This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.
It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.
Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

## Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.
We also ask that you:

+ Make non-commercial use of the files We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ Maintain attribution The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ Keep it legal Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.


## About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web athttp://books.google.com/



1 Rife D:T treen and English

## sEPTUAGINT VERSION

OF

THE OLD TESTAMENT,

## WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

ARD WITH

VARIOUS READINGS AND CRITICAL NOTES.




> LONDON:

SAMUEL BAGSTER AND SONS, LIMITED,
16. PATERNOSTER ROW.

$619958$

## ORDER OF BOOKS.



## ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS USED IN THE NOTES.

| Hed. Or. | for | Hebrew. | Alex. <br> sld. | for | Alezandrinc Tert. <br> Aldine Tert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lis. | " | Litarally. | 4pp. | " | Appendir. |
| 9.d. | " | gmari diocet. | + | " | Sign of addition. |
| Conp. |  | Oompare. | - | " | omicmion. |
| 4. 7 . | " | Authorised Femsion. | $\infty$. | " | meilicet, that is to may |



## 

## INTRODUCTION.

## AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE SEPTUAGINT VERSION.

The earliest version of the Old Testament Scriptures which is extant, or of which we possess any certain knowledge, is the translation executed at Alexandria in the third century before the Christian era: this version has been so habitually known by the name of the Septuagne, that the attempt of some learned men in modern times to introduce the designation of the Alexandrian version (as more correct) has been far from successful.

The history of the origin of this translation was embellished with various fables at so early a pericd, that it has been a work of patient critical research in later times to bring into plain light the ficts which may be regarded as well authenticated.

We need not wonder that but little is known with accuracy on this subject ; for, with regard to the ancient versions of the Scriptures in general, we possess no information whatever as to the time or place of their execution, or by whom they were made: we simply find such versions in nse at particular times, and thus we gather the fact that they must have been previously executed. If, then, our knowledge of the origin of the Septuagint be meagre, it is at least more extensive than that which we possess of other translations.

After the conquests of Alexander had brought Egypt under Macedonian rule, the newlyfounded city of Alexandria became especially a place where the Greek language, although by no means in its parest form, was the medium of written and spoken communication amongst the varied population there brought together. This Alexandrian dialect is the idiom in which the Septuagint version was made.

Amongst other inhabitants of Alexandria the number of Jews was considerable: many appear to have settled there even from the first founding of the city, and it became the residence of many more during the reign of the first Ptolemy. Hence the existence of the sacred books of the Jews would easily become known to the Greek population.

The earliest writer who gives an account of the Septuagint version is Aristobulus, a Jew who lived at the commencement of the second century b.c. He says that the version of the Law into Greek was completed under the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and that Demetrius Phalereus had been employed about it. Now, Demetrius died about the beginning of the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and hence it has been reasonably inferred that Aristobulus is a witness that the work of translation had been commenced under Ptolemy Soter.

Different opinions have been formed as to what is intended by Aristobulus when he speaks of the Law: some consider that he refers merely to the Pentateuch, while others extend the signification to the Old Testament Scriptures in general : the former opinion appears to be faroured by the atrict meaning of the terms used; the latter by the mode in which the Jews anme applied the neme of Law to the whole of their sacred writings.

The fact may, however, be regarded as certain, that prior to the year 285 b. o. the Septurcint version had been commenced, and that in the reign of Ptolemy. Philadelphus, either the bode in general or at least an important part of them had been completed.

The embellishments and fictitious additions which this account soon received might be scarcely worthy of notice in this place, were it not that they are intimately connected with the authority which this version was once supposed to possess, and with the name by which it is commonly known.

A writer, who calls himself Aristeas, says that when Ptolemy Philadelphus was engaged in the formation of the Alexandrian Library, he was advised by Demetrius Phalereus to procure a trauslation of the sacred books of the Jews. The king accordingly, as a preliminary, purchased the freedom of more than one hundred thousand Jewish captives, and he then sent a deputation, of which Aristeas himself was one, to Eleazar the high-priest to request a copy of the Jewish Law and seventy-two interpreters, six out of each tribe. To this the priest is represented to have agreed; and after the arrival of the translators and their magnificent reception by the king, they are said to have been conducted to an island by Demetrius, who wrote down the renderings on which they agreed by mutual conference; and thus the work is stated to have been completed in seventy-two days. The translators are then said to have received from the king most abundant rewards; and the Jews are stated to have asked permission to take copien of the version.

Other additions were subsequently made to this story: some said that each translator wan shut into a separate cell, and that all by divine inspiration made their versions word for word alike; others said that there were two in each cell, accompanied by an amanuensis; but at all events miracle and direct inspiration were supposed to be connected with the translation: hence we cannot wonder that the authority attached to this version in the minds of those who believed these stories was almost unbounded.

The basis of truth which appears to be under this story seems to be, that it was an Egyptian king who caused the translation to be made, and that it was from the Royal Library at Alexandria that the Hellenistic Jews received the copies which they used.

In examining the version itself, it bears manifest proof that it was not executed by Jews of Palestine, but by those of Egypt:-there are words and expressions which plainly denote its Alexandrian origin : this alone would be a sufficient demonstration that the narrative of Aristeas is a mere fiction. It may also be doubted whether in the year 285 b.c. there were Jews in Palestine who had sufficient intercourse with the Greeks to have executed a translation intc that language; for it must be borne in mind how recently they had become the subjects of Greek monarchs, and how differently they were situated from the Alexandrians as to the influx of Greek settlers.

Some in rejecting the fabulous embellishments have also discarded all connected with them: they have then sought to devise new hypotheses as to the origin of the version. Some have thus supposed that the translation was made by Alexandrian Jews for their own use, in order tc meet a necessity which they had felt to have a version of the Scriptures in the tongue which had become vernacular to them.

There would be, however, many difficulties in the way of this hypothesis. We would hardly suppose that in a space of thirty-five years the Alexandrian Jews had found such a translation needful or desirable: we must also bear in mind that we find at this period no trace of any versions having been made by Jews into the languages of other countries in which they had continued for periods much longer than that of their settlement at Alexandria.

The most reasonable conclusion is, that the version was executed for the Egyptian king : and that the Hellenistic Jews afterwards used it as they became leas and less familiar with the language of the original.

If the expression of Aristobulus does not designate the whole of the books of the Old Testament as translated in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus, the question arises, When were the other books besides the Pentateuch turned into Greek? To this no definite answer cpalid
be given: we may however be certain that varions interpreters were occupied in translating various parts, and in all probability the interval between the commencement and the conclusion of the work was not great.

The variety of the translators is proved by the unequal character of the version : some books show that the translators were by no means competent to the task, while others, on the contrary, exhibit on the whole a careful translation. The Pentateuch is considered to be the part the best, executed, while the book of Isaiah appears to be the very worst.

In estimating the general character of the version, it must be remembered that the trametars were Jews, full of traditional thoughts of their own as to the meaning of Scripture; and thus nothing short of a miracle could have prevented them from infusing into their version the thoughts which were current in their own minds. They could only translate passages as they themaselves understood them. This is evidently the case when their work is examined.

It would be, however, too much to say that they translated with dishonest intention ; for it cemot be doubted that they wished to express their Scriptures tiuly in Greek, and that their deviations from accuracy may be simply attributed to the incompetency of some of the interpreters, and the tone of mental and spiritual feeling which was common to them all.

One difficulty which they had to overcome was that of introducing theological ideas, which till then had only their proper terms in Hebrew, into a language of Gentiles, which till then had terms for no religious notions except those of heathens. Hence the necessity of using many words and phrases in new and appropriated senses.

These remarks are not intended as depreciatory of the Septuagint version : their object is rather to show what difficulties the translators had to encounter, and why in some respects they failed; as well as to meet the thought which has occupied the minds of some, who would extol this version as though it possessed something resembling co-ordinate authority with the Hebrew text itself.

One of the earliest of those writers who mention the Greek translation of the Scriptures, speaks also of the version as not fully adequate. The Prologue of Jesis the son of Sirach (written as many suppose b.c. 130) to his Greek version of his grandfather's work, states:

 סuaфopàv iv davtoîs $\lambda_{\text {cүóneva: "For the same things expressed in Hebrew have not an equal }}$ force when translated into another language. Not only so, but even the Law and the prophecies and the rest of the books differ not a little as to the things said in them." The writer of this Prologne had come into Egypt from the Holy Land: he had undertaken the translation of his grandfather's work into Greek, but in explanation of the difficulty which he had to encounter in this work, he refers to the defects found even in the version of the Law, the prophets, and the other books, of which he had previously spoken. Doubtless coming into Egypt he was more conscious of the defects of the Septuagint version than could have been the case with Egyptian Jews, who had used the translation commonly and habitually for a century and a quarter.

At Alezandria the Hellenistic Jews used the version, and gradually attached to it the greateat possible authority: from Alexandria it spread amongst the Jews of the dispersion, so that at the time of our Lord's birth it was the common form in which the Old Testament Scriptures had become diffused.

In examining the Pentateuch of the Septuagint in connection with the Hebrew text, and with the copies preserved by the Samaritans in their crooked letters, it is remarkable that in mery many passages the readings of the Septuagint accord with the Samaritan copies where they from the Jewish. We cannot here notice the various theories which have been advanced ts acount for this accordance of the Septuagint with the Samaritan copies of the Hebrew; inded it is not very satisfactory to enter into the details of the subject, because no theory Hernto brought forward explains all the facts, or meets all the difficulties. To one point, henver, we will advert, because it has not been sufficiently taken into account,-in the places in Eich the Samaritan and Jewish copies of the Hebrew text differ, in important and material
points, the Septuagint accords much more with the Jewish than with the Samaritan copies, and in a good many points it introduces variations unknown to either.

The Septuagint version having been current for about three centuries before the time when the books of the New Testament were written, it is not surprising that the Apostles should have used it more often than not in making citations from the Old Testament. They used it as an honestly-made version in pretty general use at the time when they wrote. They did not on every occasion give an authoritative translation of each passage de novo, but they used what was already familiar to the ears of converted Hellenists, when it was sufficiently accurate to suit the matter in hand. In fact, they used it as did their contemporary Jewish writers, Philo and Josephus, but not, however, with the blind implicitness of the former.

In consequence of the fact that the New Testament writers used on many occasions the Septuagint version, some have deduced a new argument for its authority, -a theory which we might have thought to be sufficiently disproved by the defects of the version, which evince that it is merely a human work. But the fact that the New Testament writers used this version on many occasions supplies a new proof in opposition to the idea of its authority, for in not a few places they do not follow it, but they supply a version of their own which rightly represents the Hebrew text, although contradicting the Septuagint.

The use, however, which the writers of the New Testament have made of the Septuagint version must always invest it with a peculiar interest; we thus see what honour God may be pleased to put on an honestly-made version, since we find that inspired writers often used such a version, when it was sufficiently near the original to suit the purpose for which it was cited, instead of rendering the Hebrew text de novo on every occasion.

Another important point on which the Septuagint stands in close connection with the New Testament is the geueral phraseology of the version,-a phraseology in which the traces of Hebrew elements are most marked, but with regard to which we should mistake greatly if we supposed that it originated with the New Testament writers. Thus we may see that the study of the Septuagint is almost needful to any biblical scholar who wishes to estimate adequately the phraseology and usus loquendi of the New Testament.

Besides the direct citations in the New Testament in which the Septuagint is manifestly used, there are not a few passages in which it is clear that the train of expression has been formed on words and phrases of the Septuagint: thus an intimate acquaintance with this version becomes in a manner necessary on the part of an expositor who wishes to enter accurately into the scope of many parts of the New Testament.

Thus, whatever may be our estimate of the defects found in the Septuagint-its inadequate renderings, its departures from the sense of the Hebrew, its doctrinal deficiencies owing to the limited apprehensions of the translators-there is no reason whatever for our neglecting the version, or not being fully alive to its real value and importance.

After the diffusion of Christianity, copies of the Septuagint became widely dispersed amongst the new communities that were formed; so that before many years had elapsed this version must have been as much in the hands of Gentiles as of Jews.

The veneration with which the Jews had treated this version (as is shown in the case of Philo and Josephus), gave place to a very contrary feeling when they found how it could be used against them in argument: hence they decried the version, and sought to deprive it of all authority. As the Gentile Christians were generally unacquainted with Hebrew, they were unable to meet the Jews on the ground which they now took; and as the Gentile Christians at this time believed the most extraordinary legends of the origin of the version, so that they fully embraced the opinions of its authority and inspiration, they necessarily regarded the denial on the part of the Jews of its accuracy, as little less than blasphemy, and as a proof of their blindness

In the course of the second century, three other complete versions of the Old Teatement into Greek were executed: these are of importance in this place, because of the manner in which they were afterwards connected with the Septuagint.

The first of the Greek versions of the Old Testament executed in the second century was shat of AqUILA. He is described as a Jew or Jewish proselyte of Pontus, and the date commonly attributed to his version is about the year A.D. 126. His translation is said to have been ecsecuted for the express purpose of opposing the authority of the Septuagint: his version was in consequence upheld by the Jews. His labour was evidently directed in opposing the passages which the Christians were accustomed to cite from the Septuagint as applicable to the Lord Jeas. The general characteristic of this version is bold literality of rendering: such an -deavour is made to render each Hebrew word and particle into Greek, that all grammar is ofen set at defiance, and not unfrequently the sense is altogether sacrificed. From the maupulosity of Aquila in rendering each Hebrew word, his work, if we possessed it complete (mat not merely in scattered fragments), would be of great value in textual criticism.

Another Greek translator at a subsequent period in the secoud century was Srmmachus. Ha in described as an Ebionite, a kind of semi-Christian. His version seems to have been caerted in good and pure Greek : perhaps he was the more particular in his attention to this in consequence of the mere barbarism of Aquila.

A third translator in the same century was Theodotion, an Ebionite like Symmachus, to whom he was probably anterior. His version is in many parts based on the Septuagint. He is leas servile in his adherence to the words of the Hebrew than Aquila, although he is void of the freedom of Symmachus. His knowledge of Hebrew was certainly but limited, and without the Septuagint it is hardly probable that he could have undertaken this version.

Thus, before the end of the second century there were, besides the Septuagint, three versions of the Old Testament in Greek, known to both Jews and Christians. All this could not fail in making the Old Testament Scriptures better known and more widely read.

Although many Christians believed in the inspiration and anthority of the Septuagint, yet this could not have been universally the case; otherwise the disuse of the real Septuagint version of the book of Daniel, and the adoption of that of Theodotion in its stead, could never have taten place. This must have arisen from an apprehension of the poverty and inaccuracy of the Septaagint in this book, so that another version similar in its general style was gladly adopted.

We have now to speak of the labours of Origen in connection with the text of the Septuagint. This learned and enterprising scholar, having acquired a knowledge of Hebrew, fornd that in many respects the copies of the Septuagint differed from the Hebrew text. It seems to be uncertain whether he regarded such differences as having arisen from mistakes on the part of copyists, or from errors of the original translators themselves.

The object which he proposed to himself was not to restore the Septuagint to its original condition, nor yet to correct mere errors of translation simply as such, but to cause that the Church should possess a text of the Septuagint in which all additions to the Hebrew should be marked with an obelus, and in which all that the Septuagint omitted should be added from one of the other versions marked with an asterisk. He also indicated readings in the Septuagint which were so incorrect that the passage ought to be changed for the corresponding one in swother verion.

With the object of thus amending the Septuagint, he formed his great works, the Hexapla and Tetrapla; these were (as the names imply) works in which the page was divided respectively into six columns and into four columns.

The Hexapla contained, 1st, the Hebrew text; 2nd, the Hebrew text expressed in Greek characters ; 3rd, the version of Aquila; 4th, that of Symmachus; 5th, the Septuagint; 6th, Theodotion. The Tetrapla contained merely the four last columns.

Beaides these four versions of the entire Old Testament, Origen employed three anonymous Greek vertions of particular books; these are commonly called the fifth, sixth, and seventh

## INTRODUCTION.

versions. Hence in the parts in which twoo of these versions are added, the work was deaignat Octapla, and where all the three appeared, it was called Enneapla.

References were then made from the column of the Septuagint to the other versions, so to complete and correct it: for this purpose Theodotion was principally used. This recensia by Origen has generally been called the Hexaplar text. The Hexapla itself is said nevar, have been copied : what remains of the versions which it contained (mere fragments) were edid by Montfaucon in 1714, and in an abridged edition by Bahrdt in 1769-70.

The Hexaplar text of the Septuagint was copied about half a century after Origen's deit by Pamphilus and Eusebius; it thus obtained a circulation; but the errors of copyists confounded the marks of addition and omission which Origen placed, and hence the text of Septuagint became almost hopelessly mixed up with that of other versions.

The Hexaplar text is best known from a Syriac version which was made from it; of th many books have been published from a MS. at Milan; other books are now in the Britia Museum amongst the rest of the Syriac treasures obtained from the Nitrian monastaria This Syro-Hexaplar translation preserves the marks of the Greek text, and the references to th other translations. It may yet be made of great use in separating the readings which wa introduced by Origen from those of an older date.

There were two other early attempts to revise the Septuagint besides that of Origen. I the beginning of the fourth century, Lucian, a presbyter of Antioch, and Hesychius, an Egyptia bishop, undertook similar labours of the same kind. These two recensions (which they were i the proper sense of the term) were much used in the Eastern Churches.

From the fourth century and onward, we know of no definite attempt to revise the text 4 the Septuagint, or to correct the discrepancies of various copies. It is probable, however, thad just as the text of the Greek New Testament became in a great measure fixed into the sarc form as we find it in the modern copies, something of the same kind must have been the ceal with the Septuagint. As to the Greek New Testament, this seems to have occurred about then eleventh century, when the mass of copies were written within the limits of the patriarchate 4 Constantinople. It is probable that certain copies approved at the metropolis, both politicall and religiously, of those who used the Greek tongue, were tacitly taken as a kind of standard.

We find amongst the members of the Eastern Churches who use the Greek language, that the Septuagint has been and is still so thoroughly received as authentic Scripture, that any effor to introduce amongst them versions which accurately represent the Hebrew (as has bees attempted in modern times) has been wholly fruitless.

Thus the Septuagint demands our attention, were it only from the fact that the whole circh of religious ideas and thoughts amongst Christians in the East has always been moulder according to this version. Without an acquaintance with the Septuagint, numerous allusions in the writings of the Fathers become wholly unintelligible, and even important doctrinal dis cussions and difficulties (such even as some connected with the Arian controversy) becoms wholly unintelligible.

As the Septuagint was held in such honour in the East, it is no cause for surprise that this version was the basis of the other translations which were made in early times into vernacular tongues. There was, however, also another reason;-the general ignorance of the original Hebrew amongst the early Christians prevented their forming their translations from the fountain itself. The especial exception to this remark is the Syriac version of the Old Testament formed at once from the Hebrew.









6 Kai cĩco' Øros (y


















 прой








In the begnoing God made the heeren mad the earth. EBut the earth reva monightly and mafurnulhed, and darknest whe over the deep, and the Bpirit of God maved over the Watere. And God sud, Let there be liglit, and there wes light and God esw the light that it way gool, and God cluricad betreen the light pard the darknese And God called the light Day, and the darknero lee called Night, and there was fvenigg and there whe morning, the firat dlay.

And God said, Let there be a frmament in the midet of tho water, ind lot it be divianon between water and wator, and it Fasso. 1 And God rande the frmament, and God divided between tho water which wer moder the frmament and the water which whe above the fimmment sind God called the frmament Heayen, and God waw that it Fris good, and there was evening and thase Wha morting, the second day.

And God eaid, Let the wator which is under the heaven be oollected into one 7 plece, and let the dry innd appear, and it Fas wo. And the water which wh under the heaven wes collected into ${ }^{\circ}$ itsplapen, and the dry land appeared. And God called the dry land Earth, and the 5 gatheringe of the watera he called Seas, and God mw that it wha good. 11 And God mad, Iot the earth bring forth the herb of grase bearing need sccording to ats lund and ecoording to ite likonene, and the frut-tree belorng fruit whome need is in it, according to ito kind $\lambda_{\text {on }}$ the earth, and it was wo. And the earth brought forth the herb of grase bearing sepd scoording to its knd and eccording to ita lizenes, end the fruit treo bearing fruit Fhowesoed is in it, wecording to its kind or the carth, and God stw that it wha good ${ }^{13}$ And there mis evening and there why morning, tha third day.
M.And God sad, Let there bo lights in the firmament of the heevan $\mu$ to give light upon the earth, to divide between day and night, end lot them be for sigas nud for cemoons and for days and for years. MAnd let them be for light in the frmmment of the heaven, 0 na to bline upon the carth, and it wie so. And God made the two greet lighte the greater light for regilating the dey and the

Genresis I. 17-II. 5.
leswer light for regulatiisg the roighi, the stars also. And God placed them in the firmament of the ksaven, ef ase to shine upon the
 divide between 'tife light and thie darkhess. And God saw that it was good. ${ }^{29}$ And there was evening and there was morning, the fourth day.
${ }^{2}$ And God eaid, Let the waters bring forth reptiles $\beta$ having life, and winged creatures flying above the carth in the firmament of heaven, and it was so. 2 And God made great $\gamma$ whales, and ${ }^{\delta}$ every living reptile, which the waters brought forth according to their kinds, and every creature that flies with wings according to its kind, and God saw that they wero good. $z^{2}$ And God blessed them, eaying, Increase and multiply and fill the waters in the seas, and let the creatures that fly be multiplied on the earth. ${ }^{3}$ And there was evening and there was morning, the fifth day.
${ }^{1}$ And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living $\varsigma$ creature according to its kind guadrupeds and reptiles and wild beasts of the earth according to their kind, and it was so. $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ And God made the wild beasts of the earth according to their kind, and cattle according to their kind, and all the reptiles of the earth according to their kind, and God saw that they were good.
${ }^{3}$ And God said, Let us make man according to our image and likeness, and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the flying creatures of heaven, and over the cattle and all the carth, and over all the reptiles that creep on the earth. $\#$ And God made man, according to the image of God he made him, male and female he made them. ${ }^{2}$ And God blessed them, saying, Increase and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the scas and flying creatures of heaven, and all the cattle and all the earth, and all the reptiles that creep on the earth. And God said, Behold I have given to you every soed.bearing herb sowing seed which is upon all the earth, and every tree which has in itself the fruit of seed that is sown, to you it shall be for food. ${ }^{20}$ And to all the wild beasts of the earth, and to all the flying creatures of heaven, and to every reptile creeping on the earth, which has in itself the $\lambda$ breath of life, even every green plant for food; and it was so. ${ }^{2}$ And God saw all the things that he had made, and, behold, they were very good. And there was evening and there was morning, the sirth day. ${ }^{1}$ And the hearens and the earth were finished, and the whole $\mu$ world of them.
$2 \xi$ And God finished on the sixth day his works which he made, and he ceased on the seventh day from all his works which he made. ${ }^{2}$ And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it he ceased from all his works which God $\pi$ began to do.
${ }^{-1}$ This is the book of the generation of heaven and earth, when $p$ they were made, in the day in which the Lord God made the heaven and the earth, ${ }^{\circ}$ and every herb of the

TENEEIE.












































 $\pi о \hat{\eta} \sigma a$.



[^0]
















 тотані̀s д̀ т тítos, Tíyples- oùtos ò троторєvópevos катévavtı





























field before it was on the earth, and all the grass of the field before it sprang up, for God had not rained on the earth, and there was not a man to cultivate it. © But there rose a fountain out of the earth, and watered the whole face of the earth. 'And God formed the man of dust of the carth, and breathed upon his face the breath of life, $\beta_{\text {and }}$ the man became a living soul.
${ }^{8}$ And God planted a garden eastward in Edem, and placed there the man whom he had formed. ${ }^{9}$ And God made to spring up also out of the earth every tree beautiful $\gamma$ to the eye and good for food, and the tree of life in the midst of the garden, and the tree of learning $\delta$ the knowledge of good and evil. ${ }^{20}$ And a river proceeds out of Edem to water the garden, thence it divides itself into four heads. IT The name of the one, Phisom, this it is which encircles the whole land of Evilat, where there is gold. 18 And the gold of that land is good, there aloo is carbuncle and emerald. And the name of the second river is Geon, this it is which encircles the whole land of Ethiopia HAnd the third river is Tigris, this is that which flows forth over against the Assyrians. And the fourth river is Euphrates. Is And the Lord God took the man whom he had formed, and placed him in the garden of Delight, to cultivate and keep it. And the Lord God gave a charge to Adam. saying, Of every tree which is in the garden thou $S$ mayest freely eat, 17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evilof it ye shall not eat, but in whatsoever day ye eat of it, ye shall $\theta$ surely die.
${ }^{18}$ And the Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone, let us make for him a help $\lambda_{\text {guitable to him. And }}$ God formed yet farther out of the earth all the wild beasts of the field, and all the birds of the sky, and he brought them to Adam, to see what he would call them, and whatever Adam called any living $\mu$ creature, that was the name of it. And Adam Egave names to all the cattle and to all the birds of the sky, and to all the wild beasts of the field, but for Adam there was not found a help like to himself. ${ }^{21}$ And God brought a trance upon Adam, and he slept, and he took one of his ribs, and filled up the flesh instead thereof. ${ }^{2} 3$ And God $\pi$ formed the rib which he took from Adam into a woman, and brought her to Adam. ${ }^{23}$ And Adam said, This now is bone $\rho$ of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called $\sigma$ woman, because ahe was taken out of $\tau$ her husband. $N$ Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother and shall $\phi$ clearo to his wife, and they two shall te one llesh. And the two were naked, both Adam and his wife, and were not ashamed.
${ }^{2}$ Now the serpent was the most crafty of all the brutes on the earth, which the Lord God made, and tho serpent said to the woman, Wherefore has God said, kat not of every tree of the garden? ${ }^{3}$ And the woman said to the serpent. We may eat of the fruit

Gercare III. 4-25.

## IENESIJ.

of the trate of the proien " bat of the froit of the then whuch if in the midit of the arden, God wid, Ye whall not att of it, neitber phall ye touch it, leet yo die. "And the erpent ead to the woman ${ }^{\circ}$ Ye ohall not murely die. For God treew thet in wheterer day je abould ent of it pour esen would be oponed, and ye Fould be a code, knowint tood and oril ${ }^{7} A$ ad tho women wow thet the tree wita good for food, ${ }^{\text {and }}$ thet it wer plenent to the eres to look vpitis and besutiful to contemplate, and hasing taken of ita frut sheato, mol ghe steve to hor hurbend aloo with her, and they tita. And the eyee of both wer opened, and they percenved thet they were naked, and thoy opwed if lowen togother, mud mode thempelvet apront to 80 round them. And they heard the voice of the Lord God walting in the endon in tho fifernoong and both Adem and his wife hid themselven from the face of the Lord God in the midet of the troes of the groden. And the Lord God anled Adem ind and to him, Adsm, where art thou? IA ad he ead to him, I heand ythy vonoe as thou wilkedat in the gendon, and I feared becaue I fwas mired and I hid myolf. Band God nad to hum, Who toll thee that thou 5 whet maked, unlene thou haet eaten of the tree concernang whuch I charped thee of it alone not to ent P And Adam bid, The woname whom thou gevent to be with me-ehe prome of the tree and I ste. ${ }^{M}$ And the Lond God neid to the Foman, Why heat thou done thus? And the woman mid, the eerpent deceired me and I ate.

And the Lard Alod said to the merpent, Becuuc thou hast done this thon wetormed ebove all catele and all the bruten of the earth, on thy breast end billy thou shalt for, and thou elialt teat earth all the deyn of tly
 and the womanand between thyneed and ber weed, he ahall watch agnunst thy head, ind thou shalt wetch matast his heel, iv Aud to the womsa he sad, I wall greatly multiply thy patis mall thy Erimminge; in pain thou ahat bring forth ohildron, and thy asubmission whall be to thy hasband, and be ehail sule over thee. 5 And to Adsm he mid, Because thou hast hearlaned to the voice of thy wifa, and eatern of the tree concurning which I cherged thee of it ouly not to estrof that thou hast eaten, cursed is the ground ju tlay talours, in praim ulatat thout fat of it all the daya of thy life. 19 Thorns sod thistlon ahall it bring forth to thee, and thou shalt eat the berh of the field. ${ }_{3}$ In the sreat of thy face slanalt thou eat thy brawd ontil thou return to the earth out of which thou wat taken, for eurth thou met and to earth thou ahalt return. it And Adam nalled the name of hie ofem Lufe, heoruse tho way the mother of all linne Hand the Lord God made for Adara mad his wife germente of trin, and clothed them.

EArdtGod rid, Behold, Admmis become at one of un, to know pood and oril, and now lent et any time ho otretch forth has hand, end tate of the troe of life sad ent, and os











































 Sepparivous, wai ivíívoci aíroís.




[^1]





































 Sioís matóners "E8íp.







 :
he shall live for wrer- Bo the Lord God sont hum forth out of the parden of Delight to cultivate the ground out of which be wed takea. And bo cetout Adam and onved him to dwell ore cpune the genden of Delerght, and etetionad tho cherabe and the fiory arord that tarne bout to kopp the way of the tree of life
And $\Delta$ dam lnew Eve hit wifo, and she conoenved and brought forth (Cuns end and 1 have grnedi a men through (God. And the ayen bare his brother $A$ bel. And A bel Nint a heeper of gheep, but Cain wina tiller of the pround. And it whe no fefter some anmothet chin brought of the fruta of the earth © mertife to the Lord. And Abel Yelro brousht of the Gertborn of hin wheep and of but fitioges and God looked upon Abel and lua gify but Cain aod hia macri. foce ho regaried pot, and cien wes exoesediugly corrowful and hut countomance foll And the Lord God and to Can, 4 by ort thou become yery worrowful and why is thy countenancefallon? Hat thoo Dot mannad If thou hat brought it mehtly, but not mably durided at ${ }^{\circ}$ bo mill, to thee shail bo hay submionion, and thou ehalt Fule over him
And Cain maid to Abel hin brotber, Let ut ${ }^{50}$ out into the pilana nad it anme to pees thut when they were in the plan Owin Fowe up apyat Alpel lus bruither, end olew hum Aad the hond Gend and to Chen, Y hero is 4 bel thy brother? and ho vand I know not atr I my krother "ieverer *and the Lord sad What liat ulous done f the poice of thy brother's blood ches to me out of the ground "Abrl how thon art cursed from the curth which ha oponed hes mouth to meriec cliy brother: blood from thy hand. L 16 hen thou surat the earth, then it slall int conitinue to ciete its sitrennth to thre thou diale he groanige and tremblung on the earth $5_{\text {and Cain eid to the Lord Ood, My }}$ Tripe it tos mrate for me to bo fornven. WIf thou cuteat mo out thit def from the fire of the earth, and I shall be fuddea from thy prowenos, and I ihell begromun! ord trembling upon the earth, thea it rud be that any one that finde me aball clay me. "And the Lond God ad to him Not eo, any one that rlays Cain ahali Soutfer sereb-old vengespes; ard the lord God eft a mart apon Cric thent po one that found hum mught diay hum. "\$o Cust went forth from the promenos of God end dwilt in the land of Nod ovar agannt Edem.
Mand Cain know his wifo, and laning concented the bore Enoch; and ho buult a ety; and he named the ety dfer the paom of has con Ebuch "And to Einoch weab born Gadad; and Garimel benot Live jeel ood Madclecl berot Mathumitit and Mathumin berot Ianserth And Mamech tool to hamedf two warem the name of the one whi Ade, and the name of the wrond bello And Ade bore Jobel: he wal the father of thone thant dwell in ienta feeding enttle. And lio mame of hir brother wes Julad; bo it was who
mating it, end in e cubit sbowe thou shall Enith it end the dooe of the ant thou that mate on the evde; with lower, meoond, and thind otonee thou ahalt make th. And bohold I bringeyflood of weter upon the earth to doetroy ${ }^{\omega} 10$ deeh in which is the breath of lufender heoren, and Fhatwoever thage ars pyon the enth whall die

* And I will eatablish my covenant with thee, and thou shalt enter into the ark, wad thy oonn and thy wifa, and tliy woms wives With thee And of all cettle sud of ell reptiles 4 and of an wild beasta, even of all foek, thou shalt bring by ${ }^{3}$ pairs of all, into the ark, thint thou mintout feed thean with thyself: male and fomale they shall be "if
 entle, ater therir kind, onl of all rephale cresping upon the earth after therr kind, poize of all thall come in to theo, manle and fernale to bo fed with theo 2 and thou phait take to thyself of all kndin of food which 70 oat and thou shalt gather them to thymelf, and it shaill bo for theo and thom to oath PApd Noe did all thingu, whetever the Iord God commonded him, to did he

And the Lord God nid to Noe, Enter theu and all thy ffanily into the art, for the heve I teed raghteoun before me unthis poneration And of the clean cettle titn in to the evrent, male and fomalo, and of the unclean eattle perm male end fomila
 norena, maje and fromele, and of all unelent ayn creatures parm, male and formele, to mantion meed on all the eth. For yet soren deyn haresy pacand I briag rein upon tho enith fort d ge and forty nithta and I will blot out ewery orimpang wheh $I$ have made from the froe of all the rath And Nion dul ell thoge whaterer the Lond Gad commanded han And Now wio mi hum dred reares old whon the flood of miter wet upon the eartly ${ }^{*}$ And ther went in Noo and his mons and his wir, nd his cont Frive with him into the arik, becures of the water of the flood. And of clean flying creturee and of wneles. flize ereatures and of deam catile end of unilanen cetale, and of all thing that oreop upor the enth, "parr went in to Noe into the ark, male And fomole, 4 God eommended Noe And it cenme to peas after the soven diny that the waterof the floed came tupon the earth. In the eir humdredth yetr of the life of Noe, in the necond month, on the twenty-worenth day of the month, on thin dey all the foum taius of the sby were broken up, and the
 the rain wea pon the eartli forty deye and forty wighta 13 Ou tilst very dey oodered Noe, Bom, Chan, Japheth, tho wors of Noe and the wife of Noe, add the three Fives of his wons rith himin into thes arto in and all the wild beasta mere their lind, and all aets t.e after therr binit, smil orrot reptile monnt itealf on the sarth efter itulund, and orery floing, hasd afer ite hind wont in to Now into the ert, pairt malo and fenale











 т




 oũtur droínoe.
































# $\square$ 

## TENESIT

- 



















































## Gerine VII. 16-VIII. 18.

of an flown in which in the brocth of life And they that entered went in malo and female of all ilen, w God cormmaded Noe and the Lond God ahus the rIE outawion of lum
\#ned the flood wea upon the ourth forty dayend forty rightu, and the witer aboundon sreatly and bore up the wrat, arod it whe liftedon high frow of the owrth. FAnd the whier prymiled und abounded ezcemdinaly upon the merth, and the ark whe borns upon the water. - And the miter prowided of: evedinaly upon the ewrth, end covered all the hifh mountains which wese under haven. Fiveen cubito upwaris wis the wetar rused, and it corered all the high mountaina Aod there died all Coak that moved apon the enth, of ayine erreturestad cettle, and of wid beoth and orery roptule monng apon the earth, mend ejery man. \& And all things Whach hore the breth of liff, and Fhatezer Fro on the dry land, duod End ood blotted out erery ofrpnin vhech und upon the fices of the eurth, both man end boem, and roptilos and bircia of the aky, end they were blotted out from the outh, and Noe Wrate lef slono, and thow with hire sa the out Mand the mater Na rused over the certh ga huondrod and afty day
And God revnembered Nos, aod all the Fild beete and all the cottle, and all the birds, and ald the reptile that crecp, es many me wory with bim in thourk, and God brouglt and upon the earti, and the whter creyed. I And the fountaine of the deep wers clowed up, and the lood-gatee of hespen, and the rain from heoven whs withheld, And the wister aubonded, and went of the earth, and cher an buydrod and finy day the wheter Whs dimimuthed, and the erk reved in the reventh month, on the tweni $z^{-w}$ wenth doy of tho month, on the mountrine of Arreh Apd the wetor continued to decreene abtal the teath month and in the teath month on the lrat dey of the month the hende of the mounteins Fere men. And at anne to puen nfut torty deyp Noe opened the mindow of the ark wuch be hed pade. Mnd bo ment forth mo swem y yod it went fortb mad returned not until the witer wisdred from of the carth. Band he nent sadove efter it to ene if the water had oensed from of tile earth And tbe dore not hivuyg found rest for ber feet, yoturned to hun into tho ark. berney the water was on the the face of the esth and he otretched out hilt hand and toot hor, and brought her to himsalf into the art, Mad hiving, wated zet moten other dosp he egrain eent fortin the dove from the aft. And the dove returned to hum an the evening and had meaf of olvee, arprig to her mouth and Noe lnew that tho water
 whited yet sover othor doys he sean ment forth the dove, and the din not rutura to hrm than any mora. And it camo to pep in the ur hunderd cod frut year of the life of Nioe, in the firs month, on the Arw day of the month, the water cubaded from of the erth und Noe openod the corerine of the ort which ho hed arede, and be aw thont the witer had whatided frore the fice of the
enth. ${ }^{H}$ And in the second month the earth wes dried, on the twenty-seventh day of the month.
${ }^{15}$ And the Lord God spoke to Noe, saying, ${ }^{15}$ Come out from the ark, thou and thy wife and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee. ${ }^{15}$ And all the wild beasts as many as are with thee, and all flesh both of birds and beasts, and every reptile moving upon the earth, bring forth with thee: and increase ye and multiply upon the earth. ${ }^{28}$ And Noo came forth, and his wife and his sons, and his sons' wives with him. ${ }^{19}$ And all the wild beasts and all the cattle and every bird, and every reptile creeping upon the earth after their kind, came forth out of the ark.
${ }^{20}$ And Noe built an altar to the Lord, and took of all clean beasts, and of all clean birds, and offered a whole burnt-offering upon the altar. ${ }^{2}$ And the Lord God smalled a smell of sweetness, and the Lord God having considered, said, I will not any more curse the earth, because of the works of men, because theimagination of man is intently bent upon evil things from his youth, I will not there. fore any more smite all living flesh as I have done. ${ }_{23}$ All the days of the earth, seed and harrest, cold and heat, summer and spring, shall not cease by day or night.

And God blessed Noe and his sons, and said to them, Increase and multiply, and fill the earth and have dominion over it. ${ }^{2}$ And the dread and the fear of you shall be upon all the wild beasts of the earth, on all the birds of the sky, and on all things moving upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea, I have placed them under your $\beta$ power. And every reptile which is living shall be to you for meat, I have given all things to you as the $\gamma$ green herbs. ${ }^{4}$ But flesh with blood of life ye shall not eat. 'For your blood of your lives will I require at the hand of all wild beasts, and I will require the life of man at the hand of his brother man. ${ }^{6} \mathrm{He}$ that sheds man's blood, instead of that blood shall his own be shel, for in the image of God I made man. 7 But do ye increaseand multiply, and fill the earth, and have dominion over it.
${ }^{8}$ And God spoke to Noe, and to his sons with him, saying, ${ }^{9}$ And behoid I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you, ${ }^{10}$ and with every 8 living creature with you, of birds and of beasts, and with all the wild beasts of the earth, as many as are with you, of all that come out of the ark. ${ }^{2}$ And I will establish my covenant with you and all fleah shall not any more die by the water of the flood, and there shall no more beatlood of water to destrox all the earth. ${ }^{12}$ And the Lord God said to Noe, This is the sign of the covenant which 1 set between me and you, and between every living creature which is with you for perpetual generations. ${ }^{2}$ I set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a sign of covenant between me and the earth. ${ }^{11}$ And it shall be when I gather clouds upon the earth, that my bow







 aưrov̀, кaì oi vioi aủrov̂, кaì ai puvaîkes tûv vî̂v aủtov̂ $\mu \in$












 สav́бoū!.





















 ciтє Kúplos ó ©єòs т





## TBNBETS

























 youpive Xapaly raís aürovi.





2 Yini "lípet, 「auip, кai Mayíy, кaì MaSoi, nai "Imian, naì J'Guai, nai Eapi人, кai Moodx, кai Oripas. Kaì wioi Tapip,


 thair airey, xui h rois toveour aitüv.





 rip ßeonluiss aúrov Baßulin, mai 'Opix, aud 'ApXís, nai

 2 -




## Genemil IX. 15-X. 14.

phall be ane in the cloud. EAnd I will re meubber my coveanat, which is botween mo and yon, and betweot over livis wonl in all leah, and there nhall no confer be prater far a deluge too to to blot out all ilemh. inad my bew enfll bo in the eloud, and I will loak to remember the verrlating coverand be tween me and the etith, and between enery longe coul in all fleah, whoh ts nop the onth PAnd God and to Nos. This is the pigu of the covenant, which $I$ here made botween mo Fand all flewh, which in upon the eartll.

Now the cons of Noe which eame out of the ark, wore Bam, Cham, Japheth. ADd Chan why finther of Chanama The thrw are the monch of Now, of thesp were man mate tored over all the earth And Noo bepen to be humberdinata, and he planted e vine Fad. EAnd be drank of tho mone and wes drunk, and wa nated in his bouse. MAnd Cham the father of Chanenn $t=$ the pated pese of his father, and he went ont and told his two brothert withouk Mad gem and Japheth herng taken E gmonents put it ou both therr becke and went bectwerde, and covered the nikedneen of ther father i and thour fioe ear buckward, and they me not the matedinem of thoir tither, Fand Noe recovered from the Fine, and kpew all theo his wouger mon had done to hins, and be pact Curacd be the mervant Chanaen, alayo shat he be to hat hrethren. And he rid. dilesed be the Lord Gad of Gem and Ches mano ahall be his bond-merrant. May God
 the habitatious of Bum, and let Chaman be his eervant.

And Nos lived alter the food three hurdred end fifty yerts. Aand all the deye of Noe were mue hundred and fifly jearn, and hodied

Now these art the penerations of the wons of Noo, Sem, Chatn, Japlath; mod $\begin{gathered}\text { ona } \\ \text { Were }\end{gathered}$ bore to them after the flood.
${ }^{3}$ The emons of Japheth, Gemer, end Magng. and Maclun, and Juran, and Euixh, enit Thobel, and Mosoch, and Thiras And the sons of Garmer Atwhanas, and Riphetly and Thorgams A And tho monn of Joven, El2 and Ihareeis, Cotisns, Rhodens, From these wery the inlande of the Gentiles divided in their land, ench moonsing to his tongue, in their tribes and in thear nationa.
And the mona of Cham, Chus, and Mesran, Phad and Chanan, fAnd the mons
 Rherman, ned 8abathana, And the nons of Rhezme, Sabar and Dadan. And Chos berot Nobrod; he began to be er rant upon the eterth He we E girpt hunter befort the Jord God, therefore they $A$ Nebrod the piant hunter before the Lord, Aard the bennaning of his knegdom Fres Bebylon, and Urech, and Arehed, and Chas lenne, in the lend of Genger. Hut of thet hand asme Asour, and built Ninevt, apd the eity Rhooboth, and Chalach ${ }^{13}$ and. Dace between Nanevi sad Chainch : that it the gret caty. And Memann bogot the Ludism, and the Nephthalim, and the Enemes. tum, and the Inbim, ${ }^{1}$ and the Patro-
monitm, the the Clumoniin (whence ceme forth Phylistum) and the Guphthomim *And Chanana begot Bidon hin first-born and the Chettite, and the Jebunite, and the Amorito, and the Girgehite, 17 end the Evite, and tina Arukite, end tho Amenmite, 19 and the Aredunn, and the Bame. rean, and the Amathite; and efter thie the tribem of the Chananites were dippersed. Ayd the bounderem of the Chananiten were from Sidon thll ona ooms to Gerare mad Gase, till one come to Sodare end Gomorrbe, 4 darns end Seboim, at far as Dasa ?'lhese were the wons of Cham in their tribe scoording to thenr tonguen, in thes countrion, and in their natione
And to Sem himelf aloo were children borm, the father of all the mons of Heber the brother of Jnpheth tlis eider. Sem, Elam, wad Amur and Arphaxed, and Lut, and Aran, and Canian Eand sonk of Aram, Uz, and Ul, and Gater 1 , and Mopach anAnd Arpharad begot Cainan, and (ajuan begot Sala And Sala begot Heber. and to Hobor weve born two mons, the name of the one, Pholeg, because in lue days the enth whe divided, and the parpo of him brothor Jektan. smd Jektan berot Elmodad, and Baleth, ind Sarmoth, and Jarach
 Ergl and Abimmel, sud Sabo, and to phir, and EFila, and Jobab all these Ferg the wons of Jektan And their dwelling wial from Mawo, till ono comes to Saphers, monntan of the enat. Then were the tons of 8 om in therr triben, secording to There tongues, in their countres, and in their natuous Thew wro the tribee of the sonf of Noo, mocordint to therr peneratione, ecoonhing to their fithont of them were Athe alande of the Gentile ectitered orer the earth efter tho flood.

