς ὅπλοις,

11 καὶ πολύν αὐτοῖς φόβον τε καὶ τρόμον ἐνιόντες. Καταπεσών γέ τοι ήμιθανής ὁ ᾿Απολλώνιος ἐπὶ τὸν πάμφυλον τοῦ ἱεροῦ περίβολον, τὰς χειρας έξέτεινεν εἰς τὸν ούρανὸν, μετὰ διακρύων τους Έβραίους παρεκάλει, όπως περὶ αὐτοῦ εὐξόμενοι, τὸν

12 ἐπουράνιον ἐξευμενίσωνται στρατόν. "Ελεγεν γὰρ ἡμαρτηκώς, ωστε καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἄξιος ὑπάρχειν, πᾶσίν τε ἀνθρώποις ὑμνή-

σειν σωθείς την τοῦ ίεροῦ τόπου μακαριότητα.

Τούτοις ἐπαχθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις 'Ονίας ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς, καίπερ άλλως εὐλαβηθείς, μή ποτε νομίσειεν ὁ βασιλεύς Σέλευκος έξ άνθρωπίνης ἐπιβουλης καὶ μη θείας δίκης ἀνηρήσασθαι τὸν

14 Απωλλώνιον, ηύξατο περί αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ὁ μὲν παραδόξως διασωθείς ῷχετο, δηλώσων τῷ βασιλεῖ τὰ συμβάντα αὐτῷ.

Τελευτήσαντος δε Σελεύκου τοῦ βασιλέως διαδέχεται την άρχην ο υίδς αὐτοῦ Αντίοχος Έπιφανης, άνηρ ὑπερήφανος

16 καὶ δεινὸς. *Ος καταλύσας τὸν 'Ονίαν τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης,

17 Ιάσονα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἀρχιερέα, συνθέμενον δώσειν, εἰ ἐπιτρέψειεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν, κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τρισχίλια έξακόσια έξήκοντα τάλαντα.

Ο δε επέτρεψεν αύτω άρχιερωσθαι και του έθνους άφη-19 γείσθαι. "Os καὶ εξεζήτησεν τὸ εθνος, καὶ εξεπολίτευσεν επὶ of the people, and perverted their civil cus-

king of Asia, both assigned them money for divine service, and accepted their form of government, 21 then certain persons, bringing in new things contrary to the general unanimity, in various ways fell into calamities.

For a certain man named Simon, who was in opposition to Onias, who once held the high priesthood for life, and was an honourable and good man, after that by slandering him in every way, he could not interest the property way. injure him with the people, went away as an exile, with the intention of betraying his

country.

² Whence coming to Apollonius, the military governor of Syria, and Phœnicia, and Cilicia, he said, Having good will to the king's affairs, I am come to inform thee that infinite private wealth is laid up in the treasuries of Jerusalem which do not belong

to the temple, but pertain to king Seleucus.

⁴Apoflonius, acquainting himself with the particulars of this, praised Simon for his care of the king's interests, and going up to Seleucus informed him of the treasure;

⁵and getting authority about it, and quickly adversing into our country with the secondary. ⁵ and getting authority about it, and quickly advancing into our country with the accursed Simon and a very heavy force, ⁶ he said that he came with the commands of the king that he should take the private money of the treasury. ⁷And the nation, indignant at this proclamation, and replying to the effect that it was extremely unfair that those who had committed deposits to the sacred treasury should be deprived of them, resisted as well as they could. ⁸ But Apollonius went away with threats into the temple. temple.

⁹And the priests, with the women and children, having supplicated God to throw his shield over the holy, despised place, lo and Apollonius going up with his armed force to the seizure of the treasure,—there appeared from heaven angels riding on horseback, all radiant in armour, filling them with much fear and trembling. ¹¹ And Apollonius fell down half dead upon the court which is open to all nations, and extended his hands to heaven, and implored the Hebrews, with tears, to pray for him, and propitiate the heavenly host. ¹² For he said that he had sinued, so as to be consequently worthy of death; and that if he were saved, he would celebrate to all men the blessedness of the holy place.

the blessedness of the holy place.

13 Onias the high priest, induced by these words, although for other reasons anxious that king Seleucus should not suppose that Apollonius was slain by human device and not by Divine punishment, prayed for him; 14 and he being thus unexpectedly saved, departed to manifest to the king what had

happened to him.

15 But on the death of Seleucus the king, his son Antiochus Epiphanes succeeds to the kingdom: a man of haughty pride and terrible. ¹⁶ Who having deposed Onias from the high priesthood, appointed his brother Jason to be high priest: ¹⁷ who had made a covenant, if he would give him this authority, to pay yearly three thousand six hundred and sixty talents.

18 And he committed to him the high

18 And he committed to him the high priesthood and rulership over the nation.

And he both changed the manner of living

toms into all lawlessness. 20 So that he not, toms into all lawlessness. ²⁰ So that he not only erected a gymnasium on the very citadel of our country, [but neglected] the guardianship of the temple. ²¹ At which Divine vengeance being grieved, instigated Antiochus himself against them. ²² For being at war with Ptolemy in Egypt, he heard that on a report of his death being spread abroad, the inhabitants of Jerusalem had exceedingly rejoiced, and he quickly marched against them. ²³ And having subdued them, he established a decree that if any of them lived according to the laws of any of them lived according to the laws of

his country, he should die.

24And when he could by no means destroy
by his decrees the obedience to the law of the nation, but saw all his threats and pun-ishments without effect, 25 for even women, because they continued to circumcise their children, were flung down a precipice along with them, knowing beforehand of the punishment. When, therefore, his decrees were disregarded by the people, he himself compelled by means of tortures every one of this race, by tasting forbidden meats, to abjure the Jewish religion.

The tyrant Antiochus, therefore, sitting in public state with his assessors upon a certain lofty place, with his armed troops standing in a circle round him, commanded his spearbearers to seize every one of the Hebrews, and to compel them to taste swine's flesh, and things offered to idols. ³And should any of them be unwilling to eat the

accursed food, they were to be tortured on the wheel, and so killed.

And when many had been seized, a foremost man of the assembly, a Hebrew, by name Eleazar, a priest by family, by profession elements and advanced in the second sec fession a lawyer, and advanced in years, and for this reason known to many of the king's followers, was brought near to him.

⁵And Antiochus seeing him, said, ⁶I would counsel thee, old man, before thy tortures begin, to taste the swine's flesh, and save your life; for I feel respect for your age and hoary head, which since you have had so long, you appear to me to be no philosopher in retaining the superstition of the Jews. For wherefore, since nature has conferred upon you the most excellent flesh of this animal, do you loathe it? It seems sensedisgraceful; and from notions of sinfulness, to reject the boons of nature.

⁹And you will be acting, I think, still more senselessly, if you follow vain conceits about the truth. ¹⁰And you will, moreover, be despising me to your own punishment. ¹¹ Will you not awake from your trifling philosophy? and give up the folly of your notions; and, regaining understanding worthy of your general into the truth of an thy of your age, search into the truth of an expedient course? 12 and, reverencing my kindly admonition, have pity upon your own years? 13 For, bear in mind, that if there be any power which watches over this religion of yours, it will pardon you for all transgressions of the law which you commit through compulsion.

¹⁴While the tyrant incited him in this manner to the unlawful eating of flesh, Eleazar begged permission to speak. ¹⁵And

πασαν παρανομίαν. "Ωστε μη μόνον ἐπ' αὐτης τη ἄκρα της 20 πατρίδος ήμων γυμνάσιον κατασκευάσαι, την του ίερου κηδεμονίαν. Ἐφ' οἷς ἀγανακτήσασα ἡ θεία δίκη αὐτόν τοι τὸν 21 Αντίοχον ἐπολέμησεν. Ἐπειδὴ γὰρ πολεμῶν ἢν κατ' Αἴγυπ- 22 τον Πτολεμαίω, ήκουσέν τε, ότι φήμης διαδοθείσης περί τοῦ τεθνάναι αὐτὸν, ώς ἔνι μάλιστα χαίροιεν οἱ Ἱεροσολυμῖται, ταχέως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀνέζευξεν. Καὶ ὡς ἐπόρθησεν αὐτοὺς, δόγμα 23 ἔθετο, ὅπως εἴ τινες αὐτῶν φάνοιεν τῷ πατρίῳ πολιτευόμενοι νόμω θάνοιεν.

Καὶ ἐπεὶ κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἴσχυεν καταλῦσαι διὰ τῶν 24 δογμάτων την τοῦ ἔθνους εὖνοιαν, ἀλλὰ πάσας τὰς ξαυτοῦ άπειλας και τιμωρίας έώρα καταλυομένας, ώστε και γυναίκας, 25 ότι περιέτεμον τὰ παιδία, μετὰ τῶν βρεφῶν κατακρημνισθῆναι, προειδυίας ότι τοῦτο πείσονται· ἐπεὶ οὖν τὰ δόγματα αὐτοῦ 26 κατεφρονείτο ύπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, αὐτὸς διὰ βασάνων ἔνα ἔκαστον τούτου έθνους ήναγκαζεν μικρών απογευομένους τροφών, έξόμνυσθαι τὸν Ἰουδαϊσμόν.

Προκαθίσας γέ τοι μετά των συνέδρων ὁ τύραννος 'Αντίοχος 5 έπί τινος ύψηλοῦ τόπου, καὶ τῶν στρατευμάτων αὐτῶν ἐνόπλων κυκλόθεν παρεστηκότων παρεκέλευεν τοις δορυφόροις ένα έκαστον των Έβραίων περισπασθαι καὶ κρεών δείων καὶ είδωλοθύτων ἀναγκάζειν ἀπογεύεσθαι. Εί δέ τινες μὴ θέλοιεν 3 μιαροφαγήσαι, τούτους τροχισθέντας άναιρεθήναι.

Πολλών δε συναρπασθέντων, είς πρώτος εκ της αγέλης 4 Έβραῖος ὀνόματι Ἐλεάζαρος, τὸ γένος ἱερεὺς, τὴν ἐπιστήμην νομικός, καὶ τὴν ἡλικίαν προήκων, καὶ πολλοῖς τῶν περὶ τὸν τύραννον διὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν γνώριμος, παρήχθη πλησίον αύτοῦ.

Καὶ αὐτὸν ἰδων ὁ Αντίοχος, ἔφη, ἐγω πρὶν ἄρξασθαι 5, 6 τῶν κατὰ σοῦ βασάνων, ὧ πρεσβύτα, συμβουλεύσαιμ' ἄν σοι ταῦτα ὅπως ἀπογευσάμενος τῶν ὑείων σώζοιο αἰδοῦμαι γάρ σου την ηλικίαν καὶ την πολιαν, ην μετα τοσοῦτον έχων χρόνον, ου μοι δοκείς φιλοσοφείν, τη Ιουδαίων χρώμενος θρησκεία. Διατί γὰρ της φύσεως κεχαρισμένης καλλίστην 7 την τουδε του ζώου σαρκοφαγίαν βδελύττη; Καὶ γὰρ ἀνόη- 8 τον τοῦτο τὸ μὴ ἀπολαύειν τῶν χωρὶς ὀνείδους ἡδέων, καὶ δί άδικον άποστρέφεσθαι τὰς τῆς φύσεως χάριτας.

Σὺ δέ μοι καὶ ἀνοητότερον ποιήσειν δοκεῖς, εἰ κενοδοξῶν 9 περί τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἔτι κάμοῦ καταφρονήσεις ἐπὶ τῆ ἰδία τιμωρία. 10 ούκ εξυπνώσεις άπὸ της φλυάρου φιλοσοφίας ύμῶν; Καὶ 11 άποσκεδάσεις των λογισμών σου τον λήρον, καὶ ἄξιον τής ήλικίας άναλαβών νοῦν φιλοσοφήσεις τὴν τοῦ συμφέροντος άλήθειαν; καὶ προσκυνήσας μου τὴν φιλάνθρωπον παρηγορίαν 12 οἰκτειρήσεις τὸ σεαυτοῦ γῆρας; καὶ γὰρ ἐνθυμήθητι, ὡς εἰ 13 καί τίς έστιν τησδε της θρησκείας έποπτική δύναμις, συγνωμονήσειεν σοι έπὶ πᾶσιν δι' ἀνάγκην παρανομία γεινομένη.

Τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον ἐπὶ τὴν ἔκθεσμον σαρκοφαγίαν ἐποτρύ- 14 having received power to speak, he began νοντος τοῦ τυράννου, λόγον ἤτησεν ὁ Ἐλεάζαρος. Καὶ 15 thus to deliver himself: 16 We, O Antiochus, λαβών τοῦ λέγειν έξουσίαν, ἤρξατο δημηγορεῖν οὕτως ἡμεῖς, 16

Αντίοχε, θείω πεπεισμένοι νόμω πολιτεύεσθαι, οὐδεμίαν ἀνάγκην βιαιοτέραν είναι νομίζομεν της πρὸς τὸν νόμον ἡμῶν

17 εὐπειθείας. Διὸ δὲ κατ οὐδένα τρόπον παρανομεῖν ἀξιοῦμεν. 18 Καί τοι εἰ καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν μὴ ἢν ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν, ὡς σὺ

- ύπολαμβάνεις, θείος, (ἄλλως δὲ νομίζομεν αὐτὸν είναι θείον) ούδε ούτως εξον ήμιν ήν την επί τη εύσεβεία δόκαν άκυρωσαι.
- 19 Μή μικράν οὖν εἶναι νομίσης ταύτην, εἰ μιαροφαγήσεμεν, 20 άμαρτίαν. Τὸ γὰρ ἐν μικροῖς καὶ ἐν μεγάλοις παρανομεῖν
- 21 ἰσοδύναμόν ἐστιν· δι' ἐκατέρου γὰρ ὡς ὁμοίως ὁ νόμος ὑπερη-

φανείται.

Χλευάζεις δε ήμων την φιλοσοφίαν, ώσπερ οὐ μετὰ εὐλο-23 γιστίας έν αὐτῆ βιούντων. Σωφροσύνην τε γὰρ ἡμᾶς έκδιδάσκει, ώστε πασών των ήδονων καὶ ἐπιθυμιών κρατείν, καὶ άνδρείαν έξασκείν, ώστε πάντα πόνον έκουσίως ύπομένειν

24 καὶ δικαιοσύνην παιδεύει, ώστε διὰ πάντων τῶν ἡθῶν ἰσονομεῖν καὶ εὐσέβειαν διδάσκειν, ώστε μόνον τὸν ὄντα Θεὸν σέβειν

Διὸ οὐ μιαροφαγοῦμεν πιστεύοντες γὰρ 25 μεγαλοπρεπώς. Θεοῦ καθεστάναι τὸν νόμον, οἴδαμεν ὅτι καὶ κατὰ φύσιν

26 ήμιν συμπαθεί νομοθετών δ τοῦ κόσμου κτίστης τὰ μὲν οἰκειωθωσόμενα ήμῶν ταις ψυχαις ἐπέτρεψεν ἐσθίειν, τὰ δὲ έναντιωθησόμενα έκώλυσεν σαρκοφαγείν.

Τυραννικον δε, οὐ μόνον ἀναγκάζεις ἡμᾶς παρανομεῖν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐσθίειν, ὅπως τῆ ἐχθίστη ἡμῶν μιαροφαγία ταύτη ἔτι 28 ἐγγελάσης. ᾿Αλλ᾽ οὐ γελάσεις κατ᾽ ἐμοῦ τοῦτον τὸν γέλωτα:

29 οὖτε τοὺς ἱεροὺς τῶν προγόνων περὶ τοῦ φυλάξαι τὸν νόμον 30 ορκους οὐ παρήσω. Οὐδ' αν ἐκκόψεις μου τὰ ὅμματα, καὶ

31 τὰ σπλάγχνα μου τήξεις. Οὐχ οὖτως εἰμὶ γέρων έγὼ καὶ ανανδρος, ώστε μοι δια την ευσέβειαν μη νεάζειν τον λο-

Προς ταθτα τροχούς εὐτρέπιζε, καὶ τὸ πθρ ἐκφύσα σφοδρό-33 τερον. Ούχ ούτως οἰκτειρήσω τὸ ἐμαυτοῦ γῆρας, ώστε με δί

34 έμαυτοῦ τὸν πάτριον καταλῦσαι νόμον. Οὐ ψεύσομαί σε, 35 παιδευτὰ νόμε, οὐδὲ φεύξομαί σε, φίλη ἐγκράτεια. Οὐδὲ καταισχυνῶ σε, φιλόσοφε λόγε, οὐδὲ ἐξαρνήσεμαί σε, ἱερω-

36 σύνη τιμία, καὶ νομοθεσίας ἐπιστήμη· οὐδὲ μιανεῖς μου τὸ σεμνον γήρως στόμα, οὐδε νομίμου βίου ήλικίαν.

Αγνόν με οἱ πατέρες προσδέξονται, μὴ φοβηθέντα σου τὰς 38 μέχρι θανάτου ἀνάγκας. 'Ασεβων μεν γαρ τυραννήσεις των δε έμων περί της εὐσεβείας λογισμών οὖτε λόγοις δεσπόσεις, ούτε δι έργων.

6 Τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον ἀντιρητορεύσαντα ταῖς τοῦ τυράννου παρηγορίαις, παραστάντες οι δορυφόροι πικρως έσυραν έπι τὰ 2 βασανιστήρια τον Έλεάζαρον. Καὶ πρώτον μεν περιέδυσαν

τον γηραιον έκκεκοσμημένον περί την εύσέβειαν εύσχημοσύνην.

3 Έπειτα περιαγκωνίσαντες έκατέρωθεν, μάστιξιν κατήκιζον 4 πείσθητι ταις του βασιλέως έντολαις, έτέρωθεν κήρυκος έπιβοῶντος.

5 Ο δε μεγαλόφρων καὶ εὐγενης ώς άληθως Ἐλεάζαρος, ωσπερ εν ονείρω βασανιζόμενος κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον μετετρέ-6 πετο. 'Αλλά ύψηλους άνατείνας είς τον ουρανόν τους όφθαλ-

μούς, ἀπεξαίνετο ταῖς μάστιξιν τὰς σάρκας ὁ γέρων, καὶ

who are persuaded that we live under a divine law, consider no compulsion to be so forcible as obedience to that law; "7 wherefore we consider that we ought not in any point to transgress the law. ¹⁹And indeed, were our law (as you suppose) not truly divine, and if we wrongly think it divine, we should have no right even in that case to destroy our sense of religion. ¹⁹Think not eating the unclean, then, a trifling offence. ²⁰ For transgression of the law, whether in small or great matters, is of equal moment; ²¹ for in either case the law is equally

slighted.

But thou deridest our philosophy, as though we lived irrationally in it.

Yet it instructs us in temperance, so that we are superior to all pleasures and lusts; and it exercises us in manliness, so that we cheerfully undergo every grievance. ²⁴And it instructs us in justice, so that in all our dealings we render what is due; and it teaches us piety, so that we worship the one only God becomingly. Wherefore it is that we eat not the unclean; for believing that the law was established by God, we are convinced that the Creator of the world, in giving his laws, sympathises with our nature. ²⁶ Those things which are con-

venient to our souls, he has directed us to eat; but those which are repugnant to them, he has interdicted.

But, tyrant-like, thou not only forcest us to break the law, but also to eat, that

But, tyrant-like, thou not only forcest us to break the law, but also to eat, that thou mayest ridicule us as we thus profanely eat: but thou shalt not have this cause of laughter against me; nor will I transgress the sacred oaths of my fore-fathers to keep the law. No, not if you pluck out my eyes, and consume my entrails. I am not so old, and void of manliness, but that my rational powers are youthful in defence of my religion.

2 Now then; prepare your wheels, and kindle a fiercer flame. I will not so compassionate my old age, as on my account to break the law of my country. I will not belie thee, O law, my instructor! or forsake thee, O beloved self-control. I will not put thee to shame, O philosopher Reason; or deny thee, O honoured priesthood, and science of the law. Mouth! thou shalt not pollute my old age, nor the full stature of a perfect life.

37 My fathers shall receive me pure, not having quailed before your compulsion, though unto death. To rover the ungodly thou shalt tyrannize; but thou shalt not lord it over my thoughts about religion.

thou shalt tyrannize; but thou shalt not lord it over my thoughts about religion, either by thy arguments, or through deeds. When Eleazar had in this manner an-

When Eleazar had in this manner answered the exhortations of the tyrant, the spearbearers came up, and rudely ha ed Eleazar to the instruments of torture. ²And first, they stripped the old man, adorned as he was with the comeliness of piety. ³Then tying back his arms and hands, they disdainfully used him with stripes; ⁴a herald opposite crying out, Obey the commands of the king.

⁵But Eleazar, the high-minded and truly noble, as one tortured in a dream, regarded it not at all. ⁶But raising his eyes on high to heaven, the old man's flesh was stripped off by the scourges, and his blood streamed

off by the scourges, and his blood streamed

down, and his sides were pierced through. And falling upon the ground, from his

And falling upon the ground, from his body having no power to support the pains, he yet kept his reasoning upright and unbending. Then one of the harsh spearbearers leaped upon his belly as he was falling, to force him upright.

But he endured the pains, and despised the cruelty, and persevered through the indignities; lo and like a noble athlete, the old man, when struck, vanquished his torturers. His countenance sweating, and he panting for breath, he was admired by the very torturers for his courage.

very torturers for his courage.

12 Wherefore, partly in pity for his old age, ¹³ partly from the sympathy of acquaintance, and partly in admiration of his endurance, some of the attendants of the king said, ¹⁴ Why do you unreasonably destroy yourself, O Eleazar, with these miseries? ¹⁵ We will bring you some meat cooked by yourself, and do you save yourself by pretending that you have eaten swine's

pretending flesh.

16And Eleazar, as though the advice more painfully tortured him, cried out, 17 Let not us who are children of Abraham be so not us who are children way to make use evil advised as by giving way to make use of an unbecoming pretence; 18 for it were irrational, if having lived up to old age in all truth, and having scrupulously guarded our character for it, we should now turn back, ¹⁹ and ourselves should become a pattern of impiety to the young, as being an example of pollution eating. ²⁰ It would be disgraceful if we should live on some short time, and that scorned by all men for cowardice, ²¹ and be condemned by the tyrant for unmanliness, by not contending to the death for our divine law. ²² Wherefore do you, O children of Abraham, die nobly for your religion. ²³ Ye spearbearers of the tyrant, why do ye linger? ²⁴ Beholding him so high-minded against our character for it, we should now turn

²⁴ Beholding him so high-minded against misery, and not changing at their pity, they led him to the fire: 25 then with their wickedly-contrived instruments they burnt him on the fire, and poured stinking fluids

down into his nostrils.

²⁸And he being at length burnt down to the bones, and about to expire, raised his eyes God-ward, and said, ²⁷ Thou knowest, O God, that when I might have been saved, I am slain for the sake of the law by tortures of fire. ²⁸ Be merciful to thy people, and be satisfied with the punishment of me on their account. ²⁹Let my blood be a purification for them, and take my life. a purification for them, and take my life in recompense for theirs. ³⁰ Thus speaking, the holy man departed, noble in his torments, and even to the agonies of death resisted in his reasoning for the sake of

the law.

31 Confessedly, therefore, religious reasoning is master of the passions.

32 For had the passions been superior to reasoning, I would have given them the witness of this mastery. ³³ But now, since reasoning conquered the passions, we befittingly award it the authority of first place.

³⁴And it is but fair that we should allow, that the payment below to be a support to reasoning the support to

that the power belongs to reasoning, since it masters external miseries. L'Ridiculous would it be were it not so, and I prove that

κατερρείτο τῷ αἰματι, καὶ τὰ πλευρὰ κατετιτρώσκετο, καὶ 7 πίπτων είς τὸ έδαφος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ φέρειν τὸ σῶμα τὰς ἀλγηδόνας, ὀρθὸν εἶχεν καὶ ἀκλινῆ τὸν λογισμόν. Λὰξ γέ τοι 8 των πικρων τις δορυφόρων, είς τους κενεώνας έναλλόμενος ἔτυπτεν, ὅπως ἐξανίσταιτο πίπτων.

Ο δε υπέμενεν τους πόνους, και περιεφρόνει της ανάγκης, 9 καὶ διεκαρτέρει τοὺς αἰκισμοὺς, καὶ καθάπερ γενναίος ἀθλητής 10 τυπτόμενος ενίκα τους βασανίζοντας ο γέρων. Ίδρων γέ τοι 11 τὸ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐπασθμαίνων σφοδρῶς, καὶ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τῶν

βασανιζόντων έθαυμάζετο έπὶ τῆ εὐτυχία.

"Οθεν τὰ μὲν ἐλεοῦντες τὰ τοῦ γήρως αὐτοῦ, τὰ δὲ ἐν 12, 13 συμπαθεία της συνηθείας όντες, τὰ δὲ ἐν θαυμαστῷ της καρτερίας προσιόντες αὐτῷ τινὲς τῶν τοῦ βασιλέως ἔλεγον, τί τοῖς 14 κακοίς τούτοις σεαυτον άλογίστως άπολλείς, Έλεάζαρ; ήμεις 15 μεν των ήψημένων βρωμάτων παραθήσομεν συ δε υποκρινόμενος των ὑείων ἀπογεύσασθαι, σώθητι.

Καὶ ὁ Ἐλεάζαρος, ωσπερ πικρότερον διὰ τῆς συμβουλίας 16 αἰκισθεὶς, ἀνεβόησεν, μὴ οὖτως κακῶς φρονήσαιμεν οἱ Αβραὰμ 17 παίδες, ώστε μαλακοψυχήσαντας άπρεπες ήμιν δράμα ύποκρίνασθαι. Καὶ γὰρ ἀλόγιστον, εἰ πρὸς ἀλήθειαν ζήσαντες 18 τὸν μέχρι γήρως βίον, καὶ τὴν ἐπ' αὐτῶν δόξαν νομίμως φυλάσσοντες, νῦν μεταβαλοίμεθα, καὶ αὐτοὶ μὲν ἡμεῖς γενοί- 19 μεθα τοις νέοις ἀσεβείας τύπος, ίνα παράδειγμα γενώμεθα της μιεροφαγίας. Αἰσχρὸν γὰρ εἰ ἐπιβιώσωμεν ὀλίγον χρόνον, 20 καὶ τοῦτον καταγελώμενοι πρὸς ἀπάντων ἐπὶ δειλία καὶ ὑπὸ 21 μέν τοῦ τυράννου καταφρονηθωμέν ώς ἄνανδροι, τὸν δὲ θεῖον ήμων νόμον μέχρι θανάτου μη προασπίσαιμεν. Προς ταθτα 22 ύμεις μεν, & Αβραὰμ παίδες, εὐγενῶς ὑπερ τῆς εὐσεβείας τελευτάτε. Οἱ δὲ τοῦ τυράννου δορυφόροι, τί μέλλετε;

Πρὸς τὰς ἀνάγκας οὕτως μεγαλοφρονοῦντα αὐτὸν ἰδόντες, 24 καὶ μηδέ πρὸς τὸν οἰκτιρμὸν αὐτῶν μεταβαλλόμενον, ἐπὶ τὸ πυρ αυτον ήγαγον. "Ενθα δια κακοτέχνων δργάνων καταφλέ- 25 γοντες αύτον ύπερέπτοσαν, καὶ δυσώδεις χυλούς είς τους

μυκτήρας αὐτοῦ κατέχεον.

Ο δὲ μέχρι τῶν ὀστέων ήδη κατακεκαυμένος καὶ μέλλων 26 λιποθυμεῖν, ἀνέτεινεν τὰ ὄμματα πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ εἶπεν, σὺ οἶσθα, Θεὲ, παρόν μοι σώζεσθαι, βασάνοις καυστικαῖς 27 ἀποθνήσκω διὰ τὸν νόμον. Ίλεως γενοῦ τῷ ἔθνει σου, ἀρκεσθεὶς 28 τῆ ἡμετέρα περὶ αὐτῶν δίκη. Καθάρσιον αὐτῶν ποίησον τὸ 29 έμον αξμα, και αντίψυχον αύτων λαβέ την έμην ψυχήν. Και 30 ταῦτα εἰπων ὁ ἱερὸς ἀνὴρ εὐγενως ταις βασάνοις ἐναπέθανεν, καὶ μέχρι τῶν τοῦ θανάτου βασάνων ἀντέστη τῷ λογισμῷ διὰ τον νόμον.

Όμολογουμένως οὖν δεσπότης ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβης 31 λογισμός. Εἰ γὰρ τὰ πάθη τοῦ λογισμοῦ κεκρατήκει, τούτοις 32 αν άπεδόμην την της επικρατείας μαρτυρίαν. Νυνι δε του 33 λογισμοῦ τὰ πάθη νικήσαντος, αὐτῷ προσηκόντως τὴν τῆς

ήγεμονίας προσνέμομεν έξουσίαν.

Καὶ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ὁμολογεῖν ἡμᾶς, τὸ κράτος εἶναι τοῦ 34 λογισμοῦ, ὅπου γε καὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν ἀλγηδόνων ἐπικρατεί. Επεί και γελοίον· και ου μόνον των άλγηδόνων επιδείκνυμι 35

κεκρατηκέναι τὸν λογισμὸν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἡδονῶν κρατεῖν, μηδὲ reasoning has not only mastered pains, but αὐταῖς ὑπείκειν.

"Ωσπερ καὶ ἄριστος κυβερνήτης ὁ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἐλεαζάρου λογισμὸς, πηδαλιουεχῶν τὴν τῆς εὐσεβείας ναῦν ἐν τῷ

2 τῶν παθῶν πελάγει, καὶ καταικιζόμενος ταῖς τοῦ τυράννου άπειλαίς, καὶ καταντλούμενος ταίς των βασάνων τρικυμίαις,

- 3 κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον μετέτρεψεν τοὺς της εὐσεβείας οἴακας, εως οῦ ἔπλευσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς θανάτου νίκης λιμένα.
- Ούχ ούτως πόλις πολλοίς καὶ ποικίλοις μηχανήμασιν άντέσχεν ποτε πολιορκουμένη, ώς δ πανάγιος έκείνος την ίεραν ψυχὴν αἰκισμοῖς τε καὶ στρέβλαις πυρπολούμενος, ἐκίνησεν τους πολιορκούντας, διὰ τὸν ὑπερασπίζοντα της εὐσεβείας

5 λογισμόν. 'Ωσπερ γὰρ πρόκρημνον ἄκραν, τὴν ξαυτοῦ διάνοιαν ὁ πατὴρ Ἐλεάζαρος ἐκτείνας, περιέκλασεν τοὺς μαινο-

μένους τῶν παθῶν κλύδωνας.

- Ω ἄξιε της ίερωσύνης ίερεῦ, οὐκ ἐμίανας τοὺς ίεροὺς όδόντας, οὐδὲ τὴν θεοσέβειαν καὶ καθαρισμὸν χωρήσασαν γαστέρα 7 ἐκοινώνησας μιεροφαγία· ο σύμφωνε νόμου, καὶ φιλόσοφε
- 8 θείου βίου. Τοίουτους δεί είναι τοὺς δημιουργούντας τὸν νόμον ιδίφ αίματι, καὶ γενναίφ ίδρῶτι τοῖς μέχρι θανάτου πάθεσιν ύπερασπίζοντας.

Σὺ πάτερ, τὴν εὐνομίαν ἡμῶν διὰ τῶν ὑπομονῶν εἰς δόξαν ἐκύρωσας, καὶ τὴν άγιαστίαν σεμνολογήσας οὐ κατέλυσας, καὶ διὰ τῶν ἔργων ἐπιστοποίησας τοὺς τῆς φιλοσοφίας λόγους.

10 ο βασάνων βιότερε γέρων, πυρός εὐτονώτερε πρεσβύτα, καὶ πιθων μέγιστε βασιλεῦ Ἐλεάζαρ.

^{*}Ωσπερ γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ 'Ααρὸν τῷ θυμιατηρίῳ καθωπλισμένος, διὰ τοῦ ἐθνοπλήθους ἐπιτρέχων τὸν ἐμπυριστὴν ἐνίκησεν ἄγγε-

12 λον. Ούτως ὁ ᾿Ααρωνίδης Ἐλεάζαρος διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς ὑπερτη-13 κόμενος οὐ μετετράπη τὸν λογισμόν. Καίτοι τὸ θαυμασιώτατον,

γέρων ὢν, λελυμένων μεν ήδη των τοῦ σώματος πόνων, καὶ περιεχαλασμένων δε των σαρκών, κεκμηκότων δε καὶ των 14 νεύρων, άνενέασεν. Τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ λογισμοῦ, καὶ τῷ

15 Ισακείω λογισμώ την πολυκέφαλον στρέβλαν ηκύρωσεν. μακαρίου γήρως, καὶ σεμνής πολιάς, καὶ βίου νομίμου, ον

16 πιστή θανάτου σφραγίς έτελείωσεν. Εί δὲ τοίνυν γέρων τῶν μέχρι θανάτου βασάνων περιεφρόνησεν δί εὐσέβειαν, δμολογουμένως ήγεμών έστιν των παθων ὁ εὐσεβής λογισμός.

Ισως δ' αν είποιέν τινες, των παθων ου πάντες περικρατου-18 σιν, ότι οὐδὲ πάντες φρόνιμον ἔχουσιν τὸν λογισμόν. οσοι εὐσεβείας προνοοῦσιν έξ όλης καρδίας, οῦτοι μόνοι δύναν-

19 ται κρατείν των της σαρκός παθων οί πιστεύοντες, ὅτι Θεώ οὖκ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὧσπερ γὰρ οἱ πατριάρχαι ἡμῶν ἙΑβραὰμ, 'Ισαὰκ, 'Ιακὼβ, ζῶσι τῷ Θεῷ.

Οὐδὲν οὖν ἐναντιοῦται τὸ φαίνεσθαί τινας παθοκρατεῖσθαι

21 διὰ τὸν ἀσθενῆ λογισμόν. Ἐπεὶ τίς πρὸς ὅλον τὸν τῆς φιλοσοφίας κανόνα εὐσεβῶς φιλοσοφῶν, καὶ πεπιστευκῶς

22 Θεώ, καὶ είδως ότι διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν πάντα πόνον ὑπομένειν

that it is also superior to the pleasures, and withstands them.