And all the earth what one lip, and there wes one lenyuge to all EAnd it came to pen is they moved from the eath they found a plan in the land of Soumar, and thoy dwelt there is And man and to his noighbour, Come, let na make brocke mal bake them with fre And the brick wis to them for mone, and their morter mes bitumen. 4ad they md, Come, let ut buid to ouriolves : cityand tower, whoee top shall be to herven, and lot us male to ournolves anme, before Fre are sonttered ebroed upon the frue of all the earth And the Lord cemo down to 00 the mety and the tower, which the wont of men bulth And the Lord mad, Bohold, sheve ir one reop and one lpp of all, and thoy hare bepun to do this and now pothure Ahall fin from them of all that they may lave undertaten to do. 7 Come and harine pone dawn let ue there confound their tongre, that they may not undorntand each the rosce of his nerghbour. And the Lord coltivered thom thence orer the troe of all the earth, and they left of building the enty and the tower. On thil wooourt ite pame was called Confusion, bectum thery the Lonl confounded the lengueste of th the earth, and thenoe the Lord mosttened them upon the froe of all the earth.
Ind these are the genorations of Bem,
















































Gemeara XL. 11-XIL. 3.


 rownórva, mai trívmpory vibis nai avyaripas, nal drídaw.

 rov Kaiver, íny rmpancóta, mi ifímporv viour ani ovyaripas,








 18 pinana, mai 'youpore vio't ani oryaripas, mai dribave. Kai





 "





 44, miniotis.










 thyithor int Xappiv, wai marymory inci. Kal tytrow
 frilue Eifia do Xefóár.





and Sem what huodrod reaw old whou he begot Apphard, clio meond yer after the cood 4avd bem hred, arae be had be Fotlen Arphered, Are hundred yours and beyot cona and daupiters, and died "And 4 phered lived a bundred and thiry-Aro years, and begot Cusen. and Aphased fired witer be hed boroten Cannan, four hundred yerr, and berot mone and deugb: tern. and died. And Cunoso Lred a hundrad and thirty fear end benot Sols: and Cenere hived aher he had berotton Salt, thres hutdroul and therty yetes, and bopot sone eod deughters, and dued wand solk hred so kupdred and thirty jeerm and befot Hebor. 4nd sele lived ator bo hed besotten He ber, three hundred and thirty years, and befot mone and daurhlere wod dicd. And Heber hred an hundred and thurty-four yearm, and botot Phalef. A And Hober lived after be had berotiten Phale 7 two hundred. and meventy yess, and begot mone nod daughters, end died. And Phavet hred an buodrod and thurty geam, and berot Ramu BAod Pbaley Lred after he had beyotten Requu, two bundred and nine youk axil
 kene lrod on bundred thirty sor two yow, and begot Boructi. And Repau luved after be had breotton Serach, t=0 hundred and weren years and berot won: and daughters and died, And Seruch lired - bundred and thirey yeare and bepot N: ebor. End Beruch lired cifer he had bepotten Nactior, two hundred yetre, bod boeot cons end deughters, and dieat and Neobor hred ${ }^{1}$ s hundred and wreaty-anpe years, and boopt Tharrim $=$ And Nachor Inved infar bo bad begotien Therris lar bundred end twentr.fre yeare nod becot mons and deughters, and he dived. End Tharche hred poveoty yen, mad bopot Abrant, and Nuchor, and Arrinan.
9 And theoe the the poernatione of Therrha Tharrhe berot Abrem and Ne. chor, and Arrian and Arthan bepot Lor. Thad $A$ rrban died in the presoner of Therelse bus father, in the land is whurh he wes born, in the country of the Chaldees Abd 46 mam and Nachor sook to themelven wiver the pace of the wife of 4 bram Fas sarro and the neros of tho wro of
 ho was the father of Matchate the father of dration Eind sare wie tarmith amid dithue
 his son, and Lot the won of Arthan, the won
 W. le of Alimis his anm. and wiod tiem furth
 the land of Chanoqu, and they came be fir

 Fere two huodred and are jeens, aod Therrive died ta Charrhan
And the Lord mid to Abram, Clo forth but of thy hand and out of thy kiodroll, and out of the boume of thy father, and roury info the land which I chall rhes the dind 1 will mate tbee a great nation, and I whl blow thes and enarnfy thy parne and thou ghale bo blemod and I will blem thooe
that bless thee, and curse those that curse thee, and in thee shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed. "And Abram went as the Lord spoke to him, and Lot departed with him, and Abram was seventy-five years old when he went out of Charrhan. Bnd Abram took Sara his wife, and Lot the son of ${ }^{1}$.is brother, and all their possessions, as many as they had got, and every soul which they had got in Charrhan and they went forth to go into the land of Chanaan. $\beta$ ${ }^{6}$ And Abram traversed the land lengthwise as far as the place Sychem, to the high ook, and the Chananites then inhabited the land. IAnd the Lord appeared to Abram, and said to him, I will give this land to thy seed. And Abram built an altar there to the Lord, who appeared to him. And he departed thence to the mountain eastward of Berthel, and there he pitched his tent in Beethel near the sea, and Aggai toward the east, and there he ballt an altar to the Lord, and called on the name of the Lord. 3 And Abram departed and went and encamped in the wilderness.
${ }^{10}$ And there was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, because the famine prevailed in the land. "And it came to paes when Abram drew nigh to enter into Egypt, Abram said to Sara his wife, I know that thou art a fair woman. It shall come to pass then that when the Fgyptians shall see thee, they shall say, This is his wife, and they shall slay me, but they shall save thee alive. ${ }^{13}$ Say, therefore, I am his sister, that it may be well with me on account of thee, and my sisul shall live because of thee. It And it mine to pass when Abram entered into Fgrpt-the Egsptians having soen his wife that she was very beautiful-4 that the princes of Pharao savr her, and praised her to Pharao and brought her into the house of Pharao. And they treated Abram well on her account, and he had sheep, and calves, and asses, and men-servants, and womenservants, and mules, and camels. 7 And God afflicted Pharao with great and severe affictions, and his houso, because of Sara, Abram's wife. 18 And Pharao having called Abram, said, What is this thou hast done to me, that thou didst not tell me that she was thy wife? 19 Wherefore didst thou say, She is my sister? and I took her for a wife to myself; and now, bohold, thy wife is before thee, take her and go quickly away. 20 And Pharao gave charge to men concerning Abram, to join in sending him forward, and his wife, and all that he had. $\gamma$

And Abram went up out of Egypt, he and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, into the wilderness ${ }^{2}$ And Abram was very rich in cattle and silver, and gold. ${ }^{3}$ And he went to the place whence he came, into the wilderness as far as Bathel, as far as the place where his tent was before, between Brethel and Aggai, ${ }^{4}$ to the place of the altar, $\delta$ which he built there at first, and A bram there called on the name of the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ And Lot who went out with Abram had sheep, and oxen, and Stents. And the land was not large enough for them to live to-
vovs $\sigma \in$ катарáборая, каi évev

































 örı















[^2]
## CENESİ










 nïre ip rorцo









 11 Bn ,






















 mit ruis 'Amappaions roie maromoûras if 'A cacrustapáp.




bernve their pomencions Fere rreto । gother, beanee their poonemions Frie reat 1 to live togother 8 And there ree edrifo botwen the hordmon of Abranio cattle, and the hendmen of Lot'e cetrle, cod the Chanantoe and the Pherssites thon inhsoited the land Aod Abrmm and to Lots Let thero not be atrifo betwers me and ther, aod bet ween my herdmen and thy bardmon, for we are brethron. "Lol is not the whole Jad before theo' ' Beperate thyaff from we: If thou good to the beth, 1 nil to to tho Fight, and if thou goout to the netht I whil fo to the lef WAnd Lot hanng hited up hie syen obmered all the country round sbout Jondan, thet it man ald weoped, beforo God ovoctiarew Hodom and Gomortha w the gerden of the Lord, nati at the land of Eypt, puthl thou como to Zogorn IIAd Lot obow for humolf all the ounntry round Jordan, ead Lot Font from the met, and thoy werv arpartied Eeh from lap brother. And Abran dwelt in che had of Channan. And Lot dwelt in a oity of the neighbouring peopit, and pitctrod his tent in Sodom. Bue the men of Bodom Ters erth and en. coodindy ainful bofore God Mand God and to 4 bever ettot Lot weo evpereted from hum, Dook up Fith thine eros, ead bebold from the pleop where thou now ert north. ward and wouth med, and estrard aod mer-
 1 wid gire at $\omega$ theo and so thy mole fur erer. Aמd I will make thy oeed lite the ydust of the earth; if ens one is mble to number the dust of the barth, then shall thy woed be numbered. N Ariso end traverse the lend, both in tho loneth of it end in tho prewdth for to thee will I give 3t, nud to by meed for ovar. in Aod Abram herian removed ha tont, carpe dod dwelt by the ouk of Mombrg, whech wis in Chebroin, nud Le there buitien eltar to the Lord
And it eame to paes in the reige of Am. Arphal tinf of Elognor, and Anoch kilys of Elinar, thet Choilollopomor kof of Etem, and Tharll hay of netione, 'made war Fith Bellt tunt of Sodom, and with Bams kuy of Gomorrhe and with Senpear, kon of Adams, and with Symobor king of Beboind and the kink of Balac, this is Segor. "All tirue smet with one conneat at the salt vil 1.5, thir is now the met of mith Trelvo yener they merved Chodollomomor, end the Hiriempth yrartbey meroltan bith in lim fourternth Yerar cemo Chodollogomor, mod the kings with hm, and cut to pleoes tho mants in Astaroth, and Carnamo pod stronar nations with them, and the Ompanims in the mety 8we. Aud the Chorrinesm in the monntanis of Beir, to the trurpentine tree of Pheran, which is in the deeert. 7 And heve ing turied bool thes came to the well of judgenent; this is Codes, and they cut in rinexy el the princos of Amalem, and the
 the tine of thai.om weat onk ebl the luse ul Gomoritha, and kinf of Adrons, and ling of Goboim, and king of Balec, the is Sepor, ad they met themolves in ermy meinot thent for whr in the melt relley, oprinat Chodallo-
 alt, and pursued aftor them to mil hila rame upon them by might, eurranta, and the emote them and tem is far as Choba, whech is on Dumaselus LAnd he recovered niry of Sodom, and he recovered now tho people postestones, and Nent the people. WAnd the hng om the ala meet him after he the kings pith her of Chodollois was the plain of the the Falley slehasedec king of the engen and mive, ang ofstalem brought ligh Glue, end he whe the priest soid, Blessed bo Abram of the od who mode hearen and earth. ine the most bigh God who ine eneraibe into thy rower. fare hizn the tothe of all 14 nd d tarise sad to Abram, Give me a sead to the knos to thyeelf. out my hard to the Iord the id, Who made the hesven and sat I will not take from all thy sting to es shoo-latchet, lest of say, I have made Abram it what thinge the young ment ie, Eschol, Lunan, Man that es portion.
hese things the word of the A Abrain in a rision, eryyng tm, I dizeld thed thy reward
erat. \& And ( $A$ brim nd, what walt thou gare mep epartung pisthout a chull, but Her of Diy home-born fenale


 \&uี่าย aütovi tpancooions ốnc. mai bxt Eus $\Delta$ áv. Kà Éтéntcrev ént


 kai návra tà inápxovra aúrov̂





 oupavò kai rìv yp̈v. Kai cỉd тарíduke тoìs extpou's oov vito


 тро̀s Kúptov róv Oeòv sòv zúuat



 ovitof $\lambda$ ýn




























 9 Tais Kanaious, mai roì Kontaiove, kai poìs Kedpunvaiove,
 il sì rois "Apopppaions, wai roì Xavavaiove, mà rois Eixious,


的






 insat riv raitionty mov cis siv móhrow oov, iאoita di üre iv









counted to him for righteaunese 7 And he and to himi, I am Good that brought thee out of the land of the Clualeatis so to to gire theo ithil Innd to inherts And he

 H.in, Take for za on heifer in her thund

 pigeon Wiso ho took to him all there, and dinded thera in the midath and eet themar
 not divida. Mand birds creme dawn upon the bodice, eves upon the dirided parts of $d$. then, and 4 brem ant down by them. and about sunnet B trance fell upon 4 brom, and lo! atreat gloomy terror fall upon lumb And it wris med to Abrem, Thou thalt surely trow that lif meal diall boseopourper, in a hand not therrown, and they ahall en.' ulave them, and anict them, And humble them four bundred reart "Land the netion whomanerer they diall erre 1 whl judge; and aftor this, they ohall come forth hither With much yproperty. BBut thou phalt depart to thy inthers in pence, noursahed in * rood old are. And in the fuurth feporttoon they thall return hither, for the eins of the Amorites hye not yet filled up, exen un(il now- And when the mun whe about to ath, tharo was a flan e nod beliold semokiog. furnace and lampl of flre, whech pomed between theos divided pieces. In that day

 $1, r$ river of Egypt to the medet Mrer tuph. Futus " 11 b 年enitos, and tho Keneriter, aud tho Kedmonoan, "and the Cbettites und the Phererites, and the Rapham, Dand tha Amorites, and the Chananiter and the Evitex, and the Grergeviten, and the Jebaytes. Anal Sars the wife of Abram bore him no childrea; and she lued en Exgtian maid.
 A bram, Behold, tho Lord hat reatreined me from bearing, go thenefore in to mifmaid, thai I may get ebuldren for mymelf through Jure. And fleman brerkrned to the vore of Aara "So sura b, wite of Abram harinf faten Amer the lefptian ber handmed,
 of Chanata, gave her to Abram her husband as a wife to hims. And he werit in to A gar, and she conceired, and maw that ohe wa wath child, and her mintrom was dushowoured before her. And Sare mid to $A$ brem, lam nuurod by theo; I gere my handmatd into tly bonom, and when I mw that ahe when with chuld, 1 was dindonoureal before ber. The Lord judge betwen waenall thee *and Abram reid to bier Belolat thy linadumal 20 in thy lownd, une her mit many mern cood to theo. And Xere aflicted ber, and ale fied fmon her fiee.
$f$ And lin engel of the Iand found her by the fountain of witer in the wullirriem, by the fountera an the way to Nur. Arul the ongel of the Lonl mad to licr, Agar, Nere; moil, whenes roment thou, and whather foont thou? and the and, I mm tleenn from the face of miy mixtmen Sam. And the ongel of thio Lord ead to leer, Return to

## TENE 212

thy futress, agd mubmit thrself under ber linate io And the angel of the Lord anid to her 1 wadl surely mult ply thy suwl, and it aball not be numbered for mútitude ${ }^{3}$ and the augel of the Lord eand to her, Behold, thou art with child, and abalt bear a ron, and ehalt ceal' his rame Iemal, for the Lord hath hearkened to thy humiliation ${ }_{2} \mathrm{HO}$ whall be w wid man, his hands agannst all, cod the bandr of all ageinot hum, and he ohall dwail in the prouruce of ail hes lire thren. And the called the nemo of the Lord God who tupote to ber, Thou srt God who ment me; for the mid, For Ihare openly wen him that appesred to me. Therefore the called the well. The well of him whom I lurve openly reen; behold it in betwoen Cadea and Bard. Mnd Agar bore een to Abrem : and Abram cilled the name of han non which Agar bore to him, Iomael. And Abrim whe eighty.ali yearn old, when $A$ gar bord Imael to $A$ bram.
And 4 brama wis ninety-mine years old, and the Lord appeared to Abrem and end to him, I am thy God, be wall-plearint before mo, and be bianelose. And I will *atablinh my corepant between me and theo, and I will multaply thes exceedingly. And Abram fell upon his fice, and God spoke to
 it with theo, and thou ghalt bo a fither of a multitude of nations "And thy neme whall no more be culled Abram, but thy name shall be Abrem, for I hive made thee a hather of many notions. And I will in. erease thee very ex coedingiy, and I will make pations of thee, snd Finge ahall come out of thee. $7 \Delta \mathrm{Ad}$ I will entall. कh my covenant between thee and thy peed aftor thoo, to their generstiont, for an everlinsting cormant, to be thy God, and the God of thr seed aftor thes. And I will give to thee and to thy med after theo the band wherrin thow sofourneet, eren at the land of Clam natin for an everlating ponecosin, ant I will bo to them \& Ood. And Gode kid to $\Delta$ bream, Thou alro uhalt fully keep my corosent, thou and thy weed ufter thee for therr renerations. And this is the covenant Whiok thou ahalt fully keep between me tind yon, and between thy meed sferr thee for their penerations; overy malo of pou thall be circumerned. HAnd ye thall be circumeired in the lesth of your foreskin, and it shall be for stign of a coremant be' tween me end your BAnd the chuld of eaght dayi old shall bo crrcumaisod by you, erery malo througbout your renerationk, and the erreast bora in the house and bo that is bought with monet, of avery won of a ntranBer, who in not of thy eed. "He that is born in thy honse, and he that is bouglit with money aball bo dorely circumcied, mad my rovenant ghall be oo your fleth for an -verfating covemant uapd the uncircumcised male, who abalil not be curcumensed in the feenh of hid foreakn on the eughth day, that eoul ahnll bo utteriy dentroyed from its fomily, for bo has broken my coremant. "And God wad to $A$ bromem, Sare thy wifo Ther mame eball not bo ciled Bars farthe ahall bo her name mand I wll bleas ber,














 'I $\quad$ цай $\lambda$.


































## TENEDIJ



































 míprow, mai фáyrobe. Kal merd roirto mpenniowotr dis







 ini ritespon,






Grixars XVII. 17-XVIII. 11.
and give thes a mon of her, and I will blow him, and be hhall become netions, and kinge of nations ahall be of him ${ }^{17}$ And Abram fell upon his froes, and leughed s and apote in bus heart, mang Bhall there be an chuld to one who 1 a hundred yeare old, and whald Sarria who za'usuety yeare old, bear? Hard Abrism mid to God, Let thil Immel live before thoo $\because$ And God Had to Abremp Yea, behold, Sarrbs thy wife whall beer theo - won, and thou what call hir nume Imec; and I will extablinh my covesant with him, for an everiasting conenath to be mod to hum and to han beed antor him. And concorning Ismael belold, I have hoard theo and, behold, I hato bleswed him, and will znareese hum and multoply him excoedinaly; inclae mationa shad he buget, and limill make him \& groat nation, ex But I will os tawh mo corenant with Iranc, whom Narrhe shall bear to thee at that time, in the notit jour. And he beft off epeating with hum, and God wott up from Abrsem
And Abrame took Irmael his ron, and all hil homebora wreantr, and all thome bought with money, ated erory male of the men in the houre of $A$ branm, and he arcumened their foreakias in the time of that dey, ecoording es God epoke to him $m$ And $\Delta$ brenm whe ninety-nine years old, when be Fin circumeived to the feth of he foredtin. EAnd IEmel his soo wee thuteen yeursold When be wer crecumcied in the tiesh of han forepher $\because$ and at the perod of that day, 4 bramer whis curcumcried, and Ismel his non, ${ }^{2}$ and wll the mou of hia houve, both thone born to the house, end thow bought with money of fortien mations
And God appeared to him by the oal of Mambre, as ho met by the door of his tent at moon. And he lined up hie eyen mad beheld, and lo! three men stood before hum: end hasring eoon them ho sto to meet them from the door of histent, and did obemmee to the fround. Band to md, Lord, if indeed I have found srece io thy aizht, pane not by thy werment. "Let water now bo brought, and let them wah your feet, and do 50 refresh yourseloey voder the 1 ree. And I will brim bread, and yo whill eeth and aflur this yo mall depert on your jour ney, on macount of which refrechment IB hare turmed ande to your errath. And ho mod, So do, so thou hat meid. And Abram hattod to the tent to 8errha, and wd to her, Haton, and lrpeed there mevuree of Gino dour, and mate aken /and Abramp ran to the kine and took a roung eaff, tender and sood, and pere it to has merrent. and be hated to dreen it and ho wook butter and milk, and the calt which he had drewed; and the eet them before them, and thay ded eth, and be alood by them under the trea.
And he mid to him, Whero is Sarcha thy wife? And he anawered und mand, Beholdi $2 n$ the tent. And he mand Bi' will return and come to thee mecordint to that period wowornbly, and sarria thy wifo ehal hatre e non; And Serrhe lienti et the door of the tent, beyng bobund ham yand Abram

Gensein XVIII. 12- 82.
hnd Sarthe were old, bdvanead in dayn, end the custom of women censed with Barrio. Hand Barths laughed in kersolf. mying, *The thing has not tes yet happened to me. even until pow, and my lowd is oid 픈 the Lord eard to Abranto, Why is it that Nartho has langhed in herself, sayung, Shall I then indeed benr? but I am grown old Mhall anythung ba impossible with the Lord? It thin time I will refurn to the nesaonably artd Surrha shall have a Both But Barrha denied, saying. I dud not lnugl, for she was afrad, And be wad to her, Nay, bat thou didet laggh.

And the mon haring risen op from thence looked townede Soilom sad Gomorrhm And Abream went with them, attending thom on ther journer. Ifand the Lord sand, Shall I bids from Abream my eerrant whet thinge I intend to dof ${ }^{\text {mo }}$ But 4 bramm hail become areat and populous ration, and in him ahat all the nations of the earth be bleat For I know that he will order his mons, and his housa after him, end they will kecp the ways of the Lord, to do justice and judgment, that the Lord may brint upon Abrata all thinge whatocever ho hat spoken to him. And the Jord maid, The ery of Sodom and Gomorrhas han been increased towards mo, and their wins are very grent. an I will therefore go down and sech If they completely yearrespond with the लTy whacis corme's to me, and if not, thet I muy know. 3 And the mon having deported thrure, came to Sodomt and Abranm wh
 drew nigh gnd Eat, Wouldest thou detrey the righteoun with the wheked, sud shall the Fighteons be as the whaked? inghould there be fifty mghteous in tho eaty, wilt thou dostion them? wilt thou not spare the whole place for the saleg of the fift mgteous, if they be io it ? By no menys Ebalt thou do as this thme is 80 as to dentroy the righteous with the wicked, so the righteons * whil be as the wicted: by no means Thou that jularst the whole earth, shalt thou nut do rigt? And the Lord smd, If there alyould be in Bodom tilty mghteour in the city, I wall spare tho Tholo cits and the whole place for ther saken trand Abream maprored and eud, Now I have begun to speak to my Lord, and I sm earth sud ashes. But if the fifly righteous abould be duminithed to fort- -ire, Filt thou deatroy tho whote citz becsuse of the five ranting? And be mad, I will not destroy it, if I should find there forty-fire. And ha contmued to speak to him etill, and nod, But if there should be found there fortyp And he waid, I wil not destroy it for the forty make ${ }^{20}$ Aud lis rayd. Will there be snythog againat me, Iord if I ohall speak? but if there be found there thurty ${ }^{7}$ And he waid, I will not dentrog it for the thrirty eake. Ang ho ead, since I am nble to speni to the lord what if there should bo found thers twenty? And he mide, I mill not dentroy ith, if I should find there twenty. and he aid will there be enjthung againe mos, Iord, if I pesk yet once? but if there hould be found there

## TENEEIZ



















































## TENEさした。






























 यं今，

















tent And be end I Fitt not deeroy it for the len＇s maty a Lud the Lord depmert when ho Jett off apenkug to Abram，and Abramer veturned to has place．
And the two angele ceroe to Bodowt ef evenafe．And lat in by the eno of sociom， and Lot hernes ween them，roen up to moet them，and be woraupped with hus feot to the pround，and end to！my horda turn ande to ibe houe of your merents．and rum from your jourber，thed when your cot，and herng rave carly ta the tooraing yo whil depart on your journey．And thay and Noy，but we will lodes in the olreet ind bo conotrened ibom，and they turned ando to hum，and thay entered sto him houns and be mede a lour for them，and buted unlewrened alto for them，and they did eat．＂But before they wont to nleep，the men of tbe city，the Nodomites，compened the houes，both young and old，al the people topether．And they culled out Lot，end mid to him Whers tre the men that went In to the thin night？bres them out to no that wo misy be with them．＂and lot went out to them to the porch and ho ohut the door mier bim，jand mid to them，Hy no meerar brothron，do not act rillipouly． －Hut I hare two deugliters，whe bere Dot known a men． 1 whll berng tivem out in you，and do 50 um them an it mopleno you，only do not sylury to thew men，to aroid which they ceme under the ohelter of my roof．ind they mad to hum，8tand beck thero，thou cement in to noooura，was it ileo to judes？Now then w would harm thee more than them And they preneed hard on the nann，eves Lot and they drow nigh to break the door． 2 And tho men atretchod forth their lisade and drow Lot 14 to them into the houres，and shut the doop of the boum．II And they prote the men that were at the door of the house with blindoens both emill end yrat，woll they vero wemred with noeling the door．bud tho men and to Loth Hoat thou here wor in－lew or sone or daughters，of if thou bat ony other frend at tlie city，brivg themp out of thas pleom Mror 00 are going to de－ atroy that plate；for their cry ham boen raied up befory the Iord，and the Lord hen oont ua to dentroy dit Mand Lot went outh and apote to hit mons－in－lanw who had mere ned liis deughters，and mod，Rove up and depart out of thin place，for the lord it sbout to deatroy the citt：but be meemed to be epelting sbourdly before hir wons－iu－lew． But when It men is．in tis，the angrle hevened Lot，mayng，Arise and tate thy mifo，and thy two daughters whom thou lane，and go fortho．leat thou aleo be de－ atroyed with ithe it ．．antice of the aty． And they were troubled，and the angels land bold on hat han．，4－ul she beod of line Frefe，and the handin of thas two deughteres is thet tho Lond apered him．
＂And it eame to pall when thry brought them out，that they endi，bare thide own lifo by oll meenst look woit round to that Fhich in vebided，nor otey in all the country round about，teape to the mountam，lotis perimpe thou be orataken losether with
thum Mand Lot mid to theme I pros, Lorl, *unot thy corrant ham found mency before thoes, and thou hmet mectuflod thy negtoounnom in what thou doous tawnds me that my conl mey live,-but I ahull mot be sble to menpe to the mountain, leet perhape the oulauty overtilo mend I dio. Bobold thin gity un newr for mis to esoupo thither, which in m mellona and there ahall I bo proerred, in it not little? and wy coul ahall live becuse of thee *And be ind to hrme Behold. I hare had renpect to ? theo sieo ebout this thing that I thould not overthrow the city about which thon hat apolien $m$ Hasten therofore to escoupe thither. for I whall not bo able to do sontbing until thou at comes thither; therefors ho culled the namp of that city, Sopor. 1 ind runwa neen upon the ewth, whon Lot entered into Begor. "And tbe Lond rimed on 8odom and Gomorris brimitone sid fre from the Lord out of hewren. BAnd he overthrew thes ofluen, and ell the country round about, and all that dwelt in the citces, and the plente opracint out of the cround. And bus mif looked back, and bho becenes a pular of alt. Find $\Delta$ bremm roes ug arly to po to the plece, whers he had otood before the Lord ind he looted tomall Sodom end Gomorrim, and towerls the murroundinf country, und $m w$, end bohold a dame went up from the eurth, th the mooke of a furnece WAnd it cune to pene thet when God de. otroned all the citien of the region round ebout, God rumembered Abram, and nent Lot out of the midet of the overthrow, when the Lord overthrow thone ettien in Wbeh Lot dwelh
And Lot went up out of Befor, and dwelt in the mountuin, he and his two deughters with hum, for he feared to d well in Begors and he dwelt in steve, bo and his two doughters with hum sund the eldor cid to the younger, Our ththor is old, and thare is to one on the earth who whall come in to wat is it in fit in all the euth Como and let us mate our father drink wises, and lot ue nloep with bim, and let ue suen ap weod from our father. © Bo they mede ther Gither drink wiod in that night, toul the elder weat in and lay with ber father that uught, end he hive. not when be dept and then ho rowe up. And it came to past on the morrow thint tho eldare nid to the younger, Behold, I nlept jenternight, with. our fither, let us palko himi driuk wioe in thit night aloo und do thou go in and nleep whth him, sud let un mise up seed of our father. so ther miale theif father drus wine in that right also, and the youngor wont in und alept with ber father, and he loow not when he siept, nor when he srow, And the two deughters of Lot conceved by their rather. And the eldep borose pors and culled hin name Monb, mying, He is of ony father. Thus is the father of the Mowhites to thia prowent dey $\#$ And the jounger
 efing, The mon of Imy fumily. Thin is the fither of the Ammanites to thic present day.
And $\Delta$ brand remored thence to the nouth.























 aitrait Aur.

 $\Sigma_{\text {prip }}$ каіे кат














 covinapow al sio Ouyarípes Air ix roû rarpòs aírüv. Sal















































 rispeáp







 mid concernuy barrise liun wita, she in my anter, for he foered ty my, Bhe is my whf, lest at any time the wes of the aty abould kill him for ber maka 804 bimeloch ting of Gerare rent end took Borrhe And Good came to Abumelech by night in aleep, and zald, Behold, thou diest for the woman, whom thou heot taken, whereen tho hastlived with a huabmind. ${ }^{4}$ But Abumeloch had not touched her, and he mid, Lond, wilt thou de utroy an मmorantly manimg add jut oution? Geid ho not to nue ghe ie my rivter, and mid whe not to mo, Ho is my brotber? with $s$ pure heart and in the rigiteounnemo of my hande hare I done thia. And God mid to him in decp. Yen, I knew that thou didet thins with a purs hoart, and I apered thee, wo that thou slouldest pot min spunat me, therefore I suffered thee not to wouch her. But now return the man life wifo ; foe be in a prophoth and shall prey for theo, and thou shalt lives, but if tiou retore her not. know that thou whalt dia and all thine. And A bimelech rose carty in the roorning and cailed all hil werrante, and bo apoke all thewo words in their esare and all tho men ferred exowedugly. And Abumelech enled Abram and mald to him, What is this that thou hast done to us? Have we einned aneinat thea thal thou hat broughs apon me and upon my lingdom a prost fin? Thou hat done to mee deed, which no one ought to do FAnl $\Delta$ burelech rsid to Abrama, What hat thou ucon in me the thou hit done this? And $A$ bramem end, Why I eid, surely there in not the wornhp of God in thie pleoe, and they Fll alay me because of my wife. EFor truly abe it my sucter by my father, but not by my mother, and the bechnue my wifa. Dand it amo to pasw when God brusuht me forth out of the house of my fisther, that I End to her, Thia righteousnces thou shalt perform to me, in ercroplece into which we may enter, ey of me He is my brother. WAixd $\Delta$ binelech wok a thournd pincen of miver, and rbeep.
 nud aro thero to Abram, and he returped him Sirris his wifc. SAnd A biselech and to Abruarn, Bohold, ay lund us before thee, dwell wheresoever it may pleswe threr. Bnd to Sarrian he mid, Behold, I hare given thy brother a thoumend pieces of nilrer, thow shall be to thee for the price of thy countename and to all the women with thec, and apatex the truth in ull things ${ }^{7}$ And 4 brama prated to God, and God heled Abinmeloch, and hiv $w i f e$, and hue women werrante and thes bore children. Bersuse the lond had fint cloned fmill without erery rombit the bouse of Abunclech, bextuse of Berrlin Abrum mifu.
And the Larl rinitel Sarrlus, te ho mid, and the Lord did to Surthm, mo loe epoke. and whe couceivierl sud hore to Abriam. mon in old ace, at the met twre aceordivg eo the Lorl apoke to lum Sud Abram called the pane of lis son that wash bora to him, whom Surrta bore to hima, Trace. 4 nud $\Delta \mathrm{brim}$ cirtumeteal Isace on the eighth
day, as God commanded him. ${ }^{5}$ And Abraam was a hundred years old when Isaac his son was born to him. ©And Sarrha said, The Lord hae made laughter for me, for whoover bisil hear stall rejoice with me. ${ }^{7}$ And she said, Who shall say to Abraam that Sarrha suckles a child? for I have born a child in my old age. And the child grew and was weaned, and Abraam made a great feast the day that his son Isaac was weaned. 9 And Sarrhs having seen the son of Agar the Egyptian who was born to Abraam, sporting with Isaac her son, ${ }^{10}$ then she said to Abraam, $\beta$ Cast out this bondwonaan and her son, for the son of this bondwoman shall not inherit with my son Isaac. ${ }^{11}$ But the $\gamma$ word appeared very hard before Abraam concerning his son. ${ }^{12}$ But God/said to Abraam, Let it not be hard before thee concerning the child, and concerning the bondwoman; in all things whatsoever Sartha shall say to thee, hear her roice, for ${ }^{8}$ in Isaac shall thy seed be called. ${ }^{13}$ And moreover I will make the son of this bondwoman a great nation, because he is thy seodr ${ }^{14}$ And Abraam rose up in the morning and took loaves and a skin of water, and gave them to Agar, and he put the child on her shoulder, and sent her away, and she having departed wandered in the wilderness $\zeta$ near the well of the oath. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ And the water failed out of the skin, and she cast the child under a fir tree. ${ }^{25}$ And she departed and sat down opposite him at a distance, as it were a bow-shot, for she said, Surely 1 cannot see the death of $m y$ child: and she sat opposite him, and the child cried aloud and wept. ${ }^{17}$ And God heard the voice of the child from the place where he was, and an angel of God called Agar out of heaven, and said to her, What is it, Agar? fear not, for God has heard the voice of the child from the place where he is. ${ }^{18}$ Rise up, and take the child, and hold him in thine hand, for I will make him a great nation. Is And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of ${ }^{\theta}$ springing water; and she went and filled the skin with water, and give the child drink. ${ }^{20}$ And God was with the child, and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness, and became an archer. ${ }^{2 n}$ And he dwelt in the wilderness, and his mother took him a wife out of Pharan of Egypt.
$\approx$ And it came to pass at that time that Abimelech spoke, and Ochozath his $\lambda$ friend, and Phichol the chief captain of his host, to Abraam, saying, God is with thee in all things, whatsoever thou mayest do. ${ }^{2}$ Now therefore swear to me by God that thou wilt not injure me, nor my seed, nor my name, but according to the righteousness which 1 have performed with thee thou shalt deal with me, and with the land in which thou hast sojorurned. M And Abraam said, I will swear. ${ }^{2}$ And Abraam reproved Abimelech because of the wells of water, which the servants of Abimelech took away. ${ }^{33}$ And Abimelech said to him, I know not who has done this thing to thee neither didst thou tell it me, neither heard I it but only to-day. $\sum_{1}$ And $A$ braam took sheep and calves, and gave them to Abimelech, and both made a covenant. ${ }^{2}$ And Abraam set seven owe-


















































TENETI完











 миim "̈мipas mollás.





 círovi- raphapt \& $\mu d$ lavtoû tío raitas, nai "Iradx tò







 xriper maì тò mip maì tiv, páxapay, nal lropríftotar of sio













 $\beta \lambda \dot{\alpha}$







Gexzers XXI. 29—XXII. 15.
lambs by themselven And Abimelech mid to $A$ hram, What are these weren ow-lombe Which thou hast met elone? ${ }^{3}$ And Abram Esid, Thou mhalt recarvo tho moter owelambe of me, that they miny be for mo an a witnowe
 the mame of that place, The Well of the Oath, for there they both wora And they made = оотenant et the well of the oath. And there rose 10 D Abumelech, Ocho
 In chuef of hin ermy, and ther returned to the land of the Phylatinea F And Abrean planted afield at the wall of the oath, cod alled there on the neme of the Lord, the treplating God. \#And Abramo sojouroed in the land of the Pbylistine many day.
And it asme to pere after theno thingo thut God tempted $\Delta$ brym, and ead to hmo Abraam, Abram; wnd he lid, Lo I I am herv. ${ }^{2}$ And ha mud, Tale thy won, the belored one. Fhom thou hant hored-I ynes and po nuto the high land, and affer hum thero for : whole burmt.offeting on obe of the mour tans which I will 国l then of. "And $A$ bre tom toue up in the mornus and memdled hit en, and he took with hum two vermater and Imec his con, und havint pplit wood for a whole burnt-ofiernst, bo arose and doparted, and cemane to the place of rhich God rpoik: to hin, on the thurd day; and Abrimem
 ofr, "And $A$ brem eid to hir mervanta, Bil Tw here with the me, and I and the led will procoed thus fir, and havig wormbupped wa will feturn to you And Abrem took the rood of the wholo-burnt-offenne, and land it on Imeo hie 20n, and he took anto hie beade both the fre end the thours, and the two weot topether. And Into bid to Abrim his ither Fatber. And he md, What sat, mon? And he mid, Bohold tho frr and the wood, where $u$ the sheep for 4 Tholo burntoofering? And Abrem mad, God will pronde humelf asheep for a whole-burnt-ofitnag, my con. And both hanis sone to ecther, ockne to the pleno which God apoke of to hurp; and thers $A$ bromen built the fler, and loud the wood on st, and haves. bound the feet of I mod has pon together. be lad bim on the alter upon the wood. And Abram atrotched forth but hand to take tho knifo to alat hit con "And an angel of the Lord enled him out of hesven, and ad, Abrwm, Abram And he wid, Bo hold, I am here. Mnd be mad, Lay not thing hand upon the cbuld, neoth ar do mything to him, for now 1 hnow that thon feareat God, and formy who thon hot not ghared thy beloved mon. 9 And Absum ifted up hin eyea and beheld and lo! arm ausht by hie horne in © dplant of Babeos and Abrinm went and took the ram, and ofiered bim up for a wholoburdt-offernge in the plece of Into his con
und Abram celled the rame of that ploco, 'The Lord bath men; that thoy might any to-des, In the mount the Lond whe men 4nd an angel of the Lord called Abramed the moond time out of beeven,
gaying, I have sworn by myself, cars the Lord, because thou hast done this thing, and on my account hast not spared thy beloved son, ${ }^{2} \beta$ surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand which is by the shore of the sea, and thy seed shall inherit the cities of their enemies. 1 And $\gamma$ in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because thou hast hearkened to my voice. 19 And Abraam returned to his servants, and they arose and went together to the well of the oath; and Abraam dwelt at the well of the oath.
${ }^{20}$ And it came to pass after these things, that it was reported to Abraam, $\delta$ saying, Behold, Melcha herself too has born sons to Nachor thy brother, ${ }^{21} \mathrm{Uz}$ the first-born, and Baux his brother, and Camuel the father of the Syrians, and Chazad, and A Azav and Phaldes, and Jeldaph, and Bathuel, and Bathuel begot Rebecca; ${ }^{23}$ these are eight sons, which Melcha bore to Nachor the brother of Abraam. ${ }^{*}$ And his concubine whose name was Rheuma, she also bore Tabec, and Tram, and Tochos, and Mocha.

And the life of Sarrha was an hundred and twenty-seven years. 2 And Sarrha died in the city of Arboc, which is in the ralley, this is Chebron in the land of Chanarn; and Abraam came to lament for Sarrha and to mourn. ${ }^{3}$ And Abraam stood up from before his dead; and Abraam spoke to the sons of Chet, saying, ${ }^{4}$ I am a sojourner and a stranger among you, give me therefore possession of a burying-place among you, and I will bury my dead away from me. And the sons of Chet answered to Abramm, saying, Not so, Sir, ${ }^{6}$ but hear us; thou art in the midst of us a king from God; bury thy dead in our choice sepulchres, for not one of us will by any means withhold his sepulchre from thee, so that thou shouldest not bury thy dead there. 7 And Abraam rose up and did obeisance to the people of the land, to the sons of Chet. ${ }^{8}$ And A braam spoke to them, saying, If ye have it in vour mind that I should bury my dead out of my sight, hearken to me, and speak for me to Ephron the son of Saar. ${ }^{9}$ And let him give me the double cave which he has, which is in a part of his field, let him give it me for the money it is worth for possession of a burying-place among you. Now Ephron was sitting in the midst of the children of Chet, and Ephron the Chettite answered Abraam and spoke in the hearing of the sons of Chet and of all who entered the city, saying, " $\zeta$ Attend to me my lord, and hear me, I give to thee the field and the cave which is in it; I have given it thee before all my countrymen; bury thy dead. 12 And Abraam did obeisance before the people of the land. ${ }^{13}$ And he said in the ears of Ephron before the people of the land, Since thou art on my side, hear me; take the price of the field from me, and I will bury my dead there. ${ }^{4}$ But Ephron answered A braam, saying, ${ }^{25}$ Nay, my lord, I have heard indeed, the land is worth four hundred silver didrachms, but what can this be between me and thee? nay, do thou bury thy dead. ${ }^{26}$ And Abrasm

















 Tà̀ $\mu$, каì tòv Toxòs, каi tòv Moxá.



























 тєтракобíwv $\delta \iota \delta \rho a ́ \chi \mu \omega \nu$ áp


TENESIS $\because 7$












 גо́мпое то̀ "A $\beta$ раàц катà та́vта.
























 іррехо́рекац.







 корiov моv 'Aßра⿱㇒́य.

(ifNesis XXIII. IT-XXIV. 1i
hearkenedto. Ephon, and Ahmanaridered (1) Ephron tine mones. whirit he mentionerd 11 the cars of the sons of Chet, four hundred didrachms of silverapproved with merchants 17 And the field of Ephron, which was in Double Cave, which is opposite Mambre, the field and the cave, which was in it, and every trce which was in the field, and whatever is in its borders round about, were made sure is to Abraam for a possession, before the sous of Chet, and all that entered into the city. ${ }^{19}$ After this Abraam buried Sarrha his wife in the Double Care of the field, which is opposite Mambre, this is Chebron in the land of Chanasn. ${ }^{20}$ So the field and the care which was in it were made sure to Abraam for possession of a burying place, by the sonsof Chet ${ }^{1}$ And A bruan was old, adranced in days, and the Lord blessed Abraam in all things.
${ }^{2}$ And Abranm said to his serrant the elder of his house, who had rule over all his possessions, Put thy hand under mr thigh, ${ }^{3}$ and I will adjure thee by the Lord the God of heaven, and the God of the carth, that thou take not a wife for my son Isarc from the daughters of the Chananites, with whom I dwell, in the midst of them. © But thou shalt so instead to my country, where I was born, and to my tribo, and thou shalt take from thence a wife for $m$ son Isaac. And the servant said to him, Shall I carry back thy son to the land whence thou camest forth, $\beta$ if haply the woman should not be willing to return with me to this land? ${ }^{6}$ And Abraam said to him, Tuke heed to thyself that thou carry not my son back thither. 7 The Lord the God of heaven, and the God of the earth, who took me out of my father's house, and out of the land whence I sprang, who spoke to me, and who swore to me, saying, I will give this land to thee and to thy seed, he shall send his angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wifo to my son from thence. 8 And if the woman should not be willing to come with thee into this land, thou shalt be clear from my oath, only carry not my son thither again. And the serrant put his hand under the thigh of his master Abraam, and swore to him concerning this matter. ${ }^{10}$ And the servant took ten camels of his master's camels, and he took of all the goods of his master with him, and he arose and went into Mesopotamia to the city of Nachor. ${ }^{11}$ And he $\gamma$ rested his camels without the city by the well of water towards evening, when damsels go forth to draw water.
${ }^{13}$ And he said, 0 Lord God of iny master Abraam, prosper my way before me to day, and deal meroffully with my master Abram. ${ }_{i s} \mathrm{Lo}$ ! I stand by the well of water, and the daughters of them that inlasbit the city come forth to draw water. Hand it shall be, the virgin to whomsoever I shall say, Incline thy water-pot, that I may drink, and she shall say, Drink thou and I will give thy camels drink, until they shall have done drinking-even this one thou hast prepared for thy serrant Isaac, and hereby shall I know that thou hast dcalt mercifully with inv mastor Abrasm.
${ }^{15}$ And it carme to pass before he had done speaking in his mind, that behold, Rebecca
the denghter of Bathuel, the son of Mclcha, the wife of Nachor, and the eame it the brother of Abrean gem forth, havinge witerpot on ber ehoulders And the firgin man very beatiful in oppoarsinot, sho owat trgin mana had not known hera and she went down to the well. and filled her witer pot, and came up $u$ And the merrant ran up to meet her, and waid, Gire me a little
 oho esid, Drink, (irp; end sbe listed, and let cilow the pitolher upon her mem, and pavo birn to drink, tall bo oensed drinking FAnd whe mid, I will alno drow miter for thy cumele till fhey uhall all hare drunk Gnd ahe hasted, mud emptied tbe wher. not into the trough, and ran to the Fell to lisaw egbin mud drew water for all the comels is had the man toak great notice of her, and remained silent to know whether die Janel Lad ntelf Jas way prowerou or not. Ehnd it came to pass when all the camele censed drinking, thet tio man took solden ear-ringe, esch of edrachm Fritht, Eial! he put two brareletil on hipp hapds their weight wen ter piecen of gold, anal lie asked her, end eadd, Whose dauphter art thou? Tell mos if there in noom for un to lodge with thy father. sAnd whe tid to hime $I \sin$ the dasughter of Bathuel the enn of Melcher whom sla bore to Nachor. And whe said to bim, We have both etrev
 FAnd tf lian berng weil ulinhed, For elupped the Lord whin naid, themed be the Lord the God of my musitet $A$ bram, Who has not pulfored his righteouanem to fail, nor hus truth from my monter, and the Lord hay brought mo prosperoualy to the hougo of the brother of mis lord. And the damed ran end reported to the houve of her mother mocording to these words. Avd Retecce hal a brother whoo name was tahnes: end Lebon ren out to meot the Fran, to the weil. And th mme to pans Whon ho the encripg and the brocelets on the hends of hir enter, and when he bewd the worde of Rebeces $h_{10}$ ginter, mying. Thuy the man apoke to me, that he went to the man, at he stood by the cemele ett the well. anad he mad to him, Come in buther, thou blewed of the Lord, why tenadeut thou without, wheree I heve pre. pared the bouse sud s piece for the oumele? And the man entered inio the house, and onlomed the camele, and cere the amels ctraw and provender, and water to whih hus foot, and the feet of the mea thet were with hum. Aad hoset before them loaves to eat; but be coud, I will not cot, untll I hare 7 told my ortand. And he cud, Bpentr on.
And ho rad, I eme gervent of Abrann; Fand the Lord has blowed my master Fent, and he s paxalted, and he hap orren hum aboep, and alvee, and wilver, and cold, werrante and exrpant-meids, camels, and oney And serria my mepter's wif bore one mon to my matter afler he had frown old; and bo fere him whatever he had \#And moy mater coused mot to prear, egng Thota dhalt not tate a mifo to my con of the daughtere of the Charaniten,
































 т















TENEEIE.
























 ©








 १ретерах.
 !












Gexebis XXIV. 38-56.

among whom I cojourn in their land. Wut thou ghalt go to the house of my frther, and to my tribe, and thou ahalt taizo thenco $n$ wifo for my ron. Wand I mad to my mit. ter, Haply tho woman will not go whth me. 40 And ha rad to me, The Lord God to whom I have been wooptable in his proeonce, himself thell cond out his angel with thes, and ohall prosper thy journey, sind thou chalt tare in wiofor my son of $m y$ tribe, and of the house of my father. AThen thalt thou be clear from my curae, for wheneo. over thou ahalt haro come to my tribe, and they ahall not give her to thre, thon ahalt thou be clens from my onth. and hanng come thu day to the well. I eaid, lord God of my master Abraam, if thou prospertest Mi journey on Which I am now going, 41 bohold, I stand by the well of weter, and the danghters of the men of the city come forth to draw witer, and it ghall be that the dameel to whom 1 shall tsy, Givo me little wister to drink out of thy pitcher, "and abe ehsil eny to me, Both drine thou, and I whl draw water for thy camels, thu shall be the wife whom the Lord has pre pared for his own ecrrant I enad; and hereby thall I lnow that thou heat wrought mercy with my master Abrabm. "And it camo to pass before I hed done treaking in my
 haning her pitcher on lier shoulders a and ulio went down to the well, und drow whter; and I said to her, Give me to drink. "And Whe hasted and let down ber prtcher on her armi ${ }^{\beta}$ irom her head, and and, Drank thou, mid I will give thy camels drink; and I climak, and she gave the cumels drink \#gnd I maked her, eud said, Whone daughter art thou P tall me, wad she aid I am daughter of Batbuel the son of Nuchor, whom Melche bove to hims and I put on her the earringe, sad the braceletf on her hands. And being well-pleased 1 worshipped the Lord, and I blesed the Lond the God of my master $\Delta$ britm, who hes prospered me in $x^{2}$ true mey, mo that I should take the daughter of my master'a brother for hason. - If then yo etoll deal mercifully and justly with my lord, toll met and if not, toll me, that I may turn to the raght hand or to the left.

* And Laban and Bathuel anewered and waid, This matter hat come forth from the Loril, we ahall not be able to anewer thee bad or good. Behold, Kebeces is bofore thee, tale her and ygo masy, and let hor bo mifo to the won of thy master, as the Lord has cad. EAnd it came to pous when the terrant of Abram beand these worde, he bowad humelf to the Lord down to the earth. MAnd the eorrant having brought forth jawels of wiver and gold and raiments矮vo them to Robeocs, and gaye gifts to her brother, and to hor mother. And both he and the men with him ste end drank and went to aleep. And be aroee in the morning and reid, Send mo andey that I may go to my mater. And her brethren and hor mother wald, Let the virgn remain with of sbout ten daye, and after that ohe ohall dopart. \#But ho mad to them, Hinder me

Gentar: XXVIL. 15-36.
brought thom to hin mother; and his mother mado masta, as hus fiethor liked arma.
And Robeoc harnit taken, the fine riment of her aldor ion Eitu which wh Fith her in the hous, put it on Jeoob her ponnper con And the put on has enme the fins of the lade and on the bere parte of his neck MAnd she pro the meati, sad the forver which she had preparedi, $13 t 0$ the bund of Jtoob tur moth sind ho brought shem to hur father, and wid, Father; and be mid Bohold I den here: who art thou, won? And Jecob nad to hus fother, I, Finu thy leweborm, have dode m thoil toldent me; rise, eit, and eat of soy venuon. that thy coul mey blow ma. =and lmo and to bua mon, What so this whoh thou huet quickly found? and he mad, Thet whuch the ford thy God preented before mo. EAnd Jranc mut to Jewob, Drew muh to me, and I Fill feol thee, son, if thou int my son hinu or not FAnd Jacob drew nigh to hil fatter linac, and he feit lum and aid, 'The rowe ir Jeapb' roige, but the hande ary the bande of Neal. Amil he knew hum not, for his hends ware se the hande of his brother Esau, hairyi and be blened him, rand he min, Art thou my mon Etan! and ho mad, I sm kind his nad, Bring huther, aud I wull eat of thy vearoor, mon. that may moul man blan ther, and he brougtit of aeer to $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and ho fie, and bo brought hum whee and bo drank. And Inace his fatbor and to him, Dow nirg to mo, and knom mos 00 m , And be drow nifb and kimed hum, and memelled the smell of his garmenter and blemeed him, and (rid. Bohold, the mmell of my ton is at the madl of an ebundent feld, which the Lonl The blewed. And mey God give theo of the dew of hesven, and of the fatmen of the earth and sbundance of corr and pisa. And let nations eerre thes, and princes bow down to thee, and bs thou lord of thy brother, and the cons of thy fithor ahal do thee rwiorence: eceurned 20 bo that curse thoe, and blemed in bo that blewee lheo.
${ }^{a}$ and it onmo to peac efter Ineac had newed bloung bis con Jacob, it eron came to peren juat when decob hed gone out from the preeenow of Jense lus father, that Ereu his brother eame in from his huning. and he aleo hed made meta and brought them to hie fether ; apd the end to hup father, let my father arme and ent of bit mon i Fenison, thet thy tonl miny blewe ma. And Itana his father med to him, Who est thou P And he red, $I$ am thy frit-bora mou Ehu. And Incoo why amased with vert great comperment, and ned, Who then is it thethis procured renimon for men and brought it to mep and I have enten of all before thou cament, and I have bloued him, and ho ahall ho blemed WAnd it ceme to pen when Gimu hoard the wrorde of bio father Imec, to eried out with $s$ great and very bitter cry, and mud, Blem, I prey thee, me alno, father. And he and to him, Thy brother hat come moth gubtloky, and talen thy blewng And ho tud, kightly wes bit mame celled Jecoh, for ho! this eocond time hem he supplented znas he bus both taken my buthight and now ho bo thiten my blomust and tema






 naì rois dprove ois droingev, eis tàs Xeipas 'lach $\beta$ yoû wồ


















































由imp




















 ？n－Xquenícr．＇Avaotè dródpate tis rìv Meronvrapiay，wis






 troprioy is rip Mecororeanín rpis Ad́ßal rov viòv Bafouip $\lambda$



 yetin it riv Ouparipen rie Xavamion．Kai puovory




 civi y yoine．

Genears XXVII．37－XXVIII． 9.
thou not left a blowing for ma，thber？ And Imeno mawered wind mid to Foba，If I hure mode him thy lord，wod hwe made all hil brethren hu morrante，and have etrengthened him with oorg and wae，whe then whill I do for thes，non？And Ema mad to his father，Hatt thou andy ond bloo
 fotise And lano berle troubled，Eay eriod sloud and wepth And late mis father nafwered and and to hum，Baboid， thy dweiling shatl be of the tatnese of the crth and of the dow of hespen from sbove． And thou shalt live by thy aword，and analt torte thy brother（ and that ghill be －Lome when thon abrit brets and looson hy yoke from of thy mook
＂ADd Ermu weo acery with Janob beonne
 bump aod kera mad in his misd，Let tho daye of ay fathar＇s mournuar drem nigh thin I ing atey（n）boothar decote and
 ported to Rebeocs，aed whe woas and clited Soob her yoanger mon，and mid to him， Bobold，Fou thy brocher threecons thety to lull thes yow then，my con，hen my voion and riop ead dopart quickly into Mmepotamis to Iaban my Urotber into Chacren 4 And dwall with hum enven days antill thy brother＇s anywr and rese depert from thee，and hof forgot what thou hout done to himi and I will mond and fotol tho thooce，loot at any tim 1 eborld be bermend of you both in one day．And Robecos man to Itere 1 em wery of sy life，boone of the daughtere of the wot of Chety if Josob shall tale wife of the deactiter of thm lied，therofor elbould 1 山里？
And Jene having allind for Jecob，blened hm，and cherted him，－7ry Thou hinlt pot thre E Ble of the daughtere of the Chamaiter Humend depart gurelyy into Mewopoternin，to the boune of Bethuci the fthor of thy mothor，end the to thymelf thene e wifa of the doustitert of Labay thy mothor＇e brother．＂And ming my God buep then，and stowate theo，and multiply then，and thou dholt byoome pachernap of netrone And heg bive thee the diens ing of iny father 4 bram，orint to the and to thy aned after thee，to inherit the land of thy coparaing whach Giod ewo to Abramer So Iamo ment ewny Jacob，and he Freas into Mesopoternis to Labab the ens of Bethuel the NyTan the brother of Rebeen the mothor of Jecob and Epeu．
4And IFA and wat him swer to Meropotamis of Syme a be blewed hin，to tisto io hurefif E wio thence，and that he charged hime， cming，＇I hou ahait not tate enle of the daubters of the Clunanter；faad thef Jasob hearlened to hus fatiep and bus mothar，end went to Memopotemin of Syri． And limu tho livrivf seen that the daughters of Chasase were evil bofors has
 took 1 yecloth the deughter of lymed，the son of Abrome the ester of Nabooth， 0 Fre ic eddition to hut odher wive

10 And Jacob went forth from the well of the oath, and departed into Charrhan. uAnd came to a certain place and slept there, for the sun had gone down; and he took one of the stones of the place, and put it at his head, and lay down to sleep in that place, ${ }^{2}$ and dreamed, and behold a ladder fixed on the earth, whose top reached to heaven, and the angels of God ascended and descended on it. ${ }^{13}$ And the Lord $\beta_{\text {stood }}$ upon it, and said, I am the God of thy father Abrasm, and the God of Isaac; fear not, the land on which thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed. HAnd thy seed shall be as the sand of the earth; and it shall spread abroad to the sea, and the south, and the north, and to the east; and in thee and in thy seed shall all the tribes of the earth be blessed. ${ }^{15}$ And behold I am with thee to preserve thee continually in all the way wherein thou shalt go; and I will bring thee back to this land; for I will not desert thee, until I have done all that I hare said to thee. ${ }^{16}$ And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and said, Tho Lord is in this placenand know it not 17 And he was afraid, and said, How fearful is this place! this is none other than the house of God and this is the gate of hea. ven. is and Jacob rose up in the morning, and took the stone he rhad luid there by his head, and he set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on the top of it. Lo And he called the name of that place, the House of God; and the name of the city before was Ulam-luz. ${ }^{20}$ And Jacob vowed a vow, eaying, If the Lord God will be with me, and guard me throughout on this journey, on which I am going, and give me bread to eat. and raiment to put on ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and bring me back in safety to the house of my father, then shall the Lord be fors God to me. ${ }^{23}$ And thisstone, which I have set up for a pillar, shall be to me a house of God; and of all whatsoever thou shalt give me, I will tithe a tenth for thee.

And Jacob's started and went to the land of the east to Laban, the son of Bathuel the Syrian, and the brother of Rebecca, mother of Jacob and Essu. ${ }^{2}$ And he looks, and behold ! a well in the plain; and there were there three focks of sheep resting at it, for out of that well they watered the flocks, but there was a great stone at the mouth of the well. And there were all the flocks gathered, and they used to roll away the stone from the mouth of the well, and water the flocks, and set the stone again in its place on the mouth of the well. 4 And Jacob said to them, Brethren, whence are ye ? and they said, We are of Charrhan. And he said to them, Know ye Laban, the son of Nachor? and they said, We do know him. © And he said to them, Is he well? And they said, He is well. And behold Rachel his daughter came with the sheep. 7 And Jacob said, it is yet high day, it is not yet time that the flocks be gathered together; water Fe the fiocks, and depart and feed them. 8 And they said. We shall not be able, until all the shepherds be gathered together, and they shall roll away the stone from the mouth of the well, then we will water the











 бoì $\pi a ̂ \sigma a \iota ~ a i ́ ~ \phi u \lambda a i ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\eta} s ~ \gamma \eta ̄ s, ~ к a i ̀ ~ \epsilon ̇ v ~ \tau ̣ ̂ ̣ ~ \sigma \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu a \tau i ́ ~ \sigma o v . ~ K a i ̀ ~$
















 à $\pi о \delta \in \kappa а т \omega ́ \sigma \omega$ aủrá $\sigma o l$.



















TENEEII.




















 Paxị \& \& 务 ma入ो






















 aritimi irapa.





Gooke While ho wan yetepenting to thern, behold, Ruohel the deuchtir of Laban oame orth ber fatber's aloop, for ahe fed the aboer of hor fther. ond it come to po whem Jaoob an Anchel the deughter of Iaben his mothert brothor, and the aheep of Is ben, hil mother's brothor, that Jacols eamis end rolled awsy the toond from the mouth of the Fell and wetered the shoep of Faben, his mothure' brokhor " And Jeoob kimed Enchol and moned with a boud voice and Fopt and he told Reched thet be weo the near ralative of her father, and the woa of Rebeces, and abe ran end reported to her father mocording to thene warder and it came to peow when Laban heard the name of Jeoob, hir cieter' eon, hy ras to moet him, end ombreond and himed him, and brought hum into hil houve; and he told Laben all theo mering MAnd Itiben and to him, Thoo ert of my bonea and of my 6onh; and bo wate with him of full month
Hand Iaban mid to Jeoob. 8uraly thow ahalt not serfe me for mothing, beceum thon et my brother; tall motht thy me . perd is to be Now Inber hed two daughtors, the neme of the older whing and the ramp of the poonger Rechal. VADd the ejou of Lat were Feek but Hechol mme
 is oountranoe EAnd Jecob lored Reebel, and mad I will porve the seren geare for thy youngordeusbtor Ranhel And Laben and to him, 15 io bettor that I ahoold cive her to thee, than that I abould gow her to asother men i dwoll with me and Jeoob corred for Buchel eoren yeare, and they wers before hw wit fow dey, by reneon of his loving ber atad Jocob mad to laban, Grve me my mifo, for my dityt crer fulfilled, that I may oo in to ber mand Laber futhored topether all the mien of the plece, and made
 tool hus daughter les, and brought her mo to Jecob, and Jecol wont in to ber. and Luban gro to ha daughtep La, Zolphe hat handmad, as handmid for her sand it Win mornins and behold it whi Loes and Jacob mid to Leban, What in this that thon hat done to mei did I vot nerre then for Hechel F nad wherefore hust thou doowived
 that in our country to sive the jountor before the elder. F Hulfil theat her eorent and I wall give to thee her aloo in reture for ily llbour, which thon inboureat with me, ) and fulfiled har moveno: and labep peo hum hu daushter Rechel to Wife. Eipd Isbas gave to his dachehter ho hapdmed Bella, for e hendmad to ber. GAnd ho went is to Rachal; end he lored Rechat more than Loe, and be aerred bum arveo other jears

- And when the Iond God mew that Ien Wwe hated, be opened ber womb; but Kechel What baren in And Len ooncosted and bore aron to Jscob and she celled her nome, Kubeny y mine, Bockure the Lord beo looked on my humlution, and han given mepen,
tow then my boband will kow we. Asd the cononived asin, and boess moned non to Jecob fond ahe and, Benement tho Lard boy hernd thet I 0 guted, ho ha piver to
 Blmeon and ane conowad rot equan, and bore $=$ ent and tid, In the privent kime ny puabend will be whth ze, for I hare bore him three gone: therofors ahe cilled he neme, Lni B Aad harn concepred ret
 ane the tom will I sere thenke to the Joud, therofore ib called his mome, Jude: and gateod bearing.

And Rechel heving perocived that oho bone Jeoob no chuldrev, whe jollow of her bintor it and fald to Jacoh, Givo mo childrean, and it not, I thail dia Avd Jeoob ore anar with Rechel, and mad to hor, $\lambda$ m I in the placo of ciud, who hat deprived the of the luat of the wombl And Rechel eid
 to herr mad ahe whall hoter upun mit nom eod I aleo ahell howe children by her. And the geve him Balle hor mid, fore fifo to humi and Jecob Feat in to her. And Bella, Bechal's mad, sonemad and bore Jopob: aom. Aud Becbol nod God ba fiven yudrment for men, and herrkond to my vono, end hat given mes won; therofore sho ealled his neme, Den. IAnd Belle, Eechel's maid, oonoeived yet epain, and boro a recond mon to Jocob. And Emabel nid, God hin hetped me and I conteoded with my meter eod provilediand abe olled hus veme, Noph thalim ind Les n that ahe pored from berring, and abe toot 2elpho bor mand, and
 to her. And Zelphs the mad of Lee come
 and, $I f$ it heppily sad whe colled his mome, Ged. BAnd Zaphs the madd of Lee coo. oraved yot GTNB, sod bore Jsoob woopod moe tand Las ind, I mp blomed, for the woraen will pronounce tre blewed f and abe
 in the day of berley.haryet, and found egples of neadicker in the feld, end brouche them to hus mother Les 3 nod Ptechel and to Les her enter, Grye ine of thy con's mardreker And Les and, fis 4 Eot mough for theo that thou hayt tulem my bustand, wilt thou aloo talt my mon's mindrares? And Boohel and, Nof to: let hum low mith theo to-might for thy con's mapdrares MAnd Jeaob ame in out of the fold et virw and Lee weot forth to moot hum nod ayd thoo thels rome is to me this day, for 1 have hared thee for my ton's mandratee, and bo by تith her that might VAnd God hort. Fand to les and ahe conomred and bore Jooob al fh mon Hand Lestid, God her
 maid to my humbend sad tho ailled his mane I wecher, which is Reward. 4 and 1 concenved sels, and bopp Jscob se math eon \% And Len ad, God by nven mo s pood offt in this time foy buaband will choow eve, for I beve borr hum exi mons: and she called hus mate, Zabulon and after thes abe botes diushter; and aht cilled her rame Dine EAnd God remembord kaplow, and God harisonod to her.







 foty toî riatio.






 +ìv आaidír































 aĭroû, Zaßouiév. Kai merì roûro irum doyaripa, mail




 ispor.









 ex Kúpues 8 Ocòs iti rî̀ rodí move niv oilv rórt moiño
























 rè rpáßera lis tàs jáßfons. Xai dentiorow rè








and he opened her womb And ahe core corved, and bore Jeoob $a$ enms and Ruchel and (rod has tateo sway my roprotelu. And the alled his mame Jowoh, Hying, Int God add to me anokher con.

Mand it came to paw when Raohel had borm Joseph, Jaoob sidd to I.hane Send ma awny, that I muy wo to my piace and to my lanch Wentore niy wive and my chalivu, for whom I have perted thee, thet I mas depart, for thon knowest the sorvice whesewith 1 have rerved thet And Limben mid to kim, If I have found grece in thy aght ${ }^{\circ}$ I Fould engur mell, for the Lord ham blewed me at thy oommg 2n. Appotnt ymo thy waren, ath I whl give them Had Jacob end, Thou znoweat in what thing I have eerred thee, and how miny asttlo of thano are mith mo Foy it wit littlo thou hades before my timo, end it in jancreseod to maltitudo, and the Iord Gol
 then, when shall I set up also my own houng ? And Laben and to him What chall I cive theor and Jeoob mid to him. Thon thalt not sive me arythint; if thau Frit do this thine for me, I will matin berd thy floch and Feep thom. Let all thy thoop pas by todoy, and roparete thonece e7ty yrey pheep among tho rame, and overy one that is mpectled and spotted emone the goent-thes obsil be me reward hand my nghteousnew shall \$anwer for me on the morrow, for it is my rewned be fore thees whatever ohall not be apotted and meckled amont the roate, and prey mong the rame thall bo otolen with mo. And Laban and to him Let it bo eccord. ing to thy word. EAnd be meparted in that dis the opotted and rpechled be-coath, and all the epotted and spockied sheroute and all that wie eroy amone the rems, and every one that Fis white emone them, and he pere thom into the hand of hie wons. And bo cot a distance of a three dayo journey between them and ymoob And Jeops terded the enttle of Leben that wore left behind, And Jeoob took to him. self prob rods of otony trey and pelnut and planetree; and Jecob peeled in them white etrapes; and $\omega$ a he drew of the ereven, the Thite stripe which be had mado appenrod alternato on the rode And he hid the rode with bo had peoled in the hoilowe of the watanne-trourbe, thte Themodover tho cattlo should come to drink, te they nhould hare eome to drink before the rods, the cettle might conopive et the rod. So the enttle conceived at the mods, and the cettle brought forth yomiv mpeckled, mad etreaked and potted with sab-coloured mpots. And Jeoob eepareted the lamber, and wet before the aheep a mpentied mm, and ererg verientied one amone the lambs, and lo mepersted sock for himeif alone, and did not mingle thern with the lheed of Laben. And it enmo to pan in the tume therens the catlle beceme pregnant, concerving in the belly, Jecob put the rode before the out the ill the troush, that they might conceive by the

[^3]modsi Eut ho dia not put them in indie． erimeately whowerer the outtlo happened to brif forth，but the maparled onee vere LAben＇s，and the marked owen Jecob＇s And the man beonme Fery rich，and he hed many cettlo，and orem，and cermente，and maid－aer－

And Jeoob head the worde of the wons of Iaben，Enng．Jeoob hats taken all that was our fitheris，and of our father＇e property has be potten all the elory．Had jecob ETh thountemance of Laban，部d bohold it whe not towerd hum $r$ bofore．And the Lord eaid to Jwoob，Return to the land of thy father，and to thy fomuly，and I whil be with thee．And Jeoob ment and atlled Jow and Rachel to the plein whare tho focke wien And he ecid to them，I aet the fice of your fachor，that it it not townd en an before，but the God of iny finther wat with me．IAd $\%$ too trow that with sll zy mutht I have cerred your fither． 7 But your fither doowred ma，and changed my Wheve for the ter lambe yet God eve hum not gonep to hure ma If he dhould in thus，The ppeckled shanl bo thy rowterd，then sh the attle would berp epechled；and if be ohould ey，The white ohat be thy rewnrd， then Fould ill the ettle bear white So God han theor awsy all the oettlo of your fither，and notes them to ma．And it onne to pen when the cattle conceived end Wrow with poune，that I bohold with mane you in lloen sad bebold the hereta and the repp letpent on the obeep and the the－ soato apectled and Fanopoted and epotted bith mincoloured epote than the angel of God my to mo ${ }^{3}$ in edrean，Jroob bind I end What is it ：and he min，Loolt up whth thine eyeen and bohold tho ber nemete ent the rams leapins on the shoep and the the ponta，eppocizied and varepeted and apotienl whth wh－coloured spote if for I have ween alt thanter that Lebas dow to then ${ }^{13}$ I that appeered to thee in the place of God． where thou spointedet s pllar to tree，suil
 and dopart out of this land，depart nito Hie hod of thy paturizand I and be with thry Fand Pachal and Leraonsered and suld tu him．Have wet yert or inheritance in the house of our father ？Are wete non． endernd atrenger by ham？for be hen mold us，and quite dovoured our monor．atl the wealth and the lory which God hed faten from our father，it shall be ourgand our ohldren＇e；now then do whetoperer God hat end to thow，Had Jeoob nroo and took hin were and hie children up on the eacole，Wand he took nwey ull hit pomemon and alf hit ctore which be had potion is Memopotemis，and all thit be longed to him to degart to I top his ficther un the lend of Chapara．And Labeo went to gherr his theep；and gachel tole her fathero imetel And Jecob hid the metter Arem Labas the drian，to ete not to cell hom thet be reonemy ind bo degarted hum． eelf and at that belopged to hum，and paened over the nver，and weat snto the mountian

## TENETI定









 droorpé申ov ds tìv ỳ̀v roû rappós aov，aii cis tìv yovár






























 nap íh
 sà márre rà airoū，írehouiv mpòs＇Joudk ròv rarípa aüroû eir





## TENEXIX.

Oexzein XXXI. 22-42.

























苗 Aipap porimpor de tò dikov Acice, mal ofx siper


























Galoed. E But it weotd Laban tha frrian on the third day, that Jnoob whe fled. and bavis taken his brothreo with hum the purnued after hum meven dayi yourdoy. end orertook him on Mount Gmlana. xind God orpe to Leban the Byinin io aleep by migh, and and to hum, Tuke beed to thymif thit thou ppeak not at nay tume to Jecoberl thinger And Labea overtook Jeoob; and Jecob pitched hu tent 12 the mountana; and Iaban olaf fonod bie brothere in the mount Gesned And Laban rid to Jasob, What hate chou done $\%$ thatefore didat thou run away mecretly, nod pulity mo, sod lead arrey my daughtore co ceptivee hicen with the oword . Wherene if thou ludst told me, I would bave cont thopery with mirth and with sonter, and timberole, and harp. And 11 whe not oounted worthy to embree my chuldrem and my daughtory: now thou thou hat wrought foolethly. and now my had he power to hurt theo; but the God of thy Sther epole to mo seaterday wring. Tite hood to thyoulf that t!ou aprels not oril worde to Juool. Niow then sil on thy why, for hbou bert areosely deviruil to depart to the house of thy fethery Wherrfure hete thou otolon my prodi ${ }^{4}$ And Jarwb answerd and ad to Laben, Hecause I way efrud, for I mid, Leot at any tum thou alouldent take awny thy daughtere from me, and nil my powenions. And Jacob alde With whomeoover thou shalt find thy gode be shall bot live in the proHrice of wit brothren ; tale sotion of what I havo of thy property, and talo it: and be oberred nothing with him but Jooob knew pof that he wifo Rechel had atoten thern. And Lebtan went in aod eenched in the bouse of Les, apd fourd them noti and be went out of the houes of Lees and peurched in the houe of Jwoob, and 10 the houe of the tro mad-ertank, and found them not ${ }^{\text {and }}$ bl he went diso mio the houm of Bechol, PAnd Kechel tool the udole ood cont thom among the ommele pectic nad ent apon them. And obe mid to ber fither Bo not indignant, Birt I annot rio up befors theo for it is with me cocorting to the mander of womer. Lablo memelied in all tho bous, aod found not the zmanes And Jmoob 10 angry, and trove Mith Leban and 3noob anowred and vid to Iaban, What io my inputice. and what my an , that thou hate porrued anor ma, 5 and that thou beek merobed il the furniture of my houep what hate thou fourd of all the furniture of thine boump ot it har botwor thy rolationg and my rolations, and let they decide bekwnuetra Co Thee treaty your buve I beon with theo; thy wheep, and wy thegoete heve not friled in betrinfi I dowoured not the rant of thy metla. 1 bat whiob wed taken of beets I brought pot to thee I I mede rood of mywalf the thefte of the dey, and the thentaor the nught, II whe parcted wloth heat by dey, and aitilet with froet by misht, and ny alepp departed trom my eree Ithen twaty yons here I been in thy howe: 1 wred theo fourteen youra for thy two daughters, ead ex years amons thy therp, end thou didut filoly rete my mages for len lemba EUnime 1 hed the God of miy fother 1 brien, and the for of Imec, now thoo woukdeot hive reat mo amy empty! God mw my















 16 Kà ebuxev aùtà toîs aauriv aùrov̀ moíuviov karà Hóvas.









20








 каi диеßĭßare тйvта тà aùtov̀.

 ї,












Fsan ahould come to one camp, and smite it, the other camp shall be in safety. 9 And Jaoob said, God of my father $A$ braam, and God of my father Isac, O I Iord, thou art he that gaid to me, Depart quickly to the land of thy birth, and $I$ will do thee good. ${ }^{10}$ Let there be to me a sufficiency of all the juatice and all the trath which thou hast wrought with thy servant ; for with this my staff 1 pased over this jordan, and now 1 am become two campes ${ }^{\text {un }}$ Deliver me from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau, for I am afraid of him, lest haply he should come and smite me, and the mother upon the children $\mathbf{B}$ But thou saidst, I will do thee good, and will make thy soed as the sand of the eea, which shall not be numbered for multitude. ${ }^{13}$ And he alept there that night, and took of the gifts which ho carried with him, and sent out to Esau his brother, ${ }^{\text {th}}$ two hundred she-goats, twenty he-goats, two hundred sheep, twenty rams, ${ }^{5}$ milch camels, and their foals, thirts, forty kine, ten bulls, twenty asees, and ten colte. And he gave them to his servants each drove apart; and he said to his servants, Go on before me, and put a space between drove and drove. ${ }^{\circ}$ And he charged the first, saying, If Esau my brother meet thee, and he ask thee, saying. Whose art thoup and whither wouldest thou go, and whose are these possessions sdrancing before thee? bThou shalt say, Thy servant Jacob's; ho hath sent gifts to my lord Esau, and lo! he is behind us. is $\mathrm{\Lambda nd}$ he charged the first and the second and the third, and all that went before him after these locks, saying, Thus ghall ye speak to Eseau when ye find him ${ }^{2}$ and ye shall say, Behold thy servant Jacob comes after us. For he said, I will propitiate his countenance with the gifts going before his presence, and afterwards I will behold his face, for perad venture he will accept $\beta_{\text {me. }} \mathrm{n}$ So the presents went on before him, but he himself lodged that night in the camp. ${ }^{22}$ And he rose up in that night, and took his two wives and his two servantmaids, and his eleven children, and crossed over the ford of Jaboch. ${ }^{2 s}$ and he took them, and passed over the torrent, and brought over all his possessions.
${ }^{24}$ And Jacob was left alone; and a man wrestlod with him till the morning. ${ }^{25}$ And he saw that he prerailed not against him; and he touched the broad part of his thigh, and the broad part of Jacob's thigh was benumbed in his wrestling with him. ${ }^{3}$ And he said to him, Let me go. for the day has dawned; but he said, I will not let thee go, ercept thou bless me. 27 And he said to him, What is thy name? and he answered, Jacob. ${ }^{23}$ And he said to him, Thy name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name; for thou hast prevailed with God, and shalt be mighty with men. ${ }^{29}$ And Jacob asked and said, Tell me thy name; and he said. Wherefore dost thou ask after my name? and he blessed him there. A nd Jacob called the name of that place, the Face of God; for, said he, I hare seen God face to face, and my life was preserved. ${ }^{m}$ And the sun rose upon him, when
he rasoed the Face of God; and ho lulted upon his thigh. Therefore the ohyldren of Isrel will by no monne ett of the finow Which whas bonumbed, which it on the broed part of the thigh, matil this day bocause the angel tourbist the broed part of the thigh of Jroob-reen the sinew which whe benumbed.

And Jacolb f lifted np his oyes, and beheld, add lo! Kwe his brother coming, end four hundred men with him; mad Fanob dt. rided the chuldron to Let and to Rechel, nad the two handmaidens. And hoputthe two handmaideos and their chaldron with the first, and Les and her children bohind, and Rechel mod Joseph last But ho ed, waced himelf befors thent, and did revor ence to the pround sovon tames, ontil ha drew near to hue brother. And Eneut ren on to meet him, end embrooed him, and fell on hys neele, end linsed hums sad thay both Wept ind Fisas looled upand mor the women and the chuldrem and mid, What ere thest to thoe And he mid, The children with which God hae mercifully bleased thy wervant. And the mand- eervate end thorr chlldrondrow noap and did reverones. TAnd Jos and hew children drow noer and did roverences and afore this drow meer Reobel and Jourph, and did roveroneen hand hesud, Whit ere thewe thing to theo will theo eompenie that I hate met P And le and, That thy worrant might find grooe in thy eight, my lord. And Esau nud, I have much my brother; keap thane owin, Hand Jacob mad, if I bive found grece in thy wight, reoeive the gift through ant hando therwors hwo I reen thy fuce, on if eny one should nee the face of God and thot duat be well-pleaned mith ma. hke cerve my blewings, which I hive brougbt thee, beceuno God hin had meroy on me, snd I have all thunss and he constreined him, and he took them Had ho mad, Let nue depart ind prooed right onward. And he naid to him, My lord known, that the chuldron ere very tender, and the focko and tbe houde with ma are witle youns if if then 1 ehall drive them herd one day, all the cettio -ill die "Let may lond go on before his ermant, and I Nall have strength on the Foed coconding to the sase of the journey bofon me, and eceording to the Y utrongth of the ohilirres, until I come to my lord to
 thoe some of the people who wre with me. and heseid, Why eof it is enoush that 1 here found ferour before thete wy lard hand Endin returnod on that dey on hin fournes to slev. 4 And jacob doparta to his tonte; and ho mede for himealf there habitathont, sud for hy cettle bo mede boothe, therefore be alled the nume of that: place, Booths.
pace, Booths Jeob came to Balem, nity of Eecime, Which in in the land of Chnona when he depstred out of Mceopotamin of Errin, and fook up $=$ portion in front of ine oity. And ho bought the portion of the Reld, where he pitched yils tent of Emtrom the fatire of Nyobom, for a hundred lambe And be net up therestaltar, and ealied on the God of lormel.



 8 tríprizoty.



 หioit eiven iv Tpéroty, rai Aniay aci rì mabía aviris brin






 \& Gros ròy neibí yov. Kai mpooínuoty al rasíoma mil

















































































And Dina, the daughter of Lea, whom she bore to Jacob, went forth to observe the daughters of the inhabitants. ${ }^{3}$ And Sychem the son of Emmor the $\beta$ Erite, the ruler of the land, saw hor, and took her and lay with her, and humbled her. ${ }^{3}$ And he was attached to the soul of Dina the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the damsel, and he spoke rkindly to the damsel. "Sychem spoke to Emmor his father, saying, Take for me this damsel to wife. ${ }^{6}$ And Jacob heard that the son of Emmor had defiled Dins his daughter (now his sons were with his cattle in the plain). And Jacob was silent until they came. © And Emmor the father of Sychem went forth to Jacob, to speak to him. ${ }^{7}$ And the sons of Jacob came from the plain; and when they heard, the men were deeply pained, and it was very grievous to them, because the man wrought folly in Israel, having lain with the daughter of Jacob, and so it ${ }^{\mathbf{\delta}}$ must not be. ${ }^{8}$ And Emmor spoke to them, saying, Sychem my son has chosen in hisheart tyourdaughter ; give her therefore to him for a wife, 9 and intermarry with us. Give us your daughters, and take our daughters for your sons. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{~A}$ nd dwell in the midst of us; and, behold, the land is spacious before you, dwell in it, and trade, and get possessions in it. II And Sychem said to her father and to her brothers, I would find grace before you, and we will give whatever ye shall name. is Multiply your demand of dowry very much, and I will give accordingly as ye shall say to me, only ye shall give me this damsel for a wife.
${ }^{13}$ And the sons of Jacob answered to Sychem and Emmor his father craftily, and spoke to them, because they had defiled Dina their sister. Hand Symeon and Levi, the brothers of Dins, said to them, We shall not be able to do this thing, to give our sister to a man who is uncircumcised, for it is a reproach to us. ${ }^{25}$ Only on these terms will we conform to you, and dwell among you, if ye also will bo as we are, in that every male of you be circumcised. ${ }^{2 s}$ And we will give our daughters to you, and we will take of your daughters for wives to us, and we will dwell with you, and we will be as one race. ${ }^{17}$ But if ye will not hearken to us to be circumcised, we will take our daughter and depart. ${ }^{13}$ And the words pleased Emmor, and Sychem the son of Emmor. ${ }^{19}$ And the young man delayed not to do this $\zeta$ thing, for he was much attached to Jacob's daugh. ter, and he wrs the most honourable of all in his father's house. ${ }^{20}$ And Emmor and Bychem his son came to the gate of their city, and spoke to the men of their city, saying, 21 These men are peaceable, let them
dwell with us upon the land, and let them trade in it, and behold the land is exten. sive before them; we will take their daughters to us for wives, and we will give them our daughters. ${ }^{2}$ Only on these terms will the men conform to us to dwell with us so as to be one people, if every male of us be circumcised, as they also are circum. cised. And shall not their cattle and
thait f honda, and then pomomiond, be oural only in thie let weonform to them and they wul dwell with un mand all that went in at the gate of thoir city bearkened to Eminor and Syahem his non. and thoy Fore curcumcined in the deah of their forestin erory trala.
*And it came to pewen the third dey Fhen they wert in pern, the two cons of Jecob, Bymeon and Lenh Dint's brothren, took amah man his aword, and anne upon the city eecurely sad alow erery mallo. And they alew Emraor and Syohem his mo with the edge of the wrod, and took Dins out of the bouse of 8 fohem, and weat forth But the mons of seob cmmenpon they mounded, and reveged the orty wharean they had defled Dum therr aptor. And their shoep, and thenr oxen, and their anes they took, and all thinge whataoever ware in the enty, Bod whateoorer were in the plain. And they took eapture all the permone of them, and ail thetr otors, and their when, und plunilered boilh whatever thange thero were in the elty, end whatever thage thare whe in the houses. And Jacob eld to synnoon and Lart Yo hare made ree hateful so that I should be eril to ell the inhubitante of the land, both emong the Ohamanite and the Pharesites, milimen in nutnber ther will gather themselsen gainet me and cut rae un pieoen, and I Ehall be uttorly deatroyed and $\operatorname{lol}$ houso. Mind they tid, Nay, but than Hey trewt oue mbier aten harlot?

And God and to Jecob, Ariso, 90 up to the place, Bethel, and dwell there 1 and mate there an litar to the God that eppeared to theo, when thoy Aoddent from the fios of E-at thy brother. And Jecol ead to hie houve, and to all that were with hum, Remove the atrage gode that are whit jou from the mulist of you, and purify yoatrelven, and clasage your cinthew And fot us ras mitd ro up to llachel, and let un there make an alat to liod who hempe ened to me in the dey of celemity, who whath me, and premermel mae throughoue in the journey, by which I wentis And thoy mate to jecob the metange god., which wrere in their handa, and the earribgs Which were in therr eare, end alacob hid them under the furpentine tree which in in Serima, End deatroynd them to thus day. So Iaral departed from Becuma, bud the fenp of trot wha unn the citis roumil ebout liems, and they uri not purvue after the chuilmon of 1 aracl. Azd Jacob came to Lure, which is in the land of Chmoasm, whach is ltrethel, lie and an the perghe that were with him. 7 And he built thone an clitar, wad caled the nome of the place Bethelt for there God pppeared to him, When ho fled from the fooe of hul brother Enan.
-And Doborrha, Hobece'? nurse, died, end wes bursed below Bethel under the osk and Jsoob called its nome, The Oat of Mournunt And God appened to J.eob one frove in Lura when he canc out of Menopotamie of Sypa nod God blemed himphand God hid to hum, Thy name






















 बठ効 $\phi$ 万



















 aยี่าบิ.






TENEEIX
 nì ơropá













 it mîa, Qúpora, xal yàp outrós vol lariv viós. 'Eyíwero de do








 cinci.
1, 23 "Hauy di ai vioi 'Iaxiü, désenca. Yioi Acius, tpuróro-


















 'Booù ris youaîas airoû, xaì roùs vioùs aỉrov̂, xaì ràs tyya-


Gemears XXXV. 11—XXXY1. 6.
shall not be culled Juoob, but Isreal slell be thy namo; end he callod his name Iermol. Had God mid to him, 1 and thy God; increamo and multiply for nations and entherngge of 刀ntuons ahall be of thee, and kings ohall come out of thy lolut Lisud tho land wheh I gate to Aluratem ard Imec, I have given it to thea; and it alail come to pesa thut I will give this land cleo to thy meed after thee yand Cood went up from ham from the pince where he apoke with hum, MAnd faoob not up a pillar in the place where God spoke with him rome a pilar of atone and oltored al betion upon it, and poured oil upon it ${ }^{2}$ And Jacob called the nome of the place in which God spole with hing, Bethel. A1s [And Jacob ramared from Betheh wad pitched his tont beyond the towert of Geder J and it cavene to pasa wholl he drew nigh to Chsbrathe, to enter into Ephrathe Rachel tratailed; and in hor tramall sho was in based labour. And it como to pasa in har hard labbour that the midmife nald to her, Be of good courrave, for thou thalt also have thas son. ald it cams to pass in her giving up the ghost (for she was dying), that the islled hit name, the eon of my pain; but hus father colled his name Benjamin. ${ }^{W}$ So Rachel died, and wha buried in the may of the course of Ephraths, than is Jethleerr. DAnd Jhoob, mat up a pillar on her tomb this is the pillar on the tomb of Rechel, until thit day. " $\Delta$ nd it ceme to pass when Iarnel diwert in that land, that Ruben went snd lay with Beils, tho concubing of his father Jecob; and larael heard, and the ciung appearedi grierous before ham.
$z$ Aud the sont of Jacob were twelre. $\square$ The pons of Les the first-bort of Jacolb; Rabers, 8 yrueon, Lovi, Judes Issachar, Za: fulon ${ }^{2}$ And the ons of Rachel; Joseph and Benjamin. $\boldsymbol{*}$ And the bont of Baila, the hand-mard of Rechel i Dan and Nophthalim. And the sont of Zcipbas, the land-mnid of Les; Gad and Aser. Theso ary the nawn of Jucob, which wera born to him in Meropotamim of Syria "Aad Jacob ewne to Ierag his father to Mambre, to a elty of the plasu; this is Chebron in the land of Chansan, where Abrasm sad Isaso molouraed. And the days of I Bama whreh ha lived were an hundred and eighty jears. And Isamg gaye up the giosti and dued, and wan land to hie famuly, old and full of days; and Eemu and Jaoob' bis nons buried hum.
And thene are the gencmitions of Essul; 1he ta Edorn. Dind Firau took to hamself wryen of the daughtern of the Channantes; Ada the dsughter of 正lom the Chettite; and Olibema, daugliter of Ana the son of Sebegon, the Erits : "and Bsermath, daughter of Iemael, suater of Nabenoth UAud Ada bore to hum Eliplas; and Danerzatit bore Raguel LAnd Ohbenia bure Jeus, and deglom, and Core; these are the wons of Etau, whech were bors to him in the ladd of Chmamen. And Kran took his rires, and his cons, and his daughters and tll the per sont of his houec, and all has poressions

Obebron, end hy enop to brohom. And a mas fousd hum readering is the field, and the molo alted him, Frise. What moteot thou? Mad ho rid, I am motung my buthreat tell me where they feed ther pocke 1 and the man euid to hom, They fie departed henos for I hosd them ming Dat un to to Dothrim s and Jomph vent ofter ha brothrer, and found them in Dothan.

And they opied bim from a dintane be fore hedrewneb to them, and they wortedly took connen to alay him. "And monh and to his brother, Bohold, that dreanar tomes Now then come, lat wh hul hum, and oont hum into ont of the patel and we will ey, An orl nid beat bee dovoured him and Fe dhell ree what hin dromene will be had Ruben hering hard it rooved hum out of theor hands, ind wad, Lat moot Mall hum, and Auben and to them, Shed not blood, are hum unto ope of themppite to the wil. deroene but do pot lay vow hand upon him; that be might reacue hum ont of their hande, and rentore him to hu feher. Eind it ramp to pase, when Jopeph come to hes brething, that they etripped Jowph of hu smaly enluured mat thet wiv apon him.
 mit; sud the pit whe empty, it had pot Futer. SAnd they $=t$ down to eat bred and hav. gre hifel up thesp ryee they beheid, and lo. Immehtish travellors eame from Galed, and therr caniele wrro hosvily loedod Fith apices, mad reain, and $\frac{1}{}$ myrin $f$ and ther weat to brime there to Egppt.

[^4]












 mal itray on rarákung airòv dis yuxiv, Eitre ot alrok









 in Alyurtov.








 \&pî row 'I




 irlyour it xaim sof liov oov loriv, 多, on. Kal drijue








 Mify.




 airov. "Hp. Kai ondhafoura truan wivk fit mak










































 Entir of the guard
Ard it atomo to yme et that timo that Jude trant down froe ha brothron and anoe firr to to e cortinin mes of Odoltam, thow pame who lran IAnd Juder wa ther the darghter of © Chagautad men, whon mame was Snti and he tonst hef, and wout in to ber. And ale monmered ord bores.
 crived and bore a am arent and muled ha
 and ealled him name, Belom: ind ohe tre to thamerthen alie bum them. Atud Jude
 Whe Thamar: ${ }^{J}$ And $h r_{\text {, }}$ the fratobora of
 hilied him And Juine mand to Alling, Go in to ith bonthrris wife, Bud marry her a hef limother all law, mind sine up moil to thy brochop. And Agana, Imowne thet the ond should pot be his-rt amo to pen what he went it to hus brotber'e Enfo thet be epllided upow the ground, wot be ahould not pipe ened to hig brother'e mfo. and hus dons the spgened oril buro God; and hecen hom ata.
tand Jode aid to Thamer, his dauthe tomalat, tit tbou is whdow an the home of thy fher-1n-lw, natul salom my won be curo; for be ad, leat be aleo die eo hat Grefpras: and Thamar doperind and at in the boup of ber fethet. 4 and the dey vere fuigiled and Bave the whio of Jude diedit and dudes, bang eunforted, went to them that moword hin theep bumert and Ire tue shephard the Odolienalth to Thame Mand it wee inld 'lhamer hu daughorin-low, wine, Behold, thy fachor-

 of her pudowhood foon bor, whot on e rouls and orpomentod har foos, end tet by the anto of Aasn, Fhich is in the mey to Thambe for she er that 8elom the prom: but he eve bur not to ham for mid And whog Jodip He har, lue though ber to
 knew hernot. And he reat ont of hie Fey to ber, and ned to her, Lat mome come to thee; for be licer sot ghat oto wat his deugher-in-iew and who eid. What wilt thou pwe me if tho ahondent eome in to mop Wind be end, I will mad the shad of the conte from iny boct; and the ned Woul if thoo milt eve mo en eqront, untí thou find it A Aed be end. What is the croven that I shall fite flame arml she that Ithy han. and thy ybrectich axd the wat tu thy lians. arut he pere them to trer. netit Ferat in to ber, and ste comeivend by lith
 vell fruta of himpabil pit on tre garminta of ber walowhomL Anal Jute ent the lid of the gugte by the lemel of how pirpinent the Odollamito, to recerve the pladge from the Fomen, end the fousal here rint EAmd he whed the bogn of the pures h beve be fin harthe who wee in .fenen by the way ade? and tiry wit. Ihere whe bo heriut hare Et And bo meturad to dulas, and and
have not foumd hery and the men of the plion eny Thers it no harlot here And $J$ udas sid, Let her have thom, but let un not bo ridiouled; I gent this kid, bat thou hat got found hor. And it ann to pery Efter thros monthe that it wor told Juden, meine Thamar thy daughter-im-law has grieyonaly played the harlos, and behold who in with cluil by whoredum; and Judan eid, Bring her out, mid let her be burnt. "And at ther wore bringing ber, sho eont to her fathervin-law, sing 1 ara with child by the mase whose these thinge wre; And whe aid See whose it thu sing wid brecelet mil atar," And Juda knem them, and enid, Thamar is cleered rather than $\bar{I}$, foremmeh EA I gere har not to Selomin mif mona and ho knew ber not again. $z_{\text {and }}$ it canve to prem when the was in lobour, thit the also hacd twing in her womb. Alod it ceme to paes Ay she was briging forth, one thrust forth his hand, end. the midwifo having taken hold of it hound tupon his hand E scarlet throad, ming, Thin one shall come out flot. And when he drew beck his hand, then ammediately anme forth hue brother; and whe mid, Why has the berrier been cut through becauper of theo ? And alie cadierl bis name, Phares ond after this came forth his brother, on whove hand wee the scarlot chrealis and she embled hur pame, /ash
And Joveph whe broukht down to bsypt; and letephres the eunuch of phareo, the acaptain of the ruard, an Egyptian, bought hum of the hande of the Isromeliten, who broaght hum dowe thither, And tho Lond Whe whth Jomeph, and he was a propperour many ond ho wa in tho howe with his lowd the Epptian. BAnd ha mater knew thme the Lord, wat with him, sud the Lond prot pere in hie bande whateoover he bappons to do And Joseph found crace in the preenace of hill lord, sad wee mell-pleneing to bim and he set him over his houso nind all that he had be gave into the hend of Joseph. And it come to paes after that ho what ret over his houso, and orex all that he hid, that the Lord blemed the house of the tigrpting for Joweph's mike and the bleming of the Lard whe on Ell his powsersions in the houmo, and in hie fleid. "Atul he rommatted Ell thet he had into the hande of Joerph, and bo knew not of enything thet helonged to him, mero tho breed wheh he hamself ate And Joneph we handsome in form, and ex: eedingly betutiful in counternace $\bar{i} \Delta \mathrm{nd}$ it cumb to pan ftar thew thing, that hia mester'o wife cath her oyes mpon Joseph, mad mil, Lie with tine. IGut be would not t but end to his minter'a whfe, if becsuse of mo my manter lnowe nothing in his house, and hes Eiven into my hand all thinge thes belong to him: and in thit house thore in nothins shore me, nor has nything boon rept beck from me, but thon, beceuse thou art bio wifo-bow then thall I do the wicked thung and sin Egainat God P And when he talkel with \$oseph disy by dari and hs hemrkned not to her to sleep with her, to at to bo witk hes, 17 it camb to paem on ${ }^{\circ}$ cortain day, that Joeph Fent into tho house to do hir brine sanend there whe no one of



























 orpon aivò dxi rov̂ otkov aúroû mal mágre ofe if cibit

 pulójpar Kúpeos ròv, ackov poû Atyurtion \&ad "Icópion al

















## !12.

## 65














 jrev, öT ü $\psi$,


 cai touncion dpyi.














 -

 - Inviriov toû dexcocroxóoy kaì apxiciromovoî, al
 pos aúrois 'Imo'̀力 rò rpat, wai aīory auroirs, mal










## Grysiss XXIIX. 12-XIn 10.

the houschold withia $m$ And she enirght hold of him by his clother, and mul, Le Fith mie; and luving lefthe clotime in liep luads, ha fled, and went forth - And it come to peed, when ohe wew that he had left his alother 20 her haride, and flet, and sone furth, ${ }^{3}$ thet alie malied thom that meny in the hoteos, and mpoke to them mine, 8ee, be has brought in to ua blicurem errant to mook us-ria came in to xaes amins, Lio Fith mag and I criod with loud porce. Hand when ho heard thet I lifted up my roiog and cried, hsving left his elothoe with rue, ho fled, and went forth outh $\$$ so the late tho cluthen by her, unta the master came to hig houme 6 And aho ppole to him secording to thea worde erring, The Ho brew earriat, whom thou broughted in to un, cume in to ane to moclime, and and to me, I will ho Mith thee. And when he heard that I lifted op my woice and mried, having left his elothe with mo, he fled end departed forth, "And it oume to pase, when his mester heerd all the worin of hil wife, that aho apoke to him, Eying, Thus did thy earmant to mo that he wau vory angry.
DAad his mester took Joueph, and oet him into the prover, into the plee where the ling'g prisonern two kept, there in the prison, ©nd the Jord wit mth Jooeph, and poured down mercy upon himat and te fare him favour in the shit of the chat keeper of the prison thand the ehief keeper of the prisongare the prison into the hand of Jompha, and all the primoners an many es wero in the proon; ard nill thango what worver thoy do there ho did thom. Shecaneo of him the chicf keeper of the proon knew nothing for all thingt were in the hand of Jonply Locsure the Lord wes wath ham; and whatever thing! ho did, the Lord modo thater to prooper in his hinds.
And it ame to pere mfter theos thinger that the ehief cuptrearar of the kuper of Kgypt and the chiff base trempaned aftimat their lord the hin of Egype ${ }^{2}$ 2nd ltweroma wroth with hia two eunuclas with bis clief cupbearer, and with his chio! baler. Aind he pat thers in ward, into the prisom, into the pisce whemato Jowah hel bren led And the chiof keeper of the prison com. mitted thom to foomph, and fie etood by them and they wery wome day is the prmon And they both 7had a drean in ont night ; and the vimon of the dratp of the chiof cupbearer and chief bater, who be loned to the king of Ei ypt Who wore in the yrimot wio this Joerph went in to them in the mornuas, and Eww them, and they han been troubled. isod be alked the eunuche of lhereo who werd with him in the prion with hug ymeter, Eying, Why fo th thit your countemenoen Nre and to-day And thoy and to hmm, We here metp $s$ drean, end there is no interpeoter of it And Joneph end to them. Is not the inter. pretation of them throush Gody tell amer then to ma . 1 nd the cillef cupbeerer me lated hu dream to Joweph, and rad, In my dretm o ripe wea befort me. And in the prow art throw otoms end jt budding abot forth blomomin the civatere of gripen were

## Ggwent XLI. 35-57.

plenty. Bind let them mother all the food
 and lot the corn bo ethered nnder the hand of Pharto; let food bo tepmit in the elitem Madtwe itorod food ahall be for the land crent the nover yeare of farmine which phat be in the land of Ferpt a and the land ahali pot be atterly destroyed by the fimine. And the word wheplesini in the usht of Phareo and io the nifgt of all his werath.
and Pbaroo and to all he menote ghall we find auch a man tathe, who ho the Epirit of God in hum P And Phato mid to Jomph, since God han abowed thoe dil theot thingus thero in not a whee or more pudent man than thoo. Thou shat be over moy house, and all my people shall be obedient to thy $A$ word; only in the throoe Fll I erool then Wind phamo and in Jomeph, Bohold, I oet llief this day orer sil the Gad of Esypt. a And 1llurto thot his ring of his hand, end put it on the hand of Joweph, mod put on herei e roin of fine linen. and puts necklece of cold mbout hat neck. Cand be monnted him on the nocond of his oberioth and sherald made proclamation bofore him sud ho net him over wll the land of B pret and Phario mad to Joweph, I Am Phareo; without thee mo one shall lift yp his Fand on lut. che hand of Firpt Anil Phareo cilled the nawne of Joseph, Pronthomphanech that he gave hum Aneneth the daughter of Mrepphren, priest of 4 frono. polin to wfo. And Joseph wat thirty four old whey he tomil befure Ph heo, king of Ernt And domeph werat out from the Weotion of Phareo, sod wont through all the land of Eppt of nd the land ptoduond, in the wree gerp of plenty whode handfule of correr ated he pethered all the food of
 the hand of EgTp! and ho land up the food in the dition, the food of the fold of a cily round about it be leid upua it And Joeoph chered rory muoh corn or the and of the mex until it could not be rumbersd, for theme will no number of it
mad to Jomph were borr two porns, buore the sever yearn of fumize oume, which Arenoth, the daugbter of Petophres, priest of Heliopoln, bore ta him. And Joneph ealled the anme of the firat-born, Mansec: for God, atid Ae, bae mure nie foretet ail my coils, and ell ymy fath res housa EAnd he alled the rame of the mexud, Eplirim: foe God, said $h_{3}$ hy incerened met in the land of my humitiation whud the ceren mery of pienty paserl awn: which wero in the hand of Feypt. Hand the reven yemrs of thmine began to come, in Joseph mand ood there wae famine in atl the lavd; but in di the land of Egyt there wey brewi. wand all the land of forpt me hatierv। and the people eried to Pbare for brreil. And Pbarmo ned to all the Emplunit cio to Jownhl, and do whateore or ho ehull well poo And the fumine wit on the fice of al the turth, and Joweph openel all the prapicen ond wold to all the reyptians Hand mill muntries ome to Eerpt to buy of Jompih, for the fampe proralued in of the mith




















 X

































































 hò airoû, vai, do duaprines yóp dojer repi roû



 nor, mà oin sínywoúrerif mov; kai zion to alma






And Jacob havine moen thet there Fan alo of eory an Ifopt and to his mone Why are 5 indolat? 'Bobold, I have hend
 thichor, and buy for was Litle tood, thes we miy live, end not dre

And the ten brothrep of Joceph went down to buy corn out of Eeypt But Jecol went not Benjumin, the brother of Joeeph. Fith his brethres i for be mid, Leut hapiry dimatee brifl him. And the notso of tererl onne to buy with those that cume, for the fanoine whe in the land of Clunmen Tand doerph wan ruler of whe had be mold 20 sil the people of the land And the brethren of dompia, lating nowe. dad rotereane to hum, bootng with lie tum to the groumil. ${ }^{7}$ And when Joneph men his brothrem, he know them, and mstringed himself from them, and apoke hard worde to them; and mad to them, Whence ane 70 coms? And they med, Out of the land of Chenmen, to buy food, "ADd Joreph Enew hiv brothren, but they knew not hite. A bd Jomeph yo membered hus drears, which he suF! and he and to thmm 10 ary aptes ; to ohmerre the nurba of the land are yo conta Wut they mid, Aey, Bir, we thy merriaite are coms to buy frod ; we mere al mona of one miatat wo
 Fand bo ad to thrm, Nay, but Jo ero come to obeerve the matt of the lind and they exd, We thy emmate ere tral wo brethres, in the land of Cbamenat mod, be hold the youn at 3 with our father ko-d. but the other one in not MAsd Jowph and to thom, This in it that I epolto to jou man $\mathrm{T}^{0}$ rapitel hecin ohall yo manileated! by the health of Phario, yo phall sot dopart bepom, unlem rour yourser brother comm huthe. $\quad$ Bomd one of you and tate pour brothel and co yo to prico. till your wordt bo clect whothtw yo cpeak the trith or not t bout, if not by the heoth of Phamo, verily yo are upien. "And he put them in privon tirree day. Aud ho mad to them on the third dioy This do, and yo shall live, for I fear God Wif lie promelila let ove of your brethrea bo detained in prison; but go yo, and colry beck the frorn ye havo purchined. sonnil bring your pounger brother to mo and your wordis shall bo beliored; but, if not, yo ehnil dia And thoo did na whad ench and to hii brothor, Yes, indoed, for we wre in fult concorming our brother, when We dintegerded the anguish of his poul, when bo boought us, sad we hearkened not to him: and therefore hat this allietion come apon un And Ruben onowered them, Eming. Dial I not apeok to you, ming Hurt not tho boy and ye heard mon not tud, belold, hil biood in mequired. But thry kimw not that Jomeph 7 undratood them, for there wno monterproter bot $\mathbf{~ e w n ~ t h e m . ~ " A n d ~ J o e r p h ~ s u r n e l ~}$ awny from them, and wept; and meain he cane to them and apole to thern; and ho wook Bymeon from them, and bound bith befont theirmm

## TENEEII.

$\approx$ And Joseph gave orders to fill their veseals with corn, and to return their money to each into his ack, and to give them provision for the way; and it was so done to them. ${ }^{2}$ And having put the corn on the asses, they departed thence. ${ }^{2}$ And one having opened his sack to give his asses fodder, at the place where they rested, saw also his bundle of money, for it was on the mouth of his sack. ${ }^{3}$ And he said to his brethren, My money has been restored to me, and behold this is in my sack. And their heart was wonder-struck, and they were troubled, saying one to another, What is this that God has done to us? '20nd ther came to their father, Jacob, into the land of Chanaan, and reported to him all that had happened to them, saying, ${ }^{31}$ Ihe man, the lord of the land, spoke harsh words to us, and put us in prison as spies of the land. ${ }^{31}$ And we said to him, We are men of peace, we are not apies. $\quad$ Be are twelve brethren, sons of our father; one is not, and the youngest is with his father to-day in the land of Chanaan. ${ }^{3}$ And the man, the lord of the land, said to us, Herein shall I know that ye are peaceable; leave one brother here with me, and having taken the corn ye have purchased for your family, depart. ${ }^{4}$ And bring to me your younger brother; then I shall know that ye are not spies, but that ye are men of peace: and I will restore you your brother, and yo shall trade in the land. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass as they were emptying their sacks, there was each man's bundle of money in his sack; and they and their father saw their bundles of money, and they were afraid. $\infty$ And their father Jacob said to them, Ye have bereaved me. Joseph is not, Symeon is not, and will ye take Benjamin? all these things have come upon me. ${ }^{8}$ And Ruben spoke to his father, saying slay my two sons, if I bring him not to thee; give him into my hand, and I will bring him back to thee. But he said, My son shall not go down with you, because his brother is deed, and he only has been left; andl suppose it shall come to pass that he is afflicted by the way by which ye go, then ye shall bring down my old age with sorrow to Haules.