The reasoning of our father Eleazar, like a first-rate pilot, steering the vessel of piety in the sea of passions, ² and flouted by the threats of the tyrant, and overwhelmed with the breakers of torture, ³ in no way shifted the rudder of piety till it sailed into

the harbour of victory over death.

4 Not so has ever a city, when besieged, held out against many and various machines, as did that holy man, when his pious soul was tried with the fiery trial of tortures and rackings, move his besiegers through the religious reasoning that shielded him. ⁵ For father Eleazar, projecting his dispo-sition, broke the raging waves of the pas-

sions as with a jutting promontory.

6 O priest, worthy of the priesthood! thou didst not pollute thy sacred teeth; nor make thy appetite, which had always embraced the clean and lawful, a partaker of profanity. O harmonizer with the law, and sage devoted to a divine life! Of such a character ought those to be who perform the duties of the law at the risk of their own blood, and defend it with generous sweat by sufferings even unto death.

Thou, father, hast gloriously established our right government by thy endurance; and making of much account our service past, prevented its destruction, and, by thy deeds, hast made credible the words of philosophy. 10 O aged man of more power than tortures, elder more vigorous than fire, greatest king over the passions,

Eleazar!

¹¹ For as father Aaron, armed with a censer, hastening through the consuming fire, vanquished the flame-bearing angel, ¹² so Eleazar, the descendant of Aaron, wasted away by the fire, did not give up his reasoning. ¹³ And, what is most wonderful, though an old man, though the labours of though an old man, though the labours of his body were now spent, and his fibres were relaxed, and his sinews worn out, he recovered youth. ¹⁴ By the spirit of reasoning, and the reasoning of Isaac, he rendered powerless the many-headed instrument. ¹⁶O blessed old age, and reverend hoar head, and life obedient to the law, which the faithful seal of death perfected. ¹⁶If, then, an old man, through religion, despised tortures even unto death, confessedly religious reasoning is ruler of the passions.

¹⁷ But perhaps some might say, It is not all who conquer passions, as all do not possess wise reasoning. 18 But they who have meditated upon religion with their whole

meditated upon religion with their whole heart, these alone can master the passions of the flesh: ¹⁹ they who believe that to God they die not; for, as our forefathers, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, they live to God.

²⁰ This circumstance, then, is by no means an objection, that some who have weak reasoning, are governed by their passions:

²¹ since what person, walking religiously by the whole rule of philosophy, and believing in God, ²² and knowing that it is a blessed thing to endure all kinds of hardblessed thing to endure all kinds of hardμακάριον ἐστιν, οὐκ ἂν περικρατήσειεν τῶν παθῶν διὰ τὴν ships for virtue, would not, for the sake of 23 εὐσέβειαν; μόνος γὰρ ὁ σοφὸς καὶ σώφρων ἀνδρεῖός ἐστιν religion, master his passion? ²³ For the wise and brave man only is lord over his 24 τῶν παθῶν κύριος. Διὰ τοῦτο γέ τοι καὶ μειρακίσκοι τῷ τῆς passions. ⁴⁴ Wherea it is, that even boys,

ambued with the philosophy of religious reasoning, have conquered still more bitter tortures: ²⁵ for when the tyrant was mani-festly vanquished in his first attempt, in being unable to force the old man to eat the

unclean thing,—
Then, indeed, vehemently swayed with passion, he commanded to bring others of the adult Hebrews, and if they would eat of the unclean thing, to let them go when they had eaten; but if they objected, to tor-ment them more grievously.

The tyrant having given this charge, seven brethren were brought into his preseven brethren were brought into his presence, along with their aged mother, handsome, and modest, and well-born, and altogether comely. Whom, when the tyrant beheld, encircling their mother as in a dance, he was pleased at them; and being struck with their becoming and ingenuous mien, smiled upon them, and calling them

near, said,
O youths, with favourable feelings, I admire the beauty of each of you; and greatly honouring so numerous a band of brethren, I not only counsel you not to share the madness of the old man who has been tortured before, ⁵ but I do beg you to yield, and to enjoy my friendship; for I possess the power, not only of punishing those who disobey my commands, but of doing good

disobey my commands, but of doing good to those who obey them.

⁶ Put confidence in me, then, and you shall receive places of authority in my government, if you forsake your national ordinance, ⁷ and, conforming to the Greek mode of life, alter your rule, and revel in youth's delights. ⁸ For if you provoke me by your disobedience, you will compel me to destroy you, every one, with terrible punishments by tortures. ⁹ Have mercy, then, upon your own selves, whom I, although an enenv. compassionate for your though an enemy, compassionate for your age and comeliness. 10 Will you not reason upon this—that if you disobey, there will be nothing left for you but to die in tortures?

11 Thus speaking, he ordered the instru-

ments of torture to be brought forward, that very fear might prevail upon them to eat unclean meat. ¹²And when the spear-man brought forward the wheels, and the racks, and hooks, and catapeltæ, and caldrous, pans, and finger-racks, and iron hands, and wedges, and bellows, the tyrant continued: ¹³ Fear, young men, and the Right-eousness which ye worship will be merciful to you if you err from compulsion. ¹⁴ Now they having listened to these words of nerthey having listened to these words of persuasion, and seeing the fearful instruments, not only were not afraid, but even answered the arguments of the tyrant, and through their good reasoning destroyed his power.

15 Now let us consider the matter: had any of them been weak-spirited and coward-

ly among them, what reasonings would they have employed but such as these? ¹⁶O wretched that we are, and exceeding sense-less! when the king exhorts us, and calls us to his bounty, should we not obey him? Why do we cheer ourselves with vain counsels, and venture upon a disobedience bringing death? ¹⁸Shall we not fear, O brethren, the instruments of torture, and weigh the threatenings of torment, and shun this vain-glory and destructive pride?

εὐσεβείας λογισμῷ φιλοσοφούντες χαλεπωτέρων βυσανιστηρίων ἐπεκράτησαν. Ἐπειδη γαρ κατά την πρώτην πείραν 25 ένικήθη περιφανής ὁ τύραννος, μὴ δυνηθεὶς ἀναγκάσ**αι γεροντα** μιαιροφαγήσαι.

Τὸ δὲ δὴ σφόδρα περιπαθῶς ἐκέλευσεν ἄλλους ἐκ τῆς ἡλικίας 8 των Εβραίων άγαγείν καὶ εἰ μεν μιεροφαγήσαιεν, ἀπολύειν φάγοντας εί δε άντιλέγοιεν, πικρότερον βασανίζειν.

Ταῦτα. διαδεξαμένου τοῦ τυράννου, παρησαν ἀγόμενοι μετά 2 γηραιάς μητρός έπτα άδελφοί, καλοί τε και αιδήμονες και γενναίοι καὶ ἐν παντὶ χαριέντες. Οθς ίδων ὁ τύραννος καθά- 3 περ εν χορφ περιέχοντας μέσην την μητέρα, ήσθετο επ' αὐτοις, καὶ της εὐπρεπείας ἐκπλαγεὶς καὶ της εὐγενείας προσεμειδίασεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ πλησίον καλέσας, ἔφη,

³Ω νεανίαι φιλοφρόνως έγὼ καθ' ένὸς έκάστου ὑμῶν θαυμάζω 4 τὸ κάλλος καὶ τὸ πληθος τοσούτων ἀδελφων ὑπερτιμων, οὐ μόνον συμβουλεύω μη μανήναι την αὐτην τῷ προβασανισθέντι γέροντι μανίαν· άλλά καὶ παρακαλώ συνείξαντας της έμης 5 άπολαυσαι φιλίας δυναίμην γάρ ώσπερ κολάζειν τους άπειθουντάς μου τοις επιτάγμασιν, ούτως και εὐεργετείν τους εὐπειθοῦντάς μοι.

Πιστεύσατε οὖν, καὶ ἀρχὰς ἐπὶ τῶν ἐμῶν πραγμάτων ἡγε- 6 μονικάς λήψεσθε, άρνησάμενοι τὸν πάτριον ήμῶν τῆς πολιτείας θεσμόν καὶ μεταλαβόντες Έλληνικοῦ βίου, καὶ μεταδιαιτη- 7 θέντες έντρυφήσατε ταις νεότησιν ύμων. Έπει έαν όργίλως 8 με διάθησθε διὰ τῆς ἀπειθείας ὑμῶν, ἀναγκάσετέ με ἐπὶ δειναῖς κολάσεσιν ένα έκαστον ύμων δια των βασάνων απολέσαι. Κατελεήσατε οὖν έαυτοὺς, οὓς καὶ ὁ πολέμιος ἔγωγε καὶ τῆς 9 ήλικίας καὶ τῆς εὐμορφίας οἰκτείρομαι. Οὐ διαλογιεῖσθε τοῦτο, 10 ότι οὐδὲν ὑμῖν ἀπειθήσασιν πλην τοῦ μετὰ στρεβλῶν ἀποθανεῖν ἀπόκειται;

Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων, ἐκέλευσεν είς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν προτεθηναι τὰ 11 βασανιστήρια, όπως καὶ διὰ τοῦ φόβου πείσειεν αὐτοὺς μιεροφαγήσαι. 'Ως δὲ τροχούς τε καὶ ἀρθενβόλους στρεβλωτήρια, 12 καὶ τροχαντήρας καὶ καταπέλτας καὶ λέβητας, τήγανά τε καὶ δακτυλήθρας, καὶ χείρας σιδηρᾶς καὶ σφηνας, καὶ τὰ ζώπυρα τοῦ πυρὸς οἱ δορυφόροι προέθησαν, ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ὁ τύραννος, έφη, μειράκια φοβήθητε, καὶ ἣν σέβεσθε δίκην, ίλεως ὑμίν 13 έσται δι' ἀνάγκην παρανομήσασιν. Οι δε ἀκούσαντες έπαγωγα, 14 καὶ ὁρῶντες δεινὰ, οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἐφοβήθησαν, άλλὰ καὶ ἀντεφιλοσόφησαν τῷ τυράννῳ, καὶ διὰ τῆς εὐλογιστίας τὴν τυραννίδα αὐτοῦ κατέλυσαν.

Καί τοι λογισώμεθα· εί δειλόψυχοί τινες ήσαν, καὶ ἄνανδροι 15 έν αὐτοῖς, ποίοις αν έχρήσαντο λόγοις; οὐχὶ τούτοις; 🔭 τάλανες ήμεῖς, καὶ λίαν ἀνόητοι· βασιλέως ήμᾶς παρακα- 16 λοῦντος, καὶ ἐπὶ εὐεργεσία φωνοῦντος, μὴ πεισθείημεν αὐτῷ; Τί βουλήμασιν κενοίς έαυτους ευφραίνομεν, και θανατηφόρον 17 άπείθειαν τολμωμεν; Ού φοβησόμεθα, άνδρες άδελφοί, τὰ 18 βασανιστήρια, καὶ λογιούμεθα τὰς τῶν βασάνων ἀπειλὰς, καὶ Φευξόμεθα την κενοδοξίαν ταύτην καὶ όλεθροφόρον άλαζονείαν;

19 Έλεήσωμεν τὰς έαυτῶν ἡλικίας, καὶ κατοικτειρήσωμεν τὸ τῆς

20 μητρός γήρας· καὶ ἐνθυμηθῶμεν, ὅτι ἀπειθοῦντες τεθνηξόμεθα. 21 Συγγνώσεται δὲ ἡμῖν καὶ ἡ θεία δίκη δι' ἀνάγκην τὸν βασιλέα

22 φοβηθείσιν. Τί εξάγομεν εαυτούς τοῦ ἡδίστου βίου, καὶ 23 επιστεροῦμεν εαυτούς τοῦ γλυκέος κόσμου; Μὴ βιαζώμεθα τὴν

24 ἀνάγκην, μηδὲ κενοδοξήσωμεν ἐπὶ τῆ ἑαυτῶν στρέβλη. Οὐδὲ αὐτὸς ὁ ναὸς ἑκουσίως ἡμᾶς θανατοῖ φοβηθέντας τὰ βασανισ-

25 τήρια. Πόθεν ἡμῖν ἡ τοσαύτη ἐντέτηκεν φιλονεικία, καὶ ἡ θανατεφόρος ἀρέσκει καρτερία, παρὸν μετὰ ἀταραξίας χρὴ τῷ

βασιλεί πεισθέντας;

26 'Αλλὰ τούτων οὐδὲν εἶπον οἱ νεανίαι βασανίζεσθαι μέλλον27 τες, οὐδὲ ἐνεθυμήθησαν. Ἡσαν γὰρ περίφρονες τῶν παθῶν, καὶ αὐτηκράτορες τῶν ἀλγηδόνων. Ὠστε ἄμα τῷ παύσασθαι τὸν τύραννον συμβουλεύοντα αὐτοῖς μιεροφαγῆσαι, πάντες διὰ μιᾶς φωνῆς ὁμοῦ, ισπερ ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς ψυχῆς, εἶπον,

9 Τί μέλλεις, ὧ τύραννε; ἔτοιμοι γάρ ἐσμεν ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ 2 παραβαίνειν τὰς πατρίους ἡμῶν ἐντολάς. Καὶ αἰσχυνόμεθα γὰρ τοὺς προγόνους εἰκότως, εἰ μὴ τῆ τοῦ νόμου εὐπειθεία καὶ

συμβούλω γνώσει χρησαίμεθα.

3 Σύμβουλε τύραννε παρανομίας, μὴ ἡμᾶς μισῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτοὺς 4 ἡμᾶς ἐλέα. Χαλεπώτερον γὰρ αὐτοὺς τοῦ θανάτου νομίζομεν

5 εἶναί σου τὸν ἐπὶ τῆ παρανόμῳ σωτηρία ἡμῶν ἔλεον. Ἐκφοβεῖς δὲ ἡμᾶς, τὸν διὰ τῶν βασάνων ἡμῖν θάνατον ἀπειλῶν,

6 ώσπερ ούχὶ πρὸ βραχέως παρὰ Ἐλεαζάρου μιιθών. Εἰ δ' οἱ γέροντες τῶν Ἑβραίων διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν καὶ βασανισμὸυς ὑπομείναντες ἀπέθανον, ἀποθάνοιμεν ἂν δικαιότερον ἡμεῖς οἱ νέοι, τὰς βασάνους τῶν σῶν ἀναγκῶν ὑπεριδόντες, ἃς καὶ ὁ παιδευτὴς γέρων ἐνίκησεν.

7 Πείραζε γαροῦν τύραννε· καὶ τὰς ἡμῶν ψυχὰς εἰ θανατώσεις διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν, μὴ νομίσης ἡμᾶς βλάπτειν βασανίζων.

8 Ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ διὰ τῆσδε τῆς κακοπαθείας καὶ ὑπομονῆς, τὰ 9 τῆς ἀρετῆς ἄθλα οἴσομεν. Σὰ δὲ διὰ τὴν ἡμῶν μιαροφονίαν αὐτάρχη καρτερήσεις περὶ τῆς θείας δίκης αἰώνιον βάσανον διὰ πυρός.

10 Ταῦτα αὐτῶν εἰπόντων, οὐ μόνον ὡς κατὰ ἀπειθούντων ἐχαλέπαινεν ὁ τύραννος, ἀλλ' ὡς καὶ κατὰ ἀχαρίστων ὡργίσθη.

11 Όθεν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτῶν κελευθέντες παρήγαγον οἱ μαστισταὶ, καὶ διαρρήξαντες τὸν χιτῶνα διέδησαν τὰς χεῖρας

12 αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ἰμᾶσιν ἐκατέρωθεν. ΄Ως δὲ τύπτοντες ταῖς μάστιξιν ἐκοπίασαν, μηδὲν ἀνύοντες, ἀνέβαλον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ

13 τὸν τροχόν. Περὶ ὃν κατατεινόμενος ὁ εὐγενὴς νεανίας,

14 έξαρθρος έγίνετο. Καὶ κατὰ πᾶν μέλος κλώμενος κατηγόρει, λέγων,

15 Τύραννε μιαιρώτατε, καὶ τῆς οὐρανίου δίκης ἐχθρὲ, καὶ ἄμόφρον, οὐκ ἀνδροφονήσαντά με τοῦτον καταικίζεις τὸν τρόπον, οὐδὲ ἀσεβήσαντα, ἀλλα θείου νόμου προασπίζοντα.

16 Καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων λεγόντων, δμολόγησον φαγείν, ὅπως

17 ἀπαλλαγῆς τῶν βασάνων, ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, οὐχ οὕτως ἰσχυρὸς ὑμῶν ἐστιν ὁ τρόπος, ῷ μιαιροὶ διάκονοι, ῷστε μου τὸν λογισμὸν ἄξαι· τέμνετέ μου μέλη, καὶ πυροῦτε τὰς σάρκας, καὶ στρε-

18 βλουτε τὰ ἄρθρα. Διὰ πασῶν γὰρ ὑμᾶς πείσω τῶν βασάνων·
ὅτι μόνοι παιδες Ἑβραίων ὑπὲρ ἀρετῆς εἰσιν ἀνίκητοι.

19 Let us have compassion upon our age and relent over the years of our mother. 20 And let us bear in mind that we shall be dying as rebels. 21 And Divine Justice will pardon us if we fear the king through necessity. 22 Why withdraw ourselves from a most sweet life, and deprive ourselves of this pleasant world? 23 Let us not oppose necessity, nor seek vain-glory by our own excruciation. 24 The law itself is not forward to put us to death, if we dread torture. 25 Whence has such angry zeal taken root in us, and such fatal obstinacy approved itself to us, when we might live unmolested by giving ear to the king?

unmolested by giving ear to the king?

26 But nothing of this kind did the young men say or think when about to be tortured.

27 For they were well aware of the sufferings, and masters of the pains. So that as soon as the tyrant had ceased counselling them to eat the unclean, they altogether with one voice, as from the same heart, said:

to eat the unclean, they altogether with one voice, as from the same heart, said:

Why delayest thou, O tyrant? for we are readier to die than to transgress the injunctions of our fathers. And we should be disgracing our fathers if we did not obey the law, and take knowledge for our guide.

O tyrant, counsellor of law-breaking, do not betting us as thou doet with us were

³ O tyrant, counsellor of law-breaking, do not, hating us as thou dost, pity us more than we pity ourselves. ⁴ For we account your pity of us on the terms of unlawful escape to be worse than death. ⁵ And you think to scare us, by threatening us with death by tortures, as though thou hadst learned nothing by the death of Eleazar ⁶ But if aged men of the Hebrews have died in the cause of religion after enduring torture, more rightly should we younger men die, scorning your cruel tortures, which our aged instructor overcame.

7 Make the attempt, then, O tyrant; and if thou puttest us to death for our religion, think not that thou harmest us by torturing us. § For we through this ill-treatment and endurance shall bear off the rewards of virtue. § But you, for the wicked and despotic slaughter of us, shalt, from the Divine vengeance, endure eternal torture by fire.

When they had thus spoken, the tyrant was not only exasperated against them as being refractory, but enraged with them as being ungrateful. ¹¹ So that, at his bidding, the torturers brought forth the eldest of them, and tearing through his tunic, bound his hands and arms on each side with thongs. ¹²And when they had laboured hard without effect in scourging him, they hurled him upon the wheel. ¹³And the noble youth, extended upon this, became dislocated. ¹⁴And with every member disjointed, he exclaimed in expostulation,

jointed, he exclaimed in expostulation,

15 O most accursed tyrant, and enemy of
heavenly justice, and cruel-hearted, I am no
murderer, nor sacrilegious man, whom thou
thus ill-usest; but a defender of the Divine
law. 16 And when the spearmen said, Consent to eat, that you may be released from
your tortures,—17 he answered, Not so
powerful, O accursed ministers, is your
wheel, as to stifle my reasoning; cut my
limbs, and burn my flesh, and twist my
joints. 18 For through all my torments I
will convince you that the children of the
Hebrews are cache unconquered in behalf
of virtue.

19 While he was saying this, they heaped up fuel, and setting fire to it, strained him upon the wheel still more. ²⁰And the wheel was defiled all over with blood, and the hot ashes were quenched by the droppings of gorc, and pieces of flesh were scat-tered about the axles of the machine.

tered about the axles of the machine.

21 And although the framework of his bones was now destroyed, the high-minded and Abrahamic youth did not groan. 22 But, as though transformed by fire into immortality, he nobly endured the rackings, saying, 23 Imitate me, O brethren, nor ever desert your station, nor abjure my brotherhood in courage: fight the holy and honourable fight of religion; 24 by which means our just and paternal Providence, becoming merciful to the nation, will punish the pestilent tyrant. 25 And saying this, the revered youth abruptly closed his life.

26 And when all admired his courageous soul, the spearmen brought forward him who was second in point of age, and having

who was second in point of age, and having put on iron hands, bound him with pointed hooks to the catapelt. ²⁷And when, on enquiring whether he would eat before he was tortured, they heard his noble sentiment, ²⁸ after they with the iron hands had violently dragged all the flesh from the neck to the chin, the parthar like heasts tore off the chin, the panther-like beasts tore off the very skin of his head: but he, bearing with firmness this misery, said, ²⁹ How sweet is every form of death for the religion of our fathers! and he said to the tyrant,

fathers! and he said to the tyrant,

30 Thinkest thou not, most cruel of all
tyrants, that thou art now tortured more
than I, finding thy overweening conception of tyranny conquered by our patience
in behalf of our religion? 31 For I lighten
my suffering by the pleasures which are connected with virtue. 32 But thou art tortured
with threatenings for impiety; and thou
shalt not escape, most corrupt tyrant, the
vengeance of Divine wrath.

Now this one, having endured this praise-

Now this one, having endured this praise-worthy death, the third was brought along, and exhorted by many to taste and save his

worthy death, the third was brought along, and exhorted by many to taste and save his life. ²But he cried out and said, Know ye not, that the father of those who are dead, begat me also; and that the same mother bare me; and that I was brought up in the same tenets? ³I abjure not the noble relationship of my brethren. ⁴Now then, whatever instrument of vengeance ye have, apply it to my body, for ye are not able to touch, even if ye wish it, my soul.

⁵But they, highly incensed at his boldness of speech, dislocated his hands and feet with racking engines, and wrenching them from their sockets, dismembered him. ⁶And they dragged round his fingers, and his arms, and his legs, and his ankles. ⁷And not being able by any means to strangle him, they tore off his skin, together with the extreme tips of his fingers, flayed him, and then haled him to the wheel; ⁸ around which his vertebral joints were loosened, and he saw his own flesh torn to shreds, and streams of blood flowing from his entrails. ⁹And when about to die, he said, ¹⁰We, O accursed tyrant, suffer this for the sake of Divine education and virtue. ¹¹But thou, for thy impiety and blood-shedding, shalt endure indissoluble torments.

¹²And thus having died worthily of his

12 And thus having died worthily of his

Ταῦτα λέγοντες εἰς πῦρ ἐπέτρωσαν, καὶ διερεθίζοντες, τὸν 19 τροχὸν προσεπικατέτεινον. Ἐμολύνετο δὲ πάντοθεν αίματι 20 ό τρόχος, καὶ ὁ σωρὸς τῆς ἀνθρακιᾶς τοῖς τῶν ἰχώρων ἐσβέννυτο σταλαγμοίς, καὶ περὶ τοὺς αὔξονας τοῦ ὀργάνου περιέρρεον αἱ σάρκες.

Καὶ περιτετηκμένον ήδη έχων το των όστέων πήγμα ο μεγα- 21 λόφρων καὶ 'Αβραμιαίος νεανίας οὐκ ἐστέναξεν. 'Αλλ' ὥσπερ 22 έν πυρὶ μετασχηματιζόμενος είς ἀφθαρσίαν, ὑπέμεινεν εὺγενῶς τὰς στρέβλας. Μιμήσασθέ με, ἀδελφοὶ, λέγων μή μου τὸν 23 αίωνα λειποτακτήσητε, μηδ' έξομόσησθέ μου την της εύψυχίας άδελφότητα ιεράν και εύγενη στρατείαν στρατεύσασθε περί της εὐσεβείας. Δι' ής ἵλεως ή δικαία καὶ πάτριος ήμῶν πρόνοια 24 τῷ ἔθνει γενηθεῖσα τιμωρήσειεν τὸν ἀλάστορα τύραννον. Καὶ 25 ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὁ ἱεροπρεπὴς νεανίας, ἀπέρρηξεν τὴν ψυχήν.

Θαυμασάντων δὲ πάντων τὴν καρτεροψυχίαν αὐτοῦ, ἦγον οἱ 26 δορυφόροι τὸν καθ' ἡλικίαν τοῶ προτέρου δεύτερον, καὶ σιδηρᾶς έναρμοσάμενοί χείρας, ὀξέσιν τοῖς ὄνυξιν, τοῖς ὀργάνοις καταπέλτη προσέδησαν αὐτόν. 'Ως δὲ, εἰ φαγείν βούλοιτο πρὶν 27 βασανίζεσθαι πυνθανόμενοι, την εύγενη γνώμην ήκουσαν άπὸ τῶν τενόντων ταις σιδηραις χερσιν ἐπισπασάμενοι, μέχρι 28 γε των γενείων την σάρκα πασαν και την της κεφαλης δοράν οί παρδάλειοι θήρες ἀπέσυραν ὁ δὲ ταύτην βαρέως τὴν ἀλγηδόνα καρτερών, έλεγεν, Ως ήδὺς πᾶς τρόπος θανάτου, διὰ 29 την πάτριον ημών εὐσέβειαν ἔφη τε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον,

Οὐ δοκεῖς, πάντων ὤμότατε τύραννε, πλεῖων ἐμοῦ σε νὺν 30 βασανίζεσθαι, δρών σου νικώμενον τον της τυραννίδος ύπερήφανον λογισμον ύπο της δια την ευσέβειαν ήμων ύπομονης. Έγω μεν γάρ ταις δια την άρετην ήδοναις τον πόνον έπικουφί- 31 ζομαι. Σὰ δὲ ἐν ταῖς τῆς ἀσεβείας ἀπειλαῖς βασανίζη οὐκ 32 έκφεύξη δε, μιαιρότατε τύραννε, τὰς της θείας ὀργης δίκας.

Καὶ τούτου τὸν ἀοίδιμον θάνατον καρτερήσαντος, ὁ τρίτος 10 ήγετο, παρακαλούμενος πολλά ύπὸ πολλών ὅπως ἀπογευσάμενος σώζοιτο. Ο δε άναβοήσας, έφη, ἢ άγνοειτε, ὅτι αὐτός με τοις 2 άποθανοῦσιν ἔσπειρεν πατήρ, καὶ ἡ αὐτὴ μήτηρ ἐγέννεσιν, καὶ έπὶ τοις αὐτοις ἀνετράφην δόγμασιν; Οὐκ ἐξόμνυμαι τὴν εὐγενη 3 της άδελφότητος συγγένειαν. Πρός ταθτα εί τι έχετε κολαστή- 4 ριον προσαγάγετε τῷ σώματί μου τῆς γὰρ ψυχῆς μου, οὐδ ἂν θέλητε, ἄψασθαι δύνασθε.

Οἱ δὲ πίκρῶς ἐνέγκαντες τὴν παρρησίαν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, 5 άρθρεμβόλοις όργάνοις τὰς χείρας αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς πόδας έξήρθρουν, καὶ έξ άρμῶν ἀναμοχλεύοντες έξεμέλιζον καὶ τοὺς 6 δακτύλους, καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας, καὶ τὰ σκέλη, καὶ τοὺς ἀγκῶνας περιέλκων. Καὶ κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἰσχύοντες αὐτὸν ἄγξαι, 7 περισύραντες τὸ δέρμα σὺν ἄκραις ταῖς τῶν δακτύλων κορυφαῖς ἀπεσκύθιζον, καὶ εὐθέως ἦγον ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν. Περὶ ὃν ἐκ σφον- 8 δύλων έκμελιζόμενος έώρα τὰς έαυτοῦ σάρκας περιλακιζομένας καὶ κατὰ σπλάγχνων σταγόνας αἵματος ἀποβρεούσας. Μέλ- 9 λων δὲ ἀποθνήσκειν, ἔφη, ἡμεῖς μὲν ὧ μιαιρώτατε τύραννε, 10 διὰ παιδείαν καὶ ἀρετὴν Θεοῦ ταῦτα πάσχομεν. Σὰ δὲ διὰ τὴν 11 άσέβειαν καὶ μιαιφονίαν, άκαταλύτους καρτερήσεις βασάνους.

Καὶ τούτου θανόντος άδελφοπρεπώς, τὸν τέταρτον ἐπεσπώιτο, 12

13 λέγοντες, Μη μανής καὶ σὺ τοῖς άδελφοῖς σου την αὐτην 14 μανίαν άλλα πεισθείς τῷ βασιλεί, σῶζε σεαυτόν. Ο δὲ αὐτοίς έφη, ούχ ούτως καυστικώτερον έχετε κατ' έμου το πυρ, ώστε με

15 δειλανδρήσαι. Μὰ τὸν μακάριον τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου θάνατον, καὶ τὸν αἰώνιον τοῦ τυράννου ὅλεθρον, καὶ τὸν ἀοίδιμον τῶν

16 εὐσεβῶν βίον, οὐκ ἀρνήσομαι τὴν εὐγενη ἀδελφότητα. Ἐπινόει, τύραννε, βασάνους τνα καὶ διὰ τούτων μάθης, ὅτι ἀδελφός εἰμι των προβεβανασισθέντων.

Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ αίμοβόρος καὶ φονώδης καὶ πανμιαιρώτατος 'Αντίοχος, ἐκέλευσεν τὴν γλῶτταν αὐτοῦ ἐκτεμεῖν.

18 Ο δὲ ἔφη, καν ἀφέλης τὸ της φωνης ὄργανον, καὶ σιωπώντων

19 ἀκούει ὁ Θεός. Ἰδοὺ κεχάλασται ἡ γλῶσσα· τέμνε· οὐ γὰρ παρὰ 20 τοῦτο τὸν λογισμὸν ἡμῶν γλωσσοτομήσεις. Ἡδέως ὑπὲρ τοῦ

21 Θεοῦ τὰ τοῦ σώματος μέλη ἀκρωτηριαζόμενα. Σὲ δὲ ταχέως μετελεύσεται ὁ Θεός· τὴν γὰρ τῶν θείων ὅμνων μελωδὸν γλῶτταν έκτέμνεις.

'Ως δὲ καὶ οὖτος ταῖς βασάνοις καταικισθεὶς ἐναπέθανεν, ὁ

πέμπτος παρεπήδησεν, λέγων,

Οὐ μέλλω, τύραννε, πρὸς τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρετῆς βασανισμὸν 3 παραιτείσθαι. Αὐτὸς δ' ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ παρῆλθον, ὅπως καμὲ κατακτείνας, περί πλειόνων άδικημάτων όφειλήσης τη οὐρανίω 4 δίκη τιμωρίαν. * Ω μισάρετε καὶ μισάνθρωπε, τὶ δράσαντας ἡμᾶς

5 τοῦτον πορθεῖς τὸν τρόπον; "Η κακόν σοι δοκεῖ, ὅτι τὸν πάντων κτιστην εύσεβουμεν, καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἐνάρετον αὐτου ζωμεν νόμον;

- 6, 7 'Αλλά ταῦτα τιμών, οὐ βασάνων ἐστὶν ἄξια. Εἴπερ ήσθάνου ἀνθρώπου πόθων, καὶ ἐλπίδα εἶχες παρὰ Θεῷ σωτηρίου· 8 νῦν ἰδὲ ἀλλότριος ὢν Θεοῦ, πολεμεῖς τοὺς εὐσεβοῦντας εἰς τὸν
- Θεόν.
- 10 τον καταπέλτην έφ' δ δήσαντες αυτον έπι τα γόνατα, και

11 νὸν σκορπίου τρόπον ἀνακλώμενος έξεμελίζετο. Κατὰ τοῦτον

- 12 άγχόμενος, καλάς, έλεγεν, ἄκων, ὧ τύραννε, χάριτας ἡμῖν
- 13 Τελευτήσαντος δε καὶ τούτου, ὁ εκτος ήγετο μειρακίσκος ος

Έγω τη μεν ήλικία των άδελφων μου είμι νεώτερος, τη

- 15 δε διανοία ήλικιώτης. Είς τὰ αὐτὰ γὰρ καὶ γεννηθέντες καὶ τραφέντες, ὑπὲρ τῶν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀποθνήσκειν ὀφείλομεν ὁμοίως.
- 16 'Ωστε εί σοὶ δοκεί βασανίζειν, μὴ μιαιροφαγούντας βασάνιζε.
- 17,18 Ταθτα αὐτὸν εἰπόντα παρήγον ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν. Ἐφ' οδ κατατεινόμενος εύμελως καὶ ἐκσφονδυλιζόμενος ὑπεκαίετο. Καὶ
- 19 δβελίσκους δξείς πυρώσαντες, τοίς νότοις προσέφερον και τα πλευρά διαπείραντες, ἀπ' αὐτοῦ σπλάγχνα διέκαιον.
- 20 'Ο δὲ βασανιζόμενος, ὧ ἱεροπρεποῦς αἰῶνος, ἔλεγεν, ἐφ' ὃν good and holy, in which, for the sake of διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν εἰς γυμνασίαν πόνων ἀδελφοὶ τοσοῦτοι religion, we brothers have been called to the contest of pain, and have not been 21 κληθέντες οὐκ ἐνικήθημεν. ἀνίκητος γάρ ἐστιν, ὧ τύραννε, conquered. ²¹ For religious understanding,

brethren, they dragged forward the fourth, saying, ¹³ Do not thou share the madness of thy brethren: but give regard to the king, and save thyself. 14 But he said to them,

and save thyself. ¹⁴ But he said to them, You have not a fire so scorching as to make me play the coward. ¹⁵ By the blessed death of my brethren, and the eternal punishment of the tyrant, and the glorious life of the pious, I will not repudiate the noble brotherhood. ¹⁶ Invent, O tyrant, tortures; that you may learn, even through them, that I am the brother of those tormented before. ¹⁷ When he had said this, the blood-thirsty, and murderous, and unhallowed Antiochus ordered his tongue to be cut out. ¹⁸ But he said, Even if you take away the organ of speech, yet God hears the silent. ¹⁹ Behold, my tongue is extended, cut it off; for not for that shalt thou extirpate our reasoning. ²⁰ Gladly do we lose our limbs in behalf of God. ²¹ But God shall speedily find you, since you cut off the tongue, the instrument of divine melody.