But the famine prevailed in the land. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass, when they had finished eating the corn which they had brought out of Egypt, that their father said to them, Go again; buy us a little food. ${ }^{3}$ And Judas spoke to him, saying, The man, the lord of the country, positively testitied to us, say. ing, Yo shall not see $m y$ face, unless your younger brother be with you. 'If, then, thou send our brother with us, we will go down, and buy thee food; ${ }^{6}$ but if thou send not our brother with us, we will not go: for the man spoke to us, saying, Ye shall not see $m y$ face, unless your younger brother be with you. ${ }^{6}$ And larael said, Why did ye harm me, innsmuch as ye told the man that ye had a brother? 7 And they said, The man closely questioned us about our family also, saying Does your father yet live, and have ye a brother? and we answered him according to this question : did we know that he would say to us, Bring your brother?





















































TENEEIE

Gexiar XLIII. 8-26.

And Judas nid to his 魚ther Intwel, Sopd the boy with me, band we mill aries and go that we may live and not die, both whend thou, and our utore. "And I engese for hum at my hand do thou require him; If I bang him not to theo, sad plece hum bofore thee, I whal bo suulty toward theo for over. Wor if we hed not tarred, wo should now heve returned twice. 4 and Irrel, than fither, eand to them If it be ©0, do this: take of the fruste of the earth in your remoles, and earry down to the man presentio of gum end honey, and fitakinconso, and intecte, and turpentane, and walnute And take double money in your hands, and the money that wen johurred in your mekt, carry bect with jous
 take your brother; and arine, 80 down to the Man Mand my God give You fimorr in the nibt of the man, and cend awer your other brother, and Benjamin, for 1 gocardingly at I hare been bereared, an beremed.

1 And the men haring taken theos prosents, ad the double mones, sook in
 ipp and went down to Eapypt, and atood before Joseph. And Joweph mew them and hin brother Bonjamin, born of the emo mother: and he mad to the otewatd of him honsehold, Brimg the men into the house, and lisy beata and make ready, for tho mon are to ent breed with me of noon Find the ming did anowep sud and he brought the men into the howe of Joseph. And the mon, then they perceived that they were brought into the house of Joseph, wad, We are brought in becouse of the moncy that wes returned in our mely at the firet; even in order to inform egarnet ua, ad lay it to our ohnge if to tate uif for ecrmates and our asee Ind harn appromabed the man Who whe ofer the house of Joeeph they pooke to him in the porch of the houe, teying, We proy thes, Sir; wo came down et firtit to buy food. Had it ctmo to paen, whon wo eeme to nnitade, and opeaed our macte, thery wore almo thif moner of eheh in lul meck; we have now brousht bect our money by woght in our hater and wo hero brought other money with ne to buy food, we krow not who put the money zuto our meke. Band he mad to them, God deal mercifully with you bo not afrad; your God, and the God of your fathers, hat given you tremerne in your sacke, and 7 l have enough of your good moner. And lie broutbit Symeon out to them. "And he brought witer to puh ther feet: and gero provender to ther mees. And ther prepered ther afte until Jowoph ceme at noon, for they beard that be whe gorag to dine there. And Joeph entered into the house, and they brought hm the cifte which they hal in ther hande, into the housp and they did lum reverence with their face to the

[^5]ground. FAnd ho alred theo, How ant Fep and be cid to them. Is rour father, the old man of whom Te apote, woll ? Dow he zot life? " Aud they end, Thy merpont our father is well; ho as yot elive and he mad. Blemod be that man by God, -and thoy bowed, sud did him swreronce. And Josoph $\quad$ lited up his ores, and esw his brothap bendervins, form of the anme mother: asd ho suld, Ie this your younger brother, whom yenpok of bringins to mel and he mad, God hise mercy on thes, my mon and joseph we troubled, for his bowele yeamod over hil brother, and he mought to weop; and bo went into hir chamber, and Wept thart.
Fand he wholed his thoe and ame out, and rofrtined humsolf, ond redd, Sta on bread And they cot on fried for him clone, and for them by themelves, and foe the Esyptiand featiog with him by themsolyen for the Egyptans could not ent brend with the Hobrowe, for at an an ebomination to the Esptimas.and thoy ent before him, the firti-born secording to Jis sunority, and the jounger pocordiny to hus youtbi and the mon y looked whth smatement every one at his brother. on And they took their portiont from him to themwelren but Benjomin's portion wha fire times of much eat the por fons of the othera And they donk sud Were allod with drink with him 1 and Joweph oharged the scowrard of ha houm, Egne, Fill the mon's encte with food, \& much as they cin carry, and put the money of each in the mouth of his mock. ind put ey aiver oup into the meck of the younfoot, and the pence of has corn. And th wrae duE ecoordun to the woed of Jomeph, to be and
*The morning dinwed, and the moo were sont oweg, thoy and thest emence And when they had pone out of the enty, eal were not far ofl, then joweph and to hy temerd, Arive, end puroue fiter the moni and thou ahalt overifle them, sod ery to them, h hy hove re returned evil for rood? why have re tolon my silver cup is it not this Sout of whuch pit lord drake? and he dit vipet eurary with it 70 hare scoomphinlied evil in that which 70 bive done 1 and he found them, and epoke to theme soconding to theo Fonds fand they thd to hom, Why doee our lord epert scoonding to theen wouch f far be it from thy warnate to do wocording to this word. If we brought beck to theo out of the land of Charane the moner whioh we found in our melte, how ghould Fot mell molver or cold out of the houme of thy lord ? With whomsonver of thy eormante thou dhalt find the cup. lot him die gend, moreover, we Fill be erphatt to our lond mand he men, Now then it chall be yo ey Fith whomonter the oup dhall bo found, he ahall bo mo terrent, and Fe ahall be elets, HAnd thoy hoted, and tool down trey man hu nect on the cround, ood thoy oponed erery mea lhis rek. in And bo arehed beginnin! trom the eidet, untul he ceme to the gounget i send be fourd the ous in Benjamin'e ack and thoy font
 on his ang nod rotureed to the city.



















































T Gr. Fire emand. cegrentel of thelth
 40 Or 농․

## EXII








 - Edparror rapi " sipion rò róviv, aíror igras pov




 rpoopórepos, mad racion yíper wórepor airệ, mid of







 $\lambda_{\text {апи }}$ a









 Nit cio dar riotroprímen mpor toiv raitód cow, wartpa



 iv Fion. "O yop rais ove mapd ron rurpois dubiburrat

 fres. Niv on rapaperi oon mís deri tồ musión,


 Pos.




## Gexears XLV. 14-XLV. 1.

Had Judne and his bethrow enmo io to Jowph whle be we yet there, and fall on the ground befor hum. Madd Jomph and to them, What at thu thang that yo have donat know yo not that os man mach on 1 ona norell divine? And Juder nid, What thell we memery to our londi, or what dhen womy ar whersin ahould wo be joutisedp F warne God lie diecorered the unrebta onenese of thy correnta, bobold, we axt ulove to our lond, both we and he rith hook the eup been foend. "4 And Joweph mid Par be it frown to do this thins: the mand with whom the eup han bowe foued be phall be my corvent but do 50 yo do with atet to your fathe. and jurdes drown ner har, and wed I pryy, 8 iry hot thy corrent peat o word before then, and be not angry wht thy merneth for thou art Dext to Pbere. 5 8ur, thou atedot thy minnte

 old gun, and he the son of he oid ept youns one and her brocher in dend, mat be alone hat boer left behind to his mother. and hin fither loven hum. all And thou midet to thy ecrvente, Bring hum down to equad I will take curo of him. Mod wold to -viurd, 1 he chald wal sent bo able to leave hat cacher i but if bo aboud leere hu fibere, he will die. ${ }^{s i}$ But thou mide to thy umrania Elompt yous younger brother come down with You, Je uhall not winy face
 up to thy wremat our fether, we rosorted to thim the worde of our lord "IAD our fotherew, Go erein wad buy ue bltle food. And we merd, Wo aball not be able to go down; but if our younger brother go down with un we will todown for we drail not be sble to me the man' frocy our younger brother not betoy with um And thy servant our fither cid to ma, Yo how that my wife bore met two nown; and one is departal from mif: and yo mid luat be was devoured of whit benntr, and 1 have not owa lisem urtul now. If theo ye tale this ong ano fromin thy prempore, and an Ethlettion hapren to hum br the mit, then aball pe brue (duma my old efer with pornow to 7 the meve NuE Hien, of $I$ whuld po in to thy garmot, aod our father, and tho boy thould not bo with we (and his lifo depoode on thus lofera lufo) in it hall even come to pace, when he wees the boy is zot with tu, foti he will die, and thy sermate vill briat dowa tho old age of thy cerrant, and our fatber, with nomow to the mivay For thy serint hat received tho boy jo chorye from hu fither, wing If I bring hum not to theo, and plee him befors theo, I thail be guilty towards mo father for evor. = Now then I will remain o sertent with theo instend of the lid, a domentro of Ery lond, but lot the lud fo wp with his bre thsen. "For how ahal I mup to mi fint her. Lie bis mot britir =ith us fiat l bethold the crle which will befll my father.
And Joweph could not refrin himmelf Whou sul were standins by bim, but mad, Dimiso all from me ; nd no ono stood nea: Joweph, when ho rude hymolf knowe to his

Genesis XLV. 2-25.
brethren. ${ }^{2}$ And he uttered his voice with weeping; and all the Egyptians heard, and it was reported to the house of Pharao. ${ }^{3}$ And Joseph said to his brethren, I am Joseph; doth my father yet live? And his brethren could not answer him, for they were troubled. ${ }^{4}$ And Joseph said to his brethren, Draw nigh to me; and they drew nigh; and he said, Iam your brother Joseph, whom ye sold into Egypt. ${ }^{5}$ Now then be not grieved and let it not seem hard to you that ye sold me hither, for God sent me before you for life. ${ }^{6}$ For this second year there is famine on the earth, and there are yet five years remaining, in which there is to be neither ploughing, nor mowing. ${ }^{7}$ For God sent me before you, that there might be loft to you a remnant upon the earth, even to nourish a great remnant of you. ${ }^{8}$ Now then ye did not send me hither, but God; and he hath made me as a father of Pharao, and lord of all his house, and ruler of all the land of Egypt. ${ }^{9}$ Hasten, therefore, and go up to my father, and say to him, These things saith thy son Joseph: God has made me lord of all the land of Egypt; come down therefore to me, and tarry not. ${ }^{10}$ And thou dhalt dwell in the land of Gesem of Arabia; and thou shalt be near me, thou and thy sons, and thy sons' sons, thy sheep and thine oxen, and whatsoever things are thine. ${ }^{1} 14$ nd I will nourish thee there: for the famine is yet for five years; lest thou be consumed, and thy sons, and all thy possessions. Behold, your eycs see, and the eyes of $m y$ brother Benjamin, that it is my mouth that speaks to you. ${ }^{13}$ Report, there. fore, to my father all my glory in Egypt, and all things that ye have seen, and make haste and bring down my father hither. ${ }^{14}$ And he fell on his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept on him ; and Benjamin wept on his neck. ${ }^{25}$ And he kissed all his brethren, and wept on them; and after these things his brethren spoke to him.
${ }^{16}$ And the report was carried into the house of Phareo, saying, Joseph's brethren are come; and Pharao was glad, and his household. 17 And Pharao said to Joseph, Say to thy brethren, Do this ; fill your waggons, and depart into the land of Chanaan. And take up your father, and your possessions, and come to me; and I will give you of all the goods of Egrpt, and ye shall eat the marrow of the land. ${ }^{19}$ And do thou charge them thus; that they should take for them waggons out of the land of Egypt, for your little ones, and for your wives; and take up your father, and come. ${ }^{20}$ And be not sparing in regard to your property, for all the.good of Egypt shall be yours. the children of Israel did 80 ; and Joseph gave to them waggons, according to the words spoken by king Pharao; and he gave them provision for the journey. ${ }^{2}$ And he gave to them all two sets of raiment apiece; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieses of gold, and five changes of raiment. ${ }_{20}$ and to his father he sent presents at the same rate, and ten reses, bearing some of all the sood things of Egspt, and ten mules, bearing bread for his father for thy journey. ${ }^{2}$ And he sent away his brethren, and they went; and he said to them, Be not angry by the way. ${ }^{23}$ And they went up out of
 тávтes oi Aíyútтıl, кaì áкоuбtòv éyéveto eis tòv olkov Фapalí



















































## 112.















 pae mard ooì chs Aipertov, kai dyì draßußiae or









 Aórrew ais Aipurroo dua 'laniz $\beta$ nû reappl círü.





 tia moi фapis, 'Erpiv, wal 'Iquovíh. Yion di 'Irvá.


 sipa aüroù mârac al tuxai, wiok nal Oryaripos,











Egyth and came into the land of Cmanary to dacob their fither. And thoy reported

 Jeabb wer maneed, for he dud not belueve them But they opote to hum all the woric gitterted by joweph, whateoerer be and to them t and havine peot the cheriots whoh Joopph eont to tato bim up, the apurt of deoob ther fathar repived And lacel
 eon it pit elive, I wall co and mom bafore I die

Aad Jenat doparted, he and all that be Fad, end otare to the well of the oath; and "as offered macrifoe to the God of hin fathor iswa BAnd God epolo to Ioral in a nitht
 What in tt? And he ayn to him, I em the God of thy Gathern: faer not to so down into Egrpt, for I will make theo there enet, nation. And $I$ whll to down with thee into t-sypt, end I wil bring theo up et

 well of the oech, and themons of Ierael took up thit fother, and the begety, and thair wires on the whagone, whi, $h_{1} \mathrm{~J} u \mathrm{emph}$ ept to take them. And they took up their coods. and all their property which thoy had Fivten in the lind of Charman; thimy come into the lame of F"erpt, deoob, and all has aned with ham. ${ }^{\text {ch }}$ Lio monse end the soms of
 dumbters of hat hatughters, mid be brought all hil reed into Egypt And then art the rame of the cons of Ierel that went into bigrpt with their father Jecob-jacob and his mons The firstrborn of Jacob, Ruben And the mons of Ruben; Enoch, ond Plual. lus, A mory nend Charmi Mnd the mons of Symona ; Jomuel, and Jamin, and Aod, and Actin, sud Saner, Aad Saul, the sun of Cler nanitich Fomma MAnd the cons of Len; Gerson, Cath, and Mersrio And the sons of Jutan: J. r, end Auran, and trlom, ment tharme and Zars : ard har and Austan dial in the land of Chaman. Abd the mone of Fhare were Esron, and Jemul And the quas of Inather: I boln and Phum, ani Amm, and Hembran. "A ad the rom of Zabulun, grod, and Allom, and caboel Theot ere the mone of Late, wioh che bore to Jecob in Y (woyotame of 8 yrita and Dine his dnaghter, all the eoula tons and deughtere, thirty-three. And the cons of Ged Bapbon, and Angia tod Gannu, sod Thavoban, and Aedin, and Aroedu, and Aroeke HADd the woon of Act; Jemin, Jonous, and Feal, and Honta and Bave thar mutar. And the cons of Baris; Chobor, and Melchul Thene ort the wons of 2elphas which in hen mite to his deastiter I we. wh more theo 10 Jarob, ustmusurala And the wing of Kachel, the Whe of Janob $;$ duecph, and Bent jampu. And thero were sone born to doecph in the land of Eprpt, whorm Anoneth. the denghter of Peteparos, prient of Helio. polus, bore to him, wen Mansmou and Jiph. Thim And there were sont born to hfanat nes, which the Byrina concubrat bore tw him, wes Mechur. And Monhir berot Ge
laad. And the sons of Ephraim, the brother of Manasses; Sutalaam, and Tram. And the sons of Sutaleam; Edom. ${ }^{21}$ And the sons of Benjamin; Bala, and Bochor, and Asbel. And the sons of Bala were Gera, and Noeman, and Anchis, and Ros, and Mamphim. And Gera begot Arad. 2 These are the sons of Rachel, which she bore to Jacob; all the souls eighteen. ${ }^{23}$ And the sons of Dan; Asom. And the sons of Nephthalim; Asiel, and Goni, and Issaar, and Sollem. ${ }^{25}$ These are the sons of Balla, whom Laban gave to his daughter Rachel, who bore these to Jacob; all the souls, seven. ${ }^{28}$ And all the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, who came out of his Bloins, besides the wives of the sons of Jacob, even all the souls were sixty-six. 2a And the sons of Joseph, who were born to him in the land of Egypt, were nine souls; all the souls of the house of Jacob who came with Joseph into Egypt, were seventy-ive souls.
${ }^{28}$ And he sent Judas before him to Joseph. to meet him to the city of $\gamma$ Heroes, into the land of Ramesses. And Joseph having $\delta_{\text {made }}$ ready his chariots, went up to meet Israel his father, at the city of Heroes; and having appeared to him, fell on his neck, and wept with Sabundant weeping. ${ }^{30}$ And Israel said to Joseph, After this I will gladly die, since I have seen thy face, for thou art yet living. ${ }^{31}$ And Joseph said to his brethren, I will go up and tell Pharao, and will say to him, My brethren, and my father's house, who were in the land of Chanaan, are come to me. ${ }^{2}$ And the men are shep. herds; for they have been feeders of cattle, and they have brought with them their cattle, and their kine, and all their property. ${ }_{3}$ If then Pharao call you, and say to you, What is your occupation? ${ }^{8}$ Ye ghall say, We thy servants are herdsmen from our youth until now, both we and our fathers: that ye may dwall in the land of Gesem of Arabia, for every shepherd is an abomination to the Egyptians.
And Joseph came and told Pharao, saying, My father, and my brethren, and their cattle, and their oxen, and all their possessions, are come out of the land of Chanaan, and, behold, they are in the land of Gesem. 'And he took of his brethren five men, and set them before Pharao. ${ }^{3}$ And Pharao said to the brethren of Joseph, What is your occupation? and they said to Pharao, Thy servants are shepherds, both we and our fathers. 4 And they said to Pharao, We are come to sojourn in the land, for there is no pasture for the flocks of thy servants, for the famine has prevailed in the land of Chanaan; now then, ${ }^{0}$ we will dwell in the land of Gesem. And'Pharao said to Joseph, Let them dwell in the land of Gesem; and if thou knowest that there are among them able men, make them overseers of my cattle. So Jacob and his sons came into Egypt, to Joseph; and Pharao, king of Egypt, heard of it. And Pharao spoke to Joseph, eaying, Thy father, and thy brethren, are come to thee ${ }^{\text {Behold, the land of Egypt is before }}$ thee; settle thy father and thy brethren in













 є $\beta$ болךкоитатє́өтє.















 $\beta$ át $\omega$ ข.


















## TENEEIX.




















































the beot land. 7 And Jowoph broupht in Jeoob hit father, and tot hum before Phareo: and Jeoob blened Pherea. And Phare and to Jacob How many are the yeers of the day of thy lifo? And Jtoob and to 1hareo, The dey of the reere of my lifa, Wheroin I sojourn, are st handred and thirty Yeare; fow sod eril have been the dags of the feats of my lifo, thoy havo not ettanned to the daye of the lifo of byy fithere, in Whach daye they wourned. IS And Jacob blemed Ihareo, and departed from hum HAnd Joneph eottled his father and his bre thren, and geve thern a powestion in the land of EEFPt, in the beet Iand, in the land of Rameston an Pharto companded EAnd doseph gave provielun to his father, and hie lirethren, atal to all the houre of his father, corn for each person.
${ }^{1} A n d$ there whe no corn in all the fand, for the famule provaled rreatly; and the land of Egypt, and tho land of Chanman, tainted for the farino 4 and Joneph ge. thered all the mones thent found in tho
 retwen for the corm whath they bought, and he diatmbuted borm to them; and Joeoph brought all the money into the houe of Pharea. And all the money filled out of the had of Egrot and out of the land of Ohanant and all the Egrptiand oumb to Joweph empe, Give on bread, and why do we die in thy preconot for our monor is opont MAnd Joweph id to them, Bring your attilo, and I will give jou bred for yout attila if your monoy is epeat. $y$ And thoy brought their cattlo to Jooph a and Joweph give thom bred in return for thes hormon, and for theur sheep, and for theur oren, and for their amen ; and Jowoph main. twued them with breed for all their cottle in that year. in And that year proved, and they eame to him in tho rocond yetr, and and to him, Muat wo then be congumed from bofore our lord ? for if our moner hat failed and our powemions, and our enttle, bromght to thee out lond, and there hat not been laft to wa bofore our lond more then our own bodies and our land ars inden: destaimbe. il ln order then, that We die not beforv thee, and the land bo made devolute. buy un and our land for bread and wa and our land wul be meryent hithingo: nre eeed that wh may wow, sud live and not die to our land thall not be made domolste. EAnd Jowert bought all tha land of the Egyptitat, for Pharros for the Egyptinno woid their land to Pharwos for the famino premaled agnanot them, and tha land bo rame Pharno's. ind bo brought the yoo ple into bond ate to him, for berrmate, from one orememity of Esypt to the other exnept only the land of the prieste; Joseph bought not this, for Pharso gnve in portion in the way of sin to the preseate ; and they ate their portion which Pharno geve thom: tberefore they sold not therr land Snd Joseph Eaid to all the Egrptinna, Behold, 5 have bought yon end your land this day for Phareo: take seed for you, and cow the Land $2 x$ Ant there thall be the fruta of it: atad yo ahull give the lifti part to Yharea, and the fur remanaing parts shall be for Fourselves, for eod for the earth, and for fuod for joa, and all that are in your houed

* And they mid, Thou hat weved nep we have found favour before our lord, and we will be merrante to Phario. and Jooeph appointed it to thom for an ordinanoo unul this dey; to reserve a fith putt for Pherno. on the land of Egepte except only the land of tho prostra, that we not Pharmoth
FAad Irrel dwolt in Esgot, in tha Lead of Geecn, and thay rannod an inheritenoo
 very prently, mand Jeoob survived nevers. toen yeern in the land of $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{g} \text { gpt }}$ ? and Juoob'o thys of the yout of hif hifo weres huodred and forty-coven yeart 7 And the dinys of Iratel drow nigh for him to dio: nod ho called his pon Joocph, ned med to him If I have found farour betore theo, put thy hand under min thigh, and thou shalt executa moros and truth toward man wom not to bary mein kexpt. But I will sleep with my mathers, and thot abrit carry me up out of EgTpt, snd bury mo in their mpulchre. And ho and 1 will do nocording to thy word. and ho wid, Swear to me; and ho wore to him. And Iarmal dud roveronoe, letuing on the top of his etur.

And it came to pala atter these thinga, that at was reported to Joseph, Behold, thy father in 1 ll ; and having taken hil two wons, Morusere and Ephram, he came to Jncob. IInd it wan repurted to duoub, paymg, Buhole, thy won doseph cometh to thee; and Israel having Etrongthened humself, eat upon toe bud. ${ }^{3}$ And Jacob waid to Joseph My God epperred to me in Lars, in the land of Chasnaan, and blessed me, ${ }^{4}$ and mad to me, 13 e hold, I mill jucrerse thes and maltiply thee, and whl make of theemultudes of nations: and Inll gave this land to thee, and to thy need after thee, for an averlasturg posesssion. - Now then thy two sons, who were born to thee in the land of kgypt, before I came to theo into Egrpt, are mune; Ephrtum and Manaste, so huben and Symeon they shall be mine. End the children which thou chale beget herrafter, shall be in the nome of their brethreat they shall be powed
 When 1 cuma out of Meopotamais of Syria Rnalial, thy motler, died in the land of Ohsuran, as I drow nigh to the horse-nourse of Chabratina of the land of Chamaan mo as to come to Ephrathe; and I buried her in the road of the courwo this is Bethlehern.
And when Iareci enw the wons of Joeepb, be teyd, Who are thee to theo? And Joweph caid to his fatber, They are my cons, thom God owe me heet and Jaoob and Hnay wo them, that I may blew them. ${ }^{2}$ Now the ejes of Inrsel ware dum throush oper and ho could not eot; and ho brought them near to hum, and he kueed them, and embraced them ${ }^{2}$ Add Inrelel and to Joeph, Bohold. I here not beon deprraed of awore thy ftoo and lol God has, ahowed mo thy meod alma bind loweph brouklit them out from belwown hif kneed and thoy did rerereucs to bum, with then hee to the round a And Jowoph took hie two wons, both Kphrim in hir right hend, but on tho iaft of Irtel, end Manime on hís loft hath, but on the right of Inral, and brought them near to him uBut Jrect harup etretched out bul right houd, livid it on the heed of



























 oiv al sio vioi oov, at revómeroi cou ir yp AipúnTy spe



 "Epio 81 ఫ̈vixa


















## MPNESI定


















 Din al
































## Grnest XLVIII. 15-XLIX. 12.

Fphaum, and he wan the younger; and his left hand on the heed of Monseco, gulding bus bends croumine
And he blewed them and seid, The God in whone eight my fathere werd well plenoung enew Abram and ITwe, tho God who no tinuen to feed me from my youth wntul thith day; , the angel who dalivers me from all erile, blew thow boya, and my pame rhall bo celled upon them, and the name of my fathers, $A$ bram and free; and let them be incresed to a great muitutude on the earth. ${ }^{1} 4$ nd Jowph haridg seon that hir father put hus raght hand os the heed of Ephrim -it mere ed erictous to himi and Josepla tonk luald of tle hand of han father, to No. more it from the head of Ephraim to the head of Manama And Soweph mend to hue fither, Nut mo thitier; fur this is the Inat. born, lay thy Tight-hard upon bis head. Anil ho would not, but shad, 1 know th, worl, 1 kyow it the dso whill be peoplo, thd he diall be esnlted, but his younger brother ghall be gromert than he, and hasiend whall brooma imultitude of mations. And be blewed them it that day, rayng, in you chall Iarael be blewed, ming, God matre theo an Eiplimum and draniases: and he not Epiraus bufure 3lacuses. * And larad wad to Joweph, Bohold, I dio; and God ahall be with you and reptore yon to the land of
 - eelect portion above thy bretbren, whelh I took out of the hatad of tho $A$ mornten with my oward and bow.
And Jaoob called bis nong, and mid to them, Amemble yourectrea, that I may tell you what ohall beppen to you in the lat days Gather yourcelves toscoher mod bear me, nons of Jnoob, hear Itrnel hear your father. a Raben, wou fort my firt-born. thou my otrenth, and the frot of my chl: drea, hard to by endurvd, hard end melfwilled. Thou wat 1 neolent lute water, burat not forth with violence, for thou Fentest up to the bed of thy father; then thou defioded the couch, whereupon thou weateet up. ${ }^{8}$ Bymeon and L-ori, brethred. mecomplunhed the injustice of thoir coutting of. Det not my coul corne ninto their counmel, and let pot mine inwitd parts contend is thair conaputicy, for in their wruth they alow men, and in their penion they boushnd $\Delta$ bull 7 Carned be their wreth, for it wep wiful, and thear cagor, for it wis reruel: I will dindo them an Jacob, and natter then up Iareal "Juda thy orethren hive prased tire, whd thy han la ol uilf he ou tho beet of tithe enmmer tly fatheria monn phell do theo revererim "LJuls is $\Delta$ lion's whelp: from the teader plant nis mon, thou ari

 Fule P hiali nut fiad fennu Juin nor armide frum hus 6 forma, watil thern curne the chase ntored up for hisn and he is the oxpectetion of pationl uginding he foal to the rine, nnd the foal of hie nen to the branch of at, be alima minh hat robe in wine, and hue garmeat in the blood of the rrepa yho ejw whall be more cbeering than wina, and

[^6]treth whiter than milk ${ }^{5}$ Zabulon mhall ull on the cosst, end he shall bo by a en of Bhipa, and ahall extend to Sxlois ssachur fons desired that which ia good; ing between the inheritances. 3 And ing seen the reating ploce that it was in, mad the land that it man fertile, ho jected his ahoulder to labour, and became asbandman. ${ }^{\text {Hen }}$ Dan shall judge his people, pae tribe too in Iarael. "f And let inn a merpent in the way, besotting the $h$, biting the heel of the horso (and the ar ohall fall beck ward), ${ }^{5}$ Fraiting for the Etion of tho Lord. Wiad a plundering ?p hatl plunder him $;$ but he shall ador him, purtuiag hime closely, Aner, bread thall be fet ; nnd ho aliall yreld ntion to prinoth in Neplithalim is a mding atem bentowing beauty on its t. simosh in a mon incressed; my riy laved con is incrensed; my youngest turn to ma. Against whom mer log eval counsal reproached ham and the 10re prosed hard upon hum. MBut therr Pand arown Fere mightily conumed, the minews of their arme were slackened the hand of the mighty one of Jacob, nee is ho that otrengthenad Taracl froul God of thy fathert and my God helped B, and ho blessed thee with the blessing zeeren from above and the blesang of earth posseaning all things, because of bleating of the breants and of tho womb, to blowinge of thy father and thy mother , hte proveled abore the blessing of the ing mountams, and beyond the bleasings he overlating hulles they shall bo upon heed of Joseph, and upon the head of brothers of whom ho took the lead. opjemin, at revening woll, bhall eat lin the morning, and at ovening he gives i. All thest are the twelye wons of ob; and thefr father spoze thene words. thern, and ho blened them; he bleased in of them according to his bleating. nd he said to them, 1 am adsled to my ple; ye miall bury me with my fathers Io care, which in in the field of Ephron Chettite, in the double enve which ta ocite Mumbre, in the land of Clinnoan, ceve wheh 4 bram bought of Ephron Chettite, for 0 possessonon of s eepulchre. here they buried $A$ branm and Sarrlia Fife; thore they burned Imanc, and Reon his Wifes there ther buried Lea; the portion of the field, and of the care क "ns in it perchased of the sona of it EnAd Jpoob ceased giving clenrges jin sonit; And hitring lifted up hís feet on bed, he died, and whe sathered to his pion
nd Joweph fell upon his father's face, and pt on him, end hisced him. And Josepll ananded his eervants the embalmers to balm his father: and tho embalmers balmed Iarabl. And they fulfilled forty - for him for wo are the days of embalmnumbered; and Empt mourned for lum naty daye. And Whent the days of nruing were past, Joueph gopke to the aces of Phare, 施fing If I here found our in your sisht, bpent concerning to
 Ired me, eaying In tho tepuldine which 2E for myelf in the land of Chnomn,











 ETL\&

























 aมั่







- c The ynmes of the sons of finther isto Egypt together with - fanuly : Ruber 10 esech with stehar, Zabulon, Bonjamen, 'Dan thalim, Gari and Aser. ${ }^{6}$ ButJo1 Ergpt And all the oouls born Wero 自crenty-3ve. ${ }^{5}$ And Ioseph If his brethren, and alithat gopetnd the children of Iqrael in. it multipled, and became nuxaerew exceedungly strong, and the plued them. And there arose ang over Ebypt who krew not Ind he wid to his nation, besoo of the children of Isreel is a tude, and ia etroniger thant we: n, let us deal craftily with them, tume they be uncressed, and whr hhall happen to na, theee ro ahded to our encmues, and whed azainst un in war, they whll lastere lanch ill Ard be aot over lasters, who should attict there Esi, and they built strong citien is Heth Pitho and Rapoesses, and is Hehopolis but as they codingly mtrong; sad the Etied Bbhorred the childrem of Iarael Igyptianat tyranneed over the rifael by force. ${ }^{H}$ And they emp. gakeby hard labours, in the clays ing to all the worke wherain hem to serve with nolence. rivg of the Egyptiapy appole to of the Hebrews ; the name of epphara; and the name of the mid wires to the when ye do Aro about to be dellerered, if ill it but if formale save if


 Zaßovdiv, Bevtapiv, $\Delta$ àv, кai




 "Avíaty \&e Baadè̀s étepos $8 \pi$ ".










 Aiyviatiot rous vioves 'lapaì入 Bía Tìv lwìy dy toís épyots rois ow тденөcía, кai тrâct тois êpyoss тe


Kai eltrey ó Baorlè̀s tûy Alj



EEOAOX.
71

























 irechómpr.
























Exodus I. 22-II. 19.
feared God, they established for themselves families. And Pha1ao charged all his people, saying, Whatever male child shall be born to the Hebrews, cast into the river ; and every female, save it alive.
And there was a certain man of the tribe of Levi, who took to wife one of the daughters of Levi. ${ }^{2}$ And she conceived, and bore a male child; and having seen that he was fair, they hid him three months. ${ }^{3}$ Anf when they could no longer hide him, his mother toot for him an ark, and besmeared it with $\beta$ bitumen, and cast the child into it, and put it in the ooze by the river. 4And his sister was watching from a distance, to learn what would happen to him.
${ }^{5}$ And the daughter of Pharao came down to the river to bathe; and her maids walked by the river's side, and having seen the ark in the ooze, ehe sent her maid, and took it up. ${ }^{6}$ And having opened it, she sees the babe weeping in the ark: and the dnughter of Pharao had compassion on it, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children. ${ }^{7}$ And his sister said to the daughter of Pharao, Wilt thou that I call to thee a nurse of the Hebrews, and shall she suckle the child for thee? ${ }^{8}$ And the daughter of Pharao said, Go: and the young woman went, and called the mother of the child. ${ }^{9}$ And the daughter of Pharao said to her, Take care of this child, and suckle it for me, and I will give thee the wages ; and the woman took the child, and suckled it. ${ }^{10}$ And when the boy was grown, she brought him to the daughter of Pharao, and he became her son; and she called his name, Moses, saying, I took him out of the water.
${ }^{\text {n }}$ And it came to pass in that length of time, that Moses having grown, went out to his brethren the sons of Israel: and having noticed their distress, he sees an Egyptian emiting a certain Hebrew of his brethren the children of Israel. ${ }^{13}$ And having looked round this way and that way, he sees no one ; and he smote the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand. ${ }^{13}$ And having gone out the second day he sees two Hebrew men fighting; and he says to the injurer, Wherefore smitest thou thy neighbour? ${ }^{14}$ And he said, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? wilt thou slay me as thou Yesterday slewest the Egyptian ? Then Moses was alarmed, and said, If it be thus, this matter has become known. is And Pharao heard this matter, and sought to slay Moses; and Moses departed from the presence of Pharao, and dwelt in the land of Madiam ; and having come into the land of Madiam, he sat on the well. ${ }^{16}$ And the priest of Madiam had seven daughters, feeding the fock of their father Jothor; and they came and drew water until they filled their pitchers, to water the flock of their father Jothor. ${ }^{17}$ And the shepherds came, and were driving them away; and Moses rose up and rescued them, and drew water for them, and watered their sheep. ${ }^{28}$ And they came to Raguel their father; and he eaid to them. Why have ye come so quickly to-day? ${ }^{19}$ And they said, An Egyptian
$\cdots 2 x$ what teedrge the flock of Jothor rem-law. the prest of Madiam; arought the gheep righ to the whland cante to the mount of Choreb. angel of the Lord appeared to hum ng fire ofte of the brosh, end he sees bush burms with fire, -but the bugh sonsumed. "And Moses said, I will and see this groat sight, why the ot consumed, And when the Lord be drew nigh to see, the Lord m out of the bush, abying, Moses, and he said, What ia it? And he if not nigh hither: loose thy ean-- off thy feet, for the place تhereon idest is holy ground. And he said, 10 God of thy father, the God of and the God of Imac, and the God ; and Mosen turned sway his faco, is afraid to gaze at God. And the to Mosen, I havo erurely seen the of my people that is in Egyt, and ard their cry ocused by thers that. for 1 know their affiction. And mone down to deliver them out of of the Egyptians and to bring - of that land, and to bring them xd and wide land, into $e$ lind flowmilk and honey, into the place of sanites and the Chettites, sud , and Pherezites, and Gergosites, 3n, and Jebuaitee, And now, be: 1 ury of the children of Israel is me, and I hare seen the affletion ch the Egyptians affict them. - come, I will wend thee to Pharao sypt, nod thou shalt bring out my ioduldren of Iarael from tho land
[owea said to God, Who sm I, that 0 to Phareo king of Egypt, and puld bring out the chisldren of



Kai Mcurȳs $\eta^{\prime}$ nouraiver


 $\beta$ átos naíeтal ттйi, í dé $\beta$

 ixáleaey avirò̀ Kúpros èx toù



 Si Mavoñs tò про́́rantov aíroi







 'Teßorcaiavy. Kai vîv ti\&ov̀ kpa
 aűroús. Kail vîy \&eîpo, áтoote Aivúr Aijúntov.

Kai cire Mavozis npòs tòv 1 бодаи тро̀s Фапмі Ram.).
























"Alli ainiou ywì mapd yuitovos kaì ovonojpou

 me Aifuntions.












 - airoci, mi draíon it xip airoû iorri xuiw. Kai








shall I ny to them I MAnd God apoko to Mowe ming, 1 am THE BELNG; and be ad, Thug thanl ze ty to the cbuldren of fand THE BEING hat went mo to yor in $A$ ad God mad axan to Mrosen, 1 hue mhale thou may to the mon of harel, the Lord God of our fathers, the God of Abranm, and Uod of lunac, und Uod of Jacob, line cent me to you : the in my nume fur ever, and my memorial to getiertations of generstiona "Go then und gather the eidern of the childreu of Iural, nuid thou ulnult pay to themr The Lord God of our fathern him eppeared to me, the God of Abraam, nend God of Ience and God of Jroob, mying, I haro suredy looked upon you, and upon all the thume whet have happeried to you in kxppo Lind ho mid, whll bris you up out or chan ullliction of the kegpilings to the land of the Chananitea and the Chettites and Amoriten and Phereates, and Gragen 1ten, and Evites and Jobusiter to a had flowing with mull wnd boney band they shatio hearken to thy roice, anit thoy and the eiderse of Israol shand go is to Pharno kye of Egypt, and thou alialt my to hum, The ( 30 d of the Hebrewa has culled un $\%$ wo will go then a journoy of three diyy into the Fulderness, thit we may marsice to our (ind. L fiut 1 know that l'liarno knt of F-kpt will not let suu gu marewithemichty hatul ; xan I I will at tricis out my fand, and smito the Frppinus with ell mis wonden, which I shall work among them, and nfter that he will woad you forth and I will give thie poople fivour in the enght of the Esplenar, end whenorer yo ginell escope yo abeil not depart tanpty. \#But cour Foman shall mf of her neighbour and fel. low loderr, wricles of sold and wiver, and epparal; and ye chall put them upon your cont and upou your daushters,-and upoul ye the Eryptiani
And Mosen answered and meich, If they belleve me not, and do not hearken to my roice (for they will may god han not appravel to thee), what ohal! I mey to thent? Aod the Lord mend to hirn, What in thus thing that is ro thine had ? and he mad, A rixd :And he mat, Cast it on the kmunl: and he cmat at on the cruund and at became a rerpenti, and Moses fled from it. ©And the Lond mad to 31 osess stretcile forth thane hand, and take hold of ita tall: 20 he tretohed forth his land and took bold of the tell, ${ }^{\text {b and }}$ it became a rod in his band, -that they may believe thee, that the God of thy fatiere hass sppenred to thet, the God of Abram. end liud of lmac, and God of Jusob. IAnd the Lord zald indre to him, Put thine hand into thy bovom fand ho put hue band tito hue boom, and broufthe his hand out of hus bosom, and his hasd beenme an mow. ${ }^{7}$ And be mald spain, Put thy hand into thy boooms mend bo put has hanal into his bowom, and brought his hand out of hil boom, caid it mba nanin reetored to the complexion of his of her flenh. And if they will not believe theo, nor heriton to the roice of the Arut easn they will believe thee breoune of the roice of the mecond mish apd tt dhall come to pase if they will not belbere thee for there two lagas, nad will pot hearten to thy poice, that thou mhels fake of the water of the river avd pour a
and，behold，he will come forth to thee，and beholding thee he will rejoice in himself．${ }^{1 s}$ And thou shalt speak to ；and thou shalt put my words into his th，and I will open thy mouth and his th and I will instruct you in what zall do．${ }^{16}$ And he shall speak for thee ae people and he shall be thy mouth， thou shalt be for him in things per－ ing to God．${ }^{17}$ And this rod that was ed into a serpent thou shalt take in hand，wherewith thou shalt work cles．

Ind Moses went and returned to Jo－ his father－in－law，and says，I will go return to my brethren in Egypt，and see if they are yet living．And Jothor to Moses，Go in health．And in those after some time，the king of Egypt
${ }^{19}$ And the Lord said to Moses in Ma ，Go，depart into Egypt，for all that ht thy life are dead．${ }^{0}$ And Moses took ife and his children，and mounted them 10 beasts，and returned to Egypt；and 38 took the rod which he had from God s hand．${ }^{21}$ And the Lord said to Moses， n thou goest and returnest to Egypt， all the miracles I have ${ }^{\delta}$ charged thee thou shalt work before Pharao：and 11 harden his heart，and he ahall cer－ y not send away the people． 22 And shalt say to Pharao，These things saith Lord，Israel is my first－born．And I to thee，Send away my people，that may serve me：now if thou wilt not them away，see，I will slay thy first－ son．${ }^{2}$ And it came to paes that the of the Lord met him by the way in an，and sought to slay him． 25 And Sep． having taken a stone cut off the fore－ of her son，and fell at his feet and said， olood of the nirenmmiainn of mon－．．．－

 бтó $\mu$ бои каi тò бтó $\mu a$ $\sigma \in \tau \epsilon$ ．Kai aưtós $\sigma o \iota \lambda a)$ боv бтó $\mu a$ où $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$ aúṭ̂ ค́áß反ov таúтทv，тìv $\sigma \tau \rho a$

＇Еторєv́Өך ס̀̀ M $\mathbf{~} \omega v \sigma \hat{\eta} \varsigma$, үацßро̀v aúтov̂，каi 入є́үєட． тоùs áde入фoús $\mu$ ov toùs de каi elлev＇Io ${ }^{\text {º }} \rho \mathrm{M} \omega v \sigma \hat{\eta}, \beta_{1}$ tàs mo入入às èkeívas éte入єút $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$ Kı́plos $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ M \omega v \sigma \grave{\eta} \nu$ iv
 ＇Avaגaßìv סè M Muoñs тìv


 фоитos cis Aíputtov，ípa ：
 тìv карঠíav aùrov，кaì ov่ $t$ épeîs т̣̂ Фара̣̂，тáסє 入éy





 є́тєヒє трòs roùs тódas aủ่

## EEOAOE.



















































Exodus JV. 30-V. 19.

elders of the children of Israel. ${ }^{20}$ And Aaron spoke all these words, which God spoke to Moses, and wrought the miracles before the people. ${ }^{31}$ And the people believed and rejoiced, because God visited the children of Israel, and because he saw their afliotion: and the people bowed and worshipped.
And after this went in Moses and Aaron to Pharao, and they said to him, These things says the Lord God of Israel, Send my poople away, that they may keep a feast to me in the wilderness. ${ }^{2}$ And Pharao said, Who is he that I should hearken to his voice, so that I should send away the chil. dren of Israel? I do not know the Lord, and I $\beta_{\text {will not }}$ net Israel go. ${ }^{3}$ And they say to him, The God of the Hebrews has called us to him: we will go therefore a three days' journey into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to the Lord our God, lest at any time death or slaughter happen to us. ${ }^{4}$ And the king of Egypt said to them, Why do ye, Moses and Aaron, turn the people from their works? depart each of you to your works. ${ }^{5}$ And Pharao said, Behold now, the people is very numerous; let us not then give them rest from their work. ${ }^{\circ}$ And Pharao gave orders to the task-mastera of the people and the accountants, saying, iYe shall no longer give straw to the peoplo for brick-making as yesterday and the third day; but let them go themselves, and collect straw for themselves. ${ }^{8}$ And thou shalt impose on them daily the rate of brick-making which they perform: thou shalt not abate anything, for they are idle; therefore have they cried, saying, Let us arise and do sacrifice to our God. ${ }^{9}$ Let the works of these men be made gricrous, and let them care for these things, and not care for vain words.
${ }_{10}$ And the taskmasters and the accountants hastened them, and they spoke to the people, saying, Thus says Pharao, 1 will give you straw no longer. "1 Go ye, yourselves, get for yourselves straw. whencesoever ye can tind it, for nothing is diminished from your rate. ${ }^{2}$ So the people were dispersed in all the land of Egypt, to gather stubble for straw. ${ }^{13}$ And the taskmasters hastened them, saying, Fulfil your regular daily tasks, even as when straw was given you. ${ }^{14}$ And the accountants of the race of the children of Israel, who were set over them by the masters of Pharao, were scourged, [y and questioned,] men saying, Why have ye not fulfilled your rates of brick-work as yesterday and the third day, to-day also? ${ }_{15}$ And the accountants of the children of Israel went in and cried to Pharao, saying, Why dost thou act thus to thy servants? S'Straw is not given to thy serrants, and they tell us to make brick; and behold thy servants hare been scourged, thou wilt therefore injure thy people. ${ }^{17}$ And he sain to them, Ye are ide, ye are idlers: therefore ye say, Let us go and do sacrifico to our God: ${ }^{1 s}$ Now then go and work, for straw shall not be given to you, yet ye shall return the rate of bricks. 9 And the accountants of the children of Israel saw themselves in an evil plight, men saring, Ye shall not fail $\delta$ to deliver the daily rate of the brick-making.
 It to Abramm arf Irman and Jacob, their God, but I did not manifest to my mame a Lord. "And I establishod wenant with them, to give them the of the Chanantes, the land wherein njourned, in which also they dwelt as zere And I hearkened to the groanthe chlldren of ierael (the astliction Which the Egpptians enslave them) remembercel the corenant with you. $\gamma$ mpeak to the cluidren of Iatrael, se fing. the Lond; and I will lade jou forth the trranny of the Egyptuans end I :eliver you from bondrge, end I will m you vith a higin arm, end great tent. IAnd I will take yous to mo uplo for myself, ade will be your oud yo blill how that I man the gour God, who brought you out the tyranty of the Egyptame. And 1 bring you into the land concernthich I fitretohed out iny hand to $t$ to Abraazin and I Race and Jacob, will giva it you for an inheritanco: the Loind Snd Monee apole thue to na of Inmeh and they hearkened not oweo for frint-heartednees, and for hard takke ${ }^{10}$ And the Lord epoke to sosying, Go in, epeat to Pharso Y Egyot, that he mend forth the chilrf Irreel out of his land. And Mopen before the Lord, ssying, Behold, tho en of Israel hearkoned not to me, and hall Phurao hearten to me? and I am oquent. 1 And thio Lord emote to 1 and A*ron, and gave them a chargo Arso ling of Egypt, that he should orth the childrea of Irrsel out of the $f \mathrm{Fg} \mathrm{p}$ t.
rd theme are the heads of the housee of irmiliea: the sons of Ruben the firstf Itrail; Enoch and Phallm- i-h







入éjuv, ézù Kíptos каi és



 катабиvarтeías тйv, Ailyv





 Aiyúntov, iva 引ইатостeíly.