And when he had died, disfigured in his townst the fifth learner franches and said.

And when he had died, disfigured in his torments, the fifth leaped forward, and said, ² I intend not, O tyrant, to get excused from the torment which is in behalf of virtue. ³ But I have come of my own accord, that by the death of me, you may owe heavenly vengeance a punishment for more crimes. ⁴ O thou hater of virtue and of men, what have we done that thou they revealed in have we done that thou thus revellest in our blood? ⁵ Does it seem evil to thee that we worship the Founder of all things, and live according to his surpassing law? ⁶ But this is worthy of honours, not of torments; ⁷ hads they here example of the higher 7 hadst thou been capable of the higher feelings of men, and possessed the hope of salvation from God. ⁸Behold, now, being alien from God, thou makest war against those who are religious toward God.

Τοιαῦτα λέγοντα οἱ δορυφόροι δήσαντες, αὐτὸν εἶλκον ἐπὶ those who are religious toward God.

Τοιαῦτα λέγοντα οἱ δορυφόροι δήσαντες, αὐτὸν εἶλκον ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, καὶ τὰ ποδάγραις σιδηραῖς ἐφορμάσαντες τὴν ὀσφὺν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὰν τρονον τροχιαῖον σφῆνα κατέκαμψαν· περὶ δν δλος ἐπὶ τὸν τρονον σκορπίου τρόπον ἀνακλώμενος ἐξεμελίζετο. Κατὰ τοῦτον τρόπον καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα στενοχωρούμενος, καὶ τὸ σῶμα αλένει τὸν τροκονος, καὶ τὸ σῶμα απαρέχων τὴν εἰς τὰν νόμον ἡμῶν καρτερίαν.

Τελευτήσαντος δὲ καὶ τούτου, ὁ ἔκτος ἡγετο μειρακίσκος τὸς τὰν τὸς τὸς τὴν μὲν ἡλικία τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου εἰμὶ νεώτερος, τῆ having been born and reared unto the same end, we are bound to die also in behalf of

end, we are bound to die also in behalf of the same cause. ¹⁶ So that if you think proper to torment us for not eating the un-

clean;—torment!

17As he said this, they brought him to the wheel.

18 Extended upon which, with limbs racked and dislocated, he was gradually roasted from beneath.

19 And having heated sharp spits, they approached them to his back; and having transfixed his sides, they burned away his entrails.

²⁰And he, while tormented, said, O period

O tyrant, is unconquered. ²²Armed with upright virtue, I also shall depart with my brethren. ²³ I, too, bearing with me a great avenger, O deviser of tortures, and enemy

of the truly pious.

24 We six youths have destroyed thy tyranny.

25 For is not your inability to overrule our reasoning, and to compel us to eat the unclean, thy destruction? ²⁶ Your fire is cold to us, your catapelts are painless, and your violence harmless. ²⁷ For the guards not of a tyrant but of a divine law are our defenders: through this we keep our reasoning unconquered.

When he, too, had undergone blessed martyrdom, and died in the caldron into which he had been thrown, the seventh, the youngest of all, came forward: 2 whom the tyrant pitying, though he had been dreadfully reproached by his brethren, 3 seeing him already encompassed with chains, had him brought nearer, and endeavoured to counsel him saying

counsel him, saying,

⁴ Thou seest the end of the madness of thy brethren: for they have died in torture through disobedience; and you, if disobedient, having been miserably tormented, will yourself perish prematurely. ⁵But if you obey, you shall be my friend, and have a charge over the affairs of the kingdom.

⁶And having thus exhorted him, he sent for the mother of the boy; that, by condoling with her for the loss of so many sons, he might incline her, through the hope of safety, to render the survivor obedient.

And he, after his mother had urged him on in the Hebrew tongue, (as we shall soon relate) says, 8 Release me, that I may speak to the king and all his friends. 9And they, rejoicing exceedingly at the promise of the youth, quickly let him go.

10 And he, running up to the pans, said,
11 Impious tyrant, and most blasphemous
man, wert thou not ashamed, having received prosperity and a kingdom from God,
to slay His servants, and to rack the doers
of godliness? 12 Wherefore the divine ven-

geance is reserving you for eternal fire and torments, which shall cling to you for all time.

13 Wert thou not ashamed, man as thou art, yet most savage, to cut out the tongues of men of like feeling and origin, and having thus abused to torture them? 14 But they brayely dying fulfilled their religion. they, bravely dying, fulfilled their religion towards God. ¹⁵ But thou shalt groan ac-cording to thy deserts for having slain without cause the champions of virtue.

without cause the champions of virtue.

16 Wherefore, he continued, I myself, being about to die, ¹⁷ will not forsake the testimony of my brethren.

18 And I call upon the God of my fathers to be merciful to my race.

19 But thee, both living and dead, he will punish.

20 Thus having prayed, he hurled himself into the pans; and so expired.

If then the seven brethren despised.

If then, the seven brethren despised troubles even unto death, it is confessed on all sides that righteous reasoning is absolute master over the passions. For just as if, had they as slaves to the passions eaten of the unholy, we should have said that they had been conquered by them; now it is not so: but by means of the reasoning which is praised by God, they mastered their passions.

ή εὐσεβης ἐπιστήμη. Καλοκαγαθία καθωπλισμένος τεθνήξομαι 22 κάγω μετὰ των άδελφων μοῦ. Μέγαν σοὶ προσβάλλων καὶ 23 αὐτὸς ἀλάστορα, καινουργὲ τῶν βασάνων, καὶ πολέμιε τῶν άληθῶς εὐσεβούντων.

Εξ μειράκια κατελύσαμέν σου την τυραννίδα. Τὸ γὰρ 24, 25 μη δυνηθηναί σε μεταπείσαι τὸν λογισμὸν ήμῶν, μήτε βιάσασθαι πρὸς τὴν μιαιροφαγίαν, οὐ κατάλυσίς ἐστιν σοῦ; Τὸ 26 πυρ σου ψυχρον ήμιν, καὶ ἄπονοι οἱ καταπέλται, καὶ ἀδύνατος ή βία σου. Οὐ γὰρ τυράννου, ἀλλὰ θείου νόμου προεστήκασιν 27 ήμων οί δορυφόροι· διὰ τοῦτο ἀνίκητον ἔχομεν τὸν λογι σμόν.

'Ως δὲ καὶ οὖτος μακαρίως ἐναπέθανεν καταβληθεὶς εἰς 12 λέβητα, ὁ ἔβδομος παρεγίνετο, πάντων νεώτερος. "Ον κατοι- 2 κτειρήσας ὁ τύραννος, καίπερ δεινώς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦ κακισθείς, δρών ήδη τὰ δεσμὰ περικείμενον, πλησιέστερον 3 αὐτὸν μετεπέμψατο, καὶ παρηγορεῖν ἐπειρᾶτο, λέγων,

Της μεν των άδελφων σου άπονοίας το τέλος όρας δια γαμ 4 ἀπείθειαν στρεβλωθέντες τεθνήκασιν, σὺ, εἰ μὲν μὴ πεισθείης, τάλας βασανισθείς καὶ αὐτὸς τεθνήξη πρὸ ώρας. δὲ φίλος ἔση, καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἀφηγήση πραγμάτων.

Καὶ ταῦτα παρακαλῶν, τὴν μητέρα τοῦ παιδὸς μετεπέμψατο, 6 όπως αὐτὴν ἐμεήσας τοσούτων υίων στερηθείσαν παρορμήσειεν έπὶ τὴν σωτηρίαν, εὐπειθη ποιησαι τὸν περιλειπόμενον. Ο δὲ 7 της μητρός τη Εβραΐδι φωνή προτρεψαμένης αὐτὸν, (ώς έροῦμεν μετὰ μικρὸν ὖστερον,) ἀπολύσατε με, φησίν· εἴπω 8 τῷ βασιλεί καὶ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ φίλοις πᾶσιν. Καὶ ἐπιχαρέντες 9 μάλιστα έπὶ τῆ έπαγγελία τοῦ παιδὸς, ταχέως έλυσαν αὐτόν.

Καὶ δραμῶν ἐπὶ πλησίον τῶν τηγάνων, ἔφη, ἀνόσιε, φησὶν, 10, 11 καὶ πάντων τῶν πονηρῶν ἀσεβέστατε τύραννε, οὐκ ήδέσθης παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ λαβών τὰ ἀγαθὰ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν, τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτοῦ κατακτείναι, καὶ τοὺς τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀσκητὰς στρεβλώσαι; 'Ανθ' ων ταμιεύεταί σε ή θεία δίκη πυκνοτέρω 12 καὶ αἰωνίω πυρὶ καὶ βασάνοις, αι είς όλον τὸν αίωνα οὐκ ανήσουσίν σε.

Οὐκ ἢδέσθης ἄνθρωπος ὢν, θηριωδέστατε, τοὺς δμοιοπαθεῖς 13 καὶ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν γεγονότας στοιχείων γλωττοτομήσαι, καὶ τοῦτον καταικίσας τὸν τρόπον βασανίσαι; 'Αλλ' οἱ μὴν εὐγενῶς 14 άποθανόντες ἐπλήρωσαν τὴν εἰς τὸν Θεὸν εὐσέβειαν. Σὰ δὲ 15 κακὸς κακῶς οἰμώξεις, τοὺς τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀγωνιστὰς ἀναιτίως ἀποκτείναι.

"Οθεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἀποθνήσκειν μέλλων, ἔφη, οὐκ ἀπαυ- 16, 17 τομολώ της των άδελφων μου μαρτυρίας. Ἐπικαλούμαι δὲ 18 τὸν πατρώον Θεὸν, ὅπως ἵλεως γένηται τῷ γένει μου. Σὲ δὲ 19 καὶ ἐν τῷ νῦν βίῳ καὶ θανόντα τιμωρήσεται.

Καὶ ταῦτα κατευξάμενος, ξαυτον ξριψεν κατὰ τῶν τηγάνων 20

καὶ ούτως ἀπέδωκεν.

Εί δὲ τοίνυν τῶν μέχρι θανάτου πόνων ὑπερεφρόνησαν οἱ 13 έπτὰ ἀδελφοὶ, συνομολογείται πανταχόθεν, ὅτι αὐτοδέσποτός έστιν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβὴς λογισμός. "Ωσπερ γὰρ εἰ τοῖς 2 πάθεσιν δουλωθέντες έμιεροφάγησαν, έλέγομεν γάρ αὐτοὺς τούτοις νενικήσθαι. Νυνί δε ούχ ούτως άλλα τῷ ἐπαινουμένω 3 λογισμῷ παρὰ Θεῷ περιεγένοντο τῶν παθῶν.

Καὶ οὐκ ἐστὶν παριδείν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τῆς διανοίας ἐπεκρά-5 τησεν γαρ και πάθους και πόνων. Πως οὖν οὖκ ἐστὶν τούτοις την της εύλογιστίας παθοκράτειαν όμολογείν, οι των μεν διά 6 πυρος άλγηδόνων οὖκ ἐπεστράφησαν; Καθάπερ γὰρ προπλήταις λιμένων πύργοις τὰς κυμάτων ἀπειλας ἀνακόπτοντες, 7 γαληνον παρέχουσιν τοῖς εἰσπλέουσιν τὸν ὅρμον. Οὖτος ἡ έπτάπυργος των νεανίσκων εύλογιστία τὸν τῆς εὐσεβείας όχυρώσασα λιμένα την των παθων ενίκησεν ακολασίαν.

[Ιερον γαρ εὐσεβείας στήσαντες χορον παρεθάρσυνον άλλή-9 λους, λέγοντες, άδελφικώς ἀποθάνοιμεν, άδελφοί, περί τοῦ νόμου μιμησώμεθα τους τρείς τους έπι της 'Ασσυρίας νεανίσ-10 κους, οἱ τῆς ἰσεπόλιδος καμίνου κατεφρόνησαν. Μὴ δειλανδρή-

11 σωμεν πρὸς τὴν τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀπόδειξιν. Καὶ ὁ μὲν, θάρρει

12 άδελφε, έλεγεν, ὁ δε, εὐγενως καρτέρησον. Ο δε, έλεγεν, μνήσθητε πόθεν έστε, η τίνος πατρος χειρί σφαγιασθηναι δια την εὐσέβειαν ὑπέμεινεν ὁ Ἰσαάκ.

Είς δὲ εκαστος καὶ ἀλλήλους όμοῦ πάντες ἐφόρων φαιδροὶ καὶ μάλα θαβραλέοι, έαυτους, έλεγον, τῷ Θεῷ ἀφιερώσωμεν έξ όλης της καρδίας τῷ δόντι τὰς ψυχὰς, καὶ χρήσωμεν τῆ περὶ τὸν

14 νόμον φυλακή τὰ σώματα. Μἡ φοβηθῶμεν τὸν δοκοῦντα 15 ἀποκτενείν. Μέγας γὰρ ψυχής ἀγὼν καὶ κίνδυνος ἐν αἰωνίω

15 βασάνω κείμενος τοις παραβασιν την έντολην του Θεού. Καθοπλισώμεθα τοιγαροῦν τῆ τοῦ θείου λογισμοῦ παθοκρατεία.

16 Ουτως παθόντας ήμας Αβραάμ καὶ Ἰσαάκ καὶ Ἰακωβ ὑποδέ-

17 ξονται, καὶ πάντες οἱ πατέρες ἐπαινέσουσιν. Καὶ ἐνὶ ἐκάστω των αποσπωμένων αὐτων άδελφων ἔλεγον οἱ περιλειπόμενοι, μή καταισχύνης ήμας άδελφε, μηδε ψεύση τους προαποθανόντας.

Οὐκ ἀγνοεῖτε δὲ τὰ τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος φίλτρα, ἄπερ ἡ θεία καὶ πάνσοφος πρόνοια διὰ τῶν πατέρων τοῖς γεννωμένοις

19 εμέρισεν, και δια της μητρώας φυτεύσασα γαστρός εν ή τον ίσον άδελφοι κατοικήσαντες χρόνον, και έν τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῷ πλασθέντες, και ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτῷ αἴματος αὐξηθέντες, και διὰ τῆς

20 αὐτης ψυχης τελεσφορηθέντες, καὶ διὰ τῶν ἴσων ἀποτεχθέντες χρόνον, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γαλακτοποτοῦντες πηγῶν, ἀφ'

21 οὖ συντρέφονται ἐν ἐναγκαλισμάτων φιλάδελφοι ψυχαί· καὶ αύξοντες σφοδρότερον διὰ συντροφίας, καὶ τῆς καθ' ἡμέραν συνηθείας, καὶ τῆς ἄλλης παιδείας, καὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐν νόμω Θεοῦ ἀσκήσεως.

Ούτως δε τοίνυν καθεστηκυίας της φιλαδελφίας συμπαθούσης, οἱ ἐπτὰ ἀδελφοὶ συμπαθέστερον ἔσχον τὴν πρὸς ἀλλή-

23 λους δμόνοιαν. Νόμφ γάρ τῷ αὐτῷ παιδευθέντες, καὶ τὰς αὐτὰς έξασκήσαντες άρετὰς, καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ συντραφέντες βίω,

24 μαλλον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ήγαγον. Ἡ γὰρ ὁμοζηλία τῆς καλοκαγα-

25 θίας ἐπέτεινεν αὐτῶν τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὁμόνοιαν. Σὺν γάρ τη εὐσεβεία ποθεινοτέραν αὐτοῖς κατεσκεύαζεν την φιλαδελφίαν.

26 'Αλλ' όμοίως καίπερ της φύσεως καὶ της συνηθείας καὶ των της άρετης ήθων τὰ της άδελφότητος αὐτοῖς φίλτρα συναυξόντων, ἀνέσχοντο διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς οί ύπολελειμμένοι τους καταικιζομένους, δρώντες μέχρι θανάτου Βασανιζομένους.

⁴And it is impossible to overlook the leadership of reflection: for it gained the victory over both passions and troubles. How, then, can we avoid according to these men mastery of passion through right reasoning, since they drew not back from the pains of fire? ⁶ For just as by means of towers projecting in front of harbours men break the threatening waves, and thus assure a still course to vessels entering port, 7 so that seven-towered right-reasoning of the young men, securing the harbour of religion, conquered the intemperance of passions.

For having arranged a holy choir of piety, they encouraged one another, saying, Brothers, may we die brotherly for the law. Let us imitate the three young men in Assyria who despised the equally afflicting furnace. ¹⁰ Let us not be cowards in the manifestation of piety. ¹¹And one said, Courage, brother; and another, Nobly endure. ¹²And another, Remember of what stock ye are; and by the hand of what father Isaac endured to be slain for the sake of piety.

¹³And one and all, looking on each other serene and confident, said, Let us sacrifice with all our heart our souls to God who gave them, and employ our bodies for the keeping of the law. ¹⁴ Let us not fear him who thinketh he killeth; ¹⁵ for great is the trial of soul and danger of eternal torment laid up for those who transgress the commandment of God. ¹⁵ Let us arm ourselves, therefore, in the abnegation of the divine reasoning. ¹⁶ If we suffer thus, Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob will receive us, and all the fathers will commend us. ¹⁷And as each one of the brethren was haled away, the rest exclaimed, Disgrace us not, O brother. nor falsify those who have died before you.

¹⁸ Now you are not ignorant of the charge.

18 Now you are not ignorant of the charm of brotherhood, which the Divine and allwise Providence has imparted through fathers to children, and has engendered through the mother's womb. 19 In which these brothers having remained an equal time, and having been formed for the same period, and been increased by the same blood, and having been perfected through the same principle of life, ²⁰ and having been brought forth at equal intervals, and having sucked milk from the same fountains, hence their brotherly souls are reared up lovingly together; 21 and increase the more powerfully by reason of this simultaneous rearing, and by daily intercourse, and by other education, and exercise in the law of God.

²² Brotherly love being thus sympathetically constituted, the seven brethren had a more sympathetic mutual harmony. ²³ For being educated in the same law, and practising the same virtues, and reared up in a just course of life, they increased this harmony with each other. 24 For a like ardour for what is right and honourable increased their fellow-feeling towards each other.
The fellow-feeling towards each other.
The fellow-feeling with religion, made their brotherly feeling more desirable to

26And yet, although nature and intercourse and virtuous morals increased their brotherly love, those who were left endured to behold their brethren, who were illused for their religion, tortured even unto death. And more than this, they even urged them on to this ill-treatment; so that they not only despised pains themselves, but they even got the better of their affections

of brotherly love.

O reasonings more royal than a king, and freer than freemen! Sacred and harmonious concert of the seven brethren as concerning piety! None of the seven youths turned cowardly, or shrank back from death.

But all of them, as though running the road to immortality, hastened on to death through tortures. For just as hands and feet are moved sympathetically with the directions of the soul, so those holy youths agreed unto death for religion's sake, as through the immortal soul of religion.

7 O holy seven of harmonious brethren! for as the seven days of creation, about religion, so the youths, circling around the number seven, annulled the fear of torments. We now shudder at the recital of the affliction of those young men; but they not only beheld, and not only heard the immediate execution of the threat, but undergoing it, persevered; and that through the pains of fire. ¹⁰ And what could be more painful? for the power of fire, being sharp and quick, speedily dissolved their bedies

bodies.

11 And think it not wonderful that reasoning bore rule over those men in their torments, when even a woman's mind despised more manifold pains. ¹² For the mother of those seven youths endured the rackings of

those seven youths endured the rackings of each of her children.

¹³And consider how comprehensive is the love of offspring, which draws every one to sympathy of affection, ¹⁴ where irrational animals possess a similar sympathy and love for their offspring with men. ¹⁵ The tame birds frequenting the roofs of our houses, defend their fledglings. ¹⁶ Others build their nests and batch their young in build their nests, and hatch their young, in the tops of mountains and in the precipices of valleys, and the holes and tops of trees, and keep off the intruder. ¹⁷And if not able to do this, they fly circling round them in agony of affection, calling out in their own note, and save their offspring in whatever manner they are able.

¹⁸ But why should we point attention to the sympathy toward children shewn by irrational animals? ¹⁹ The very bees, at the season of honey-making, attack all who approach; and pierce with their sting, as with a sword, those who draw near their hive, and repel them even unto death.

²⁰ But sympathy with her children did not turn aside the mother of the young men, who had a spirit kindred with that of

Abraham.

O reasoning of the sons, lord over the passions, and religion more desirable to a mother than progeny! ²The mother, when two things were set before her, religion and the safety of her seven sons for a time, on the conditional promise of a tyrant, ³ without elected the religion which accord-3 rather elected the religion which accord-

and the reserves to eternal life.

do in what way can I describe ethically the affections of parents toward their children, the resemblance of soul and of form engrafted into the small type of a child in a wonderful manner, especially through the

Προσέτι καὶ έπὶ τὸν αἰκισμὸν ἐποτρύνοντες, ὡς μὴ μόνον 14 των άλγηδόνων περιφρονήσαι αύτους, άλλα και της των άδελφῶν φιλαδελφίας παθῶν κρατήσαι.

Ω βασιλέως λογισμοί βασιλικώτεροι καὶ έλευθέρων έλευθε- 2 ρώτεροι. Ίερας και έναρμόστους περί της εύσεβείας των έπτα 3 άδελφων συμφωνίας. Οὐδεὶς ἐκ των ἐπτὰ μειρακίων ἐδειλίασεν, 4 οὐδὲ πρὸς τὸν θάνατον ὤκνησεν. 'Αλλὰ πάντες, ὧσπερ ἐπ' 5 άθανασίας ύδὸν τρέχοντες, ἐπὶ τὸν διὰ τῶν βασάνων θάνατον έσπευδον. Καθάπερ γὰρ χεῖρες καὶ πόδες συμφώνως τοῖς τῆς 6 ψυχης άφηγήμασιν κινουνται ούτως οι ίεροι μείρακες έκεινοι ώς ύπὸ ψυχῆς ἀθανάτου τῆς εὐσεβείας, πρὸς τὸν ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς συν-

εφώνησαν θάνατον.

🕰 παναγία ή συμφώνον ἀδελφῶν έβδομάς καθάπερ γὰρ 7 έπτα της κοσμοποιίας ημέραι περί την εύσέβειαν, ούτος περί 8 την έβδομάδα χορεύοντες οἱ μείρακες ἐκύκλουν τὸν τῶν βασάνων φόβον καταλύοντες. Νθν ήμεις ακούοντες την θλίψιν των 9 νεανίων ἐκείνων, φρίττομεν οι δε οὐ μόνον δρωντες, ἀλλ' οὐδε μόνον ἀκούοντες τὸν παραχρημα ἀπειλης λόγον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάσχοντες, εκαρτέρουν καὶ τοῦτο ταῖς διὰ πυρὸς όδύναις. ΤΩν 10 τί γένοιτο έπαλγέστερον; όξεια γαρ και σύντομος ή του πυρός οὖσα δύναμις, ταχέως διέλυσε τὰ σώματα.

Καὶ μὴ θαυμαστὸν ἡγεῖσθε, εἰ ὁ λογισμὸς περιεκράτησεν τῶν 11 άνδρων έκείνων έν ταις βασάνοις, όπου γε και γυναικός νους πολυτροπωτέρον ὑπερεφρόνησεν ἀλγηδόνων. Ἡ μήτηρ γὰρ 12 των έπτα νεανίσκων υπήνεγκεν τας έφ' ένι έκαστω των τέκνων

στρέβλας.

Θεωρείτε δε πως πολύπλοκός έστιν ή της φιλοτεκνίας στοργή, 13 έλκουσα πάντα πρὸς τὴν τῶν σπλάγχνων συμπάθειαν. "Οπου 14 γε καὶ τὰ ἄλογα ζῶα ὁμοίαν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ἐξ αὐτῶν γεννώμενα συμπάθειαν καὶ στοργὴν ἔχει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. Καὶ γὰρ τῶν 15 πετεινων, τὰ μὲν ημερα κατὰ τὰς οἰκίας ὀροφοιτοῦντα προασπίζει τῶν νεοττῶν. Τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς κορυφὰς ὀρέων καὶ φαράγγων 16 άπορρωγας και δένδρων όπας και τας τούτων άκρας νοσσοποιησάμενα ἀποτίκτει, καὶ τὸν προσιόντα κωλύει. Εἰ δὲ καὶ μὴ 17 δύναιντο κωλύειν, περιπτάμενα κυκλόθεν αὐτῶν άλγοῦντα τῆ στοργή, ἀνακαλούμενα τη ιδία φωνή, καθ δυ δύναται τρόπου βοηθεί τοίς τέκνοις.

Καὶ τί δει τὴν διὰ τῶν ἀλόγων ζώων ἐπιδεικνύναι τὴν πρὸς 18 τὰ τέκνα συμπάθειαν. "Οπου γε καὶ μέλισσαι περὶ τὸν τῆς 19 κηρογονίας καιρον ἐπαμύνονται τοὺς προσιόντας, καὶ καθάπερ σιδήρω τω κέντρω πλήσσουσι τους προσιόντας τη νοσσιά

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπαμύνονται ἔως θανάτου.

'Αλλ' οὐχὶ τὴν 'Αβραὰμ ὁμόψυχον τῶν νεανίων μητέρα 20 μετεκίνησεν συμπάθεια της συμπαθείας τέκνων.

🐧 λογίσμε τέκνων, παθών τύραννε, καὶ εὐσέβεια μητρὶ 15 τέκνων ποθεινοτέρα. Μήτηρ δυοίν προκειμένων εύσεβείας, 2 καὶ της έπτὰ υίων σωτηρίας προκαίρους κατὰ την τοῦ τυράννου ύποσχεσιν την ευσέβειαν μαλλον ήγαπησεν την σώζουσαν 3 είς αιώνιον ζωήν κατά Θεόν.

³Ω τίνα τρόπον ἠθολογήσαιμι φιλότεκνα γονέων πάθη, ψυχῆς 4 τε καὶ μορφής δμοιότητα είς μικρὸν παιδὸς χαρακτήρα θαυμάσιον ἐναπεσφράγιζον, μάλιστα διὰ τὸν τῶν παθῶν τοῖς γεννηθεῖσιν

5 τὰς μητέρας καθεστάναι συμπαθειττέρας. Οσω γὰρ καὶ ἀσθενόψυχοι καὶ πολυγονώτεραι ὑπάρχουσιν μητέρες, τοσούτω

6 μᾶλλόν εἰσιν φιλοτεκνότεραι. Πασῶν δὲ τῶν μητέρων ἐγένετο ή τῶν ἐπτὰ μήτηρ φιλοτεκνοτέρα, ή τις ἐπτὰ κυοφορίαις τὴν

- 7 προς αὐτοὺς ἐπιφυτευομένη φιλοστοργία, καὶ διὰ πολλάς τὰς καθ' έκαστον αὐτῶν ὦδίνας ἡναγκασμένην τὴν εἰς αὐτοὺς ἔχειν
- 8 συμπάθειαν, δια τον προς τον Θεον φόβον ύπερειδεν την των τέκνων πρόσκαιρον σωτηρίαν.
- 9 Οὐ μὴν δὲ, ἀλλα καὶ διὰ τὴν καλοκαγαθίαν τῶν υίῶν, καὶ τὴν προς τον νόμον αὐτῶν εὐπείθειαν, μείζων τὴν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔσχεν
- 10 φιλοστοργίαν. Δίκαιοί τε γαρ ήσαν, και σώφρονες, και άνδρείοι, καὶ μεγαλόψυχοι, καὶ φιλάδελφοι, καὶ φιλομήτορες ούτως, ώστε καὶ μέχρι θανάτου τὰ νόμιμα φυλάσσοντες πείθεσθαι αὐτῆ.
- 11 'Αλλ' όμως, καὶ ὑπὲρ τοσούτων όντων τῶν περὶ φιλοτεκνίαν είς συμπάθειαν έλκόντων τὴν μητέρα, ἐπ' οὐδενὸς αὐτῶν τὸν
- 12 λογισμον αὐτης αἱ παμποίκιλοι ἴσχυσαν μετατρέψαι. ᾿Αλλὰ καὶ καθ ἔνα παίδα καὶ ὁμοῦ πάντας ἡ μήτηρ ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς εὐσε13 βείας προετρέπετο θάνατον. Ω φύσις ἱερὰ, καὶ φίλτρα γονέων
- καὶ γονεῦσιν φιλόστοργε, καὶ τροφεῖα, καὶ μητέρων ἀδάμαστα $\pi \acute{a}\theta \eta$.
- Καθ ένα στρεβλούμενον καὶ φλεγόμενον ὁρῶσα μήτηρ, 15 οὐ μετεβάλετο διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν. Τὰς σάρκας τῶν τέκνων έώρα περὶ τὸ πῦρ τηκομένας, καὶ τοὺς τὼν ποδών καὶ χειρών δακτύλους έπὶ γῆς σπαίροντας, καὶ τὰς τῶν κεφαλῶν μέχρι τῶν περί τὰ γένεια σάρκας, ὧσπερ προσωπεία προκειμένας.
- 16 🐧 πικροτέρων μεν νθν μήτης πόνων πειρασθείσα, ήπερ των 17 ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ὧδίνων. Ω μόνη γυνη την εὐσέβειαν δλόκληρον
- 18 ἀποκυήσασα. Οὐ μετέτρεψέν σε πρωτότοκος ἀποπνέων οὐδὲ δεύτερον είς οἰκτρον βλέπων εν βασάνοις οὐδε τρίτος ἀποψύχων.
- 19 Οὐδὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ένὸς ἐκάστου θεωροῦσα ταυρηδὸν ἐπὶ τῶν βασάνων δρώντας τὸν αὐτὸν αἰκισμὸν, καὶ τοὺς μυκτήρας
- 20 προσημειουμένους αὐτῶν τὸν θάνατον, οὐκ ἔκλαυσας. Ἐπὶ σαρξίν τέκνων δρώσα σάρκας τέκνων ἀποκεκομμένας, καὶ έπὶ χερσὶν χείρας ἀποτεμνομένας, καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαῖς κεφαλὰς άποδειροτομουμένας, καὶ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς νεκροὺς πίπτοντας, καὶ πολυάνδριον δρώσα των τέκνων χορείον δια των βασάνων, οὐκ έδάκρυσας.
- 21 Ούχ ούτως σειρήνιοι μελωδίαι, ούδε κύκνειοι πρός φιληκοΐαν φωναί τους ἀκούοντας ἐφέλκονται, ὧ τέκνων φωναί μετὰ
- 22 βασάνων μητέρα φωνούντων. Πηλίκαις καὶ πόσαις τότε ή μήτηρ, των υίων βασανιζομένων τροχοίς τε καὶ καυτερίοις έβασανίζετο βασάνοις;
- 'Αλλὰ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτῆς ὁ εὐσεβὴς λογισμὸς ἐν αὐτοῖς τοις πάθεσιν άνδρειώσας επέτεινεν την πρόσκαιρον φιλοτεκνίαν
- 24 παριδείν. Καίπερ έπτὰ τέκνων δρώσα ἀπώλειαν ἀσπάσασα
- 25 ή γενναία μήτηρ έξέδυσεν δια την προς Θεον πίστιν. Καθάπερ γὰρ ἐν βουλευτηρίω τἢ ἐαυτης ψυχη δεινοὺς ὁρῶσα συμβούλους, φύσιν καὶ γένεσιν καὶ φιλοτεκνίαν καὶ τέκνων στρέβλαν.

greater sympathy of mothers with the feelings of those born of them! 5 for by how much mothers are by nature weak in disposition and prolific in offspring, by so much the fonder they are of children. And of all mothers the mother of the seven was the fondest of children, who in seven child-births had deeply engendered love toward them; and through her many pains undergone in connection with each one, was compelled to feel sympathy with them; syet, through fear of God, she neglected the temporary salvation of her children.

Not but that, on account of the excellent disposition of her sons, and their obedi-ence to the law, her maternal affection toward them was increased. ¹⁰ For they were both just and temperate, and manly, and high-minded, and fond of their breth-ren, and so fond of their mother that even unto death they obeyed her by ob-

serving the law.

11 And yet, though there were so many circumstances connected with love of children to draw on a mother to sympathy, in the case of none of them were the various tortures able to pervert her principle. ¹² But she inclined each one separately and all together to death for religion. ¹³ O holy nature and parental feeling, and reward of bringing up children, and unconquerable maternal affection!

14At the racking and roasting of each one of them, the observant mother was prevented by religion from changing. 15 She beheld her children's flesh dissolving around the fire; and their extremities quivering on the ground, and the flesh of their heads dropped forwards down to their beards,

like masks.

¹⁶ O thou mother, who wast tried at this time with bitterer pangs than those of parturition!

¹⁷ O thou only woman who hast brought forth perfect holiness!

¹⁸ Thy first-born, expiring, turned thee not; nor the second, looking miserable in his tor-ments; nor the third, breathing out his soul. ¹⁹ Nor when thou didst behold the eyes of each of them looking sternly upon their tortures, and their nostrils foreboding death, didst thou weep! ²⁰ When thou didst see children's flesh heaped upon children's flesh that had been torn off, hands upon hands cut off, heads decapitated upon heads, dead falling upon the dead, and a choir of children turned through torture into a burying-ground, thou la-

mentedst not.

21 Not so do siren melodies, or songs of swans, attract the hearers to listening, O voices of children calling upon your mother in the midst of torments! 22 With what and what manner of torments was the mother herself tortured, as her sons were undergoing the wheel and the fires!

23 But religious reasoning, having strengthened her courage in the midst of sufferings, enabled her to forego, for the time, parental love. 24Although beholding the destruction of seven children, the noble mother, after one embrace, stripped off [her feelings] through faith in God. ²⁵ For just as in a council-room, beholding in her own soul vehement counsellors, nature and parentage and love of her children, and the racking of her children, ²⁶ she holding two votes, one for the death, the other for the preservation of her children, ²⁷ did not lean to that which would have saved her children for the safety of a brief space. ²⁸ But this daughter of Abraham remembered his

holy fortitude.