 Muvaphy кail 'Aapày, кai ' ßaociáa Alyúnтov, їots 'ÉEa $\gamma$ ทis Alý́nтои.


 a of dros тerpềs Anul xard oorpovias abrü\%. Xal








 'A










 man,
















 aifler di rip riv divarioy ゆapai, kai dravtion tiv
 thet "incen mairep derwharo aúrois Kupor nai

and Somoi, the honeen of their finails And the mon of Onath, Ambrem and Ingar, Chobron, and Oziol ; and the yeer of the life of deth waye ohandred sod thirtethree yeur Mand the cons of Moron Mooli, end Omang, theen are the boase of the farilioe of Lefi, mocordung to theser kindrede \#And Ambrem took to wifo Jochabed the daughter of hie fither's brother, and the bors to him both Arrou and Hown and Maram theor astar: And the yean of the life of Aubrem were or hundred and thirsy-two yeure And the cone of I Ane. Cort, wad Hipliec, and Zockr. EAnd the vone of Oziel Miseel, and kimephan, and Borri. EAnd Aaron took to humper to Nif Elimbeth daughter of Aminedeb uter of $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ mon, and ahe bore to him both Ni dab and 4 bud, and Eloarar and Ithamer. And the cons of Core, Amr, and Klinas. and Abjaser, these aro the gencrations of Core \# And Elenzn the son of Altron took to himself for a who ome of the daughtors of Phutwel, and she bore to him Phinees. These are the hemds of the family of the Levition, scoonding to their seusertions. \% This in Aurod and Mogen, Whom God told to bring ant the eluldren of Isrel out of the land of Egypt with their forcos. ${ }^{2}$ Thewe are they that apoke with Phirso king of Esfpt,ind Aarom himself and Mosos brought out the chuldran of Iuraal from the land of EkTpt, yin the day in which the Lord
 the Lord apoke to 310 mom myize. I amt the
 somerer I say to thee. ${ }^{2}$ And Mosen mid beluro Lle Lord, Behosh, 1 am not atie in unech, and how chatl Phanno hearken to me?
And the Lord apoke to Mowem maying. Behould, I hare male thiee a fid to Pi,amos, and Anroc thy brothes ahall bo thy ${ }^{4}$ pros pher. 'A ad thou alinet in to hum all things that I eharse thee, and dron thy brother ahall apeat to Phareo, that he should wond forth the chuldren of I rreal out of his had. And I will handen the heart of Phonno, and I will malkiply my cigns and woodera in the heod of Egypt. And Pbero whll not hention to you, and I will liny my hand upoa Egept in and will bring out my peoplo the chudren of I Emal with iny power out of tho land of Egpt mith griet veracence "And all the Leptiane ahall lpow that I am the Lord, perotchung out my hard upon Eerph and I will brimpout the chuldren of Irreal out of the midet of thom. "Aod lamen end Avron ddd $n$ the Lord pommanded them, eo ded they. I And Monem Frin ushty yenre old, and Anror hat brother mou euphty-hrees jeare old when he spote to Pharsa. "Aod the Lord apote to Moene and Anron, MyRs. "Now if Phareo whould ppeat to rou, efint G1ve us a syaraso Fooder then phalt thou ow to thy brother Aarom Thite thy rod and cet it upon the ground before Phereo, and before his rerFenk, and it thall become a cerpente. And Yome and 4 aron went in belors Pbarma, sod before hus oerrinta, and they did wo, se the Lord commanded therr; and Asrou ant down hip rod before $P$ tiarimo, and briore
w．us．－s．un raareo tild， 1 will let so，aul do yo meriflice to your Grod in Widemess，but do not go very far away： ithen for me to the Lord．And Motes ，I then will go forth from theo and ；to God，and the dogfly shall depart $a$ from thy servante and from thy people norrow．Do not thou，Pharso，deceive n，so as not to send the people erray to eacrifice to the Lord．Wha Moses it out from Phareo，and prayed to Grod． ad the Lord did as Moses sand，and re－ ＇ed the dog－fy from Pharmo，and from sorvanta，snd from his people，and there not one lefl．And Pharto hardened heart，evon on this accesion，and he ld not bend the people away．
nd the Lord eaid to Mones Go in to reo，and thou ohalt esy to him，Theme 1ge eith the Lord God of the Hebrews； if ma people sway that they may serve 8 If however thon wilt not send my ole sway，but yet detainest them： 3 be－ L，the head of the Lord hall be upon cattle in the felds，both or the horbee， on the nases，sad on the carnela ard $\frac{1}{2}$ and sheep，＊ery great ${ }^{\beta}$ morfality． di I whll make a marvellous distinction in ；timn betreon the cattle of the Egyp－ A，sud the cattle of the chaldren of Isracl： theng ahall due of ail that 18 of the chat－ 2＇s of Irrael．s $A$ and God fired a lymit， $\mathrm{ng}_{1}$ To－morrow the Lorl will do the ag on the land．And the Lord did thas gou the next day，sud all the eattlo of Kgyptians died，but of the cattle of the Iren of I Brael there died not one 7 And n Pharso esw，that of all the cattle of chuldren of Iarael there died not one， heart of Phamo wha bardened，snd he not lot the people 8o．＂Aud the Frosd eto Mosen iond Aaron，maing，Thle you
d $\lambda \lambda^{*}$ ov paxpàv ánorevaite тpòs Kúplov．Etre ò B
 каi \＆тò tŵy $\theta$ єрато́yтwท of
入aòv Aivau Kvpị．＇E太゙ गư态ato apòs tò Өeóy．
 Oepatóvtur aútov̂，каi то ойঠepía．Kai ¿ßápvé \＄a，


Etre $\delta \in$ Kúplos mpòs N
 oтentov tòv גaóv pov，©ua Bounct deamooreilhat ròv $\lambda_{0}$ ＇ISov̀，Xeip Kupiov iztíotas सहDions，है TE TOLS Enzous， мajíhous，кel Bow i，каì मा

 ＂I



 бey oủdey．＂I\＆iny סt Фapais



 hnould not erve us? E80 Phareo ud his chariote, and led of all his people - hurnerelf: "having also taken oix hunchosen chariots, and all the cavalry of Egyptians, and rulers orer all. And ford bardened the beurt of Pharao king igypt, and of hiis sorvanter, and he puralter the children of Inreal; and the Iren of Iarsel went forth with a high L. And the Egyptians pursued after 1 , and found themencamped by the sea; whe the espalry and the charioty of Pheand the horgemen, and his host were re the village, over arganst Beel-sepphon. ud Phareo approached, and the children rael haring Blooted up, beheld, and the ptisns encamped behind them: and were very greatly terrifled, and the liren of Israel cried to the Lond; ${ }^{1}$ and to Moses, Becsuse thero were no es in tho land of Egypt, hast thou wht us forth to slay er in the wilder f What is this that thou hast dond to laving brought us out of Egypt $P$ Pls this the rord which we epoise to theo Gypt, saring, Let us alone that we may othe Egyptisns? for it is better for us erve the Egyptians than to die in this erness.
And Moses asid to the peoplo, Be of - Courage: stand and eee the salvation sh in from the Lord, which he wll work un this day; for hs yo bave moen the
 nore for over, whe Lord shall fight rou, and youhnilh hold your pesce. HAnd Lord maid to Moses, Why erient thou to mpeas to the ohuldron of Iminel, and let 3 Yprocoed. 10 And do thou litt apd thy end atsoteh forth thy hand over the sas, divide it, and let the childiren of Jarsel $x$ into the mudst of the gea on the dry.




 prove Kúptos tivy карíiav \{ Otpanv́vтши aírov, xaì к


 ápиата Фараふे, каi of itд $^{\text {it }}$

 oi Alyúnttal éotparorésem ซфо́סpa ávєßónoay ò ot




 סondev́ety tô̌s Alyuntíots, P!

Etrit of Muwậs rpòs ti




 Eúrurav. Kai ol Etivapov
 тwoav of vioi' 'Iopaỳ̀ cis $\mu$ '

 ling and fear fall upon them ; by the ess of thine arm, let them become as till thy people pass over, O Lord, till iy people pass over, whom thou hast seed. ${ }^{17}$ Bring them in and plant them mountain of their inheritance, in thy ed habitation, which thou, 0 Lord, epared; the sanctuary, 0 Lord, which hands have made ready. 18 'l'he Lord $s$ for ever and ever and ever. 19 For rree of Pharao went in with the ts and horsemen into the sea, and the orought upon them the water of the at the children of Israel walked h dry land in the midst of the see.
$d$ Mariam the prophetess, the eister on, having taken a timbrel in her then there went forth all the women er with timbrels and dances. ${ }^{21}$ And n led them, saying, Let us sing to the or he has been very greatly glorified: se and rider has he cast into the sea. oses bronght up the children of Ierael ae Red sea, and brought them into derness of Sur; and they went three the wilderness, and found no water 1. 23 And they came to Merrha, and ot drink of Merrha, for it was bitter; re he named the name of that place, 1e8s. ${ }^{24}$ And the people murmured Moses, saying, What shall we drink? Moses cried to the Lord, and the hewed him a tree, and he cast it into ter, and the water was sweetened: e established to him ordinances and nts, and there he proved him, ${ }^{50}$ and thon wilt indeed hear the voice of the ay God, and do things pleasing before nd wilt hearken to his commands, op all his ordinances, no disease I have brought upon the EgJptians

 ayaỳ̀r катафútcưor aúroi


 бòv äp $\mu a \sigma \iota$ каì ávaßáтats aủroùs Kúpıos tò víwp tìs

$\Lambda a \beta o \hat{\sigma} \sigma \alpha$ סè Mapià $\mu \dot{\eta} \pi \rho_{1}$



 тoùs vioùs 'I Irpaì入 ájò Өa入áo




 Muvoñs трòs Kúpıov- каï




 ĭv éníyayon tois Aiputriols, o Kúplos ò Ocós бov ó iúucrós
a to pass on the seventh day that som he people went forth to gather, and ad none. :s And the Lord said to Moses, $w$ long are ye unwilling to hearken to my mands and my law? $w$ see, for the d has given you this day as the sabbath, efore he has given you on the sixth day bread of two days: ye shall sit each of in your houses; let no one go forth $a$ his place on the seventh day. ${ }^{30}$ And people kept sabbath on the serenth day. ad the children of Isracl called the te of it Man ; and it was as white corier seed, and the taste of it as a wafer honey. ${ }^{2}$ And Moses said, This is the $g$ which the Lord hath commanded, an homer with manna, to be laid up for - generations; that they may see the d which ye ate in the wilderness, when Lord led you forth out of the land of pt. ${ }^{2}$ And Moses said to Aaron, Take den pot, and cast into it one full homer annna; and thou shalt lay it up before to be kept for your generations, ${ }^{3}$ as Lord commanded Moses: and Aaron it up before the testimony to be kept. ad the children of Israel ate manna years, until they came to the $\beta$ land ate the manna, until they came to the on of Phoenicia. ${ }^{5}$ Now the homer was tenth part of three measures.
nd all the congregation of the children srael departed from the wilderness of according to their encampments, by the of the Lord; and they encamped in hidin : and there was no water for the le to drink. ${ }^{2}$ And the people reviled es, saying Give us water, that we may k ; and Moses said to them, Why do ye lo me, and why tempt ye the Lord? d the people thirsted there for water, there the people murmured againat.
 M $\omega v \sigma \hat{\eta} v, ~ c ̈ \omega s ~ t i ́ v o s ~ o u ̉ ~ \beta o u ́ . ~$




 Kaì èm $\omega \nu o ́ \mu a \sigma a v$ aúzò oì vì $\eta_{\eta} \nu$ ס̀̀ $\dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon i \quad \sigma \pi \epsilon ́ \rho \mu \alpha$ корío
 таگє Kúplos, $\pi \lambda \eta{ }_{\eta}^{\prime} \sigma a \tau \epsilon \tau$ ò $\gamma о$ $\gamma \in v \in a ̀ s ~ i ́ \mu \omega ิ \nu$. iva ídurl тò
 M $\omega v \sigma \eta{ }^{\prime} s \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ ' A a \rho \grave{v} v, ~ \lambda a ́ \beta e ~$ $\epsilon i s ~ a u ̛ \tau o ̀ v ~ \pi \lambda \eta ̄ \rho \epsilon s ~ \tau o ̀ ~ \gamma o \mu o ̀ \rho ~ \tau ~$

 той $\mu а р т ч \rho i ́ o v ~ \epsilon i s ~ \delta с а т \eta ́ \rho \eta o ~$
 '́фáyooav тò $\mu \mathrm{àv}$, é $\omega \mathrm{s} \pi$ тap


Kaì $\dot{\alpha} \pi \hat{\partial} \rho \in \pi \hat{a} \sigma \alpha \sigma^{\sigma} \nu a \gamma \omega \gamma$ катà тарє $\mu$ ßо入às aűtêv, ठıà
 é入owopeíto ó $\lambda$ aòs $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ M \omega r ~$ $\pi i \omega \mu \epsilon v^{-}$каì єiтev aủroîs 1 тí тєєра̧́єтє Kúplov; 'Eסí £._.…......... , , ,
$\because$ uvu mone，and all the people thee from morning till evening？ Ioses says to his father－in－law， the peuple come to me to seek from God．${ }^{16}$ For whenever there te among them，and they come to judgment upon each，and I teach ordinances of God and his law． o father－in－law of Moses said to 1 dost not this thing rightly，${ }^{24}$ thou a may with intolerable weariness， $e$ and all this people which is with thing is hard，thou wilt not be dure it thyself alone．${ }^{19}$ Now then o me，and I will advise thee，and 1 be with thee：be thou to the the things pertaining to God，and lt bring their ${ }^{\circ}$ matters to God． ou shalt testify to them the ordi－ God and his law，and thou shalt hem the ways in which they shall 1 the works which they shall do． thou look out for thyself out of ople able men，fearing tod，righte－ hating pride，and thou shalt set people captains of thousands and hundreds，and captains of fifties ains of tens．And they shall people at all times，and the too me matter they shall bring to thee， shall judge the smaller cases ${ }^{80}$ 1 relieve thee and help thee． do this thing，God shall strengthen thou shalt be able to attend，and cople shall come with peace into n place．${ }^{2}$ And Moses hearkened ice of his father－in－law，and did er he said to him．${ }^{25}$ And Moses able men out of all Israel，and he $m$ captains of thousands and cap． hundreds，and captains of fifties ins of tens orer ${ }^{\lambda}$ the people．${ }^{20}$ And xd the people at all times；and every
$\lambda \hat{a} \hat{\varphi}, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota, ~ \tau i ́ ~ \tau о u ̂ \tau o ~ o ̂ ~ \sigma ̀ ̀ ~ \pi ı ~$ бat $\mu o ́ v o s, ~ \pi a ̂ s ~ \delta e ̀ ~ o ́ ~ \lambda a o ̀ s ~ \pi c ~$



 vómov aúroû．Eitte ס́̀ ì $\gamma$ а $\mu_{1}$



 $\sigma o \hat{-~ \gamma i v o v ~ \sigma u ̀ ~ \tau \hat{̣}} \lambda \alpha \hat{\omega}$ тà $\pi \rho o ̀ s$入ójous aútû̀ т $\rho \grave{s}$ тòv Gcóv． тробта́ $\not \mu a \tau a$ той Єєой каî то̀ aủroîs tàs ódoùs èv ais mopcía


 тápXovs каi $\pi \epsilon \tau т к о и т a ́ p \chi o u s ~ к а i ̀ ~$



 kaì tâs ó 入aòs oútos cis tòv éav

 таит̀̀s＇І $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$, каi є̀ $\pi о i ́ \eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ aủ éкатоитápXous каi тєvтクкоитáp


th. nnd whaterer are in kne wavery umur earth. ${ }^{b}$ Thou thalt not bow down to n nor serve them for I am the Lord God, s jealous God, recompenaing the of the fathere upon the children, to the d sad fourth gemeration to them that 3 me, "and bestowing mercy on them : love me to thournnds of them, and on in that keep my commandmente, 7 Thon $t$ not take the nome of the Luord thy I in rain $;$ for the Lond thy God will not it him that takea his name in wain. momber the ebbbath day to reep it holy. : daye thou shalt labour, snd shalt pera alit thy work. 10 But on the merenth is the mobbsth of the Lord thy God; is thou ohalt do no worls, thou, nor thy nor thy daughter, thy eorrant nor thy inerysit, thine ox nor thipe ast, nor sny lo of thind, nor the wtranger that mone with thee. ${ }^{u}$ For in wix deys the Lond e the hesven and the earth, and the men all thingo in them, and rested on the ath disy; therefore the Lord blessed morenth day, And hallowed it. BYMO-- thy fatioer and tiny motiopr, that it momy -all with thes, and that thou mayest live on the good land, wlich tho Lord thy gives to thee 13 Thou ehalt not comsidultery. 46 Thou Bhalt not eteal. hou shali pot kill. 16 Thou shalt pot hear wit刀eas agannot thy meakhbour, 7 Thou I not eotot thy nenghbour's wife; thoa t not covet thy neighbour's honse ; nor leld, nor his eervent, nor his mad, nor k , nor his est, nor any of his cettle, nor tover belongh to thy neighbour. And all the people percoived this $\alpha$ thins ag, snd the fiashes, and the volce of the prots and the mountann emoking ; and he people feared and atood afine off, i end to Moses, Speak thou to us, and ot God speet to $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{x}}$ lest we dia. sond
 לnhwris, arodidoùs apaptia кai тетápтys jeveâs tots $\mu$


 vorra tò ôvpa aúrồ $\langle\pi i$





 Kúptos tòv oủpavà kai tìv тà èv aủroís, кai катéraure
 Tíma tò жатépe arov, кaì тो̀ nai iva paxpoxpóvos үávn

 orov paprupíar чevôn. Oí




 Tiv фrosijv Tịs ซá $\lambda$ кiyos, кa St tras ís daòs Eovzoay pakp


[^7]ve sroned with otones，and his flesh not be eaten；bat the owner of the shall be clear．${ }^{20}$ But if tho bull should been given to goring in former time， men should have told bis owner，and he not removed him，but he should have a man or woman，the bull shall be ad，and his owner shall die also．${ }^{01}$ And ransom should be imposed on him，he pay for the ransom of his soul as much rey shall lay upon him．an And if the gore a son or daughter，let them do to according to this ordinance．and if ull gore a man－servant or maid－servant， hall pay to their master thirty silver chms，and the bull shall be stoned． d if any one open a pit or dig a carity one，and cover it not，and on ox or an ll in there，${ }^{3}$ the owner of the pit shall 3 compensation；he shall give money to －owner，and the dead shall be his own． id if any man＇s bull gore the bull of his abour，and it die，they shall sell the g bull and divide the money，and thex divide the dead bull．${ }^{2}$ But if the bull nown to have been given to goring in past，and they have testified to his or，and he have not removed him，he repay bull for bull，but the dead shall is own．
did if one steal $\delta$ an or or a sheep， kill it or sell it，he shall pay five as for a calf，and four sheep for a sheep． $d$ if the thief be found in the breach －by himself and be smitten and die， $\theta$ shall not be blood shed for him．${ }^{3}$ Bat oe sun be risen upon him，he is guilty， hall die instead；and if $\zeta^{\prime}$ a thief have ing，let him be sold in compensation for the has stolen．And if the thing stolen ft and be in his hand alive，whether ox heep，he shall restore them two－fold． dif any one should feed down a field or
enevoepovs ¿̧атобтєлеї c
＇Eàv $\delta$ к̀ кєратíon tav̂pos äl
 ó ठè kúplos toû raúpov ，
 риитая тヘ̣̂ кupíu aüroù，каì ที ruvaîxa，í тaîpos $\lambda_{1} \theta 01$ тробато日avєíтаl．＇Eàv $\delta$
 viòv ที Ovyarépa кєрaтion， 1 aùтب̂．＇Eàv dè паî́a кєpati

 каì $\mu \grave{\eta}$ ка入úq刀 aủròv，каì кúplos tov̂ 入áккov àтотíacl，
 ròv rav̂pov тov̂ $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma i o v, ~ . ~$ тâ̂pov rò̀ そ̂̂vтa，каì $\delta \iota \in \lambda о$
 pos öтt кєратьбти́s є̇бтt $\pi f$

 aưTஸ̂̀ ढ̈́ral．
＇Ėàv $\delta$ é tıs к入éqy $\mu$ ó


 aưtû фóvos．＇Eàv dè ávarcí


nind furt, and thou gifts ; for sifts blind Lis and corrupt just not afilict a atrapger, of a atranger; for 30 zom in the land of su shalt sow thy land, s of it. "But in the $t$ let it reat, and leave y nation shall feed; Siefield ohall eat that thalt thou do to thy sliveyand. FSiz days s, and on the seventh $t$ that thine or and 1 tlist the son of thy strangee may be re, thingo whatooever I 1 and ye ahall mako le of other gods, nei$d$ out of your mouth. ne three times in the Leep the fenst of tin7 days 50 shel et charged tbee at the of new corm, for in it :fpt thou shalt not J. And thon ghalt tarreat of first-fruts ster thou elealt hive ze feast of completion in the gathering in of teld. ${ }^{7}$ Three times rmalen appear before por when fhall have om before thee, and bonders, thous shalt my y sacturce with the fat of my feast MThou whalt bring he first-fruite of thy f tho Lord thy God.





 *E




 gov, mai to vizo\}vílóy rov, kaì iva dyay




 кabáтте Èveт




 тây dporvuóv ซov tuérioy Kupiov rav̂ Deovi ।


 mpétuy rîs ү̂̀s coe ciroíces «is tody olnov:
attendant and they Fent apinvo zne unt of God. "And to the eldere they i, Rest thero till we return to you and sold, Aaron and Or are whth FOu ; if any n have a cruse to be tried let them go to m. HAnd Moses And Joshus went up to $i$ monntain, and the cloud coverod tho antain Mand the glory of God came wo upon the mount fins, and the cloud rored it six daya; and the Lord called mes on the saventh day out of the midut the cloud. $\quad$ And the appearsnce of the ry of the Lond ume as burning fire on the of the mountain, before the ohuldren of ool is And Moses went into the midat the cloud, and went up to the mountain, 1 what there in the mountain forty day 1 forty mghte.
Ind the Lond mpoke to Mower, esring reak to the children of Istact, and take it-truite of all, whomy bedisposed in theur urt to give and yeshail take my first-fruit, Id this in the offoring thuch ye chall take of om ; gold and sulver and brasa, "and blue, i purple, end double scarlet, and fine eppur en, bud goate' has, 'aud rams' skine dyed L, and blue oline, and incorruptible wood, ad oul for the light, meense for sonointtay and for the coinposition of ancense, 7 and dus atones, and atones for the carved rk of the $y$ breest-plate, and the full-length me. And thou shalt make mo a tanctu. ; and I will appene mang yor. And su chat make for mo eocooding to all nge which I mhew thee in the mountain; a the pattern of the tabermacle, and the term of all ito furniture: so ahalt thou ke it. And thou shalt mate the ark of hro cubits and bialf, and the brendth of abitend a half, and the height of a cubit I © half. "n And thou ghait gild it with - mold. thon ahalt , pild it within and
cluav, サ̈ruxikere autrou, ta
 moperv́ataray av́tois. Ka
 סósa roû ©coû «̇तi tò öpa







 mapoía, nel $\lambda$ riftecter ras $d$



 cai Shacov eis ग̀? фaiow, oews, rà dis tìv oinfeow t


 Secypa тท̄s бкүгīs, каіे т atrifs ovire moungets. K.

 Kal кaтaxpuनẃrcts aúrì̀

asiv suang ane wriv wope or blue on ge of one ourtain, on one mde for the ng, and to ehalt thou males on the odge outer curtain for the recond coapling. - loops shalt thou make for one curtan, fiy loopa shalt thou make on the purt - curtin answering to the coupling : meoond, opposite eack otier, correing to each other yat ench point and shalt manto fifty goldon manes and butt join the curtsuns to each other he ringe, and it ghall be one tabernacie. thou thalt mate for a covering of the seole stins with the hair on, thou shelt them eleven akins. Ahe length of one hirty cubity, and the breadth of one our cubita ; thero shall be the eame ro to the eleven akine. And thou on the five akins together, and the six cogather; and thou shalt double the kin in front of the tabernacla. © And halt make ffty loops on the border of in, which is in the midst for the join. sod thou shalt mate fifty loops on the f the second akin thst join it.
nd thou shatt mate fity brazer rings ; bous ahnlt, joun the rintg br the loops ou shalt join the efrins, and they bland * A And thou thalt fix at the end that is over in the akine of the tabernacle; If of the ekin that is left shalt thou ver, nocording to the oparplus of the of the tabermacle; thou glagit fold it vehind the taberatels. 4 cubit on de, and a cubst on that ende of that remsins of the akma, of the length of ns of the tobernale it shall be folding ae anden of the tahernacle on thin ande jat mde thet it misy cever it uApd boit mate for a coverng of the talverrame aking dyed red, and blue tlans aringe above.
nd thou shalt make the posta of the necle of incorruptible wood. Of ten ehalt thou make onf poot, and the
ent TOU XClAOUS TTs aü入t cis Tìv $\sigma_{0} \mu \beta_{0} \lambda^{\prime \prime} \boldsymbol{j}^{\prime \prime}$ кaì oi av̉̉aías Tis dईwrepas тpoेs !
 đyкúגas motyoress ick tovi $\mu$
 eis icáotipy. Kas rotpós кai onváयets tàs aủhaías.









 Sautipas.

Kal wronpeas kpíxovs $\chi^{0}$








 Sépuara vaxivtura iTávabev.

Kai motproets otédous it Aéka minX


102

## 105






 if oríhovs. Kai sín orülove moviotue ini tín tins oxivis ix riv orxoting. Kai torm is iow

 revar. Kà scovrat bктì orijoh saì al Bcions




 т $\hat{\varphi}$


 xperoûs, sis oûs ciridikas rove paxdoúr maì кara-








Kai Oñost to mararíroope tri tî̀ otúher sal




 ros, adi tìr $\lambda u x$ viay drivurt ope тparíly dri - © ne tipe ontwis to mpos Bospâv. Kai morionels drio



 ts cirois ráort Bádes $\chi^{\text {adrât. }}$

 pown, mai тpuive mixew to üpor altoû. Kal rourt






## Exodus XXVI, 20-XXVII. 4.

both its rider, and two nockote to the other pote on both ite mider And for the gert ade, towned the couth, twenty pootes and thenr forty aiver mockecal two mocken to one pook an both its meden, and two mocketr to the other poat on both tu fiden And on the beck of the tetbermelo at the part which in townd the wer thou fisalt make nix post And thou thelt maita two poste on the cornere of tho tabernacle belind. "And it shall be equal bolow, they ubail be equal to wwid the mome part from the hewd to one yonnand ( Do dhelt thou muke to thith the two comer, bet them be ivinil. And there thail be ogtht porta, end their alituen maret mexkets; two sockets to one pust on both tto mdoe, and two cockets to the olthor posti And thoo shatit make bene of incorruptible rood; dre to one powt on one side of the tabercuelo " 5 and fle bins to ons poot on the moond ande of the tabrapecto tood five bars to the bindor potet on the nede of the trbesnualo tow ard bie mes y And let the bay in the muddie between the poate to throunh from the one gide to the other ende And thou shalt cild the pooten with pold, sod thou shait make polden ringe, into which thou shait introducs the bars ard thou ahait aid the bart mith sold. WAnd thous ahait of pp the tabernecle eooording to the peltore abowed theo in the mount

And thoo thale males rois of blog asd porplo and curlith woren, and the linen wpua thou chalt mate it charubo in woven work: And thou pbalt et it ypop four poott of incorruptible wood overlaud with Fuldi and tuear turn ahall be golil, sod their four wockets shall be of silver. And thon ahalt pat the veil on the poote, and thou ohalt corry in thither wathin the veil the ark of the emesmieny; ond the rell dinjl manke rparation for you between the holy and the hois of holith, And thou ehalt yareen mith the veil the ark of the tostimony in tha holy of holes. And thou shalt net the table outwide tho rell, and the candicstick opponite the table on the nouth side of the ta berritacle: and thou shalt put the table on the norts nde of the tabernacia And thou yhalt make a wreen for the door of the tabernimela of blue, and porples and oprus sorriet arul Gine linen aport, the work of the embroud. arer. And thon thatt mate for the veil five posten and thou shalt wold them with roid: and their chapitere whanl bo mold: ary thou alant onet fur then tivo breesa sockets

Axd thon ahalt meke an altan of ineors ruptible wood, of Are cubita in the lonith
 chall bo mquase, and the heusht of is ehall be
 boras on the fowr corsers the borme ohall bo of tha F ame proos, wad thou thalt orear by them with brem. and thou athalt mate 5 nm for the altari and ite coreming and jte
 sod all ite vemelt abalt thou mete of brime AAd thou thalt maly for it os beon grots

Exodve IXVII. 8-EXXVII. s. With net-wort: And thou shalt matio for the The four briem nage turnet ito four eden And thon shalt pat them below nador the prote of the altar, and the greto chall exkend to the maddle of the alter. And thom dialt mane for the clar ottree of ireorruptuble wood, and thou whit overlay thom with buter 3 And thou nlalt put the otere into the ringa, and lat the atares be on the eidee of tho altar to cerry it Thou ahalt mate it hollow with bourde: ecoordin to what wes thewed thee in the mount no thee chalt make ith "And thou phalt mare earut fot the taborcaclo, frutimine of the court of tine linen epup on the wouth eide, the boyth of a hundred eubita for one ade. Med their pilar tweoty sod twrenty bresean mockete for them and ther nipe and thenr clepp of eulver. "Thus chall arev be to the mode towerd the porth cartaing of a huodrod coubte is learth; and theor pllace twenty. and therr sociste twenty of brome, and this roppand the clappe of the poliers, and thet? coctete overtad Fith wiver. B 4 od in the breedth of the tabermecio townd the went cartaine of ffty oubite, ther pollere ton and themr sockete ten. And $3 n$ the breedth of the teberniele to mind the moth, curtands of tify cobuta; thesp pillare teas, and thoir poctets tep. Whad the berpht of the turtoins elall 10 of afty eubita for the one nde of the gotel their pillare three, ond their cockots thres. "And for the reoond aide the berpht of the curtanp sidell be of Eneen cubitit their puliant throe, and thoers sockete theer sind s vell for the door of the court, the bengbt of af of twouty cubite of bue lines, sud of purple, end epan mariet, and of fin liner mpun with the art of the mbioviderer: their pillare four, and ther mockets forr. $V$ All the pillier of the oourt rowid ubous overlaid with ailewr, and their ohapiters ailer and ther brep wockote yand the leugth of the court thall to e hundred oubrte on eech urde, and the breedth fify on each side, and the borght ©te cubite of Sne lunen epun, and theur nockote of bram. of and al the furmiture esed all the inetru. mouts end the pater of the court siall be of bres
And do thou charse the ruluden of Itreel, and lot them talto for thee refined pare olire-al beaten to burre for lyht, that - lamp may burg oontiauilly in the tebernely of the tertunony, Fithout the vel that is rbefore the ert of ate coremant elball haron end hin wons bura it from ewtr inf untul morung, before the Lord $t$ it 45 s perpetual ordinance throushout your gene prations of the children of Ifreel.
And do thou tate to thymelf both Amon thy brothet, and his mone, ofen then of the children of I real ; co that Aeron, and Ndsb and Abrud, and Elepess and Ithamer, wons of Acron, miny minister to ma. And thou abait male holy apparel for A arot thy brotber, for honour ead glors. Sad npels thou to ill thom tho irs mine in underchading whom I have Allod with the epurt of madom and pareeption; and they thall mette the boly mppiacel of A cron for the mane tumer, in which efperif be chall minintor to








































 "Iopaịh.








## E5OAOS.

ils rò àyov, iv ì ieparcúvet $\mu$ ol.

























 ròv $\dot{\rho}$























Exodus XXVIII. 4-26.
me as priest. 4nd these are the garments which they shall make: the breast-plate, and the shoulder-piece, and the full-length robe, and the tunic with a fringe, and the tire, and the girdle; and they shall make holy garments for Aaron and his sons to minister to me as priesta. 'And they shall take the gold, and the blue, and the purple and the scarlet, and the fine linen. ${ }^{6} \mathbf{A n d}$ they shall make the shoulder-piece of fine linen spun, the woven work of the embroiderer. ${ }^{7 \beta}$ It shall have two shoulder pieces joined together, fastened on the two sides. ${ }^{8}$ And the woven work of the shoulderpieces which is upon rit, shall be of one piece according to the work, of pure gold and blue and parple, and spun scarlet and fine twined linen. 9 And thou shalt take the two stones, the stones of emerald, and thou shalt grave on them the names of the children of Israel. ${ }^{10}$ Six names on the first stone, and the other sir names on the second stone, according to their births. ${ }^{11}$ It shall be the work of the stone-engraver's art; as the graving of a seal thou shalt engrave the two stones with the names of the children of Israel. ${ }^{12}$ And thou shalt put the two stones on the shoulders of the shoulderpiece: they are memorial-stones for the children of Israel : and Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel before the Lord on his two shoulders, a memorial for them. ${ }^{13}$ And thou shalt make ${ }^{8}$ circlets of pure gold; ${ }^{24}$ and thou shalt make two fringes of pure gold, variegated with flowers, wreathen work; and thou shalt put the wreathen fringes on the circlets, fastening them on their shoulder-pieces in front.
${ }^{15}$ And thou shalt make the oracle of judgment, the work of the embroiderer : in keeping with the ephod, thou shalt make it of gold, and blue and purple, and spun scarlet, and fine linen spun. ${ }^{16}$ Thou shalt make it square: it shall be double; of a span the length of it, and of a span the breadth. ${ }^{17}$ And thou shalt interweave with it a torture of four rows of stone ; there shall bea row of stones, a sardius, a topaz, an emerald, the first row. Iy And the second row, a car. buncle, a eapphire, and a jasper. ${ }^{19}$ And the third row, a ligure, an agate, an amethyst : ${ }^{2}$ and the fourth row, a chrysolite, and a beryl, and an onyx stone, set round with gold, bound together with gold : let them be accorling to their row. 21 And let the stones of the names of the children of Israel be twelve according to their names, engra vings as of seals: let them be for the twelve tribes each according to the name. ${ }^{2}$ And thou shalt make on the oracle woven fringes, a chain-work of pure gold. :3 And Aaron shall take the names of the children of Isracl, on the oracle of judgment on his breast; a memorial before God for him as he goes into the sanctuary. $*$ A nd thou shalt put the fringes on the oracle of judgment; thou shalt put the wreaths on both sides of the oracle, ${ }^{2 s}$ and thou shalt put the two circlets on both the shoulders of the ephod in front. ${ }^{20}$ And thou shalt put the 5 Manifestation and the Truth on the oracle of judgment; and it shall be on the breast of Aaron, when

[^8]$\zeta$ i. e. in Heb. Urim and Thammim ;
 the Jard and en ho ot. An And thou shat , gold, and thou shalt ing of a signet, Hols. End thou ahalt put it fand it ahall be on the he front of the mitire. re forehes of Asron arez the sins of their he children of Irracl ift of theirholythings, orchead of Aaron coll them beforethe Iord. If the garmonts wald ad thou ehalt make and thou ahalt make of the embroiderer. of Harom thou shalt Ilem, and thou thalt a for honour and shalt put them on ad his gorn with him. them and if if their t monetwfy them, that 0 me in the prient's halt methe for themu the nakednest of their from the lains to the buall bspo them, and renter into the fabor. en they anall dvanco ntmary to minister, 80 sis upon thenativer, nerpetral statrote for fter him.
mg which thou shalt lt metify them, 6 ae in the priesthood; poung colf from the shed rams: ${ }^{2}$ and un. ed with oil end mnipithoil: thon shalt 3ur of wheat And one bagket, wnd thou the begket and the rs Femer And thou







 aúrô̂s ęvarrt Kupiou.








 кai of vioi aủrov̂, öтay cionopeŕwyтat a


 aủrô̂ $\mu$ ยr' aย̉róv.
 lepartiecy pol aüroús $\lambda$ íjpy ó $\mu$ обxáp






## EgOAOE
















 rô̂ papropiov detroupyū̀r div rais iyícs. Kaì qòv apoìs 31






























## 180402





 dita airn exor.







































 mpropions at thit pirow roì Avoneormpion mai ixxeris cis


## Exodve XXIX. 45-XXX. 19.

anctify the taberracole of tentimory and the altur, and 1 تll mactify Aron and hy cons to munater an prietes to ma . "ADd I will bo Aculled upoo amons the children of Irrel and will bo their God And thay ahall hoow that I aro the lord their God Fho brought cherea fortb out of the land of Escipt to bo pelliod upoe by them, and to bo thoir God
Add thon thalt make the niter of incorime of incorruptsble wood. And thou thalt mite it o onbit in longith, end in cubut in broedth: it ahall bo muare; and the height of it aball be of two oubate, ite horne zhali be yof the mane piece fand thou thalt gild te grote with pure mild, Enil the milos mound about, and ute hormis and thou ahalit mato for its wreathen border of told roundabout *And thou ubait make under ita Frethen border two nings of pure guld: thou alialt male it to the two corneris on the tro wdon, and they chail bo bosinge for the etaren, $\infty$ no to ber it with therm. 4 and thou shalt make the mavel of incorruptible wood, and ehait gld them with pold "And thou ahalt oet it bofore the rel thet in over the att of the tesursonsen wheretn I wil matal myelf koown to thee from thenco fand Aron thall burn upore to ane comepourd incente every mormint i, bhencocyer he tome the lempt he shall hart 1 soesee upon sh. And when Aeron lighter the lempe It the fromusy, be abell bare incenee upon it in conatant inoencoofernar alway before the Lerd for theur senaratione. ind thou ahalt not ofror thenge memese upon it, nor ma oferine mado by dire, mor A ectilice; and thon whall not pour a drink-offerny upon it. And once in the year Aeron ahal make stonement ${ }^{3}$ on the horse, he ahell parge it mith the blood of purificetion for their toserstions: it is moth holy to the Lord
"And the Lord apoke to Mome eming If thea tate meount of the ehildrea of I fred in the murrondeg of them, and they ahall are every one annom for hus noul to the Lond, thots there aball not be smona thers as dedruction to the viating of themi. 4 and thu 15 whit they chall enva, oo meny at paes the eurrey, halfo didrochom wheh is cocordang to the didrechm of the mpactinery, terenty oboly fo io the didrachm, but tile half of the didrechm it the offering to the Lord MEvery ons that pacese the turfey from twenty your old add upwarde siad dive the oflerips to the Lord. "The rich thell not pre more, and the poop alall ynt are lem than the half didrechm in prives the offoring to the Lord, to make stonement for your coula nind thou thalt tale the troney of the offeran from the children of Ireel, ond shalt civait for the eerrict of the tabernecle of tentumony; and it shall be to the chuldren of Ifreik memorna before tile Lord, to prake atopernant for your moulu. And the Lord epoke to Bosen, mying. - Mate a brucen larer, and obriven base fur it, for wewhinf sod thou mialt put it bs. tweop the tabernecle of witnem and thir altar, and thou shail pour furth water intu it. And deron and he cone whall welb
 red is ekels of the sanetuary，and a hin of live oll． $2 s$ And thou shalt mate it a holy sounting oll，a perfumed ointment tesmpered Y the art of the perfimer：it shall bea holy rointing oil．©And thou shalt anoint with the tabernacle of witness，and the wrk of to tabernacle of witnese $\frac{2}{2}$ and all ita fur： thute，and the ceandleatiok and all ite furni． are，and the altar of incenees ${ }^{5}$ and the tar of whole burntroffenggs and all its rniture，and the table and all ate furat tre，and the laver．And thoz thalt tane－ fy then，and they ahall be most holy： ery one that touches them ounll be hal． wed． 30 Andi thout shalt anome $A$ aron and E bones，and manothfy them that they may imister to me ns prieste．－AD Ad thon shalt eke to the obildren of Tamel，bsying，Thy all be to you a boly anointug on through－ t your geacrations． 2 On may＇glesh it all not be poured，and yo shall not make $y$ for yourselves ascording to this com－ cition：it is holy，and shali be holinees to u．Whofoever mall make it in like unier，thd whosoever shall give of it to s anger，shall be destroyed from among his pple．
whind the Lord nid to Moser，Take for pself eweat herb，fitacte，onychs，sweet benum，and tramfparent frantincense： \％e wall be fan equal weight of each． Lnd thoy bhall make with it perfumed rense，tempered with the int of 8 perfumer， ure holy work．and of these thou nhint it mome mall，and thou ahalt put it before －testimonies in the tabernacle of testi． ny，Fhence I will make mytelf hown to por：it shall be to Fous most holy incense． To shall not make any for yourselves ording to this composition ；it shall bo you a holy thing for the Lord．EWho vor chall mske ant in like manner，so at


入vдvíav kai тrívтa т̀̀ тоט̂ Gupuáparos，каi тò

 ஜ̈yux тиิv áytuv тâs Kai＇Aapèv кai тoùs vtov̀ itpataíesv Mol Kai то

 oúngecer raúr力゙ ov mon？

入aô่ aที่ชขิ．

Kai ciтe Kúplos тро̀s отактìy，öv $\chi^{\alpha}, \chi^{a \lambda \beta a ́ n}$






 スTrodếtal êk tov̂ 入aov̂ av̉tc

[^9]
## 3








 rovpyuxàs 'Aapùv, kai tàs бтolàs tûv vî̀v aùrov̂ ípa-

 , тiŋ́jovor.


























 neoriv, кai cixev, oíroc oi $\theta$ eoi gov 'I $\sigma p a \eta \lambda \lambda$, oírues ave $\beta i-$










Exodus XXXI. 6-XXXII. 8.

- And I have ${ }^{\beta}$ appointed him and Eliab the son of Achisamach of the tribe of Dan, and to evary one understanding in heart I have given understanding; and they shall $\gamma$ make all things as many as I have appointed thee $\rightarrow$ the tabernacle of witness, and the ark of the covenant, and the propitiatory that is upon it, and the furniture of the tabernacle, 8 and the altars, and the table and all its furniture, 9 and the pure candlestick and all its furniture, and the laver and its base, ${ }^{10}$ and Aaron's robes of ministry, and the robes of his sons to minister to me as priests, 11 and the anointing oil ard the compound incense of the eanctuary; according to all that I have commanded thee shall they make them. ${ }^{12}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{13}$ Do thou also charge the children of Israd, saying, Take heed and keep my sabbaths; for they are a sign with me and among you throughout your generations, that ye may know that I am the Lord that sanctifies you. ${ }^{14}$ And ye shall keep the sabbaths, because this is holy to the Lord for you; he that profanes it shall surely be put to death. every one who shall do a work on it, that soul shall be destroyed from the midst of his people. ${ }^{6}$ Sir days thou shalt do works, but the seventh day is the sabbath, a holy rest to the Lord; every one who shall do a work on the seventh day shall be put to death. ${ }^{18}$ And the children of Israel shall keep the sabbathe, to observe them throughout their generations. 17 It is a perpetual covenant with me and the children of larael, it is a perpetual sign with me; for in six days the Lord made the heaven and the earth, and on the seventh day he ceased, and rested. is And he gave to Moses when he left off speating to him in mount sina the two tables of testimony, tables of stone written upon with the finger of God.
8 And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down from the mountain, the people combined against Aaron, and eaid to him, Arise and male us gods who shall go before us; for this Moses, the man who brought us forth out of the land of Egyptwe do not know what is become of him. ${ }^{2}$ And Aaron says to them, 'lake off the golden ear-rings which are in the ears of your wives and daughters, and bring them to me. ${ }^{8} A$ nd all the people took off the golden ear-rings that were in their cears, and brought them to Aaron. 4nd he received them at their hands, and formed them with a graving tool; and he made them a molten calf, and said, These are thy gods, O Iarael, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt. 'And Aaron having seen it built an altar before it, and Aaron made proclamation saying, To-morrow is a feast of the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ And having risen early on the morrow, he $\{$ offered whole burnt-offeringes, and offered a peaco-offering; and the peoplo mut down to east and drink, and rose up to play. 7 And the Lord spore to Moses, nying: Go quickly, descend hence, for thy people whom thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt have transgressed; ; thbey havo quickly gone out of the way which thou command. edst; they have made for themselves a calf,


## EEOAOX.

and worshipped it, and sacrificed to it, and eaid, 9 These are thy gods, 0 Isracl, who brought thee up out of the land of Egypt. ${ }^{10}$ And now lot me alone, and 1 will be very angry with them and consume them, and 1 will make thee a great nation. "And Moses prayed before the Lord God, and said, Wherefore, 0 Lord, art thou very angry with thy people, Whom thou broughtest out of the land of Kgypt with great strength, and with thy high arm? ${ }^{2}$ Take heed lest at any time the Egyptians speak, saying, With evil intent he brought them out to slay them in the mountains, and to consume them from off the earth; cease from thy wrathful anger, and be merciful to the sin of thy people. ${ }^{B}$ remenibering Abramm and Isaac and Jacob thy servants, to whom thou hast sworn by thyself, and hast spoken to them, saying, I will greatly multiply your seed as the stars of hearen for multitude, and all this land which thou spokest of to, give to them, so that they shall possess it for ever. ${ }^{4}$ And the Lord was $\beta$ prevailed upon to preserve his people.
${ }^{15}$ And Moses turned and went down from the mountaiu, and the two tables of testimony were in his hands, tables of stone written on both their sides: they were written within and without. $s$ And the tables were the work of God, and the writing the writing of God written on the tables. ${ }^{17}$ And $\gamma$ Joshua having heard the voice of the people crying, says to Moses, There is a noise of war in the camp. 18 And Mfoses says, It is not the voice of them that begin the battle nor the voice of them that begin the cry of defeat, but the voice of them that begin the banquet of wine do I hear.
${ }^{19}$ And when he drow nigh to the cannp, he sees the calf and the dances; and Moses being very angry cast the two tables out of his hands, and broke them to pieces under the mountain. $\# N$ And having taken the calf which they made, he consumed it with fire, and ground it very small, and ${ }^{8}$ scattered it on the water, and made the children of Israel to drink it. ${ }^{21}$ And Moses said to Aaron, What has this people done to thee, that thou hast brought upon them a great sin? ${ }^{2}$ And Aaron said to Moses, Be not angry, my lord, for thou knowest the $\zeta$ impetuosity of this people. ${ }^{2}$ For they say to me, Make us gods, which shall go before us; for as for this man Moses, who brought us out of Egypt, we do not know what is $\theta$ become of him. 4 And I said to them, If any one has golden ornaments, take them off; and they gave them me, and I cast then into the fire, and thero came out this calf. ${ }^{2}$ And when MIoses saw that the people was scattered,-for Aaron had scattered them so as to be a rejoicing to their cnemies, - ${ }^{2}$ then stood Moses at the gate of the camp, and said, Who is on the Lord's side? let him come to me. Then ull the sous of Levi came to him. zAnd he says to them, Thus saith tho Lord God of Israel, Put erery one his sword on his thigh, and go through and return from gate to gate through the camp, and alay every one his brother, and every one his neighbour, and every ono him that is nearest to him. 3 and the sons of Leri did as Moses spoke to them,



 Kupíou tov̂ Đeov̂, кaì citrev, ivatí, Kúple, Ounoî óprô cis tòv





 oís $\begin{gathered} \\ \mu\end{gathered}$


 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi o \iota \hat{\jmath} \sigma a \iota ~ t o ̀ v ~ \lambda a o ̀ v ~ a u ́ t o u ̂ . ~$.
 ai dóo $\pi \lambda a ́ k e s ~ r o v ̂ ~ \mu a p t u p i o v ~ e ̀ v ~ t a i ̂ s ~ \chi e \rho \sigma i v ~ a u ́ r o v ̂, ~ \pi \lambda a ́ x e s ~$









 Kaì $\lambda a \beta \grave{\omega} \nu$ тòv $\mu o ́ \sigma \chi o \nu$ ôv ṫoínбav, кaтéкavaev aủròv ìv 20





















## Exody XXXII. 29-XXXIII. 11.









 Rooir povooir. Kai niv al mer dquî abrois tivy deaprian



 if riv oírow, 80 cind oove hoò d dyelón mov mporopeí-


 Arpín.





 inion, mi Trßovoriov, mal Xavaraiov. Kai ciorifo out








 Mevoîs tive axpivy








 - whin in $\&$ deòs, sporenimpoay zwaotor drò oph Ripas - afroi. Kai didízov Kippor tpoir Musion.

and theres foll of the poopio in thant day th the zumber th throm thoum nd meal ind Blowe end to them, Yo hare bllind your hand thuy dey to the Lord enolh ont on hy Bon or on hy bnother, 6 that bleming lionid be fiven to $70 \square$

EAnd it ond to pen eflet the serrow had begum, that Monn mad to the pernje. I e beve unned e krent an; and sow I whi
 for your gan. And Monct ruturned to the lard end mad, 1 prof, $G$ Lnat, I lne pople
 far the sumpres goliter goile And now of thou, wilt formve thoir ain, fargive 动; and If bot. buot gre wul of thy bouk, whachtrou laet writter SAmd the Lord bud to Mones, If eny one havennied egrnot usa, I whblis thend ont of miy bouk *And now to, diet erend, and lrad the peopio intw the plece of which I epate to the: bothold, my eatrel chad to belax thy fant ent in lie dey Winca 1 abaly vant I mul brair upon thers their min A A oul the Jaird minote the peopla for the tratiof the ondf wheh teron made

And tha Lond nid to Mowe, Go formend. to up bence, thou and chy peoplo fhom thou broughtous out of the land of Xeyph jnto the and which I swort to $\Delta$ brame. and Jena, and Jeoob, anas, I will give it to your ond. Aunl 1 will wend ot the mane tame my angel before thy fres, and ho what onet out the Amonte tod the Chettrito, and the I'betetite and Gernente, and kirite, ood Ieburto, and Chamanite 3 and I nill bnay theo moto lapd fowns with mult and boney for I Fill not 80 up mith thee, bo ceuel thou art © dill-gooked poopla, len I comoume thee by the wer. AADd the people
 in mourniag epparal. for the Cord and to the chuhiren of Iereck, Yearoa atif-meeled peopla; take heed lets I bring on you another piaguy and dewtray pon: Do: than put of your lonous mparel, and your ornmenta, and I will abow tiven wibat I will do to thee. soo the rons of I meal toot of tbenr orne. mente and thear arrity int the mount of Choreb. FAnd Mooet took hiy tabernecle and pitcbed it whthout the eamp of a dit tanow from the enmpt and it Fret cailed the 'Jabaracele of Tentimony a and it anom to pen that overy one that wowbt the Lord went forth to the tebernacle which wie without the eanp And wheover Mowes Went unto the tebornacle wihoul the comp. all the poopis tood overy one watching by the doors of hue tont, apd then 1 rowe departed, thry tool motioe until ho antered Into the tabernecla DAnd when Mow potered mie the tabermelo, the piliar of the cloud deweseded, and plood at the door of the taberpacia apd Goil talked to Moper. alad all the peoplo mertu pllar of the cloud teandraf by the door of the taber mech, and all the people ctood ead rormbupped every one titt the doot of his tent


, all the ustions, th. ${ }^{17}$ And the Lord sid to Moses, dso do for thee thin thing, white thot polion, for thou hast found gruce me, and 1 know thee above all. diand Bary, Mandeat thyself to me. 19 Lad ud, I mill pasa by before thee woth rf, and lwill cail by me pame, the before thee; and PI mill have mercy um I will have mercy, and will have Whora I will bswe pity, PAnd God hoa shalt not be able to nee my tace; forty whall see my fers, and live. ibo Lord bidd, Bohold, there se a plece : thou ahalt atand upon the rock: When $\quad$ IT g glore aball pasa by, then nut theo fato a biole of the roct; and nover the over wath ing hand, until heve paseded by, had I whll romove ud, and then shalt thou suo my back but my fooe ehell not apprear to theo. the Lord sand to Mooes, Hew for thy o tables of ctone, at also the firat nd come ap to me to the mountain; rill write upon the tables the words, were on the firat tablee, which thou is sind be reedy by the morning, ou shalt go up to the mount sins. alt etand thery for meo on the top of natall. *And let no one 80 up with or be meen in all the mountan; and the theen and ozen feed near that in. And Moses howed two tables e, en also the firat were; ard Moved trisen early, went up to the mount the Loud apponated ham ; and Mosos te tho trables of tone. And the sisomeded in a cloud, and stood near yre, and celled $\gamma$ by the name of the Aand the Lord peosed by before hit id proclaimed, The Lord God, pitiful mecifol, longsurforing and verf comsete, and true, ? mad kepting juctice moy for thountrade, taing awsy inand nnrightootionsos, and sump; and not deat the guilty; bringnit the
 naí ó daós cou rapà mávтa. Kà etre Kúpios трòs May
 oidé जE mapà пávras. Kà






 Tî X X
 бetaí סoh

Kaì बive Kúplos \#pos Morn

 тais apuitans, alls ouvétputa
 '\& ${ }^{\prime}$ äkpou roû öpous. Kai $\mu$
 otworav a $\lambda$ yoíov rồ ôpous íkt
 cis тò ópos tò Zurà, kafúrí on
 iv reфény, каі таре́отt aûn Kupiov. Kai тарй $\lambda$ 日e Kúp inálecre, Kýpos ò Өeòs oikтi



 sai saóundá vou





 rov 'Apoppaion, maì Xamavaion, nal Prpataiot, nal Xertrion,
















 ¡


 nowos.
















## Exoder XXXIV. 10-88.

otifinecked: and thon ahals tale two omp ans and our inguities and wonll bo thina "And the Lord and to Mover, Bebold, I eatabluh $s$ oovonant for the in the prevenot of all thy people; I will do elortout thing which have not boen done in all the exth, or in any nation; mad ell the peopio amons Fhom thom art alall see the worte of the Lord, that ther ere wonderful, Fhich I will do for thes. ${ }^{11} \mathrm{D}_{0}$ thou tale heed to all thinge whistaover I command thee: behold, I astout before your faco tho Amorite and the Chmarato and the Pheresito, and tho Chettato, and Enito and Gerporito and Jobusite: ${ }^{2}$ tale heed to thymeif, leat at any tume thon male coverast with the dwellary on the land, into which thou art ontering, lest it be to thet atumbling block among Fon. Yo shall detiroy theur altan end brewt in pinces therr palara, and ge ahall cut down then groves and the greren ymagen of theip gove ye shail bura with fre. ${ }^{1}$ For Fe sha, thot worship strange gode. for the lond God, yealout name, is E jealoun God, is leat et nny turn thou mate E coremant with the dwellers on tha land, nod thes go whonng after their gods, wad secrifice to their godis, and they cal thee, end thou alouldert eat of their feente "and thon whouldent take of ther dnughtare to thy mons, end thou nloouldent give of thy danghtera to then sone ; and thy datutaters ahuuld go a whoting after theur goden and thy conis should so - whomis ster thon nods And thou ohalt not make to thyeelf molten podis And thon thalt teep the fant of unies Fened breed: covon deys abait thon out ualotroned bread, a I how churged thee, et the receon in the mopth of now corn; for in the month of new oorm thot cemert out from Erypt The malet are mure, ererthan that opens the womb; every Smat-bom of Borem, and erery Arat-born of sheep. 4 and the first-born of an mat thou shalt redeem with sheep, end if thou whlt not rededm it thou ahalt pay e price: every first-bory of thy sons shalt thou redeem: thou shalt not epperu befors motempty.
${ }^{3}$ Sir day thou alinlt work, but on the month day thon thalt rett: Chere ohall be reat in eand-time and barrest. And thou uhalt Y howp to me the feest of weeke, tha beginning of whent-hnrreot t ood the feant of ingetherint in the middle of the year. Three times in tho ycar ehall ererg male of thine epper before the Lond the God of Ifrel. For when I shall have che out the vations before thy feoe, and whall have ealatyed thy compte, no one ehall demere thy fand, whenover thou mayeut so up to appor bofore the Lond thy God, three turues in the jeer. Thou shalt not offer the blood of my femaificen with leaven, neither shat the meilice of the feut of the pemover $\lambda_{y \text { prown }}$ till the morning SiWo of thy land ahalt thon put into tho houve of the Cond thy God; thow halt not boil jamb in hus mother'o mulk and the Lord mid to Mowes, Write theee worde for thymelf, for on theoe words I hare eoteblinlied a covenant with theo and with Irrael OAod Mowen wed thers before the Loed forty dey
afterwards all the children of I ie to him, and he commanded them gs, whatsoever the Lord had comhim in the mount of Sins. $x^{\text {And }}$ ceased speaking to them, he put a his face. ${ }^{2}$ And whenever Moses before the Lord to speak to him, he the veil till he went out, and he th and apoke to all the children of vhatsoever the Lord commanded And the children of Israel saw the Moses, that it was glorified; and ut the viel over his face, till he went zak with him.
Loser gathered all the congregation hildren of Igrael together, and said, re the words which the Lord has or you to do them. ${ }^{2}$ six days shalt form works, but on the seventh day rest-a holy sabbiath-a rest for the very one that does work on it, let - Ye shall not burn a fire in any dwollings on the sabbath-day; I am . ${ }^{4}$ And Moses spoke to all the tion of the children of Israel, sayos the thing which the Lord has sd you, saring "Trake of yourselves ing for the Lord: every one that in his heart $\delta$ shall bring the firstthe Lord; pold, silver, brass, 6 blue, double scarlet spun, and fine linen d goats' hair, ${ }^{7}$ and rams' skine dyed stins dyed blue, and incorruptiblo and sardine stones, and stones for ig for the $\zeta_{\text {shoulder-piece and full- }}$ obe. 9 And every man that is wiso among you, let him come and work gs whatsoever the Lord has comtoThe tabernacle, and the conds, coverings, and the rings, and the 1 the poste, 11 and the ark of the testiad its staves, and its propitiatory, veil, "and the curtains of the court, osta, ${ }^{13}$ and the emerrald stones, ${ }^{14}$ and nee, and the anointine nil 15 and tha
 каî èveтeidaтo aúroîs mávтa, ò



 тоís vioís 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ ö $\sigma a$ éveтєílc vioi 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ тò $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o v$
 ciócé $\theta_{\eta} \sigma v \lambda \lambda a \lambda \epsilon i ̂ v ~ a v ̉ r u ̣ . ~$
 кai cinev, oitol oi $\lambda$ óyol, oư

 телешти́тш. Oи̉ каи́бетє $\pi \hat{\imath}$
 $\pi a ̂ \sigma a \nu$ ovvaywỳ̀v vìuv 'I $\sigma \rho a$. ovvéтałe Kúpıos, 入є́ $\gamma \omega \nu$, 入áße


 трíxas aiyєías, каi סép $\mu a \tau a$


 є́таझॄ Kúpıos• Tìv $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \grave{\eta} \nu$,
 orúdovs, кaì ì̀v кıß $\beta$ тòv тоv̂ aúrฑ̂s, кaì тò ìlaotinplov aúri
 tov̀s tîs $\sigma \mu a \rho a ́ \gamma \delta o v, ~ к a i ~ \tau o ̀ ~ \theta u ~, ~$


## BEOAOZ



















 6irus, mil cis tid dewoy fit yoiome, mal sit oivheory roù














 mantion.








 -


## Exodus XXXV. 20-XXXVI. 4.

FAnd all the congreation of the ahildren of Incel wobt out from Moms A pd they brought, they whow heert prompted then and they to whomsoever it momed sood in their mind, ench an offering: \#a and thay brought an oferipl to the Lord for all the works of the tubernecle of witnene, and all its astrices, and for wll the robed of the mictiner. And the men, ovon every ope to $\mathbf{m}$ hom it meennd trood in hio heart, broughs from the women, coon brouglit meale eod ar-niges, and finger-nnes, and mockimese and broedote, erery artele of sold. تAnd all un many $n$ brought oromente of sold to the Lord and with whomacerer, fino linen whe found s and they brougbt dane dyod biue, and rums ikinndywd rod. sind overy one that affored an offornes $>$ brougbt elver and breme the offongey to the lond a and choy whth whom whe found incorruptuble wood; and they brought offronge for all the work of the proparation \$And overy woman atilled un her heart to apin with her bapda, y brought epas artacher, tha blue, and purpla, and mariot and fino hoen Fand all the women to whom it evmel cood in their heart in their widdom, ppun the goente' havr. \# And the rulere brought the emerald atones, and the atonet for mettiog an the ephod, and the oreche, "ad the compounde both for the snotating oul, and the cosspoention of the incenva. And every rima and womn whow fund inclinud them to come in and do all the worke an many as the Lord appounted thom to do by Moser-they tho olid. Iren of Inacl brought En ofering to tho Lond. y And Moten wad to tho chulifren of Iermel, Behold, God las called by pame Beacherl the sun of l pint tha ron of OT, of the tribe of Julas mad has tillut hum with a drine apirt of wiviora and unulentandang, And hummelge of all then th, $x$ to hebour dycufully in all wrors of cuntius workmarthip, to form the gold and the ulver and the bram, mand to work in moue, aud to fachion the wood, and to work in every wort of windom M. And Gos pare improrement in andentanding both to him, and to Elinb the son of Achuemech of the tribe of Den. and God fillod them with wiskom, under: atandipe end perception, to underitand to work all the work of the mactuery, and to Fere the woren and embroidered wart With curlet wod fope linen, to do all work of curiove workmenebip od embroidery.
and Beacloel wrought, and Eliab and erery one wie in undertanding, to whom wie pren mudom and knowledges, to moder atend to do all the works meoordiog to the holy oween, mecording to all thupe which the Lord eppointed 'And Momen called Bomeleel and Klinb, and all that had whdom, to whom God are knowleded in ther hawh and all who weec frocly willige to come formard to the works to perrormil them and they roceired from $\mathbf{y}$ owes all the oftcringe, thich the chldree of Iarnel broafbt for cll the worke of the mactuary to do them; and they contuatued to reocera the siftu brouebt, from those who broughe them in the morming. "And there cume all the wie men who wroutht the worke of

## EEOAOK.









 киi íaxivөov, каi торфúpas, каì коккivov vevךбলévov, каì


















 бтıरor• бтíXos $\lambda i ́ \theta \omega v, ~ \sigma a ́ p \delta ı \nu ~ к а i ̀ ~ т о \pi a ́ l ı o v ~ к а i ̀ ~ \sigma \mu a ́ p a \gamma \delta o s, ~$





















Exodus XXXVI．29－XXXVII． 13.







 тоù บ்สо 32 ËXov аúx















 ouvítałe Kúpios тథ̂ M M


3 теббápery वíx







 каì roùs крíxovs каì тàs кєфа入íoas aúт $\omega$ v，каì тàs $\psi$ а入ídas



 то̀ apòs Boppây，dxatòv éф＇éкатóv－каi тò к入ítos тò
 10 mi aí $\beta$ áreus aúrồ cíxoot• Kaì тò к入íros тò mpòs $\theta a ́ \lambda a \sigma \sigma a v$





it，in front by the coupling above the con－ nexion of the ephod．$\approx 9$ And he fastened the oracle by the rings that were on it to the rings of the ephod，which were fastened with a string of blue，joined together with the woven work of the ephod；that the oracle should not be loosed from the ephod， as the Lord commanded Moses．${ }^{30}$ And they made the tunic under the ephod，woven work，all of blue．a1 And the opening of the tunic in the midst woven closely together， the opening haring a fringe round about， that it might not be rent．sis And they made on the border of the tunic below pome－ granates as of a fiowering pomegranate tree， of blue，and purple，and spun scarlet，and fine linen twined．${ }^{3}$ And they made goldon bells，and put the bells on the border of the tunic round about between the pome－ granates：${ }^{4}$ a golden bell and a pomegranate on the border of the tunic round about，for the ministration，as the Lord commanded Moses． 35 And they made vestments of fine linen，a woven worl，for Aaron and his sons， ${ }^{\infty}$ and the tires of fine linen，and the mitre of fine linen，and the drawers of fine linen twined；${ }^{3}$ and their girdles of fine linen， and blue，and purple，and scarlet spun，the work of an embroiderer，according as the Lord commanded Moses ${ }^{38}$ And they made the golden plate，a dedicated thing of the sanctuary，of pure gold；${ }^{39}$ and he wrote upon it graven letters as of a seal，Holiness to the Lord．${ }^{40}$ And they put it on tho border of blue，so that it should be on the mitre above，as the Lord commanded Мозев

And they made ten curtains for the taber－ nacle；${ }^{2}$ of eight and twenty cubite the length of one curtain：the same measure was to all，and the breadth of one curtain was of four cubits．${ }^{3}$ And they made the veil of blue，and purple，and spun scarlet， and fine linen twined，the woven work with cherubs．And they put it on four posts of incorruptible wood overlaid with gold ；and their chapiters were gold，and their four sockets were silver．$\delta^{\text {b }}$ And they made the veil of the door of the tabernacle of witnens of blue，and purple，and spun scarlet，and fine linen $t$ wined，woven work with cherubs， 6 and their posts five，and the rings；and they gilded their chapiters and their clasps with gold，and they had five sockets of brass．
${ }^{7}$ And they made the court toward the south；the curtains of the court of fine linen twrined，a hundred cubits $\beta$ every way， 8 and their posts twenty，and their socketo twenty；${ }^{9}$ and on the north side a hundred every way，and on the south side a hundred every way，and their posts twenty and their sockets twenty． 20 And on the west side curtains of fifty cubite，their posts ten and their sockets ten．＂And on the cast side curtains of fifty cubits of fifteen cubits be－ hind，${ }^{2}$ and their pillars three，and their sockets three．${ }^{13}$ And at the second back on this side and on that by the gato of the

ExodUn XXXVII. 14-XXXVIII. 19.

## EFOAOZ

coarth arftains of fiteen eubite thoir pillaw three and ther mockets thres ; it ald the eurptanm of the taberoacle of Ane linen twined. And the cockote of thenr puiliar of brem, and their book of alver, and ther chapiteris overlad with alver, and all the poote of the court owerlad with onver: "abd the veil of the ath of che court, the rorit of en em. bronderer of blues and purpla, and apan crarlets end fine limen twined; the leparth of tweaty cubits, and the berght ond the breidth of fire eubite, mide equal to the cartams of the courti fand they pillint four, and therr mocket four of brise, and their hook of alver, and their chapiters overlad with alver. "And all the pint of the court ronnd ebout of bram, end they etwe averimed with pilver. And this whe the 8 conctruction of the tabernacle of wit. nem, eccordingly it mes eppointed to Mones: wo that the publie merpice should belong to the J.erites, through Ithamar the con of Aaron the priest.
-And Beveleel the con of Drise of the tribe of Jude did so the Lord commended Mopen And Elisb the won of Achinmmech of tha tribe of Dan was there, who wou clief artiofor in the woren worke and needleworti and ombroulerries, yin waning with the marlet and fine linch,

And Bevelcel maile the ark, ${ }^{2}$ end overiaid it with pure pold within and without, ${ }^{2}$ ami he cutt for it four colden ringer, two on the one nide, and two on the other, wide enongh for the itaver, wo that men whould beres' the ark with thera And he madd the propittutory orer the erk of pure pold, wand the two cherubs of sold jone cherub on the one and of the propitiatory, and enother clerub on the other end of the propilimtory, "overaladowig the propitimtory with their winge. Anil lie piatu the 5 met table of
 on the on Ende and two on the other mede. bromd, wo thete mem should lift it with the etares in them. of ind he made the atared of the ark and of the ta hir, and phiderl them Whth rold. And he mamlo the firuature of the table, boita the diatien wad the cersers, and the cupm, send the bow worn whith he delhould oftir dratik-utimmex of gulil Dad
 of sold, 'h the atoms mili $h$, and 1 ie breaches from both its aulen; Hend Momeunts proceeding from its branches, three on that ende, and thres on the other, waile equand to eachi other. And as to their lampe, which ato on the ende, Minope erocended from them: and sockety proceding from them, that the lampe migit be upon them; aod the eventh coclet, on the top of the cen. dientick, on the eumprit above, entirely of moldd toid. yatd on the mendiextict mover colden lampe and 3ta muffere gold, and ite
 siler, and oest for feech pont soldet nnier and gilded the bars with pold; sod he gided the poote of the voil with fold, wod medo the haoke of pold. He maie lito the rang: of the tabertincle of gold $;$ and the noge of





 aul군






 rupiov, mafà orveráy Mowfin, rì גaroupyiay slown ne,




































[^10]








24 каì тàs креáypas tàs $\chi^{\text {àkâs. O}}$








 aitip.











 ر




 mevrazérre oíchovs droínoev cis tàs dyкúdas toîs otídots кaì









the court, and the rings for drawing out the veil above of brass. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{He}$ cast the silver chapiters of the tabernacle, and the brazen chapiters of the door of the tabernacle, and the gate of the court; and he made silver hooks for the posts, he overlaid them with silver on the posts. ${ }^{2}$ He made the pins of the tabernacle and the pins of the court of brass. ${ }^{23}$ He made the brazen altar of the brazen censers, which belonged to the men engaged in sedition with the gathering of Core. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{He}$ made all the vessels of the altar and its $\beta_{\text {grate, and its base, and its }}$ bowls, and the brazen flesh-hooks. ${ }^{2}$ Ho made an appendage for the altar of network under the grate, beneath it as far as the middle of it; and he fastened to it four brazen rings on the four parts of the appendage of the altar, wide enough for the bars, $s 0$ as to bear the altar with them. ${ }^{25} \mathrm{He}$ made the holy anointing oil and the com. position of the incense, the pure work of the perfumer. ${ }^{*}$ He made the brazen laver, and the brazen base of it of the mirrors of the women that fasted, who fasted by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, in the day in which he set it up.
${ }^{2}$ And he made the laver, that $\gamma$ at it Moses and Aaron and his sons might wash their hands and their feet: when they went into the tabernacle of witness, or wheneoever they should advance to the altar to do service, they washed rat it, as the Lord commanded Moses.

All the gold that was employed for the works according to all the fabrication of the holy things, was of the gold of the 8 offerings, twenty-nine talents, and 5 seven hundred and twenty shekels according to the holy shekel. ${ }^{2}$ And the offering of silver from the men that were numbered of the congregation a hundred talents, and a thousand seven hundred and seventy-five shekels, one drachm apiece, even the half shekel, according to the holy shekel. ${ }^{2}$ Every one that passed the survey from twenty years old and upwards to the number of six hundred thousand, and three thousand five hundred and fifty. 4nd the hundred talents of silver went to the casting of the hundred chapiters of the tabernacle, and to the chapiters of the veil; ${ }^{6}$ a hundred chapiters to the hundred talents, a talent to a chapiter. ${ }^{6}$ And the thousand seven hundred and seventy-fiye shekels he formed into hooks for the pillars, and he gilt their chapiters and adorned them.
7 And the brass of the offering was $\theta$ seventy talents, and $\lambda_{a}$ thousand five hundred shekels; sand they made of it the bases of the door of the tabernacle of witness, 9 and the bases of the court round about, and the bases of the gate of the court, and the pins of the tabernacle, and the pins of the court round about; 10 and the brazen appendage of the altar, and all the ressels of the altar, and all the instruments of the tabernacle of witnese. in And the children of Israel did as the Lerd



#### Abstract

onmmanded Mooes to did thoy. Band of the sold that remained of the offorios they mindo Fetmels to munimer with before tho Jord. ILAnd the blup thet way left, and the purplo, and the merlet they made iarto cearponte of mometry for Anron, 50 thith he ghouid mininter with them in the mactwary; wand they brourht the emmenta to Moset, and the taborneclo, and ite farniture, its beow and its bays and the jonts; thad the erte of the coverant, and ite beerers, and the latar and all to furmuture


HAnd they made the nointing oil, and the tacence of compostion end the pure cendleatick. Lisend its lampa lampe for burning, 啅d ou for the light, fand the toble of ahewbread, and all itt furmiture, and the ehowbrems upon it, wand the equmente of the eanctuary which belong to $A A_{10} n_{1}$ and the temmente of has mont, Por the priestly miniotry; ${ }^{2}$ and the eurtain of the court. and the poate, the the reil of the door of the tebernacle, and the gite of the court, and all the renely of tho taberacie anil all itn intitrumente: and the elans, even ranap arins dyed rod, and the bluo covernge mind the covernge of the otber thinge, end the pins, and dil the intrument for the worle of the tabernacle of witness $\ddagger$ Whatsocver thingithe Lord eppointed Moses, so dad the chaldren of fermel mako all the furwiture. And Moses men all the works; and ther had done them all es the Lord commanded Monet, whad they mado them; and Moses blessed them.
And the Lord apoke to Hones, myint, ${ }^{3}$ On the frit day of the first month, at the now moon, thou ahalt net up tho tabornacle of Fitnen, "end thou ahalt plece of it the erf of tho tontimony, and abalt cover the arl with the vel, tand thou shalt bring in the trable wid abalt set forth that which is to be eot forth on it ; and thou chalt brast in the endieatick end place ita lampe on its And thou shat pletee the colden altar, to burn incense before the arif and thoushitt put a corering of a veli on the doop of the taberncle of witnees. And thou ohalt put tho dtar of burat-offeringa by the doort of the tabernacle of mineag and thou shat rot up the tabornacle round thout, ind thou shalt ballow all thet belongs to it round cbouth ${ }^{3}$ And thou shalt take the enomptang oll, and thalt anont the tabernacle, and all thingt in tif and thalt manctify it, and all ite furniture, and it shall be holy. NA And thou shalt enoint the itar of burat-oferings, and all it. furnature; and thou nhalt hal. low tho altar, end the altar mall bo mont holy. "A ud thon shalt brine Aaron and hie tons to the doors of the teberrecle of wrinem, and thou alialt mah them with water. 13 And thou thalt put on Asron the holy garments sad thoo ahalt anome him and thon shalt mnctefy him, and he ahall minuter to mo es preat. Wad thou ohalt bnog up his cons, and ohalt put pripent! on them. HA A thom ahalt anoint them as thou didet enombt thenr ither, and thet ehell manster to mo esprieste; and it shal be that they whall have an sowarlatius enointur of priesthood, throushout their












 тoìs *pokeqúrovs Kaì ràs orohàs roû dyiov, al̀ elow 19
 Kail tà lotia т








 cilóópare aütòs Murvaịs.


















 каі dyuáress aüròv, kai isparnioce pon Kai rois viois airoi 1




## EEOAOZ.
































37 a


 beligy in dity.

## Ryonts XL. 16-88.

senerstions. "And Mosen did all thinge Whatsoever the Lond cormununded him, to did ho.
${ }^{17}$ And it cenme to paes in the first month. in the second year ffter their going forth out of Esgpt, st the now moon, that the tabernecle whe net ap. And Monen wet up the tabernacle, and put on the ohspitero, and put the barsinto their pleces, and net up the posta. 18 and he titretched out the curtain orer the tabernacle, and put the verl of the tabernscle on it abore as the Eord commanded Moses And he took the teatumomen, and put them into the art; and he put the ntavea P by the endee of the art. $\quad \mathrm{A}$ nd he brought the arl sinto the thbernaclo, and pat on it the cavering of the vel and covered the art of the teestimony, at the Lord commanded Moece. And he put the table is the tethernaclo of mintese, on the north nide mithout the vell of the tabernacle. जn And he put on it the ahow. bread bofore the Iord, in the Lord com. manded Mosen *And he put the candte stick into the tabernacle of witneen, on the side of the tabernacle townrd the wouth. \# $\Delta$ nd he put on it ite hompe before the Lord, Bo tho Lori bad commanded Mosen. - And he put the golden eltar in the tabernaclo of witnest before the veil! ${ }^{2}$ and he burnt on it incense of componition, as the Lord commanded Moses. "And ho putt the altar of the barnt-offeringa by the doort of the tabernecla. And he met up the court round ebout the tabernacle and the altar; and Mosen accompliahed all the warke
And the cloud covered the taberrimele of witness, Bnd the tsbernacla wha filled with the glory of the Lord. And Moses wen not able to enter into the tabernacle of tentamony, because the aloud everthadowed it, and the taberancle was filled with the glory of the Lard. \#nd when the cloud went up from the tabernacle, the cluldren of Istrat y prepared to depart with their baggage. © And if the cloud went not up, thes did not prepare to depart, tull the day When the cloud went op. For scloud was on the tabornacle by clay, and firo was on it by nught before all lmel, in all therr ${ }^{6}$ jourcoyings.

# AETITIKON. 

Ard the Lord called Mosea again and spole to him out of the tabernacle of witness, nying, Spest to the chuldren of Lersel, and thous shalt say to them, ${ }^{3}$ If any man of you Bhall brugg gifte to the Land ye chall bring your gite of the cattle and of the ozen and of the ahece. ${ }^{3}$ If bie gift be follolo-burntoffernat, be ahall bring an unblemiched male of the herd to the door of the tebornacle of Fitness, ho shall bring it es secoptable beforo the Lord. And he ahall lay his hand on the head of the burnt-offering es at thing Accoptable for hirm, to mike atonement for him. And they finll slay the calf before the Lord; nod the sons of Aaron the priests ghall bring the blood, and they ghall pour the blood round sbout on the altar, which is et the doort of the tabernacle of witnesa. And horing finjed the whole burnt-ofer. ing, they bhall daride it by its limbes And the sons of Aaron the priests whall put fire or the ultar, and shall pile wood on the fire. sand the eone of Aaron the priesta ahall pile up the divided parts, and the head, mad the fat on the wood on the fire, che wood which is on the altar. And the entrala ond the foet they shall wash in water, and the prieste chall put all on the altar: it in a burnt-ofiering a a cecrifco, a empell of nreet stour to the Lord. ${ }^{30}$ and if hin gift be of the theep to the Eord, or of the lambe, or of the Fids for whole-burnt-afferings, he shall bring it a male without blemish. 1 'And he shall lay his hand on its head , wod they ghail lill it by the side of the altar, toward the north before the lord, and the sons of Aaron the priests ebsil pourr its blood on the altar round abouth "And they shall diride it by its hamba, and ite head and its fat, and the priestas whall pile them up on the wood which io on tho fire on the altar. SAnd they sball wash the entrails and the feet Fith mater, and the prieet shall bring all tho porty end put them on the altur! it in a burnt-offering $t$ encrifice, mmell of eweet sarour to the Lord. "And if he brugg his gift, a burnt-offrring to tho Lord, of birds, then shall he bring his git of doven or pigeone ${ }^{5}$ And the proest ahall bring it to the altar, and ahall pring of its head; and the prreet aball put it on the altar, and aluall Fring out the blood et the bottom of the sltar. WAnd be shall take wive tilo crop with the feathers, wnd ahall cast it forth by














 etroraußárovacy al vioì 'Aapìv oi lepês rà Sxporamínerres























Exvifion L. 17-III. 4.



 Kıpía






 rias 'Aapivy wai roik wion abroû, iyou tely dyin




 Mera, mi druxeis ${ }^{\text {tr }}$ aird Dacto Owín dori








 M of mpocoicure ix eitrib, nupwigen Kypip 8仑pov.







 thaia dori. Kai ároiora liepeis to minucorvow
 - миá dote Kupíy.







 i Trê sì oróqp rì dri pîr monlíc. Kaì toiz Sío

the eltar tound the ent to the sines of the enber 9 Aad to thall bowlt it off 6 om the crag oud abll an bepreto in, asd the yand thal fot it el tho alter on the rood

 And ef e coal bunct e oft, encrico to the Lard hy fif mall bo Aoo foors i nad ho thall pour oul upoe it, and chall fot finalipare on it is to menlos. And bo and bring it to the fontie the fone of Anou: ar hanas bltes from it a hadful of the fro how trith the oct end all tit) frenkuaner, them the pros chand wet the
 ba chour of owhat croue to tho Lord bin the summeriat of tho Earstoe ahall be for Aapon and the tong a poat boly portion from the enation of the Lord "And of B
 ovon, sein to tho ford of lase loup, to diah brup mincoond bred tronded muh of, owi uniesponed tig monntad whit al
 tefor faur gaciod mith of, naimaned Frone And tiou shalt broh ibais 276 framond and geur ail gron thound 18 yo tarife to the Laod Iacd if thy pat be: Frila, from the beruh, at chall bo medo of Alof fout with oul ind be ahill orf the ence cow stuch by sheti grite of theve io the ford, end chal brad at to the prowt. And the scot ahtll epreth the alter.

 the ater 1 e bart ofenng.A mald of rumet prour to the Land And thet thoh no Ft of the Eande airall to for Aeron and hie cous moth bois froe the burct-ciforeete of the Lard He chell got lavem eny criflay Fhat geaball bras to the Lond

 Yo thal brang them in the woy of Erauts to the Lard, but theochall not bo offed on the elter for o ecirimmalling evour to the Lord BAnd arore pin of yout merbet whall be meroed nits mit; ounl wof the Fitt of the covenant of the Lard from your
 offer nit to the loed pour dod. Mad 4

 and goented for the Lond, on Numet therus brate tio meribie of the tiret-fruite +4 md thou dist pour ou ripon it, and ehalt put
 the proest whall offer the memorial of it fetee from the grain with the oll, sad all its framknornce : it in e barnt-ofaring to the Lond.

And if hie gith to the Lord bo peeco offering, if ho hould bring it of the oxen, whether it bo nole op wother it be fexale he elall brint if mobleminhed before the Land. IA mi he dail lay lue lumio un th. hand of the mift, axd shall nlay it bafore the Loord, by tho doore of the tebernecte of witnenc and the proetn the ona of Aarou shall pour ting blood on the altar of burnt offering round ebouk IAnd they nhall bring of the pare-ofermes a burat-mentice to the Iord, the fat coverine the belly, and ald the fit on the belly. And the two kd. Eegu and tho fat that io ppore them; be shall

the boily end all the fatt thes is on $\mathrm{ly}_{5}{ }^{10}$ pud both the kidneyt and the fat upon them, and that which is on the sad the caul which is on the liver he kudneys, 4 the prient alsall ofter in the aitar! if en encrifice of awbet - burat-otlerng to the Lord.
d if hus offering be of the goath, then t bring it befow the Lord 13 And be Yhis hancos on its head; and they shall before the Lord by the deore of the gele of witnew; and the prieste the Aaron whall pourout the blood on the zund about mand be thall offer of rnt-offering to the Lord, owem tha fat Fera the bell $Y_{1}$ and all the fat that is belly. And both the kidneys, and fat that is upon them, that which 18 he thighs, and the caul of the liver to hdroys ahall he take pray. Mand sot shall offar it upon the altar: it it opfering E moll of oweet crour to nd. All the fat belomers to the Lord. tperpeturl atatute throughout your jonts, in atl your habotations; jo t no fit and no blood.
the Ford epole to Moses, esying to the childres of Yrach, myngs, ff hall sin pnwillingly before the Lord, ' of the commandmente of the Lord ling thinge which he ought not to I hall do some of them in if the d priest cin $y$ so se to cavise the people ben shall he bring for his tin, which sinned, an anbleminhed celf of the the Lond for his sin. And he ahall se calf to the door of the tabernacie bse before the Lord, and ho whall pat d on the head of the culf before the od ahell alay the calf in the propence ond. "and the anoimted priest who a consecrated having received of the f the andf, shall then bring it into the cle of witnese And the priest shall fingor into the bleod, and eprinkle ninol mann time before the Lord,
áцфоте́pous тоis veфpoìs, кc т
 ка́ртына Kขрі́е.
 "vart Kupiov. Kai errion

 "Acpaity of iepets to atpa in
 गो̀ noclíav, nà тầ тò e
 то̀ èri тũv $\mu$ ррíar, кай тòv $\lambda_{1}$

 dis tov aîuna dic tàs yeveñ

 тpos rois viois "'apar̀ , ) Kupíon Exovoíws dad mán






 Kai $\lambda a f i s y$ ó ieprès of रpian тov̂ aipactos rov̂ $\mu o ́ \sigma \chi o v, ~ x a i l ~$ нартиpiov. Ka $\beta$ áta ò ie просраукí dad rov̂ aipator




















13






18 mot tồ عavar*тúfuatos rov̂ áyiov. Kaì d́mì roû aiphatos










 ints.








altar of whole-barat-offeringe, which is by the doort of the tribernacle of witneen and all the fat of the calf of the sin-offering whill he take of from it; the fat thet corert the inwerds, and all the fitt that is on the in. ward, 'and the two lodneys, and the fat that is upon them, which of on the thagh and the caul that in on the liver with the kulneys, s them whall he tate amay, it on he takey it awny from the calf of tile samenfo of peace-citiernar, so shall the pricat offic it on the altar of burut-oticriog. HADd they shall tate the bkin of the calf, and all his thesh with the head nud the extremutiee and the besy mind the duage "and they thail menry out the whole call out of the camp juto a clean piece, where they pour out tio ashes, and they hall consome it there on wood with fire: it ahall be burnt on the $r$ anhee poured out.
Hand if the whole congrepation of Irral threapan ignonnuly, and - thing ehould emmpe the notice of the conspertion, and they abould do ono thang forbuden of any of the comromode of the Lord, 6 which ought not to bodopo, nod ohould trangreen: Hand the rin wherein they havo anned thould bocome known to them, then thall the confregation bring an unblomished calf of the herd for a tin-offoriag, and thoy thall bras It to the doors of the tabornmecio of witnees "And tho aldere of the congregation shall $1 \mathrm{y} y$ ther handion the heed of the calf befort the Lord, and they thall aley the calr before the Lord. And the anointed prout ahall bris in of the blood of the calf noto the tabernacle of witnese. पAnd the prest whall dip his Anger into come of the blood of the calf, and whall sprintion it weren times before the Lond, in front of the yel of the mentakry. ADd the priest ehall put nome of the blood on the horps of the altar of the moence of componation. which u befors the Lord whech if in the tabernacle of witnes: and he ahall pour out all the blood at the bottom of the uitar of wholeburat-ofer. ingh which is by the door of the taberascle of witneme And ho ghill take away all the fut from th, and ahall offer it up on the altur. $\Rightarrow$ And he dhall do to the culf $a$ he dud to the olff of the mn-offerngs, no nhell it be dones and the prieat elanll make stonemont for them, and the treqpases shill be forpren them. And they ahil cerry forth the coif whole without the cump, and they shald burn the calf an they burat the former calf: it is the ein-offernag of the congroge. tion.
${ }^{\circ}$ And if a fuler ain, and ebreak ono of all the commande of the Lord hip God. down the theng whit ouklit not to be dinte, unwillingly, and shall min and treapasa, mand his treapass wherem bo hus ainned, bo known to har,-then whal he offer for hit tuft A kid of the gontes, malo without biemish. a And he chall lay hus hand on tha head of the Ind, and they ahall kull it in the place Where thes kill the pockms for whole buratoflimge beftere the Iomil: it ien ain offering. What the priest ulall put some of the blood of the sinotiteng with has fingor on the borna of the altar of whole-burat-offoring:

[^11]1 hee liriest shall take of 1 ts prover wiult yforr, and shall put it on the horne of the of wholesburnt-offerings; and all its he shall pour forth by the foot of the
${ }^{\text {si }}$ And he ahall take away all the fint. ofat js talen away from the eacritice ce-offering, and the proest thall offer it o altar for manell of s.ineat anvour to ord ; and the prieat thall make atonefor him, and his sin ahall be forgren
nd if he should offer a lamb for his foring, ho ehall offer it a fomale whith. lemush. EnA ho shall lay hie hand - head of the minoffering, and thez kill it in the place where they kill etters for wholo-barnt-ofierings Mand thest bhall talie of the blood of the amng with hil finger, and ohall put it or Dras of the altar of whole-burnt-offer and he alnall pous out all ith blood by nottom of the altar of whole-burni.
 the tat of the lamb of the recrifice of offering in talike ewny, and the priest put it on the sltar for e whold-burating to the Lord s. Bod the preat elasl etonement for hira for the sin which aned, and it ghall be forgiven hum. if a soul sin, and hear the voice of ing, end he ios witness or hes been or conscious, if ho do not report it, ho bear his iniquity. Thet soul which touch iny unclest thing or carcase, or Dhich te unclean being taken of beath, - dead bodiea of sbominable ropftlos 1 wre unclean, or carciees of unclean ${ }^{3}$ 'or should touch the unclempess of $a$, of whatever kind, which ho may and bo defled by, oud it should hare d him, but afterwards he should -then he shall have trensgremed, i unrighteour moul, which determine his lipe to do evil or to do good accord0 whatsoever o man may determins an oath, and it ohall hare escaped his n and ha atill aftemmarda knowit. and


 тара̀ ті̀v $\beta$ áбuy то仑 $\theta_{1}$


 atrộ.

Eay óe rpóßatov тротеу,



 кépara roî Gurtaotypíov '
 кavrérecos. Kà





 Tiv ápapтíay; "H $\psi v>\bar{y}$



 mavolí wai Enatev at́ròv. 1



## AEYITIKON.

Leviticus V. 7-Vl. 4.






















 бениகádews.