O mother of a nation, avenger of the law, and defender of religion, and prime bearer in the battle of the affections! thou nobler in endurance than males, and more manly than men in patience! ³¹ For as the ark of Noah, bearing the world in the world-filling flood, bore up against the waves, ³² so thou, the guardian of the law, when surrounded on every side by the flood of passions, and straitened by violent storms which were the torments of thy children, didst hear up nobly against the children, didst bear up nobly against the storms against religion.

If, then, even a woman, and that an aged one, and the mother of seven children, en-dured to see her children's torments even unto death, confessedly religious reasoning

is master even of the passions.

2 I have proved, then, that not only men have obtained the mastery of their passions, but also that a woman despised the greatest torments. ³And not so fierce were the lions round Daniel, nor the furnace of Misael burning with most vehement fire, as that natural love of children burned within her, when she beheld her seven sons tortured.

But with the reasoning of religion the mother quenched passions so great and powerful.

5 For we must consider also this: that,

had the woman been faint-hearted, as being their mother, she would have lamented over them; and perhaps might have spoken

⁶Ah! wretched I, and many times miserable; who having born seven sons, have become the mother of none. ⁷O seven usebecome the mother of none. O seven useless childbirths, and seven profitless periods of labour, and fruitless givings of suck, and miserable nursings at the breast. Vainly, for your sakes, O sons, have I endured many pangs, and the more difficult anxieties of rearing. Alas, of my children, some of you unmarried, and some who have married to no profit, I shall not see your children, nor be felicitated as a grandmother. Ah, that I who had many and fair children, should I who had many and fair children, should be a lone widow full of sorrows! ¹¹ Nor, should I die, shall I have a son to bury

me.

But with such a lamer, as this the holy and God-fearing mother bewailed none of them. ¹² Nor did she divert any of them from death, nor grieve for them as for the dead. ¹³ But as one possessed with an adamantine mind, and as one bringing forth again her full number of sons to immortality, she rather with supplications exhorted them to death in behalf of religion.

¹⁴ O woman, soldier of God for religion, thou, aged and a female, hast conquered through endurance even a tyrant; and though but weak, hast been found more powerful in deeds and words. ¹⁵ For when thou wast seized along with thy children, thou stoodest looking upon Eleazar in tor-

thou stoodest looking upon Eleazar in tor-ments, and saidst to thy sons in the Hebrew tongue,

Δύο ψήφους κρατούσα μήτηρ, θανατηφύρον τε καὶ σωτήριον 26 ύπερ τέκνων. Οὐκ ἐπέγνω τὴν σώζουσαν έπτὰ υίοὺς πρὸς ὀλίγον 27 χρόνον σωτηρίαν. 'Αλλά της θεοσεβους Αβραάμ καρτερίας ή 28 θυγάτηρ έμνήσθη.

🔭 Ω μήτηρ ἔθνους, ἔκδικε τοῦ νόμου, καὶ ὑπερασπίστεια τῆς 29 εὐσεβείας, καὶ τοῦ διὰ σπλάγχνων ἀγῶνος ἀθλοφόρε. 'Ω 30 άρρενων πρὸς καρτερίαν γενναιοτέρα, καὶ ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ὑπομονην ανδρειοτέρα. Καθάπερ γαρ ή Νωε κιβωτός έν τῷ κοσμο- 3! πληθεί κατακλυσμώ κοσμοφορούσα καρτερούς υπήνεγκεν τους κλύδωνας ούτως σὺ, ἡ νομοφύλαξ, πανταχόθεν ἐν τῷ τῶν 32 παθων περιαντλουμένη κατακλυσμώ, καὶ καρτεροίς αν λοιμοίς ταίς των υίων βασάνοις συνεχομένη, γενναίως ύπέμεινας τοίς της εύσεβείας χειμωνας.

Εί δὲ τοίνυν καὶ γυνη, καὶ γηραιὰ, καὶ έπτὰ παίδων μήτηρ 16 ύπέμεινε τὰς μέχρι θανάτου βασάνους ὁρῶσα τῶν τέκνων· όμολογουμένως αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβὴς λογισμός.

'Απέδειξα οὖν ὅτι οὐ μόνον τῶν παθῶν ἄνδρες ἐπεκράτησαν, 2 άλλα και γυνή των μεγίστων βασάνων ύπερεφρόνησεν. Και 3 ούχ ούτως οἱ περὶ Δανιὴλ λέοντες ἦσαν ἄγριοι, οὐδὲ Μισαὴλ έκφλεγομένη κάμινος λαβροτάτω πυρί, ώς της φιλοτεκνίας περιέκαιεν ἐκείνη φύσις, ὁρῶσα αὐτης τοὺς ἐπτὰ υίοὺς βασανιζομένους. 'Αλλά τῷ λογισμῷ τῆς εὐσεβείας κατέσβεσε τοσ- 4 αῦτα καὶ τηλικαῦτα πάθη ἡ μήτηρ.

Καὶ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐπιλογίσασθαι, ὅτι εἰ δειλόψυχος ἢν ἡ 5 γυνή, καίπερ μήτηρ οὖσα, ώλοφύρετο ἂν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἴσως αν ταῦτα οὖτως εἶπεν,

🕰 μελέα ἔγωγε, καὶ πολλάκις τρισαθλία, ήτις έπτὰ παίδας 6 τεκοῦσα, οὐδενὸς μήτηρ γεγένημαι. *Ω μάταιοι έπτὰ κυοφορίαι, 7 καὶ ἀνόνητοι ἐπτὰ δεκάμηνοι, καὶ ἄκαρποι τιθηνίαι, καὶ ταλαίπωροι γαλακτοτροφίαι. Μάτην ἐφ' ὑμῖν, ὧ παῖδες, πολλὰς 8 ύπέμεινα ώδινας καὶ χαλεπωτέρας φροντίδας ἀνατροφής. *Ω 9 τῶν ἐμῶν παίδων, οἱ μὲν ἄγαμοι, οἱ δὲ γαμήσαντες ἀνόνητοι, ούκ ὄψομαι ύμῶν τέκνα, οὐδὲ μάμμη κληθεῖσα μακαρισθήσομαι. ³Ω ή πολύπαις καὶ καλλίπαις έγὼ γυνη χήρα καὶ 10 μόνη πολύθρηνος. Οὐδ' ἄν ἀποθάνω, θάπτοντα τῶν υίων 11 έξω τινά.

'Αλλὰ τούτω τῷ θρήνω οὐδένα ὧλοφύρετο ἡ ἱερὰ καὶ θεοσεβής μήτηρ. Οὐδ ίνα μη ἀποθάνωσιν ἀπέτρεπεν αὐτῶν 12 τινα, οὐδ' ὡς ἀποθνησκόντων ἐλυπήθη. 'Αλλ' ὥσπερ ἀδα- 13 μάντινον έχουσα τὸν νοῦν, καὶ εἰς άθανασίαν ἀνατίκτουσα τὸν των υίων αριθμόν, μαλλον ύπερ της εύσεβείας έπὶ τὸν θάνατον αὐτοὺς προετρέπετο ἱκετεύουσα.

🕰 δι' εὐσέβειαν Θεοῦ στρατιώτι, πρεσβύτι καὶ γυνὴ διὰ 14 καρτερίαν και τύραννον ενίκησας, και έργοις δυνατωτέρα και λόγοις ευρέθης ἄνανδρος. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε συνελήφθης μετὰ τῶν 15 παίδων, είστήκεις τον Έλεάζαρον όρωσα βασανιζόμενον, καὶ έλεγες τοις παισίν έν τη Έβοαίδι φωνή,

16 ο παίδες, γενναίος ὁ ἀγών εφ ὃν κληθέντες ὑπὲρ τῆς διαμαρτυρίας τοῦ ἔθνους, ἐναγωνίσασθε προθύμως ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρίου 7 νόμου. Καὶ γὰρ αἰσχρὸν τὸν μὴν γέροντα τοῦτον ὑπομένειν τὰς διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀλγηδόνας, ὑμᾶς δὲ τοὺς νεωτέρους καταπλαγήναι τὰς βασάνους.

18 'Αναμνήσθητε, ότι διὰ τὸν Θεὸν τοῦ κόσμου μετελάβετε, καὶ 19 του βίου ἀπελαύσατέ· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀφείλετε πάντα πόνον

- 20 ύπομένειν διὰ τὸν Θεόν. Δι' δν καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν Αβραὰμ έσπευδεν τὸν έθνοπάτορα υἱὸν σφαγιάσαι Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ τὴν πατρώαν χείρα ξιφηφόρον καταφερομένην ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὁρῶν οὐκ
- 21 έπτηξεν. Καὶ Δανιὴλ ὁ δίκαιος εἰς λέοντας ἐβλήθη· καὶ 'Ανανίας, καὶ 'Αζαρίας, καὶ Μισαὴλ εἰς κάμινον πυρὸς ἀπεσφεν-
- 22 δονήθησαν, καὶ ὑπέμειναν, διὰ τὸν Θεόν. Καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν τὴν
- 23 αὐτὴν πίστιν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἔχοντες, μὴ χαλεπαίνητε. 'Αλόγιστον γαρ είδότας εὐσέβειαν μη άντιστασθαι τοίς πόνοις.
- Διὰ τούτων τῶν λόγων ἡ ἐπταμήτωρ ἔνα ἔκαστον τῶν υίῶν παρακαλούσα, έπεισε μαλλον, ή παραβήναι την έντολην του
- 25 Θεού. Ετι δε καὶ ταῦτα ἰδόντες, ὅτι διὰ τὸν Θεὸν ἀποθανόντες ζωσιν τῷ Θεῷ, ὧσπερ 'Αβραὰμ καὶ Ίσαὰκ καὶ Ίακὼβ, καὶ πάντες οἱ πατριάρχαι.
- Έλεγον δε καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων τινες, ώς ὅτε ἔμελλεν καὶ αὐτὴ συλλαμβάνεσθαι προς θάνατον, ίνα μη ψαύσειέν τι τοῦ σώματος έαυτης, έαυτην ἔρριψεν κατά της πυράς.
- ΤΩ μήτηρ σὺν ἐπτὰ παισὶν καταλύσασα τὴν τοῦ τυράννου βίαν, καὶ ἀκυρώσασα τὰς κακὰς ἐπινοίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπιδείξασα
- 3 την της πίστεως γενναιότητα. Καθάπερ γαρ συ στέγη έπι του στύλου των παίδων γενναίως ίδρυμένη, άκλινως ύπήνεγκας τον δια των βασάνων σεισμόν.
- Θάρρει τοιγαρούν, ω μήτηρ ιερόψυχε, την έλπίδα της ύπο-5 μονής γενιαίως έχουσα πρός Θεόν. Ούχ ούτω σελήνη κατ' ούρανον σὺν ἄστροις σεμνή καθέστηκεν, ὡς σὺ τοὺς εἰς ἀστέρας έπτα παίδας φωταγωγήσασα προς την ευσέβειαν έντιμος καθ-

6 έστηκας Θεώ, καὶ έστήρισαι έν οὐρανώ σὺν αὐτοῖς. ΤΗν γὰρ ή παιδοποιία σου άπὸ 'Αβραὰμ τοῦ παιδός.

Εί δε έξον ήμιν ήν, ωσπερ τινος ζωγραφησαι την της ίστορίας σου εὐσέβειαν, οὐκ ἂν ἔφριττον οἱ θεωροῦντες μητέρα ἐπτὰ τέκνων δι' εὐσέβειαν ποικίλας βασάνους μέχρι θανάτου ὑπο-

8 μείνασαν. Καὶ γὰρ ἄξιον ἢν καὶ ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἐπιταφίου άναγράψαι καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔθνους εἰς μνείαν λεγόμενα.

- 9 Ένταθθα γέρων ίερευς, καὶ γυνή γεραιά, καὶ έπτὰ παίδες έγκεκήδευνται διὰ τυράννου βίαν, τὴν Ἑβραίων πολιτείαν κατα-
- 10 λύσαι θέλοντος. Οι και έξεδίκησαν το έθνος είς Θεον άφορωντες, καὶ μέχρι θανάτου τὰς βασάνους ὑπομείναντες.
- 'Αληθως γὰρ ἦν ἀγων θεῖος ὁ δι' αὐτων γεγενημένος.
- 12 Ήθλότει γὰρ τότε ἀρετὴ δι' ὑπομονῆς δοκιμάζουσα τὸ νῖκος ἐν 13 ἀφθαρσία ἐν ζωἢ πολυχρονίω. Ἐλεάζαρ δὲ προηγωνίζετο ἡ
- δε μήτηρ των έπτα παίδων ενήθλει οι δε άδελφοι ήγωνίζοντο 14 δ τύραννος άντηγωνίζετο δ δε κόσμος και δ των άνθρώπων

¹⁶ O sons, noble is the contest; to which you being called as a witness for the nation, strive zealously for the laws of your country. 17 For it were disgraceful that this old man should endure pains for the sake of right-eousness, and that you who are younger should be afraid of the tortures.

18 Remember that through God ye obtained existence, and have enjoyed it. 19 And on this account ye ought to bear every affliction because of God. ²⁰ For whom also our father Abraham was forward to also our father Abraham was forward to sacrifice Isaac our progenitor, and shuddered not at the sight of his own paternal hand descending down with the sword upon him. ²¹And the righteous Daniel was cast unto the lions; and Ananias, and Azarias, and Misael, were slung out into a furnace of fire; yet they endured through God. ²² You, then, having the same faith towards God, be not troubled. ²³ For it is unreasonable that they who know religion should not stand up against troubles. should not stand up against troubles.

24 With these arguments, the mother of seven, exhorting each of her sons, over-persuaded them from transgressing the commandment of God. 25And they saw this, too, that they who die for God, live to God; as Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the patriarchs.

And some of the spearbearers said, that when she herself was about to be seized for the purpose of being put to death, she threw herself upon the pile, rather than that they

should touch her person.

O thou mother, who together with seven children didst destroy the violence of the tyrant, and render void his wicked intentions, and exhibit the nobleness of faith!

3 For thou, as a house bravely built upon the pillar of thy children, didst bear without swaying, the shock of tortures.

4 Be of good cheer, therefore, O holyminded mother! holding the firm [substance of the] hope of your steadfastness with God.

5 Not so gracious does the moon appear with the stars in heaven as thou art appear with the stars in heaven, as thou art established honourable before God, and fixed in the firmament with thy sons whom thou didst illuminate with religion to the stars. For thy bearing of children was after the fashion of a child of Abraham.

7And, were it lawful for us to paint as on a tablet the religion of thy story, the spectators would not shudder at beholding the mother of seven children enduring for the sake of religion various tortures even unto death. SAnd it had been a worthy thing to have inscribed upon the tomb itself these words as a memorial to those of the nation, Here an aged priest, and an aged woman, and seven sons, are buried through the violence of a tyrant, who wished to destroy the polity of the Hebrews. ¹⁰ These also avenged their nation, looking unto God, and enduring torments unto death.

¹¹ For it was a truly divine contest which was carried through by them. ¹² For at that time virtue presided over the contest, approving the victory through endurance, namely, immortality, eternal life. 13 Eleazar was the first to contend: and the mother of the seven children entered the contest; and the brethren contended. ¹⁴ The tyrant was the opposite; and the world and living men

were the spectators. ¹⁵And reverence for God conquered, and crowned her own athletes. ¹⁶ Who did not admire those champions of true legislation? who were not astonicd? ¹⁷ The tyrant himself, and all their council, admired their endurance; ¹⁸ through which, also they now stand heside the divine also, they now stand beside the divine throne, and live a blessed life. ¹⁹ For Moses saith, And all the saints are under thy

hands.
These, therefore, having been sanctified through God, have been honoured not only with this honour, but that also by their means the enemy did not overcome our means the day of that the tyrant was punished, nation; ²¹ and that the tyrant was punished, and their country purified. ²² For they became the antipoise to the sin of the nation; and the Divine Providence saved Israel, aforetime afflicted, by the blood of those

pious ones, and their propitiatory death.

23 For the tyrant Antiochus, looking to
their manly virtue, and to their endurance
in torture, proclaimed that endurance as
an example to his soldiers.

24 And they proved to be to him noble and brave for land battles and sieges; and he conquered and stormed the towns of all his enemies.

O Israelitish children, descendants of the seed of Abraham, obey this law, and in every way be religious. ² Knowing that religious reasoning is lord of the passions, and those not only inward but outward.

³Whence those persons giving up their bodies to pains for the sake of religion, were not only admired by men, but were deemed worthy of a divine portion. ⁴And the nation through them obtained peace, and having renewed the observance of the law in their country, drove the enemy out of the land. 5And the tyrant Antiochus was both punished upon earth, and is punished now he is dead; for when he was quite unable to compel the Israelites to adopt foreign customs, and to desert the manner of life of their fathers, then, departing from Jerusalem, he made war against the Persians.

lem, he made war against the Persians.

7And the righteous mother of the seven children spake also as follows to her offspring: I was a pure virgin, and went not beyond my father's house; but I took care of the built-up rib. So destroyer of the desert, [or] ravisher of the plain, injured me; nor did the destructive, deceitful, snake, make spoil of my chaste virginity; and I remained with my husband during the period of my prime.

the period of my prime.