 Kipions.






be forgiven him. iAnd if she cannot aforl atheep, ho shall bring for hit nu which tu han sinned, two turtle-dores or two young pigeons to the Lond; one for a sinoterning. and tho other for a burntroffering. - $\Delta$ nid l.e ahall bring them to the priest, and thie prieat shall bring the tin-offern19g irst; and the priest shall pinch off the head from the nock, and shall not divndo the body. "And he alatil eprinkle of the blood of the sinotferiag on the side of the altar, but the rest of the blood he shasll drop tht the foot of the altar, for it is a sin-ofiernog. $x^{2}$ nd he that make the esond $n$ whole-burnt-oB'ering, an it is fit, and the preet ahall make atonement for his sun whet he has surued, and at shail be forgiven him.
it And if yhe canot afforde pair of turtle. dores, or two young pigrous, then shall he bring as his gif for has tin, the tenth part of an epbah of the flour for - minoffering: he shall pot pour oll upon it. nor shill the put frankincense upon st bet cause it is a men-offorng rand ho shall briag it to the priest; and the priest hariog takera handful of to shall lay the memonal of it on the ultar of whole-burntollerinen to the Lord; it is a qunopleruge Band the priest bhail make atonement for hum for bis min, whech he has sunned in one of these thanga, end it thall be forgiven him: and that Whioh is left whall bo the priest'w sy ma offerng of fize flour.
HAnd the Lord spoke to Morea, myint. "The eoul which shal be raaly unconimous, nod ahail onn uuwilingly in any of tho holy things of the Lord, alsid even bring to the Lorl for hus transgresion, aram of the floek whthout thernish, yaluod according to sletels of silper acconding to the thetral of the manctanry, for hus trawsoresinow whervit he transgreseed. "And he aball make compensation for that wheren ho hand anned in the holy thang ; and he shall add the fifth part to it, and give it to the priest ; and the pricot sheil mike atonement for bum with the rmm of tramagresanon, and har ans ahmel be forgiven him vand the woul which shall sin, and do one thing agosnt any of the comprandmente of tho Lord, which it in not raght to do, and hee not known it, and whall Lare tranegreesed, and ahall have contracted cult, th ho shatl ofen bring a ram without blemish from the floek, valmed at: price of silver for his trinegreselon to thm priest; and the prient aball make atonement for his trespane of ignorance, wherem hat ignoyontly treppersed, and he know it not; and it nhall be fortaven hum ${ }^{3}$ For he hat surels been quilty of tranagrewson before the Lond.
And the Lord epoko to Moser, $\begin{gathered}\text { mang, }\end{gathered}$ The soul wheh aliall bare wnoed, and *mifully overlooked the commani(wente of the Lord, and shull bave dealt faluely to the effiure of bus netghbour 1 n the matter of a depont, or concernurg fellowahip, or concerning plunder, or han in anything wronged lase neighbour, or hae found that which was loot, and dibll haye hod concerning it, and shall have aworu unputly concerumg any one of all the thingw, what mocrer: ninn tray do, to en to ein hereby; 'tt thall rome

[^12]

## AEYITIKON.
















































## AEYITIXON.























 rò otiap rè sataka入úntoy rà dróóatra, kal̀ mầ rò otiap
























Leviticus VI. 22-VII. 4.
framonts, an oficring of a aveet morour unto the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ ibo enol口ted prient who if in hes place, one of hie wont, chall offer it : it is se perpetual statuta, it shall all be conHumed Litad overy eacrifiog of prent thall be thorousthly burnt, and ehnil not be eatan Mad the Lord epote to Movem, syrige Espeat to Aaron and to bis sons, cnnne, This to the law of the marotiome:in the plece wbore they day the whole-burat-odienne, they chail aley the ain-ofler. ing: before the Lord : they are mont holy. l'be provet that oflern it ahall eat it: in a holy pleos it ahall be eatom th the court of the tibernaclo of witnous. Evory one that touchele the feah of at ball be boly, and on Whonemoter gement siny of ith blood shall haro been eprinkled, whocerer funall hare it epprinkled, ahall be mabed in the holy pleo. EAnd the merthon vousel, in which soover it whall hate been sodden, ohall be broken; and if it ahall hane becu codition in a bremen veacel, he ahell ecour it and wheh at with witer. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Trory malo among the priente }}$ shall tat it: it as mont holy to the Lord. 2y ad noofforigg for an of whone blood there shall bo brought any into the tabernecle of Witneen to mareatonement in the haly place, shall bo omton: they shall bo burnod with fro.
${ }^{m}$ And thas is the In of the ram for the trespan-ofloring; it in mont holy. \#lo the piace where they aley the whole-burnt-offerios, they ahall alay the ram of the trespen-ollering beforo the lond, and ho shall pour out the blood ot the bottom of the altar round sbouth And he thall offor all the fat from it: and the y loins, and all the fat that covera the inward, and ell the fat thet 4 upon the uwards. waod the two hdinoys, and the fat that 14 upon them, that which it upoo the thagh, avd the arul upon the lisar with ise kidicy, bo shall tale thein away. Is And the prict thall olfor them on the altar a burnt-ollerung to the Lord; it is for treapans. Every mala of the priest shail cat; themp in tho holy place thoy ahall cat them; they wo mont holy. $x^{4} A_{0}$ the mon-offernge, wo almo at the trespass-otterang. There is one law of thena it the priest who whal makeatont meut mith ith, his it shall be synd as for the preat who offors a man's whole-burnt-ofrer. ing the alkin of the whole-burnt-offering which he otters, ahalil be hus. \#nd every Werifio whach daull be ${ }^{3}$ proparex an tion oren, and every one whech ghal be propared on the hearth, wrone frying-pason, it ie the property of the proct that offere it ; it whall bo lus. Aad overy menilice mado pp wath ol, of not made up with oil, ekail belors to the mons of Aspon, en equal portion to eech.
This is the law of the eacrifice of peeces offernge, whech they find Gracg to the fond ${ }^{3}$ If a man ghould offer it for prawe, then ohall bo bring, for the weanfice of preiw, loeree of fide flour muade up with oil, mend unlerroned cakes monted with oll and fine flour knended with oil. With leavenewl bred he ahall offer han gitn, with the peens

 Lord: it aluall belong to the pritest who

It khall be connumid with fire : overy list is clean shell eat the flesh. 20 And roever sund slauld eat of the flesh of the loe of the peeceotfering whioh is the 'B, end hus unclennuess be upon hum, soul shall perish from his people. 11 And soover soul shall touch any unclean it either of the uncleanness of a man, or nelean quadrupeds, or may unclonn minablo thins, and shall eat of the Geah e sacrufice of the peact-offernig, whech , Lord's, that soul alall perish from bis c.
.nd the Jord spole to Momen, saying. ak to the chiliren of Ierael, yying, inll ent no fint of oxen or sheep or conts. It the fat of such anumals as have died prinel rest, of havo been acised of beasta. be employed for any worik; but it aluil to enten for food. ${ }^{1}$ Every one that eats 3 the beasts, from whech he wail briny ut-otiering to the Lord - that moul shall h from bit people Ye shall eat no I in uil your habitationt, either of bensts f birdia 15 Every boul thet shall eat 1 , that boul shail perrath from hie poople. ind the Joord apole to Moses, हaying, วu thalt aleo gpeak to the children of
 roifiering, whill bring his sif to the also from the recrifice of pemoe-offering. $t$ hands whall bring tho burnt-ofronngs - Lord, the firt which is on the breant he lobe of the liver, ha ahall bring them, to set them for a gift before the Lord. a the priest shall offor the fat upon the , and the breat shell be Aaron'a and mss Nand jo bhal give the right ehoul. pors choics piece to the priest of sour ices of pesce-offoring sine that ofera lood of the peaco-ofering, and the fat. etons of Aaron, his shall' be the right lder for $s$ portion 2 For I haye talken 'wave-breast and s, foulder of eeparofrom the children of Iaruel from the if cen of your pesce.offrings, and I havo

Yunt mas sur yuyy añ $n$
 \$uxウ̀ Exeím èn той daỗ a тravtos тра́yдатоs áko日ápt


 ลửที่s.


 roumeñotat els nâv "̣yov,

 मà af



Kaì Alálıoe Kúplos тро̀s
 тò Süpov aúroû Kvpíu кaì \& Хeîpes aủrov̀ тpogoícovot i tò $8 \pi i$ тov̂ othturiov, xai q

 'Aapìr nal̀ toîs vitot̂s aủrov̂
 'O проофф́pur тò aípa zoû

 àdawémaroce elitnohn mnnè ni

## AEYITIKON.





 Tib Bifuc Sage



































 M—0'f








## Leviticu: VII, 27-VIII. 18.

of Iereel, a perpetan statuto through their gonerations. This in the he of tho whole-burnt-offernge, and of merrfico, and of einoffering, and of offering for tarnagresaion, and of the sempife of consecration and of the monflop of peace-offering; ** the Lord comnanded sosen in the mount Sins in the dsy in which he commended the chil. dren of Iareal to offer thour gift bofore the Lord in the wildernen of Sine

And the Lord spoke to Moyen, Eying TTake Aaron and his mona, end his robea end the anonting oil, and the calf for the mo offering, and the two rame and the bacet of unlesrened breed, and awemblo the Thole congregation at the door of the tabernaclo of witnes. And Moses did at thr Iord appointed him, and ha eseombled the congregaion at the duor of the tabernecle of witress. And Moned mad to the congregation, That 装 the thing which the Lond has commankled you to do. And Mowes brought nigh Aaronand hu Eons, and washed theyn with water, 'andi put on him tho coats and gurded hima mith the grands, and clothed hum with the turio, and put on him the epliodif tand gurded jimmeith a gordle eocond. irit to the maze of the ephod, and clasped harn clocely wath it and put upon it the orele, and put upon the oracle the SMani. fentation and the Truti. And he put the mitre on hin heed, and put upon the mitre in front the golden plate, y the moet boly thing, as the Lord commended Moses.
${ }^{3}$ And Moses took of the anointing onl, itind spnakiod of st aeren times on the altar and noointed thenitar, and hallowed it, and al thungs ${ }^{2}$ on it, and the larer, and ita foot, and enctified them; and anointed the tebar. nacle and all ith furniture, and hallowed it. And Monep poured of the enointing oul on the leed of Aaron; nd he nnointed him and manctified him. BAnd Mosee brought the cons of Aeron newr, and put on them continad grded thom with gurdlen, and put on them bonnath, the Lord commanded M
${ }^{H}$ And Mopes brought now the oalf for the in-offoring, and Anron and his oons land thear hande on the heed of the calf of the win-oflerng. And to alew it; and Monen took of the blood, and put it on the horns of the altar round about nith his fint rer ; and he purified the eltar, and poured out the blood st the bottom of the altar, snd genctiled it, to mate stonement upon it. And Mosed took wll the fat that wre upon the inmarde, and the lobe on the liver, and both tho cudnoys, and the fat that wee upon them, and Moses offered then on the eltar. ${ }^{4}$ Hut the calf, wad he hide and his feab. and his duns, be burnt with fire without the camp, as the Lond commanded Mopel

And Mosco brought noth the ran for 8 wholo-burnt-offerng, and Aaron and his cons lad therr hande on the hond of the


Levitiout VIII. 19-85.
rem. And Mowe alow the ram: and Fowe poured the blood on the elter round ebout. And he devided the ram by ita limber, and Moee ofrered the heed, and the hmbe, and the fat; and ho waned the belly and the foet with water. Fand Mones offered up the whole rem on the elter. it in whole burnt-offoring for so aweot-mineling wour; it is a burat-oflering to the Lord, \& the Lord commanded Kowen

- And Mone brought the second ram, the rmm of connecration, and Aaron and but cons land their handis on the heed of the rem, and he low him of and Monca took of hil blood, and put it upon tho tip of Aeron'e right ear, ond on the thumit, of hene nght hand, anel on the arrat lins of hin right foot And Moses broukht pear the mons of Ampon; snd Mioseb put of the blood on thu tups of tbeir right wara, and on the thutnbe of theur right hands, end on the grest toes of theur right feet, sind Mowe pourod out the blood on the allay Found ibout M And he took the fot, and the ramp, and the fitt on the belly, and the lobe of the hrer, and the tro ludueye, nind the fat that in upon them, and the right ahoulder. $\cong$ And from the batete of coricocretion, which was before the Lord, he Eleo took; ono unleavened loaf, and one loai mede with oul, and one calo; and put them upon the fat and the nght ahoulder: wind put them all on the hinde of Aaron. and upon tho hands of hie sons, and offered thom up for © Wave.offering before the Lord. Mand Mosees took them at their handa, and Moses offered them on the altar, on the hholo-burnt-ofiermif of consoceration, which is as mell of sweet mrour: it is a burut. offerneg to the Lord pi And Mosen took tho brestt, and separated it for a hewreofforing before the Jord, from the rum of convecrition; and it became Move' portion. ay tho Lord commanded Mower.

And Moses took of tho mointing oil, and of the blood that was on the sitar, and eprint. lled itonAaron, and on his garments, and hia sona, end the minmente of his cona with him. Ward ho menctified Anron and hat grapoents, and hut sons, and the garmente of hus cons whith hum. And Moset eud to Amion and to his sons, Boil the fesh in the tent of the tabernecle of witnen in the holy plece; and there je ohall ent it and the loevee in the beaket of convecration, at it has been appointed me, the Lord asing, A aron and his pons ahall eut them. And that which ut left of the fouh and of the losros burn yo Fith fire. And ye ahnll not 60 out from the door of the tabernaclo of motnem for coren days, unotil the day be fulfilled, the diny of your conmecretion; for in eoroen daye ehall ho "consecrete you ${ }^{3}$ an he did in thit dey on which the Lord 00 mmand med to do mo, to make ma atobement for yolt. EAnd yo thall yremain meren days tut tho door of the tebernacle of mitnoes, day end nught: ye whall obserre the ordinances of the Lord, that ye dio not $;$ for wo hay

## AEYITIKON.




































 кaì ràs वтodàs aưroũ, кaì toìs vioùs aưroû, naì tàs orolès тüv vîuv au่













## AEYITIKON.




















































LEviticte'VIII. 36-IX. 21.
the Lord God cormmanded me. End Aaron and hip mons performed all theat command which the Lord commanded M-

And it came to paran on the eighth diay, that Mowe colled anron and his wom, and the ellerte of Iarmel, and hooes enid to Anron, lake to thyelf woung calf of the herd for sin-oforing and anm for Whole-burnt-offerir offer them before the Lord. And rpenk to the elders of Jareel, nying, Take one kid of the goonts for $=$ wa-otiering, and a young calf, and s lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering, apotless, ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and ond a rem for s pence offering before the loud, and fine flour magled with oil, for to-dar the Lord will appenr smong you. "And they tiook ay Mowes commanded them before the tabernacle of ritnest, and all the congrogation drew nigh and they etcod before the Lord. "And Howe man, The if the thing Filich the Lord hes spoken; do it, aud the Elory of the Lord shall appent among you. 7 And Mosen mid to Aaron, $1)_{r a v i g h ~ t o ~ t h e ~ a l t a r ~ a n d ~ o f f e r ~ t h y ~ f i n: ~}^{\text {nig }}$ ofering, and thy whole-burat-oferins, and male atonement for thyself, and for thy hoves ; and orrer the sift of the peoplo, and make etonement for them, the Lord cosmanded Mowes And Aaron drow mifh to the sitar, and slew tho calf of hes ainofferime. "And tho mons of Aaron brouglit the blood to him, and he dupped hus finger mito the blood, and put it on the horit of the eltar, and he poured out the blood ef the bottom of the altar. And he ofered up on the altar the fat and the lidnezg and the lobe of the liver of the min-odering. according so the Lond commanded Mower ${ }^{11}$ And the leenh and the hide ho burat with fire outade of the comp. "A And be alow the whole burnt-oliprint: end the mons of Aspon brousht the blood to hum, and he poured it on the nitar Found sbout. Bind they brought the whole-burat-offering, wooording to ite pleces; them end the heed he put upon tho alter. 4 And he wanhed the belly and the feot rith wetor, and he put them on the wholo-burst-utering on the altar.

And he brought the ailt of the people, and took the goat of the sta-olpering of the people, and slow it and purubied it also the first. Had he brought the whole-burnt-offerng, and offered it $\beta$ in due form. 17 And habronglit the sacrulice end filled his hands wnth it, and lad it on the altar, besides the morning wholo-burnt-offorng. ${ }^{4}$ A mi he pliw tho crife, end the ram of the merilive of immee-olferadg of the peoples, and Ii c emse of Aaron brought the blood to ham, and ha poured it onte on the nitar round ahupt. And he took the fat of the cealf, and the yhad quapters of the rime and the fit corering tho belly, and the two kidneys, and the fit upon them, and the ceul on the liver. And he put the fat on the brente and ofrered the tat on the altar. "t And Aaron meperated the breate and the rigit
sil siminge fire before the Lorli，which Lorid did not command them，${ }^{2}$ and firo s fortilt from the Lord，and devoured 1，and they died before the Lord．IAnd es said to Anron，This is the thing th the Lord spoke，解ying I will be tified mong them that dirsw pigh to and I wall be glorified in the whole oons thon：end Agron whe pricked in dit t．And Moses called Misedǎ，ind uphan，wois of Oted，wons of the brothar aron＇s father，and enid to them，Draw and take your bmothren from before $I_{\text {sanctury }}$ out of the camp．And they Inear and took thom in their coats out ie camp，as Moses eald．And Mosev to Alaron，and Elearar and Ithamar his thet were left，Yo ohall not mato baro Y beeds，and yo shall not tear your enta；that 50 dis not，sad so there uld be wrath on all the congregation： your brethren，even all the houso of ，shall levient for the burming，with hithey were burnt by the Lorl．${ }^{\prime}$ And all not go forth from the door of the macle of witnem，that ye die not；for sprd＇e anointing oil is upon you：and dud scoording to the word of Moses． nd the Lord epoke to Aaron，saying， nhall not drink whe nor etrons dime， and thy sons with thee，whonsoever yo －into the tabernsele of witnese，or when． proach the altar，so ahall ye not die； a．perpetual atatute for your genera－ ${ }^{3}{ }^{10}$ to distingush between secred and ine，and between clean and unclean， I to teach the children of Irrod all the thes，which the Lord apoke to them $S$ by M．\＃And Mo\＃es and to Aaron，and lemzer and Itlumar，the some of Aaron ourvired，Take the eacrifles that in left us burnt－offeringe of the Lord，and ye ent unlespened breed by the slar it nt holy． 4 And ye ehall eat it in the pisco．for this is a statute for theo and tate for thy mone，of the burnt－affermon

む̀入ótpiov，$\delta$ oú rpocéták тарà Kขрíov，каi кат́́申 Kupíov，Kal else Muvo Kứptos，$\lambda$ éyul，iv rois éy $\pi a ́ \sigma y$ Tѝ ovvayurn


 $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \dot{\omega} \boldsymbol{\omega}$
 Mourīs．Kal elne Mavo ＇IOápap roves vioùs auvtov̂ 5





 каì＇то́r
 ov̉ тíc $\sigma \theta e$ बù kaì oí vioí $\sigma 0 \cup$ eis tìv oкпиì̀y toû $\mu$ артиpio tò Avovaoriphow，кai ov $\mu$ i тàs yeveàs pupiov，סLacreîle
 roup $\beta$ 及ajecr тovs vioùs＂I $\sigma \rho$ Kúpuos apoòs aưroùs \＆à $\chi^{\text {ee }}$





## AEYITIKON.




















































Leviticus X. 16-XI. 10.
bring the shoulder of the choice-offering and the breast of the separation upon the burnt-offerings of the fat, to separate for a separation before the Lord; and it shall bo a perpetual ordinance for thee and thy sons and thy daughters with thee, as the Lord commanded Moses.
${ }^{15}$ And Moses diligently sought the goat of the sin-offering, but it had been consumed by fire; and Moses was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar the sons of Aaron that were left, saying, ${ }^{15}$ Why did ye not eat the sinoffering in the holy place? for because it is most holy he has giren you this to eat, that ye might take away the sin of the congregation, and make atonement for them before the Lord. ${ }^{18}$ For the blood of it was not brought into the holy place: se shall eat it within, $\beta$ before the Lord, as the Lord com. manded me. ${ }^{19}$ And Aaron spoke to Moses, saying, If they have brought nigh to-day their sin-offerings, and their whole-burntofferings before the Lord, and these events have happened to me, and yet I should eat to-day of the sin-offerings, $\gamma$ would it be pleasing to the Lord? And Moses heard it, and it pleased him.

And the Lord spoke to Moses and A aron, saying ${ }^{2}$ Speak ye to the sons of Israel, say: ing, These are the beasts which ye shall cat of all beasts that are upon the carth. 3 Erery beast parting the hoof and making divisions of two claws, and chewing the cud among beasts, these ye shall cat. ${ }^{7}$ But of these je shall not eat, of those that chew the cud, and of those that part the hoofs, and divide claws; the camel, because it chews the cud, but does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you. ${ }^{5}$ And the rabbit, because it chews the cud, but does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you. ${ }^{6}$ And the hare, because it does $\delta$ not chew the cud, and does not divide the hoof, this is unclean to you. 7 And the swine, because this animal divides the hoof, and makes claws of the hoof, and it does not chew the cud, is unclean to you. ${ }^{8}$ Ye shall not eat of their llesh, and ye shall not touch their $\zeta$ carcases; these are unclean to you.
${ }^{9}$ And these are what ye shall eat of all that are in the waters: all things that have fins and scales in the waters, and in the seas, and in the brooks, these ye shall cat. ${ }^{10}$ And all things which have not fins or scales in the water, or in the seas, and in the brooks, of all which the waters $\theta$ produce, and of every soul living in the water, are an abomination; and they shall be abominations to you. "Ye shall not cat of their flesh, and ye shall abhor their carcascs. ${ }_{12}$ And all things that have not fins or scales of those that are in the waters these are an abomination to you. 13 And these are the things which ye shall abhor of birds, and they shall not be caten they are an abomination: the eagle and the ossifrage, and the sea-eagle. is And the rulture, and the kite, and the like to it ; ${ }^{15}$ and the sparrow, and the owl, and the sea-mew, and the like to it: ${ }^{5}$ and every raven, and the birds like it, and

## Leviticus XI. 17-40.

## AEYITIKON.

the hawk and his like, ${ }^{17}$ and the night-raven and the cormorant and the stork, ${ }^{3}$ and the red-bill, and pelican, and swan, ${ }^{19}$ and the heron, and the $\beta$ lapwing, and the like to it, and the hoopoe and the bat. ${ }^{20}$ And all winged creatures that creep, which go upon four feet, are abominations to you. ${ }^{21}$ But these ye shall eat of the creeping winged animals, which go upon four feet, which have legs above theirfeet, to leap withon the earth. $\because$ And these of them ye shall eat: the caterpillar and his like, and the attacus and his like, and the $y$ cantharus and his like, and the locust and his like. ${ }^{3}$ Every creeping thing from among the birds, ${ }^{\delta}$ which has four feet, is an abomination to you. ${ }^{24}$ And by these ye shall be defiled; every one that touches their carcases shall be unclean till the evening. ${ }^{23}$ And every one that takes of their dead bodies shall wash his garments, and shall be unclean till the evening. $: 6$ And whichever among the beasts divides the hoof and makes claws, and does not chew the cud, shall be unclean to you; evers one that touches their dead bodies shall be unclean till evening. ${ }^{27}$ And every one among all the wild beasts that moves upon its fore feet, which gocs on all four, sis unclean to you, every one that touches their dead bodics shall be unclean till evening. And he that takes of their dead bodies shall wash his garments, and shall be unclean till evening: these are unclean to you.
is 1 nd these are unclean to you of reptiles upon the carth, the $\theta$ weasel, and the mouse, and the $\lambda$ lizard, ${ }^{30}$ the ferret, and the chamelcon, and the eret, and the newt, and the mole. ${ }^{11}$ These are unclean to you of all the reptiles which are on the earth; every one who touches their carcases slall be unclean till evening. 32 and on whatsoever one of their dead bodies shall fall it shall be unclean; $\mu_{\text {whaterer wooden ressel, or garment, }}$ or skin, or $\xi$ sack it may be, every vessel in which work should be done, shall be dipped in water, and shall be unclean till evening; and then it shall be clean. ${ }^{33}$ And every carthen ressel into which one of these things ghall fall, whatsoever is inside it shall be unclean, and it shall be broken. And all food that is caten, on which water shall come from such a vessel, slall be unclean; and every beverage which is drunk in any such vessel, shall be unclean. 5 And every thing on which there shall fall of their dead hodies shall be unclean; orens and stands for jars shall be broken down: these are unclean, and they shall be unclean to you. Only if the cater be of fountains of water, or a pool, or confluence of water, it slaall be clean; but he that touches their carcases shall be unclean. ${ }^{3}$ and if one of their carcases should fall upon any sowing seed which shall be sown, it shall be clean. $\$$ But if water be poured on any seed, and one of their dead bodies fall upon it, it is unclean to you. ${ }^{39}$ And if one of the cattle die, which it is lawful for you to eat, he that touches their carcases shall be unclean till tovehnes their carcases shall be unclean
ovening. cases shall wash his garments, and be unclem till evening; and he that carries any
 катара́ктәv, каї ï $\beta \iota \nu$, каі̀ торфирíшva, каi телека̂vq, каì 18





 ß












































42 бercel Kaì mîs ó tropevóptwos iñ кodías, кaì wâs d́ ropevó-
 rois ¿pmeroîs roîs

 oú $\mu$ navipreote d̀ roútoss, xai obx dxádaptos iocoobe dr aúrois,




















 ічірат









 sadapeotipotion






## Leviricut XI. 41-XIII. 8.

of their carconsen ahall wah hir grmente and bathe huroeif in watar, and be unelean tull evening. "And overy roptla that erseps on the earth, thu thali be min abomuntion to youg it athll not bo extom And evary animal that areept on tita belly, and overy one that on four food continualiy. which abounds with thot amons all the reptulee croeping upon the earth-ye whall not eace it for it is an ebomantion to yon. A And 7 obhall not Adefile your couls mith any of the roptuen that ereep upon the earth, and yo shall not be polluted mith them, and yo ahall not be uncloen by thom *For I mut the Lord jour God ${ }^{3}$ and yo shall bo mactitied, and so ahall be holy, bocaune I the Lord your God am holy; end yo shall not defle your sould with any of the reptules croeping upon the earth. For I om the Lord whe brought you up out of the land of Egypt to bo your God; and yo nhall be holy, fur I the Lorid an boly. "Thie la the low concarning beasta and birde and every Lying crewturu moving in the Water, and overy living creature creeping on the earth: "to distingusis between the nncleal and the clean; aud between thono thet bring forth alive, such as ahould be eaten, and thoos that bring forth clive, such m thould not be ester.
And the Lord epoke to Moser, esying. SSpeat to the chilitren of Jermel, and thou shalt tasy to them, Whatsoever women ahall have concerved and borna male chuld ahall be unclemn roren days, the thall be unclemn woordint to the deys of separation for ber monthly pourwes. ${ }^{2}$ And on the eighth disy she ehall carcumacine the feek of hus fore. atin. "And for thurty-three days the ahall continue in her unclean blood; the shall touch nothing boly, add ohall not entor the ranctuary, untul the dare of her punfication bo fulfilled. "But if sha ahould have born - femele child, thou she ahall be unclean twioe seven dayn, eccording to the time of heer monthly courseaf and for sixty-tux deya whall she remnin in her unclesn blood
"And when the days of her punfention ghall lase been fulitiled for a won or a daughter, she shall brine t lamb of a your old without blemish for ${ }^{2}$ whole-burat. offenig, and $m$ young pigeon or turthe-dore for a mo-ollermin to tho door of the tabernacio of winnen, to the prient. ${ }^{7}$ And he shall present it before tho Lord, and tho priest abail make atonement for hor, and thall purgo her from the fountinin of her blood s thill it the hwo her who beene male or a femele. And if sho cannot afford a lamb, thon ahell she tako two turtledoves or two young pigeons, ono for a whole-burnt-otfenge, and ove for ann-ofterniz; and the priest mhal make atonement for her, and ahe shall be purfied.
And the Lond epoko to Moses avd Aeron, mangs, If mny man drould lave in the stun of hut flesb a bright ciear apot, and there should bo in the stin of has Bethe plafue of leprony, he dilall be brought to Aaron the priest, or to one of his cons the priente And the priest buall mem the spot in the alun of has leah; and if the lasir in the epot
 mith, nusd the man shall whit his gar 8 and be clean. 7 But if the bright epot ad bave changed end opreed in the alin, the priest has seen him for the purpose urifyiug him, then alall he appearthe ul timeto the prieat, "and the priest shall opon hum; and, behold, if the mark spread in the akin, then the priest pronounce him unclean: it ins leprosy. nd if a man have a plague of leprosy, he ahall come to the priest; ${ }^{10}$ and the $t$ shall look, and, behold, if it is a white at the skin, and it het changod the hayr hite, and there bo some of the sound of the quide flesh in the sons- $n$ it is a by wraxiog old in the skin of the feah; he prieat ghali pronounce him unclean hall separate him, beanse he is unclean, nd if the leproay should have come Fery dundentily in the nkin that the sy chould cover all the akin of the ont from the hend to tho foet, SWhere F the pmest thall look Fthen the - shall look, and belold, the lsprosy orered all the skin of the flesh : and mest dhall pronounce him clesen of the e, baceuse it has chsoged all to white, cleath But on whateover disy tho fleah ahrll sppear on him, bo shad be runced unclears, ind the priest bhell upon the sound flesh, and the sound mail prope hum to be unclean; for it clesen, it is a leproap. to But if the I Hesh bo restored and changed to * then chall he come to the prest; the priest thail see hifon and, behold, if Jrgue ia turaed white, then the prieat эrongouce the patacnt clean: ho jr diem ad if the flesh should have becoms ser in his skin, and should be healed, there nhould be in the place of the , white more, or ons loolang white



 ó iepeús $\lambda$ étrpa è $\sigma$ í.

Kai á ${ }^{\prime} \phi \hat{\eta}$ 入étpas <àv тро̀s тòv ípéa• Kai buчeтя









 Kai öqeтau ó iepè̀s tòv x

 aeran apòs ròv iepéa. Kaiö
 dots.

Kal $\operatorname{na}_{n}$ àp

## AEYITIKON.








23ichawor Kai öqurat aürò \& iepnìs, кai iovè Meríßale








 ì т甲̈ סíp
 muparós ioth.


















3




 \%


manifoetly aprend orer the $4 \mathrm{kin}_{\text {, then }}$ the priest shind pronounco hum unclem: it in a plague of leprosy; it hat broken out in the uloer. E Rut in the bright spot ehould roman in it pleos and not sproed, it in tho soar of the ulcer; tod the prient dhall pronounce him cloan.
भind if the lesh be in his okin in a dote of fery nndammetion, end there thould be in his Etria the part which u heelod of the roflampstion, bright, clewr, and white, nuffuecd with rod or vary white ${ }^{2}$ then the prienten hall look upon lum, and, bohold, $\checkmark$ the haur being whto iochanged to bright colour, ard ite eppearance if lowes than the ukin, it is oleprows it hat broken out in the uinimmation, and the preat shall propounce him unclemn: it to Aplagueof leproif. .3 But if the preat should look and, behold, there is pot in the bnght ppot any whtco butr, and it thould not be lower then the akto, and it should be darl, then the prieat ohall reparsto hum seven day4 And the prient aball look upon hum on the noventh day; and if the upot be much aprend to the ekin, then the priest ahall pro. nounco hm unclean: it in © plague of leprony, it he broken out in tho uloer. But if the bright opot remain utationary, and bo not opred in the skin, but the sord should be derle, ithem icar of inflammation; and the prient alhill pronounce him elemp for it io the mark of the infimmmation.
And if a man or a woman hare in them a plague of leprosy in the heed or the beard: whod the preent thall look on the plagae, and, behold, $y$ the appearrace of it be ybe. neath the aton, ond in it there be thin yellownh harr, thou the preat that pronounce hum unclean: it if a ecurf, it in loprooy of the hatd or a leprosy of the beard. in And if the prient should soe the plegue of tho ${ }^{2}$ neurf, and, bohold, the appenrance of it be not benemth the ulin, and there an no yollowish hur in it then the preet shall set apart home ihat har the plague of the scurf seren daye. And the preat shall look tit the pingue on the eeventh day; and. behold, if the ceurl be not apreed, and there be no yellowibh har on it and tho appearance of the acurf 1 not hollow onder the akun; mithen the okio ehall be whiver, but the reurf thall not be ahaven; sud the preety thall wot sorde the parion havisg the erurf the rocond tume for veren dinge. And the prest thall so0 the ecurf on the corenth day; and, behold, of the ecurf ie not epremd in the skin miter the man's beins ahered, and the appearance of the ecurf 2 not hollow beneatic the sonn. then the preat ahall pronounce him clean and hie ohall weah his parments, and be clean. Wut if the scurf be indeed spread in the akin ater ho hat breen purtied, ${ }_{1}$ then the preet alalit look. and, bethold, if tine wourf be apreed in the ritu. the pripal Bhall not examine concern. ing the yellow hav, for he in yuclema. BEut If the wourf reman before han in ite plece, and e dark has should lase arisen in it, the scurt is healed: ha in clean, ond the prout whul pronounde hum clem And if a man or womas ubould here in the ukin of therr Heok apots of a bright whitenem, "thon the
 mcorered ；and let him have a covering oon his mouth，and he shall be calleal m．All the days in which the plague oe upon him，being unclean，he shall be red unclean；he shall dwell apart，his of sojourn shall be without the cam＇： nd if a garment have in it the plafie rosy，a garment of wool，or a gar－ of flax，${ }^{*}$ either in the warp or in the or in the linen，or in the woollen ls，or in a skin，or in any workmanship $n$ ， 9 and the plague be greenish or h＇in the skin，or in the garment，either warp，or in the woof，or in any ${ }^{\beta}$ uten． skin，it is a plague of leprosy，and he how it to the priest．${ }^{0}$ And the priest look upon the plague，and the priest set apart that eohich has the plague days．${ }^{61}$ And the priest shall look the plague on the seventh day；and if ague be spread in the garment，either warp or in the woof，or in the skin， atsoever things skins may be used in workmanship，the plague is a confirmod $y$ ；it is unclean．${ }^{62}$ He shall burn the nt，either the warp or woof in woollen ints or in flaxen，or in any utensil of in which there may be the plague； se it is a confirmed leprosy；it shall mit with fire．
nd if the priest should see，and the benot spread in the garments，either in arp or in the woof，or in any utensil of 4 then the priest shall give directions， ne shall wash that on which there may jeen the plague，and the priest shall set e a second time for seven days．${ }^{65}$ And iest shall look upon it after the plague een washed；and if this，even the 9 ，has not changed its appearance，and ague does not spread，it is nnclean ；it
$\lambda \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \dot{v} v \dot{\Psi} \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \tau v \dot{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \phi \grave{\eta}, \tau \grave{\alpha}$ $\kappa a i ̀ ~ \grave{\eta} \kappa є \phi a \lambda \grave{\eta}$ aứồ ảкá $\lambda_{1}$


 $\dot{\eta} \delta \iota a \tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{\eta}$.

Kai imatíu đ̇àv $\gamma$ đ́vpral，
 $\dot{\eta}$ èv toîs $\lambda \iota v o i ̂ s, \hat{\eta}$ èv $\tau$


 $\lambda$ étpas éбтi－каi $\delta \in i \xi \in ⿺ \tau \hat{\Psi}$
 ó ícpeùs tìv áфウ̀v $\boldsymbol{\tau} \hat{\eta} \eta \dot{\eta} \mu e ́ p$.







 Kai бvvтáछє九 ó íepcùs，кai ： áфウ̀，каï áфорteí ó ípeùs t̀̀



## AEMTIEON.















 til

































## Leviricus XIII, 89 -XIV. 17.

Wirp of the woof, or any article of akin, Which thall be werhed and che plague depart from it, shall airo be whiked aglu, and thall be clest 1 hut is the lew of the placue of leprocy of s woollen or linen ar. ment either of the Wapp of woof or any letherm artivia, to pronounce it dean or unclestan.
And the Lord opole to Monen, enint 2 This th the of the leper s in whatnorer dey he ahuld have been clemsed, then ahall lue be brought to the prept. And the priest ghall como forth out of the comp, end the priest shall look, and, behold, the plague of the leproof 48 remared from the lepper. thad the prest ghall give directions apd they nhald the for lum that is cloarsed two clean lure burds, and eedar wood, and ppun cerrict, and hymop And the preet ahail five direction, sud thoy ghall kill ous bird ${ }^{6}$ orer an eathen vemel over 6 rumnut weter. And an for the living bird be whall take it, and the oedar wood, and the opun ecerlet and the hymop, and he nhall dip them and the limno bird into the blood of tha bird that was alyn over runming wite. FAnd ho shall eprintule perren tumen urom him thet wee cleansed of his leyrosy, and he Ehnill bo clemn and he shnill let go tle living bird into the fteld. Bnd the man that has been cleanmed dball Fitash his garmenk, and thall shave of all his hair cod shall whh Jimo if in bator, and aball bo clean: mitcr that he chald go into the cmmpa and shall remmin out of his house mevor days And it shall come to pass on the cerenth dity he thall uliswe of all his bar, hin bead and hy beard, and hil eyebrov", evan all luid hair glati he ahavos and ho thall wah
 zod ahall be clen. 30 and on the erglit! day he whall tinke two lambe mithout spot of - year old anil one awe lamb without opot of sear old, and threententho of fine flour for encrifice meaded with oth, and one small cap of oul. "A ad the yrimal thint rlenteres alall A prevent the man under puritionsort. and thene afferaga before the hord, at thu door of the fabernacle of Witneme izApd the prient ahil tako one lemb, and aller him for a tremperofitrigs, and the cup of oll and aet them apart for apecial offering bekore the Lom. SAnd they ehall huld the land in the plece where thes cill the whole-burnt-ofionver, and tlie mn-oflemuge, in the holy places; for it it enn-offernat: on the treapeow-offring, it belonge to the preet, it to mont holy. and the prest abali tale of the blood of the treapaseofienses, and the preert chall put it on the tip of the richs mar of the permon under clesumper and on the

 take of the sup of vil, ath al alt poult it upron mhe own loft har I. Almi Je blall ap With the fingur of hith figit halal infoestive of thio orl tuat in ith lisp lef lumal, Elat lin shall sprinkla with has Enger meven timu* betore the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ Aad the remanine of 1hat is in hie hand, the prient mianta yul it the tap of the right eare of hm that in under cleanitg ${ }^{2}$ and on the themb of has right

[^13]


194. Hemp.

Liviticun IIV. 18-36.
hand, and on the great too of his rigle foot, on the place of the blood of the trespast. oforing *and the remaining oil that is on the heud of the priest, the prient ahall put on the heect of the clearsed heper, end the pricat chall male atoncment for him befort the Lord. Mand the prient shall morstee the cin-oifering and the preat ohall make stonemont for tho permon under pur. ficetion to chearey him from bu min, and afterwarle the prieat dhall slay the whole burat-offering And the griett whall of or the wholo-burat-offering, and themenfle npon the sltar before the Lord; and thu prient shall mako etonament for him and for thall bo clemnod $14 A$ ad if bo diould be poor, and ponnot mfiord wo much, he ehall fate one lamb for his tranegresion for s eeptrato-ofrernes, 0 en to malo propitiation for hum, and a tonth deel of fino dour minrled Fith oil for a macrice, and one cup of oil, $\exists$ and two turtle-dores, or two young pigeons, $\gamma$ es he can aford; and the one cinil be for e ain-offerng, and the other for - Wholo burnt-offerinte \#And ho ohall bring them on the eighth day to purify him, to the pricat to the door of the teber pacis of witnese before the land wand the priest aliall take the lamb of the tres. proowfering, and the cup of oif, sad pleco therufor is mot-oferins before the lord. FAnd he ehall lay tha lambo the tronpeso ofireras and the pricit gluall take of the blood of the trespasconfering, and put it on the tip of the right cer of him that in under purifiction, and on the thumb of hie Figint pand and on the mreat toe of hie ratht foot. at And the prient chall pour of the oul on Itiu own left hend, \# And tho priest ghall kprinkle with the finger of his nght hand mone of the oil that is in his ieft hand seven time befors the Lord. And the pricat shall put of the nil that is on his hand on the tip of the right ear of him that is under purificetion, and on the thumb of his riglat hund, and on the great toe of his right foot, on the place of the blood of the trespoeboffering. And that which 1 lef of the oul whech is on the $h_{13+1,}$ of the procet ho ohall put on the hind of tim that in pargod. and the pricut shali male stonement for him before the Iond.

And he thall onter one of the turtledoren or of the younk pigeons, in 6 he cell clard it, whe one for winsofering, the other for a whole-burat-offering with the meat-ofering, and the priest shall maks en atonernent before the Lowi for him that is under purffication. The is the law for him in whom is the plegue of leprosy, evd who cmnota ford theofferingofor hupurification.
FAnd the Jard epoke to Moses nad Aarou, Eaving ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Whensoever ye whall enter into the land of the (lamerites, wheth I Eive you for e ponemion, and I thall put thit plegue of leprovy in the houser of the land of jour pougention; then the owner of the house thall como and report to the prient, myins, I hare sery as it were eplaque in the hounc. Aud tio prient hall fire ordere to remove the furniture of the houre, before the priout comes in to meo the platue,

## AEYITIXON.



 тepi aíroù d inperis traurt Kupiov. Kal worion d Lepè̀s rò 19




























 óispeis avartu Kupiov.
















## 2N.

## Levirioti XIV. s7-XV. 2.







 - tiv oixías. Kal mpornáfa d lepris, mal









 ó iorn Kai natcoûr tìp oiving, mai tì mi rois dibow airins, mi zirre ron yoü - pîs súdeor cis róvup dadadaprov. Kai ó



 cui dxádautos ictat iun doripas.


 \$apriome rip oiniav, 8ivo dpritua tiera madupd,





 cikian is tû aipars roû לpubiov, mai ity rề

 Aaï to spvibuv ro








In 1 thee nawe of the thing is the bane thall bocorne tecioon $y_{3}$ end aflormerde the



 lima eril the apperace of them aill 4 frenctin 1 io ourfot of the ralla End the prioyt shall oome out of the house to the doce of the louse, and the priont whall orapo tho how wren daje And the pricet ghay ruturs on the fowath dia and now the bouse and behold, of the plarue
 the ornet dall pave onders, and thoy whan tate emey tive movet it phich the ghene in and ohall ent thom out of the ety into an unama plane 6 and theg aboll tarege the home rilhy pread about, and ahal poar out tho dat arrepal of outende tho aty
 talto other meriped toome ead put then in the pleat of the former atomen and they whall talte othe pleptor end plotion the house And if the placue shotrld Foture tym. and Mral ovit in the bouse sitor they beve tatan aris) the atoney end efter the howe ne ocrepad, and eftre it hos boon pleteted, "the the priont shall ojo end ent the
 Irused laprosy in the houes, it to unclens And ther ciall fate dovin the bouna, and Ite tambur sed to monoes and they ahal ancy eal all the morter withoul the dity into man vilon ploces. Aud be that mone Late the hoow af my time, durivititure maion, abnll be uncien until eroning. Flad bo thet eloupe in the hotue shall Fah hio ercouts and bo maciens patil tromat! and he that eate in the house aball wath ha ghrompts and bo unciesa umtl avtarny.
 and ars, and befrold the pierue be bot at all apred in the boues $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ re the bouse haterng pletared, than the promet shell deciove the houre cleth, bratue the plane is houlth And he chall tre to purify tho bonte two diman brieg buds, and oudar trood and apun parichaed hyrop. Aasd thennil elay ono bird in an exthen veneel ow ormanat ret- Acd hookill tete tho eadep void end the appen marien, and the byseon, thad the kiving bird s and nhall dig if mio tho blood of the bid alein oper rumainf wete. and with thee the dhall opmnlile the boue covan turne Had he thall junfy the loonto with the blood of the bird, and with the nunving water, and with the hoing bird, and with the fader wood, and vith the briop and tith the mpun mortet Aad be chan latite lines burd op out of the aty into tho fiald, eed shall mere atoeement for

 and trup. "and of the leproey of at erment,
 poot, and of ealin on one, Wand of doclering to Fhat doy is it uoclean, ond in whotdey it ohall be trond: this in the la of the lotoms.

And the Land vobte to Moon and Karot, -yng inymy to the chilitron of ligrat, and


Levisicut XV. 8-20.
have an ingue out of his body, his imue is unclean. And this is the law of hir un. clesnucas : Whoorer hat is gonorrhose out of his body, thin is hia unclenneent in him hy renson of the issue, by whioh hit body if afected through the issue: all the daya of the issue of hut body, by which has body is affectod through the insue, thero is his unclemnese. Every bed ou which ho that han the inve shnul happen to lie, is unclemn; and every $\beta^{3}$ seat on which he that bay tho yune may happor to me, shall be unclean. And the man who shail touch lu! bed ahall wash hul germente, and bathe himelf in witer, and Ehall be unclean till avening. And whosoever alts on the $\beta_{\text {geat }}$ on which he that has tho issue may bave sat, shall whal his garments, and bathe humsclf in mater, and shall bo uncleen unthl erening. And be that touchea the elkin of hun that hou the issue oball wash hio ghrments and bethe himself in water, wad shall bo unclean t.ll eramme. And if he that bha tlio ponue should apit lupon one that is clean that porson bitall wash lus garmenta, nad bothe humedif in water, and bo uncloan unt 1 eren. ing. "And every ass" sadila, on which the man mith the insue blail have moounted, shall be uxclean till evening. ${ }^{10}$ And every ond that touches whatsoever shall tave bewn underhimshall be ancieanunt li evenung; sod he that tak tes them upelail wash his garmenta, and bathe himself in frater, and fhall bo uncleannutil erening. And whomscever he that haa the iegue sball touch, if he have not rinsed his handia in weter, he shall wash his earmente, and bethe hir body in water, and alusld be unclean until ereening. "and the earthen vessel which he that has the psule ehall happen to touch, thall be broken; aum * wooden yensal thall be washed with whetor, zond ulall be clean and if he that has the ineus should be cleancod of hin issue, then ehall he number to humelf eoven days for his pursfleation and he ghall walh his gar. mente, und batho his body in water, sord ghall be clean. ${ }^{14}$ and ou the elghth day he hatil take to himelf two turtled ves or two young pigeons, sud he shall brang them heforo the Lord to the doors of the Labornacle of Fitnees, and ehali give them to the priest. And the priest chall offer them one for is sin-offering, and the other for a whole-b urutoffering, and the priet shall nrakm wtonement for him before the Lord for his lestue.
EAnd the man whose need of copulation ohall happen to go forth from him, ehall then wash his whole booly and whall be unclets untii ovening 1 nd every erment, and overy altu on which there ahall bo the weed of copulation alall both be Whed with water, and bo unclean until ovenug. Hand a womm if a man thatil ho whth her with reed of copulation-they ehall both batho theroselves in mator and abill be unclest untul evening. "And the Foman Fhosoverer ahall have an issue of blood, when hor swue shall bo in her body, shall bo soven doys in her tepparation; overy one that touches her shail be unclena notil erenuyg. and every thing wheroon aho shinll lie in. her exparation, ahall be unclean; and what-

## AJMTIKOK.










 áxádaptos cotan iws iorípas. Kal of xutfijuevos init roit 6























 pionews autoû.












## ON.

 149





 tos éctal éns é $\sigma \pi$ épas.


















 urys.






 а́токаӨпиє́vŋs.













## Leviticus XV. 21-XVI. 4.

ever she shall sit upon, shall be unclean. ${ }^{21}$ And whosoever shall touch her bed shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean until evening. ${ }^{2}$ And every one that touches any vessel on which she shall sit, shall wash his garmente and bathe himsalf in water, and shall be unclean until evening. ${ }^{23}$ And whether it be while she is on her bed, or on a soat which she may happen to sit upon when he touches her, he shall be unclean till evening.
MAnd if any one shall lie with her, and her uncleanness be upon him, he shall be unclean soven days; and every bed on which he shall have lain shall be unclean. $x$ And if a woman have an issue of blood many days, not in the time of her separation; if the blood should also flow after her separation, all the days of the issue of her uncleanness shall be as the days of her separation: she shall be unclean. ${ }^{2}$ And every bed on which she shall lie all the days of her flux shall be to her as the bed of her separation, and every seat whereon she shall sit shall be unclean according to the uncleanness of her separation. $\mathrm{Z}^{\text {Erery one that touches }}$ it shall be unclean; and he shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean till evening. ${ }^{20}$ But if she shall be cleansed from her flux, then she shall number to herself seven days, and afterwards she shall be $\beta$ esteemed clean. ${ }_{20}$ And on the eighth day she shall take two turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, and shall bring them to the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{30}$ And the priest shall offer one for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-otfering, and the priest shall make atonement for her before the Lord $\gamma$ for her unclean flux.
${ }^{31}$ And ye shall cause the children of Israal to beware of their uncleannesees ; so they shall not die for their uncleanness, in polluting my tabernacle that is among them. 23 Ihis is the law of the man who has an issue, and if one discharge seed of copulation, so that he should be polluted by it. $\mathbb{N a}^{2}$ And this is the lavo for her that has the issue of blood in her separation, and as to the person who has an issue of seed, in his issue: it is a lavo for the male and the female, and for the man who shall have lain with her that is set apart.
And the Lord spoke to Moses after the two sons of Aaron died in bringing strange fire before the Lord, so they died. Ind the Lord said to Moses, Speak to Aaron thy brother, and let him not come in at all times into the holy place within the veil before the propitiatory, which is upon the ark of the testimony, and he shall not die; for I will appear in a cloud on the propitiatory. ${ }^{3}$ Thus shall Aaron enter into the holy place; with a calf of the herd for a sin-offering, and having a ram for a whole-burnt-offering. ${ }^{4}$ And he shall put on the consecrated linen tunic, and he shall have on his flesh the linen drawers, and shall gird himself with a linen girdle, and shall put on the linen cap, they are holy garmente; and he shall bathe all

Leviticus EVL. 6-21.
hia body is weter, and ahall puat them 00 Aad he chald tht of the congreption of the childrod of lared two kide of the poeth for en moaferin, end one homb for e Fholebarntodernal. 'And Aeron ahali brin tho oulf for him own min-orfong and thall maite topornot for himeelf and far his bouse.
Thad be diall take the two ponce and plece them bofore the Lord by the door of the tabornacle of mitgone And Aarog ohall cont lote upon the two fontes one lot for the Lord, and the other for the eceps-tuet - amd laron whill bna forwist the potion whise the lot for the lond fell, end shall ofer him for san-offering. And the cont eppon whel the lot of the wexpe-poet ona, he ahall prement elavi bafore the Lond, to male

 the walleptime HAnd Alimon ohad brine
 momat fir himetif and fup has houme, and he
 he alocl takd his cerimer fitil of ceicin of gro ofr the altar which an befort the Lond; and he whali 011 his hand with ane compound incense, and shall bring it within the vell. y 4 od he hhald put the incense on the fire b) fore the Lond, and the smoke of the incense chall cover the meroy-teat orer the trable of tontimony send ho ehall not die. wind he ahall tatoof the blood of theoulf, sud mprinklo mith his fintur on the meroy-opet enetwind, befor the mercytuet uhill ho opratio mevert time of tho blood with hin Bncer.
sAad the shall kull the trow for the ainofforin that 15 for the people, before the Lond and he aball brine in of ita blood Within the veil, and haill do with its blood as he did with the blood of the oalf, and ahall mprakle it blood on the mores reat. inf front of the meroy-both And he shan make stopement for tho zuoterary on tesount of the uncleannoe of the children of I creel, end for ther trewnewes in the matter of all thesr manat and thus ohall he do to the tabernacle of witoee entablebed amont
 Hand thert oluall bo no man in the taberpeole of vitiness, when he eved in to mate stonoment in tho holy plape, until ho dball heve come out : and he shall make atosement for humelf, and for hus house, and for al the congreation of the childires of Irrel And ho dhall come forth to the elter that is before the Lond and he thell mate atooemoat upon it 3 and he ahall taks of the blood of the calf, and of the blood of the goet, and ahall put it on the horne of the elter round ebout. Band be ahall rpmakia come of the blood upon it coved tinnes with has Euter, and ahall purre it, and hallo it from the upelomnens of the chuldren of Itrech. ©And he shall finish mating sonement for tho enetury and foe tho tebernacle of witnew, and for the altari, and he shall trake a eleanas for the priette, end be ghall brat
 hande on the head of the live poet, emi ho thall dealers over him all the iniquition of the childres of Ierel, and all their nto fightonamoos, and hil their enne; and bo

## AEYITIEOK

 rary
























## 










 \{autoû, nai yoû oíxov aíroû, ani ripi wiope ovwayrie tín













AEYITIEON.




















 Batín.




