⁹And these my children, having arrived at maturity, their father died: blessed was he! for having sought out a life of fertility he! for having sought out a fire of fertifity in children, he was not grieved with a period of loss of children. ¹⁰And he used to teach you, when yet with you, the law and the prophets.

¹¹ He used to read to you the slaying of Abel by Cain, and the offering up of Isaac, and the imprisonment of Joseph. ¹²And he used to tell you of the realous Phinehas.

used to tell you of the zealous Phinehas; and informed you of Ananias and Azarias, and Misael in the fire. ¹³And he used to glorify Daniel, who was in the den of lions, and pronounce him blessed.

¹⁴And he used to put you in mind of the scripture of Esaias, which saith, Even if thou pass through the fire, it shall not burn thee. ¹⁵He chanted to you David, the

βίος έθεώρει. Θεοσέβεια δὲ ἐνίτα, τοὺς ξαυτης ἀθλητὰς στε- 15 φανοῦσα.

Τίνες οὐκ ἐθαύμασαν τοὺς τῆς ἀληθείας νομοθεσίας ἀθλητάς; 16 τίνες οὐκ έξεπλάγησαν; Αὐτός γέ τοι ὁ τύραννος καὶ ὅλον τὸν 17 συνέδριον αὐτῶν έξεθαύμασαν αὐτῶν τὴν ὑπομονήν. Δι ἡν καὶ 18 τῷ θείῳ νῦν παρεστήκασιν θρόνω, καὶ τὸν μακάριον βιοῦσιν αίωνα. Καὶ γάρ φησιν ὁ Μωσης, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἡγιασμένοι 19 ύπὸ τὰς χειράς σου.

Καὶ οὖτοι οὖν άγιασθέντες διὰ Θεὸν τετίμηνται οὐ μόνον οὖν 20 ταύτη τῆ τιμῆ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῷ δι αὐτοὺς τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν τοὺς πολεμίους μη ἐπικρατήσας, καὶ τὸν τύραννον τιμωρηθηναι, καὶ την 21 πατρίδα καθαρισθήναι, ωσπερ ἀντίψυχον γεγονότας της τοῦ 22 ἔθνους άμαρτίας, καὶ διὰ τοῦ αἴματος τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἐκείνων, καὶ τοῦ ίλαστηρίου θανάτου αὐτῶν, ἡ θεία πρόνοια τὸν Ἰσραὴλ προκακωθέντα διέσωσεν.

Πρός γὰρ τὴν ἀνδρείαν αὐτῶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ ταῖς 23 βασάνοις αὐτῶν ὑπομονὴν ὁ τύραννος ἀφιδῶν ἀντίοχος ἀνεκήρυξεν τοις στρατιώταις αὐτοῦ εἰς ὑπόδειγμα τὴν ἐκείνων ύπομονήν. Έσχεν τε αὐτοὺς γενναίους καὶ ἀνδρείους εἰς 24 πεζομαχίαν καὶ πολιορκίαν καὶ ἐκπορθήσας ἐνίκησεν πάντας τούς πολεμίους.

🔭 τῶν 'Αβραμιαίων σπερμάτων ἀπόγονοι παῖδες Ίσραηλῖται, 18 πείθεσθε τῷ νόμῳ τούτῳ, καὶ πάντα τρόπον εὐσεβεῖτε γινώ- 2 σκοντες, ότι των παθων δεσπότης έστιν δ ευσεβής λογισμός. καὶ οὐ μόνον τῶν ἔνδοθεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν πόνων

'Ανθ' ὧν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν προϊέμενοι τὰ σώματα τοῖς πόνοις 3 έκείνοι, οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐθαυμάσθησαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ θείας μερίδος κατηξιώθησαν. Καὶ δι' αὐτοὺς εἰρήνευσεν τὸ 4 έθνος, καὶ την εὐνομίαν την έπὶ της πατρίδος ἀνανεωσάμενος, έκπεπολιόρκηκε τους πολεμίους. Και ο τύραννος Αντίοχος και 5 έπὶ γῆς τετιμώρηται, καὶ ἀποθανὼν κολάζεται ὡς γὰρ οὐδὲν οὐδαμῶς ἴσχυσεν ἀναγκάσαι τοὺς Ἱεροσολυμίτας ἀλλοφυλησαι, καὶ τῶν πατριῶν ἐθνῶν ἐκδιαιτηθῆναι· τότε δὴ ἀπάρας ἀπὸ τῶν 6 Ίεροσολύμων έστρατοπέδευσεν έπὶ Πέρσας.

Έλεγεν δὲ ἡ μήτηρ τῶν έπτὰ παίδων καὶ ταῦτα ἡ δικαία τοῖς τέκνοις, ότι έγω έγενήθην παρθένος άγνη, καὶ οὐχ ὑπερέβην 7 πατρικον οίκον εφύλασσον δε την ψκοδομουμένην πλευράν. Οὐ διέφθειρέν με λυμεών της έρημίας φθορεύς έν πεδίω οὐδε 8 έλυμήνατό μου τὰ άγνὰ τῆς παρθενίας λυμεών ἀπατηλὸς ὄφις. έμεινα δε χρόνον άκμης συν άνδρί.

Τούτων δε ενελίκων γενομένων ετελεύτησεν ο πατήρ μακά- 9 ριος μεν εκείνος τον γάρ της εὐτεκνίας βίον επιζητήσας, τον της άτεκνίας οὐκ ώδυνήθη καιρόν. "Ος ἐδίδασκεν ὑμᾶς, ἔτι ὧν 10 σὺν ὑμῖν, τὸν νόμον καὶ τοὺς προφήτας.

Τὸν ἀναιρεθέντα ᾿Αβὲλ ὑπὸ Κάϊν ἀνεγίνωσκεν δὲ ἡμίν, καὶ 11 τον δλοκαρπούμενον Ίσαακ, και τον έν φυλακή Ἰωσήφ. Έλε- 12 γεν δε ήμιν τον ζηλωτην Φινεές εδίδασκεν δε ύμας τους έν πυρί 'Ανανίαν, καὶ 'Αζαρίαν, καὶ Μισαήλ. 'Εδόξαζεν δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐν 13 λάκκω λεόντων Δανιήλ, δυ καὶ ἐμακάριζεν.

Υπεμίμνησκεν δε ύμας την Ήσαίου γραφην την λέγουσαν, 14 καν δια πυρος διέλθης, φλοξ ου κατακαύσει σε. Τον υμνογρά- 15 φον έμελώδει ύμιν Δαρίδ τον λέγοντα, πολλαί αί θλίψεις των

- 16 δικαίων. Τὸν Σαλομῶντα ἐπαροιμίαζεν ἡμιν τὸν λέγοντα, ξύλον 17 ζωής έστιν πάσιν τοις ποιούσιν αὐτοῦ τὸ θέλημα. Τὸν Ἰεζεκιὴλ
- έπιστοποιείτο τὸν λέγοντα, εἰ ζήσεται τὰ ὀστᾶ τὰ ξηρὰ ταῦτα; 18 Ωδην μεν γαρ ην εδίδαξεν Μωϋσης οὐκ επελάθετο την διδά-
- 19 σκουσαν, έγω ἀποκτενω καὶ ζην ποιήσω. Αυτη ή ζωή ήμων καὶ ή μακαριότης τῶν ἡμερῶν.
- 20 Ω πικρας της τότε ημέρας, και ου πικρας, ότε ο πικρος Ελλήνων τύραννος πυρ φλέξας λέβησιν ώμοις, και ζέουσι θυμοις άγαγων έπὶ τὸν καταπέλτην καὶ πάλιν τὰς βασάνους αὐτοῦ τοὺς
- 21 έπτα παίδας της Αβρααμίτιδος. Τας των ομμάτων κόρας έπήρωσεν, καὶ γλώσσας έξέτεμεν, καὶ βασάνοις ποικίλαις ἀπέκτεινεν.
- 22 Υπέρ ων ή θεία δίκη μετηλθεν και μετελεύσεται τον αλάστορα.
- Οί δὲ Αβραμιαίοι παίδες σὺν τη ἀθλοφόρω μητρὶ, εἰς
- πατέρων χορον συναγελάζονται, ψυχὰς άγνὰς καὶ ἀθανάτους 24 ἀπειληφότες παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ. ΤΩ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας των αλώνων. 'Αμήν.

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hymn-writer, who saith, Many are the afflic-tions of the just. 16 He declared the proverbs

of Solomon, who saith, He is a tree of life to all those who do His will. If He used to verify Ezekir!, who said, Shall these dry bones live? If For he did not forget the song which Moses taught, proclaiming, I will kill, and I will make to live. If This is our life, and the length of our days.

20 O that bitter, and yet not bitter, day when the bitter tyrant of the Greeks, quenching fire with fire in his cruel caldrons, brought with boiling rage the seven sons of the daughter of Abraham to the catapelt, and to all his torments! If He pierced the balls of their eyes, and cut out their tongues, and put them to death with varied tortures. Wherefore divine retribution pursued and will pursue the pestilent wretch.

wretch.

But the children of Abraham, with their victorious mother, are assembled together to the choir of their fathers; having received pure and immortal souls from God. 24 To whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

ΠΡΟΣΕΥΧΗ ΜΑΝΑΣΣΗ ΥΙΟΥ ΕΖΕΚΙΟΥ.

ΚΥΡΙΕ παντοκράτωρ, ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν τοῦ Αβραὰμ καὶ Ἰσαὰκ καὶ Ἰακώβ καὶ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν τοῦ δικαίου. 2 Ο ποιήσας τον ούρανον και την γην σύν πάντι τῷ κόσμῳ 3 αὐτῶν. Ο πεδήσας τὴν θάλασσαν τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ προστάγματός σου, ὁ κλείσας την ἄβυσσον καὶ σφραγισάμενος αὐτην τῷ 4 φοβερῷ καὶ ἐνδόξῷ ὀνόματί σου ον πάντα φρίσσει καὶ τρέμει 5 ἀπὸ προσώπου δυνάμεώς σου, ὅτι ἄστεκτος ἡ μεγαλοπρέπεια της δόξης σου, καὶ ἀνυπόστατος ή ὀργη της ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς 6 ἀπειλης σου· ἀμέτρητόν τε καὶ ἀνεξιχνίαστον τὸ ἔλεος της 7 ἐπαγγελίας σου σὰ γὰρ εἶ Κύριος ἔψιστος, εὖσπλαγχνος, μακρόθυμος καὶ πολυέλεος, μετανοῶν ἐπὶ κακίαις ἀνθρώπων.

O LORD Almighty, the God of our fatners Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and of their righteous seed; 2that hast made the heaven and the earth with all their adornment; 3that hast bound the sea with the word of that nast bound the sea with the word of thy commandment; that hast closed the abyss and sealed it with thy fearful and glorious name; 'whom all things revere and tremble before the face of thy power, be-cause the magnificence of thy glory is un-endurable and irresistible the wrath of thy threatening against sinners: the mercy of thy promise is both impressurable and thy promise is both immeasurable and inscrutable; 7 for thou art the Lord most high, compassionate, longsuffering, and most merciful, repenting of the evils of men. Theu, Lord, according to the abundance of thy goodness, hast proclaimed repentance and forgiveness to those that have sinned against thee, and in the multitude of thy kindnesses thou hast decreed for sinners repentance unto salvation. Surely thou, O Lord, the God of the just, hast not appointed repentance for the just, for Abraham and Isaac and Jacob who have not sinned against thee; but thou hast appointed repentance for me a sinner: for I have sinned above the number of the sand of the sea. My transgressions are multiplied, O Lord, they are multiplied, and I am not worthy to look at or see the height of heaven, for the multitude of my iniquities, being bowed down by many iron bonds, so that I cannot uplift my head, and there is no release for me, because I have provoked thy anger, and have done evil before thee, not doing thy will, nor keeping thy commandments, but setting up abominations and multiplying offences. And now I bend the knee of my heart, beseeching thy goodness: I have sinned, Lord, I have sinned, and I acknowledge my transgressions: But I pray and beseech thee, release me, Lord, release me, and destroy me not with my transgressions; keep not evils for me in anger for ever, nor condemn me to the lowest parts of the earth: because thou art God, the God of the repenting; and in me thou wilt shew all thy benevolence, for that me unworthy thou wilt save, according to thy great mercy: and I will praise thee continually all the days of my life: for all the host of the heavens sings to thee, and thine is the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Σὺ, Κύριε, κατὰ τὸ πληθος της χρηστότητός σου ἐπηγγείλω μετάνοιαν καὶ ἄφεσιν τοῖς ἡμαρτηκόσιν σοι, καὶ τῷ πλήθει των οἰκτιρμών σου ώρισας μετάνοιαν άμαρτωλοίς είς σωτηρίαν. Σὺ οὖν, Κύριε, ὁ Θεὸς τῶν δικαίων, οὖκ ἔθου μετάνοιαν δικαίοις, 8 τῷ ᾿Αβραὰμ καὶ Ἰσαὰκ καὶ Ἰακὼβ, τοῖς οὐχ ἡμαρτηκόσιν σοι, άλλ' ἔθου μετάνοιαν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τῷ άμαρτωλῷ, διότι ημαρτον 9 ύπερ άριθμον ψάμμου θαλάσσης. Ἐπλήθυναν αι άνομίαι μου, Κύριε, επλήθυναν, καὶ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἄξιος ἀτενίσαι καὶ ἰδεῖν τὸ ύψος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀπὸ πλήθους τῶν ἀδικιῶν μου, κατακαμπτό- 10 μενος πολλώ δεσμώ σιδηρώ είς τὸ μὴ ἀνανεῦσαι τὴν κεφαλήν μου, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν μοι ἄνεσις, διότι παρώργισα τὸν θυμόν σου, καὶ τὸ πονηρὸν ἐνώπιόν σου ἐποίησα, μὴ ποιήσας τὸ θέλημά σου καὶ μὴ φυλάξας τὰ προστάγματά σου, στήσας βδελύγματα καὶ πληθύνας προσοχθίσματα. Καὶ νῦν κλίνω 11 γόνυ καρδίας μου δεόμενος της παρά σου χρηστότητος. ήμάρτηκα, Κύριε, ήμάρτηκα, καὶ τὰς ἀνομίας μου ἐγὼ γινώσκω. 12 'Αλλ' αἰτοῦμαι δεόμενός σου ἄνες μοι, Κύριε, ἄνες μοι, καὶ 13 μη συναπολέσης με ταις ανομίαις μου, μηδε είς τον αίωνα μηνίσας τηρήσης τὰ κακά μοι, μηδέ καταδικάσης με έν τοῖς κατωτάτοις της γης, διότι σὺ εἶ Θεὸς, Θεὸς τῶν μετανοούντων. Καὶ ἐν ἐμοὶ δείξεις πᾶσαν την ἀγαθωσύνην σου, ὅτι ἀνάξιον 14 όντα σώσεις με κατά τὸ πολύ έλεός σου. Καὶ αἰνέσω σε 15 διὰ παντὸς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις της ζωής μου, ὅτι σὲ ὑμνεῖ πᾶσα ή δύναμις των οὐρανων, καὶ σοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας.

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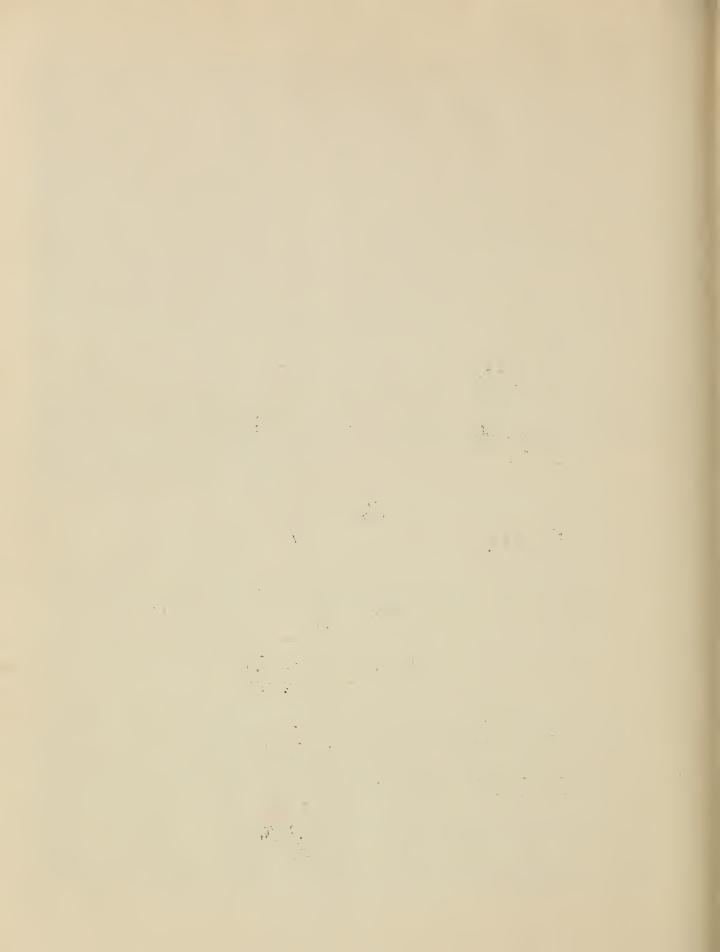
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