Leviticus XVI. 22-XVII. 4.
shall lay them apoo the hoed of the lire gont, and aluall vond ham by the hand of a roady man into the wideraces. And the goat ghell boar their unnghteougnemos пpon ham into a denert land; and Asron ahall send way the goat into the wilderness sADX Anras shall onter into the tabornacle of witress, and ahull put of the linen garmozt, which he had put on, as he entered into the holy place, nud bhall lay it by thare. HA And he shall bathe has body in witer in the holy place, and shanll put on his raiment, and flaell gonut end ottire the whole busut-ofer ing for himself and the whole-burntoffering for the people: and ahall mako atonement for humeelf and for hir house, and for the people, at for the priesth And ho uhall offer the fat for the phn-offering on the aliar.
${ }^{*}$ And he that vends forth the poot that hee been met agert to be let kn, kiall wiah his garmente, and bathe lus bois in water, and aftermerdin shal onter snto the marpp. And the oll for the an-oflernas, and the post for the ain-ofering, whose blood wit brought in to make stonement in the holy pinto, they thall orry forth out of the curmp, aud burn them With are, eren their ckinm and therr fosh and their dung. And he that burny them shall wath lus garmelite ned bathe hus body in waler, and afterwands ho shall onter into the camp.
Fand this hall ben perpetonl untute for Fori in the meventh month, on thi tenth day of the month, ye mhall humble your coala, and dhall do no mort, the natiro, and the etrugger who pebidea arnong you For in this day ho ahall make sn atonement for rou, to clenne you from all your wina be. fore the Lard, and ye ohall be purged. "This
 and Ye ahall humble your poult, it 1im per: petual ordinence. The prient whomsoerer they ahall anoint thell mate atonement, wnd Whomecover they hhall conscernte to exer. ono tho prietily ofice after hus father; and ho thall put on the hnen robe. the hely termont And he ahall mike atonement for the mont holy plare, and the tabernmele of witness a and he ahall make atonement for the alter, and for the prieste, and he shall make otonement for all the congregstion. wand thas shall be to jou \& perpetual ot:1tute to make atonewent for the chuldrea of Irmel 5 for all their minn: it shall bo donk once in the jear, as the Lord commanded Monen
And the Lard upoke to Mones, myint a Speet to Amron and to his pons, and to all tho children of Iaracl, and thou ahalt may to them, Thit in the worl which the Lord has commended, mying. ${ }^{3}$ Every man of the childrom of Iarech, or of tho atrangors abidmg mone rou, who thall kill a calf, or or reep; or $A$ gont in the camp, or who ahall kull it out of the camp, And thall not bring it to the door of the tabernncle of witneali, so man to mentilee it for an whole burnt-oficinis or peace-offering to the Lord to be neceptablu for a wret-mmelling merour: and whowover olall why it without, and shall not brar if to the door of the tabertacle of witne $=0,0$ as to oliter it as esft to the Lord before the

[^14],rith, or or ting tons of che proselyted ng among rou, shall offer o whole $t$-offersing or a sacrifice, ${ }^{9}$ and shall rang it to the door of the tabernaclo tness to seacrifice it to the Lord, that shall be destroged from among his la. ${ }^{10}$ And whateyer man of the chil. of Israel, or of the etrungers obyding 28 Fou, shall eat any blood, I will even ${ }^{17}$ face againet that soul that eats blood, mull destroy it from ite peonle. 31 for ffe of 1leah is its blood, and I laspe given you on the altar to makentonement for soula; for ita blood shall masto atome; for the poul. Wherefore I asid to the trea of Jormel, No moul of rou shall eat 3. and the thanger that abides among hnil noteat blood. is And Fhatever mari e chuldreu of Ierael, or of the ntranger ng among jou ghall taito any animal in ing, beast, or birt, Which is eaten, thom he pour out tha blood, and cover it in the ${ }^{34}$ For the blood of all lesh is ita life [ said to the children of Lerael, Ye shall et the blood of any fleah, for the life of all is 1ta blood: overy one that eats it shall satroyed. If And eyery Baul which eats Whalh has dued of itself, or is taken of merther mong the aativeg or among the wors, bhall whil has gurments, and bethe elf in water, and ahall be unclean untll ing: thens ahatl he be denn. But if he ot wash his garments, and do not batho rody in weter, then shall he bear his lity. id the Lord opole to Moses, mying, at to the children of Israel, end thout , they them, I and the Lond your Goot, shill not do mecording to the devices of it, in which re dwelt: and according to devices of the land of Chasaman, into h I bring you, ye ohall not do; and yo not walk in ther ordinangee. Yo
-










 кai ó тробíturos o mpoon

 тетєєvòv, 8 ©́Octou, кai 1 т $\boldsymbol{p} \hat{0}$ (H Yàe $\psi u \times \eta े$ rác etmer rocs viois I $\sigma$ pain $\lambda$, alt
 \&codoөpeothreral. Kà тâ ท̀ Arptálurtov èv rois aỹóx




Kai elze Kýptos mpòs $\mathbf{M}$ "Iopaǹ x, xai loets mpies a
 oủ rotpjocte kai katà tà



## AEYITIEON.

## 133

¢ लirw eírin. "A















 - Gigarpòr airî̃ oím dronalúquas rìp Augaripa roû vioû
 alister tip doxpuocing airny, oixcias yáp rov cioiv
























 4




## Leviticut XVIII. 8-XIX. 1.

Alualt zot unoorer her nakrineme Then alialt not uncover the makelace of thy fnthere wie; it at thy fallifit nakedneme The natedoes of thy uster by thy fether or by thy mother, bore tit hom or abroed. ther rakednes thou shalt mot veroret. The makednem of tlis mon's dnughter, or thy daukhter'e deughte, ther natedoets thou ahalt not uncover, bereuse it th thy natedoem "Thon slalt not uneoter the untedues of the deugliter of thy father'0 mifo slo in thy waster by the wame father : thou dialt not uncorer her matednees. ${ }^{3}$ Thon ahalt not uncorer the palkiness of tliy fatlier'a mater, for alse is werokin to thy
 aroe of thy toother a moerer, for she te trevt
 corer the natredpers of tiy fnilacern britione and thon ahat not Ei in to is an wifm, jur ale Le thy relation. EThou shalt pot vucorer
 othe th thy won's Fuf thousha, ant uncurer het paliedoeter. ${ }^{5}$ Thou shalt not wncovet the nakednees of thy brother'i wifer at an thy brother'a nakednese. The rakellnew of a Foman and her deughter Nalt thou not anoover; her mon's deupliter, and her deughter's daughter, shalt thou not tale, to un. cover their nalimiones, for they at thy hinsmomes: it 10 impiefy. H1 Ihou ehalt not tate atwo 10 Eddition to ber adter, at e nrat, to uncover her makednem to oppontion to her, whato she is yet Jiriog.

And thou alialt bol go in to emomen ander mepantion for her uncietanem, to uncover her rakodney And thou ahalt pot lie with thy nemphour's wife, to defile thy. elf Fith her. And thou thalt not tre of thy eend to merye is ruler ; sod thau dialt not profape niy holy name; I af the Loni. DAnd thou chalt not lie with a man at with A woman, for it is an ebomination. SNenther plalt thou lio with eny quedruped for copilition, to be polluted with it: meither alall e woman pretent herwelf befors any quadruped to hare connezion with it; for it is an sbomination. " Do not dedle your selvee Fith any of theme thinge, for in all theso thinge the nation ino depled. Whech 1 drov oat bofore you, and the land is polluted; and I have remmpensed then imquity to them beceume of ith and the land is agriered onth them that dwell upon it. And re whall teep all mo wtetutes and ali my ordinancen, end re chall do noce of thew abomisiatione; pettlet the patire, nop the otrenger that poins himerlf with Jou: for all then shomination the men of the laml did who were before jou, and the land wel defiled, ) and loot tho land bermeral With you in your polluting it, at it whe apracred with the nationn before yoil For bhowerer ahall do ent of there ahuming. tong the moule that do them shall be deatmpert frous mone tierir prople. And If mall leep mitue oflinances thet ge may not rio eny of the abonitubif practioes, which hore talten ghare mifare jour time: and yo thall not be polluted io them; foe I sme the Lorl Jour Gorl.

And the Lond epole to Monos, sping

1 ; and the souls that eat it shall b royed fron among their people. nd when ye reap the harvest of your ye shall not complete the reaping of field with exactness, and thou shalt gather that which falls from thy reap${ }^{10}$ And thou shalt not go over the ering of thy rineyard, neither shalt thou er the $\gamma$ remaining grapes of thy vine: thou shalt leave them for the poor the stranger: I am the Lord your God. shall not steal, ye shall not lie, neither $\delta$ one bear false witness as an informer ast his neighbour. ${ }^{12}$ And ye shall not $r$ unjustly by my name, and ye shall profane the holy name of your God: I he Lord your God. ${ }^{13}$ Thou shalt not e thy neighbour, neither do thou rob neither shall the wages of thy hireling in with thee until the morning.
hou shalt not revile the deaf, neither thou put a stumbling-block in the way e blind; and thou shalt fear the Lord fod: I am the Lord your God. ${ }^{15}$ Thou not act unjustly in judgment: thou not accept the person of the poor, nor re the person of the mighty ; with jushalt thou judge thy neighbour. ${ }^{15}$ Thou not walk deceitfully among thy people; shalt not rise up against the blood of eighbour: I am the Lord your God. ou shalt not hate thy brother in thine : thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy bour, so thou shalt not bear sin on his int. And thy hand shall not arenge and thou shalt not be angry with the ren of thy people; 5 and thou shalt iny neighbour as thyself; I am the Lord. e shall observe my law: thou shalt ot thy cattle gender with one of a dif$t$ kind, and thou shalt not sow thy ard with diverse seed ; and thou shalt

 каî тà ámоліттоvта той $\theta_{\epsilon \rho}$


 $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$, оúdغ $\sigma v к о ф а \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \iota$
 ö́voua tò àyov tov̂ @eov̀ $\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$. Oík ádıкйбєıs тòv $\mu \grave{~ к о ц \mu \eta \theta \eta ́ \sigma є т а є ~ o ́ ~ \mu \iota \sigma \theta o ̀ s . ~}$ $\pi \rho \omega \hat{u}^{2}$.

 єім Kúpios ó Oєòs ìmûv. oú $\lambda \eta \psi_{\eta} \pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi о \nu \pi т \omega \chi о$ סvváotov ìv סıкацобv́vŋ крí

 бov tô deavoía $\sigma o v \cdot \quad \lambda \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu$ oủ $\lambda \eta \eta_{\eta} \eta \delta_{i}^{2}$ aưròv á $\mu a \rho t i ́ a v$. кaì oú $\mu \eta$ vteís toîs vioís to











 ó Ecòs ì $\mu \mathrm{\omega}$
 бколй
 нídas ov̉ тои
































 res, tor toô daố aúrîv.

the priest shall make atonement for him wath the ram of the treparootherins. before the Lord, for the sin which he simned; and the sin which he sinned shall be forgiven him. ${ }^{23}$ And whenever ye shall enter into the land which the Lord your God gives you, and shall plant any fruit-tree, then shall re purge away its uncleanness; its fruit shall be three years uncleansed to you, it shall not be eaten. ${ }^{24}$ And in the fourth ycar all its fruit shall be holy, $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\mathrm{a}}$ subject of praise to the Lord. 3 And in the fifth year ye shall eat the fruit, its produce is an increase to you. I aum the Lord your God.
${ }^{28}$ Eat not on the mountains, nor shall ye employ auguries, nor divine by inspection of birds. Ye shall not make a round cutting of the hair of Your head, nor r disfigure your beard. "s And so shall not make cut. tings in your body for a dead $\delta$ body, and ye shall not inscribe on yourselves any marks. I am the Lord your God. ${ }^{2}$ Thou shalt not profane thy daughter to prostitute her ; so the land shall not go a whoring and the land be filled with iniquity. Ye shall keep $m y$ sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuaries: I am the Lord. 31 Ye shall not attend to $\zeta$ those who hare in them divining spirits nor attach yourselves to enchanters, to pollute yourselves with them: I am the Lord your God. ay lhou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and shalt fear thy God: I am the Lord your God. $s$ and if there should come to you a stranger in your land, ye shall not afflict him. W'Ihe stranger that comes to you shall be among you as the native, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for yo Fere strangers in the land of Egspt: I am the Lord your God. ${ }^{3}$ Ye shall not act unrighteously in judgment, in measures and weights and scales. ${ }^{3}$ Ihere shall be among you just balances and just weights and a just liquid measure. I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the laud of Egspt. And ye shall keep all my law and all my ordinances, and ye shall do them: I am the Lord your God.

And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Thou shalt also say to the children of 1 srael, If there shall be any of the children of Isracl, or of those who hare become proselytes in Israel, who shall give of his seed to o Moloch, let him be surely put to death; the nation upon the land shall stone him Fith stoncs. 3 And I will set my face against that man, and will cut him off from his people because he has given of his seed to Moloch, to defile my sanctuary, and profane the name of them that are consecrated to me. And if the natires of the land should in anywise overlook that man in giving of his seed to Moloch, so as not to put him to death; ${ }^{5}$ then will 1 set my face against that man and his family, and 1 will destroy him, and all who hare been of one mind wit! him, so that he should go a whoring to tho princes, from their people.
${ }^{6}$ And the soul that shall follow those who have in them divining spirits, or enchanters, so as to go a whoring after them; I will set

## AEYITIEON.

mo foce maxirst thut noul, and will dentroy it from amubg its powile. ${ }^{2}$ And ye whall bo holy, foz ithe Lord your God em holy. iAnd ye khall observe my ordinancone and do them: I am the Lord that Enctifes you. -Every many who uhall upent eril of his father or of his mothor, let him dis the fleth; has he apolen eril of bie father or hus mother $P$ he bhall be gility.
Whatorer tran shall commit edultery with the wif of a man, or whoerce whall commit edultory with the wifs of hin neishbour let them dio the deeth, the edultery ond the edulterese. मhin if any one niould lie with hut fatheri! wifo, he hat uncorered lui fatliert neikednew:'lot thum both duo the death they Are milty. BAnd uf my one ahould heo with his daughter-in-inw, het them both bo put to death; for they haro Wrouglit impleet, they are gulty 1 And Whoever shall lie with a mile a with Woman, they hive both wrouglit abomins. tion; Let them dis tho deoth, they are gulty. ut hooverer ahell taken women end her zoother, it is ingquity ithey ohall bura hum and them with (ire ; po there thall not bo muquity anions you is And whonoever ahall lie with an bent let him die the denth; and ye diall kill tho boeth $A$ ad whaterer wom*n whill spproach any beente to ant to jure connerion Fith at, yo slull kill the woman and the beat: 'lit them dio the desth, they aro pulty. is Whomerer thall take his nuter by bis father or by his mother, and thall wee her nekednem, and the meo has molednew, it is e reproweht they whall be deatroyed before the cluldren of theer fo nuly; ho hat rnoovered lis mater's nated. new, they thell bear their win. HAd whatover masi shall le fith a woman that it sot apart for aflus, and shall uncover her patioulnem he has uncorered her fountenn and whe han uncoreted the dux of her blood: thoy thall both be detroyed from among ihere jeneration. bind thou obalt not unnover the nakednes of thy father's suter. or of the sister of thy mothor ; for that man las nocovered the natednes of ono gien akin : they hhall bear theur nugusty. 2Whomerer shall lie with his near kinewoman, lus uncovered the makedners of one near alta to him: they slinll die clildlem E Whoorer shall tale his brothor'o wifa, it it unclennesw; ho has uneovered bis brother's nateduon; they shall die childrese.
gAnd hecp je all my ordinenooe, and my jud meots ; add so hiall do tlicm, and the and hall not be agrioved with yout anto Whech I bring jou to dwell ypon it. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Ad Wied je not in the cuntome of the nationg Whech I dnve out from before you; for they bave done ull theme things, and I haye sborrad them: xend I md to you, Yo ohall mhert their lend, and I will gre it to you for a pompetion, eron a lned flowide with nuilk and honoy: I am the Lord your God, who have meparted you from will people. And fye whall mako a dutinction between the clean and the unclean eattle. and bel menn clenn and unclean birds and ye ahall not delilo your wouls nath rottio, or






 ¿ота.





























 Gavoírrat.













## ASYITJION.



 d $\theta_{0}$ -

 ocrs aírove, "roxoí itr
 rois viois "Aqpiv, nai deeî zpòs aürove, iv raîs $\psi$ vuxaîs oú
















 ortich.















 ¢







## Leviticen XX. 26-XXI. 21.

the earth, which I have soparated for you by meson of unclonnem and yo shall be holy to me; becune I the Lord your God am holy, who separted jou from all nations to bo mine.
And asfor man or woman whomover of them thall hare in them divining epirnt. or bo an enchantor, let them both die tho demth: Fe thall atone thom with stonem they aro gulty.
And the Lord apoke to Mown, Eyint, Spesk to the prients the none of Aaron, and thon a blual terl thern phat el ey ol all nut detiao thermadere the their untion f the drad, ${ }^{3}$ but they ${ }^{2}$ any mostre for a relntive who is rery near to them, for a father and mother, and soms and daughtera, for a bro. ther, ${ }^{3}$ and for a vigin sister that is ume to one, that in notespoused to a man : fur these one shall detile himself. ${ }^{4}$ He thall not detile humelf ruddonly among his people to profand himpelf, And ye banil not ahave your heed for the dead with a halivies on the top: and they ohall not $\beta_{s}$ heve then beand, neither uluall they maka gashes on therr flesh. "They shat be holy to their God, and they shell not profane the mame of thear Gol for thes offre the sherstiven of the Lord an the fifte of therr God, and they shall be holy. ${ }^{7}$ They ahnil not takes woman who be a harlot and profened, yore woman put awny from ber husbond; for ho is holy to the Lorl his God. And thou ahalt hal. low himp he offers the rift of the Lord yout God: he ghall be holy, for Itho Lord that enetify them am holy. And if the deughtor of : "preat inhould be profaned to go shoring sho profnucs the dame of her father: the ahill be burnt with firo.

And the priest thet in chaf among his brethron, tho all heving been poured upon the leed of the mnointed one, and be hevins bien conecrated to put on the garmente shall not take tha mitre of his heed, and shall not rend hia garmente ; म peither shall lie $5_{0}$ in to eny deed body, neither shall ho dnath limelf for his father or hu mother. LAnd ho elall not go forth out of the manctuary, and ho shall not profane the panctuary of his God, becaute the holy anointing ou of God is upon him : I ow the Lord. ${ }_{H}$ H phall take for wife tercın of hig own Stribe. But a midow, or one that is put awhy, or profined, or a harlot, these he chall not take: but he shall take for wifo evirgin of hie own poople. 4 And ho mball not profune his oed emone hip peoplo. I am the Lord that annctifies him. And the
 A unsa of thy Stribe throughout your renerut ing, who whall late blemith on him, shall not draw nish to offer the gifte of him God. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{NO}$ man who has a blemish on bim shall dray mugh ; a man lame, blond, whth bis nowe disfigurod, of his emry cut, "B man who hes a broken land or broken foot 30 or hump-backed, or blear-eyed, or that hes lost his oferinhen, or a men who hes mas lugnant uleer or tetter, or one that hae lost testicla. \&it Whoorer of the soed of Aeron the priest has a blemish on hum, shall not drew nigh to offer ancrifice to thy God,
id sisall appronen to the noly rmange，wnat－ ＂ric the children of Istech thall consecrate the Lrord， 8 while his uncleanness is upon n，thet noul slanll bo cut off from me：I the Lord your God．And the man of s seed of Aaron the priest，if lee should re leprosy or issue of the rems，shall not of the holy thinge，until he be cleansed； i he that touchet any uncleannese of a ad body or the man whose seed of copu－ ton slail have gone out from him，or osoever shall touch any unclean reptle， 1ch will defle him or who shall toveh a $n_{1}$ whereby he ahall defile him eccorthng all his uncleannegs：＂whatsoever eoul H touch them shall be parlean untal ming：he shall not ent of the holy thingt， lesa he bathe has body in whater，fand the $t$ go down，and then he glanil he clenn； i they shald he tent of all the holy things， they are his bread．＂He shall not eat t Whicla dies of itaelf，or tis tuhen of beasts， that he ahould be polluted by them：I th．e Lord． 9 And they whall keep my itasnced，that they do not bear minuity＇ sure of them，aud die becane of there， hey slall profane them：I an the Lord d that annetifles them．io And nostranget Jl eat the holy thinga：one that ejourns Ih a priest，or a hurelugg，shall not eat the y thivgs．It Bitt if a prsegt should have mil purchased for money，he bhall eat of brend ；and thisy that are borm in his zee，they aloo shall eat of his bread．©And ho daughter of a prieat should marry s anger，whe shall not cat of the y oflering： ．he sanctuary．FAnd if the daughter of rieat ahould be a widow，or put away， I hive no seed，tho shall return to her her＇s house as in her youthe sho shall of ber father，bread，but no etranger Il eat of it．lind the man who ehall orantly est holy thinge，ahal！eḍ the
aürots，lis tas jetitàs $\dot{\mathbf{y}}^{\mu}$
 Gorav of viol＂Iopaìn Tw
 © Ocos ข̇pûv．Kai a้v $\theta_{p}$ iepéws，кai oirtos $\lambda \epsilon \pi \rho a ̂$. Fos $\frac{1}{a y}$ кataptoty．кai \％









 lyò Kípıos 0 Ocòs o áy
 ¿ya．＂Eàv de Lepaùs к ovtos ф́́yerat dn т＊ン äpr caí ótrot фáyovrat тūy dip Eepéus dà y jóvtran à ajpi oú фáycrar．Kaì Guүár刀口

 av́rÿs фáyerat wai räs

 Kai oú $\beta \in \beta$ n入úvovos тà

## AEYITIKON.





















 т























## Leviticus XXII. 19—XXIII. 8.

of the strangers that abide among them in lsrael, who shall offer his gifts according to all their confession and according to all their choice, whatsoever they may bring to the Lord for whole-burnt-offerings - 19 your $\beta$ free-will-offerings shall be males without blemish of the herds, or of the sheep, or of the goats. WThey shall not bring to the Lord anything that has a blemish in it, for it shall not be acceptable for you. 21 And whatsoever man shall offier a peace-offering to the Lord, discharging a vow, or in the way of free-will-offering, or an offering in your feasts, of the herds or of the sheep, it shall be without blemish for acceptance: there shall be no blemish in it. 2 One that is blind, or broken, or has its tongue cut out, or is troubled with warts or has a malignant ulcer, or tetters, they shall not offer these to the Lord; neither shall ye offer any of them for a burnt-offering on the altar of the Lord. ${ }^{23}$ And a calf or a sheep with the cars cut off, or that has lost its tail, thou shalt slay them for thyself; but they shall not be accepted for thy vow. 2 That which has broken testicles, or is crushed or gelt or mutilated, - thou shalt not offer them to the Lord, neither shall ye sacrifice them upon your land. ${ }^{2 s}$ Neither shall ye offer the gifts of your God of all these things by the hand of a stranger, because there is $\gamma$ corruption in them, a blemish in them : these shall not be accepted for you. ${ }^{28}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{2}$ As for a calf, or a shecp, or a goat, whenever it is born, then shall it be seven days under its mother; and on the eighth day and after they shall be accepted for sacrifices, a burnt-offering to the Lord. $\varepsilon_{8}$ And a $\delta$ bullock and a Sewe, it and its young, thou shalt not kill in one day.
${ }^{2}$ And if thou shouldest offer a sacrifice, a vow of rejoicing to the Lord, yo shall offer it so as to be accepted for you. In that same day it shall be caten; ye shall not leave of the flesh till the morrow: I am the Lord. ${ }^{31}$ And ye shall keep my commandments and do them. $s$ And ye shall not profane the name of the Holy One, and I will be sanctified in the midst of the children of Isracl. I am the Lord that sanctifies you, ${ }^{21}$ who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I am the Lord.
And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2Spenk to the children of Isracl, and thoi shalt eay unto them, The feusts of the Lord which ye shall call holy assemblies, these are my feasts. ${ }^{3}$ Six days shalt thou do works, but on the serenth day is the sabbath; a rest, a holy convocation to the Iord : thou shalt not do any work, it is a sabbath to the Lord in all your dwellings.

+ These are the feasts to the Lord, holy conrocations, which se shall call in their scasons. 'In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between the evening times is the Lord's passorer. 6 And on the fifteenth day of this month is the feast of unlearened bread to the Lord; seren days shall ye cat unlearened brcad. iAnd the first day shall be a holy conrocation to you: ye shall do no servile work. I And yo shall offer whole-burnt-offerings to the Lord
fourth it part of a hin of wine. HAnd pe hall not eat bread, or the now parched corn, until this same dey until ye offer the sariices to your God: if is a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all jour dwellings
${ }^{15}$ And ye shall number to yourselves from the day after the sabbath, from the day on which ye shall offer the sheaf of the heaveoffering, even full weeks: "until the moprow after the last week ye shall number fifty days, and shall bring a new ment-offering to the Lond. ${ }^{17}$ Ye toul bring from your dwell. ing loaves, ts heave-oticonng, two loaves : they khat l be of two tenth portion of fine Bour, they till be baked with leaven of the tirst-frutat to tho Lord. Padre shall bragg with the loaves maven unblemished lambs of a year old, and one calf of the herd, and two rams without blemish, and they shall be a whole-burnt-otfersig to the Lord a and then ment-offrungesud their drink offerings shall be a Bacrifloe, a mel of drat as pore to the Lond 15 hand they shall wornfioe one hid of the gate for e ein-offoring, and two lambs of $B$ gets old for a peace-offuring, with the loaves of the flrst-fruts and the priest shall place them with the loaves of the firstfruits an offering before the Lord with the two lambs, they abaill be holy to the Lord: they shall belong to the priest that brings Coom. And ye anal call this days contotron : it shall bo holy to you ; yo shall do no earvile work on it : it is in perpetual ordinance throughout your generations in all pour habitation e And when ye shall rest the harvest of your land, ye shall not fully reap the remainder of the harreat of your field when thou reapest, , $n d$ thou shalt not gather that when fill e from thy reaping : hon shalt leave it for the poor and the stranger: I am the Lord jour God.
And the Lord pole to Move, saying, M Speak to the children of I rel, mains, In the eleventh month, on the frat dey of the month, $y$, !hall have nest, m memorial of
 rive ipipay rainy, :
 katotióc êruiv.




 äptovs $<\pi i \theta \in \mu \mathrm{a}$, $\delta$ io
 Kail spooáf́fere $\mu$ етà ti

 atovóai aủtêy Curia oc
 sis Guaiay owitpiou $\mu$


 Kail ка入е́бете таúngи
 els tàs yeveàs ípüv ho Ocpílyre tò̀ $\theta$ efucuò̀入oเงòr toû $\theta$ eprofuoû. ка̀ tà ànoтímтоита,
 ©eòs ur $\mu$ inv.





## EYITIXON.




























 wícon, mal nlíjows fuilou Bactic, sai trías, mai dyou
 -


















## Levimicti XXIII. 28-XXIV. 7.

your sonik, and ofer a Thole-burnt-offering to the Lord. Yo thall do no worl on thit molf-memadey, for thin is a dey of atonement for jou, to mate stonement for you before the Lord your God. Ever moul that shall not be humbled in that day, ohall be cut or from anong ite peopla. And every coul which ahall do wort on that dey, that coul thanl bo dentroyed from among ith poople, Ye ghall do no manaer of work: it is a perpetual statute throughout your senerri: trone in all your habitations git sball be a holy ebbath to you and yo abell humble your coule, from the ninth der of the monthz from ereninte to orening jo dball koop pour mbbethin
and the Lord apoke to Mown, mying, ${ }^{3}$ Bpenk to the chuldron of Inrel, eyme. On the fifteenth day of this everenth month thore ahall bo 0 freat of tubernaclon meven तlst to the Lord And on the firet day thall bo a holy convocution; yo chall do no warvile work ESoven day thall ye offer phole-burnt-ofroringet to the Lord, and the ength-dey thall bo tholy conrocation to you; and 7 shall ofiter whole-burnt-afier. ine to the Lord : it is aturo of reloese, ye chall do po corvile work. Them ere the fonem to the Lord, which ge whall all holy convocationa, to ofrer burat-offerinte to the Lord, whole-burntooferinge and their ment. offeringe, and their drint-ofiernge, that for enoh dat on ite day! boonden the mbbethe of the Lond, and beaden your ante, and benden all your yowh ard boendes your fres-wall-ofering which ye ohall wive to the Lord. And on the areenth dey of thu eventh month when yo whall have com. plotely gatbered in the frute of the earth, yo thall teep a feat to the Lord voren days: or the firt day there ahall bea reet, and on the eighth diny $i$ ret. And on the Brat day yo shall tile poodly frut of troes, and brinches of palm irees, and thick boughe of tresen and willowe, and branches of owere from the brook, to rejoict before the Lord your God sores days in the year. " $H \mathrm{me}$ perpetual oututo for your penerationa: in tho soventh month yo ariall heep it Bevon d*F Fo aball dwell in tabernaclent siry mative io lartel ghall dwell in tenta, that your 9 pootenity may meg that I made the chuldren of I creal to dwell in tents, when I brought them out of the land of Egpt: I =the Lord your God. "And Monem ird coustod the foente of the Lord to the chil. dron of Town
And the Lord opoke to Mosor meving. Churge the chaldren of Irreal, sud let them take for thee pure olive oil besten for the lislit, to burs a lamp omentinaily, outsila the roil in the taberonclo of riknean; mil Anron and his eosa shali bum it from erening until morning before the Lord continu. aily, o perpetusi) atatute lisun Nitht juur genorationa "Xo shall bure the lampo in the pure limp-stand before the Lord till the morrow. 'And jo shall tale fine four, and makte of it twelvo loares each loaf oball bo of two tenti parth. "And Je shall put them
 on the pure tuble before the Lord. iA ad
uto Mose omith, deughter of Dabri of the tribe of n. iz ind they put him in ward, to judgo oby the command of the Lord. ${ }^{\text {And }}$ the ml spoke to Moses, anymg, ${ }^{\text {is }}$ Bring forth n that oursed outside the camp, and all - heard shall lay their hands upon hus vi, and all the congregation shal stous n. BAnd appeak to the eons of Iarael, and ou ehalt may to tham, Whosoever thall ge God ahall bear his sil. Hud be that nes the zame of the Lord, jet hum the - death: let all the congrepation of Israel ne him with stones; whether he be as sugger or a native, let fum die for naming name of the Lord. "And Whosoever Hl mite $\beta_{\mathrm{a}}$ man sad be due, let hum dee 1 death And whonoever whall mite n ut, and it uhall die, lot him render life life. L9 And whosoever ghall inflict a mish on his neighbour, as he hur done to a, so shall it be done to humsalf in return; bruise for bruise, oye for eye, tooth for tht to any one may inflict a blomioh on nan, so shail it be rendered to him. Vhoseerer shall zmito a man, and he Il dia,"let him die the death. 29 There il bo one judgment for the ghtrangor and , native, for 1 am the Lord your God. nd Moses apoze to the children of Irrael, 1 they brought him that hed currod out the camp, and stoned hum with storee : Ithe children of Isesel dud as the Lord amanded Moses
und the Lord apoke to Moses in the unt Sina, sayng. ${ }^{2}$ Speak to the children srael, and thou shalt ung to them, Whenver to shall have ontered into tho land, ioh I bire to you, then the lard shall which I giye to you, for its rabbathe to - Lord. ${ }^{2}$ gir years thou shalt gow thy d, and six yearn thou dhalt prone thy

 סià троота́үратоs Kupú Мawoinv, $\lambda_{\text {éy }}$

 ouvayuryí. Kai tois vioî




 кà̀ èroӨávp, Ocuátẹ Өavat


 ó $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu$ ой, до́óvте д́vтi d


 Kai 引入á
 Ey $\lambda$ ílous nai of vioi 'It Kúpeos тథ̣̂ Marvê.
 $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma o v ~ r o i ̂ s ~ v i ́ o i ̂ s ~ ' I \sigma p a ~: ~$



 ; yómine aúrov̂ uir $\beta$ piciv.










 - círómara dvaß̧aivoura aûrîs, sal of tpypiorry tà




 * تגpiov. Xarà dpuA





 v.







 repeíte tò iros to doyboov, mal фáyecte drò rüv nev mhand ane roû trove roù divirov iuy à dioy ye airị̂s, фáyook manaik malanio. Kaì $\frac{1}{1}$ m où






 $\lambda$ úrpa ärovi saì owluoyuitra rà kry rỵ


hireling, and the ptrangor that ebides with thee. FAnd for thy ettuen and for the Fild bepots that are in thy hood, shand erery frut of $P_{1 t}$ be for food.
${ }^{2}$ And thous shalt reckon to thymelf wover embethe of your weren timen wrea yero aod they ahall be to thee yeren welte of yearm anne and forty yener In the wrenth monch, on the tenth day of tbe month, yo shall make is proclemation with the soued of trumpot in in your land, oo the day of atonemont yo ahall make oproclaromion with a trumpet in all your hand Mand ro shall menctify the your, the fifloth yerr, mad jo shall prochaim a releave upon the land to sll that inhabit at; it shall be gren a jeat of releqes, r jublee for jou; and ench one thall depprt to bis poneerion, and ye ahall so ench to bis fumy' "' hhil io a jubiles of releas, the your ohall be to you the fifteeth yetr: ye shall not tow, moryep tho produoe that comen of itself from the fand, voither dhell yo ether its dedicaliod fruta Br it in subileo of releave it ohall be boly to you, yeahell eat its fruth off the felds In the jeur of the relemen ecsent the subilee of it, thall acach ono tetury to hip ponamion und if thon shouldent ell a ponemion to thy neigbbour, of if thoa abouldent boy of thy naghbour, let not a man opprem ha nathibour. Acoording to the pumber of yeere aree the jubuloe ainde thou buy of thy peepthbour, secordung to the pumber of yeuri of the frute shall he cell to thee. \#A coond. ing = there may Le greater number of youry he shall incrowes the value of hee porcomion, and socording sot there may be leme numbor of rears be chatll lement the welee $\mathbb{Q}$ his powentios: for eccoridios to the Dumber of hit eropen io bhall be soll to thee. पLet pote man opprea hir neughbour, avd thou shafit fear the Lord thy God : I em the lond iby God.
And yo ahall keep all yny ordinancees, and all my judementa; and do yo obverro: thern, and 70 hail heep them, and dwell mecurely un the land. Fand the land ahall vield ber inctuen, and yo whall tat to ful. pem and thall deall mecuroly in it and if 30 thould $+y^{\prime}$. What thall we ent in ther ueventh yer, if we do not eow nor eutber in our fruits? 's Then will I cond my bleming upon you in the axth yeer, and the lead diull prodicos ite fruits for thro yoma EAnd Ja ahall sow in the sighth jeer, med eat old fruite till the ninth year: antil it: frute comen, Je thall ent old fruita of the odd. Fad the load ehall not be pold for a per. menonce: for the hodit mise, bocture yo arm oirsigere nind miournurs befort me. n $A$ add $m$ overy lund of your poncmon, 30
 if thy brother who is with thee be poor, and abousil have mit. purl of his posmeion, and his kneman who is migh to hum come then he thall redeeni the pompuin which bit Lrothiry haes wotil. And if one have 10 newryinimana, and he peouper with hut hand,

 his male, and he thall give? what is due to the mann to whom he wold it and be domil

Pm, ung be reotoned $\gamma$ as the flelds of the untry: they slall always be redeemable dithey shall go out in tho roloase. $\mathrm{mand}^{\mathrm{A}}$ scites of the Levites, the houses of the ies in their possegsion, shall be always lemable to the Levites And if any - thall redeem 0 house of the Levites, on shall their eale of the hauses of their semsion go out in the release; because 3 houses of the citien of the Levites are jir possession in the midet of the chuldren Israel. And the lands aet apart for sir cities nhall not be sold, becsuse thin is jir perpetual possession.
And if thy brother who io with thee some poor, and he fuil in s resourcen with se, thou shalt help him as 8 etranger and journee, sad thy brother shall live with以. ${ }^{3}$ Thou bhelt not reocive from hum urest, nor increases and thon shalt fear -God: I an the Lorda and thy brother Il live with thee. Whou shalt pot lend - moner to him at intereat, and thon It not lend thy S mate to hum to be re. nod with incresse. I an the Iond ir God, who brouglt you out of the land Egypt, to give you the land of Chanaan, ustobe your God.
And if thy brother by thee be lowared, I be sold to thee, he mall not serye thes $h$ the cervitude of a slave. He shail be h thee as a hireling or a sojourner, he il work for thee till the rear of release: ad ho bhall bo out in the releaso, and his lonen with hum; and he whali 80 to his uily, he ghall haten back to hil patriDy. Because these are my errvant, pim I brought out of the land of Eggpt ; $h$ an one shall not be wold as a common rant. Thot shelt not oppress him h labotur sod shalt fear the Lord thy it And whatorer nomber of men-ser. te ond main-tomanta thom aholt hnmet


 ťontal tots Aevítais. 1



 ката́の $\chi^{e \sigma t s}$ aiavía roûтo ai
 Tais Xepol тapà $\sigma o i$, óv жароikov, каì ఫ̧́gecrat \& ,
 боv" 'yus Kúplos kaì $\zeta$ Tò àpyúpióv arov oú dúacks






 кai dmedeicerat eis tid $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$

 Oủ кататшeits aúròv ìv Tథ̂ Oeiv aou, каì таîs каi $\pi<$

## AEYITIKON.




















 ms Aíyúxtov.







 ј т้̄̄ тє








 9 іे










Leviticus XXV. 47-XXVI. 15.

${ }^{47}$ And if $\beta_{a}$ stranger or sojourner witi thee war rich, and thy brother in distress be sold to the stranger or the sojourner that is with thee, or to a proselyte by extraction; ${ }^{48}$ after he is sold to him there shall be redemption for him, one of his brethren shall redeem him. 19 brother of his father, or son of his father's brother shall redeem him ; or let one of his near kin of his tribe redeem him, and if he should be rich and redeem himself, so then shall he calculate with his purchaser from the year that he sold himself to him until the year of relcase: and the money of his purchase shall be as that of a hireling, he shall be with him from year to year. ${ }^{51}$ And if any have a greater number of years than enough, according to these he shall pay his ransom out of his purchase-money. ©a And if buta little time be left of the years to the year of release, then shall he reckon to him according to his years, and shall pay his ransom ${ }^{5}$ as a hireling; he shall be with him from year to year; thou shalt not oppress him with labour before thee. ${ }^{4}$ And if he do not pay his ransom accordingly, he shall go out in the year of his release, he and his children with him. ${ }^{55}$ For the children of Israel are my servants: they are my attendants, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt.
I am the Lord your God: ye shall not make to yourselves gods made with hands, or graven ; neither shall ye rear up a pillar for yourselves, neither shall yo set up a stone for an object in your land to worship it: I am the Lord your God. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Ye}$ shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuaries: I am the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ If ye will walk in my ordinauces, and keep my commandments, and do them, ${ }^{4}$ then will I gire you the rain in its season, and the land shall produce its fruits, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit. ${ }^{5}$ And your threshing time shall overtake the vintage, and your vintage shall overtake your sced time; and ye shall cat your bread to the full; and ye shall dwell safely upon your land, and war shall not go through your land. ${ }^{6}$ And $I$ will give peace in your land, and ye shall sleep, and none shall make you afraid; and I will destroy the evil beasts out of your land, 7 and $y^{0}$ shall pursue your enemies, and they shall fall before you with slaughter. ${ }^{3}$ And fire of you shall chase a hundred and a hundred of you shall chase tens of thousands; and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword. ${ }^{9}$ And 1 will look upon you, and increase you, and multiply you, and establish my covenant with you. ${ }^{20}$ And ye shall eat that which is old and very old, and bring forth the old $\gamma$ to make way for the new. ${ }^{11}$ And I will set my tabernacle among you, and my soul shall not abhor you ; ${ }^{G}$ and ' 1 will walk among you, and be your God, and yo shall be my people. 15 am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egspt, where ye were slaves; and I broke the band of your yoke, and brought you forth openly.
${ }^{11}$ But if ye will not hearken to me, nor obey these my ordinances, ${ }^{16}$ but disob'y
shall not yield its seed, and the tree of field shall not yield its fruit.
and if after this ye should walk perly, and not be willing to obey me, I further bring upon you seven plagues rding to your sins. And I will send you the wild beasts of the land, and shall devour you and shall consume cattle: and 1 will make sou few in ber and your ways shall be desolate. if if hereupon ye are not corrected, but perversely towards me, ${ }^{1}$ I also will with you with a perverse spirit, and I will smite you seven times for your And I will bring upon you a sword ging the cause of my covenant, and ye flee for refuge to your cities; and I send out death against you, and ye shall divered into the hands of your enemics. hen I afflict you with famine of bread, ten women shall bake your loaves in oven, and they shall render your loaves reight; and ye shall eat, and not be fed.
Ind if hereupon ye win not obey me, valk perversely to wards me, ${ }^{3}$, then will la with you with a froward mind, and I chasten you eueenfold according to sins. And ye shall eat the flesh of sons, and the flesh of your daughters yo eat. ${ }^{20}$ And I will render your pil. deeolate, and will utterly dentroy your lon images made with hands; and I lay your carcases on the carcaees of idols, and my soul shall loathe you. d I will lay your cities waste, and I make your sanctuaries desolate, and I not omell the savour of your sacrifices. d I will lay your land desolate, and enemies who dwell in it shall wonder
${ }^{33}$ And I will scatter you among the ins. and the sword shall mma umn



Kaì èàv $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha}$ таûta пор
 $\dot{a} \mu a p \tau i a s ~ \dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu . \quad$ Kaì à $\pi$
 $\delta \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, каіे ódıyootoùs $\pi о \iota \eta$
 торсúnб $\theta \in \pi \rho o ́ s ~ \mu \epsilon \pi \lambda a ́ \gamma u$
 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{y} \mu \omega \nu . K$ Kaì $\bar{\epsilon} \pi a ́ \xi \omega$ '̇ $\phi^{\prime}$


 ס́éка боvaı тoùs äptovs $\dot{\imath} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ìv $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon$.
'Eàv dè èmì toútols $\mu \grave{\eta}$








 ті̀v $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$, каi $\theta a v \mu a ́ c$ oi ėvoukoûvtes ċv aủtŷ. ] каì ẻ̉ava入córet viuâc èrımn

## AEYITIKON.







 - wiver


















 Manoin.







 Cor revrecroûs,







Levitices XXVI. 37-XXVII. 9.
you I will bring bondago into their heart in the land of their enemies ; and the cound of a shaken loaf ahall chace them and thor shall flee an leeing from wnr and ahall fall when nove pursuen them And brother shall dimegard brother as in war, whon none purruew; and ye thall not be able to withetand your enemiea. ${ }^{3}$ And yo ahall periah among the Genties, and the land of your enemien ahall devour you and those who aro left of you ohall perioh, becune of therr vins, and bectuse of tho sins of their fatheret in the land of their exomice rhall they consume anmer.
-and they shbili confest theis ains, and the wins of their fothers, that they have transgreased and neglected me, and that they have malked perversely before me, "aud I walked with them wath a pervers mund, and I will dicstroy them in the land of their enemies: then bhall their uncirecrncised heart bo asbamed, and then shall they acqullegce in the pumtshment of thor nins oAdd I will remember the covenant of Jacob, and the coremant of Imarc, and the covenant of Abrarn will I remember.
and I will remember the land, and the land shall be left of thems then the land flanll enjoy her enbbathis, when it in deeerted through them. and they shali accept the pumithment of theur iniquities, becruse they neglected my judgnents, and 12 theur soul loothed my ordinsnces. And yet not even thus, whle they were in the land of their enemion, fid I overlook thern, nor dud I luathe them no as to consume them to break my corenant made with them: for I am the Lord their Good "and I will remember their former corenant, when I brought them out of the lend of Egypt out of the houre of bondage bafore the nations, to be their Godit I am the Lord. These are my judgment and my ordinances, and the law which the Lord gave between him. elff and the children of lamel, in the mount Sins, by the hand of Tosea.
And the Jord pooke to Mones, $\begin{aligned} & \text { as ring, }\end{aligned}$ ${ }^{2}$ Speat to the ohildren of Iaracl, and thou inalt may to them, Whoboever mall vow a yow as tho yaluation of hie sorl for the Lord, athe valuation of e roalo from twenty years old to aisty yetur old aladl be-his valnation shall be difty didrachme of silrer by the Yatandard of the sanctuary. And the malustion of a female thail be thurty dhdrachmes. Agd if it bo from Ave yeary oid to twenty, the ralustion of a male ghall be twenty didruchms, and of a ferrale top dudrechma. "Avd frome month old to fire years old, the valuation of male sbinll be five didrachmu, and of a female, three di. drachms of ulver. 7 And if from sixty seare old and upward, if it be a male her ralus tion shall be fiftoen didruchms of ailictritand if a female, ton didrachms. Aud if the man be too' poor for the raluntion, he shall stand before the pricst; and the pricst ahell value lum: mecording to what the man who has rowed can efford, the prest shall ralue lum.
*And if it be from the cattie that ar offerod as a gift to tho Lord, whoerer alh

Leviticu XXVII, 10-30.
ofrer one of these to the Lord, it ahall be holf. llo ahall not ohange it s rood fore bed, or a bad for a good; and if bo do at all change it, e beant for e boopt, it and the oubetitute ohall bo holy. "And if it be any uncleen beest, of which nong are offored ec Esift to the loond, ho whall set the beest before the prient mand the pricut shall make os raluation between the cood and the bud, eud ecoordingly es the prest ehall valup it, 00 ehall it etand and if the vorshipper will at all redoem it ho thall ald the fifh part to ite value u and what coever man fhall poncerrets his house es holy to the Lord, the proct whall mato e galustion of it between the good and the bed: os the priest ahall ralue it, so ghall it
 should redeem his houso, ho shail add to it the ffth part of the money of the raluation, and at ohell be his.
And of anan should hallow to the Iond a part of the bicld of his ponemion, than the ralution shall be secording to it! moed, ifty didrachme of tilver for a homer of barloy. ${ }^{17}$ And if ho should mactify by field from the jear of releage, it chall grand ecoording to hie Taluation, in And if he ohould menctuf his field in the latter timo efter the releaso, the priedt mhall recion to him the monoy for the remainion yeart, until the sext sens of rolease, and it oball bo deducted at an squiment from hio full Faluation. "And if be that sanctified the field would redeem it, ho shail madd to its value the firh past of the money, and at thall bo hie. And if he do not redeem the field, but whould well the field to enother munn he shall not aiter zedoem it, B But the theld aliall be hoty to the Lord after tha Telense, 胞 mparated land the proet elnull have possossion of itu and if he shond monsecrate to the Lord of afied which lee has boupht, which is not of the field of lis poserssion ze the priest shall reckon to hum the fudl raluast kis from the genr of relense. and he wail pas tho valuation in that day as holy to the Lord, And in the Jenr of rolease the hand abill be restored to the man of whou the oll, mp boust th whuse the postension of the land whe in And erery *mation manll be by holy Feighta: the didrechm nhall be twenty oboll syd every firtaborn what in ind be produce 1 mons thy catile mall be the Lord'm, en? no man thail annctify it: whether call or oheep, it to the I arin's. \$1 but if to shou i redeom an unclean bcant wocording to ity saluation then ho bhall add the fifth part to it, end it aball be has ; and if he redeem it mot, it shall be sold scoording to it Filu. tion.

And overy dedicated thing which mon ehall dedicato to the Lord of all that be hat, whethor man or benct, or of the field of lim pomemion, he shall not eell it, nor redeem it: overy deroted thing whall be most holy to the Lord. ©ind whatever alall bo dedicted of mon, shall not be ranoomed, but ehall be auroly put to deeth Every fitbe of the lathd, both of the seed of the innd, and of the fruit of trees, is the Lord's,

## AEYITIXON.











 тотррär os à rıи

 nimp.


























 a àrov̂.








## APIOMOI.








 roùs vioùs 'Iopaŋ̀入 èv tệ ŏpet Kıuğ.

Levit. XXVII. 31-Num. I. 18.
holy to the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ And if a man should at all redeem his tithe, he shall add the fifth part to it, and it shall be his. Ind every tithe of oxen, and of sheep, and whatsoever may come in numbering under the rod, the tenth shall be holy to the Lord. 33 Thou shalt not change a good for a bad, or a bad for a good; and if thou shouldest at all change it, its equivalent also shall be holy, it shall not be redeemed.
${ }^{2}$ These are the commandments which the Lord commanded Moses for the sons of Isral in mount Sina

## API © MOI.




2






 6 нef 7 Ealaц๗̀̀入 viòs Eovpuradaí. Tâv 'Iov́סa, Naacờv viòs


 11 viòs фа $\delta a \sigma o u ́ p . ~ T \omega ̂ \nu ~ B e v l a \mu i v, ~ ' A \beta ı o ̀ ̀ v ~ v i o ̀ s ~ \Gamma a \delta \epsilon \omega v i ́ . ~$



 Iopeiph ciol.
17 Kaì Daße Mowoĵs каì 'Aapùv toùs ävסpas toútous toùs



AND the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sina in the tabernacle of witness, on the first day of the second month in the sccond year of their departure from the land of Egypt, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Thase the sum of all the congregation of Israel according to their kindreds, according to the houses of their fathers' families, according to their number by their names, according to their heads: every male ${ }^{3}$ from twenty years old and upwards, every one that goes forth in the $\beta$ forces of I sracl, take account of them with their strength; thou and Aaron take account of them. ${ }^{4}$ And with you there shall be each one of the rulers according to the tribe of each: they shall be according to the houses of their families.
${ }^{5}$ And these are the names of the men who shall be present with you; of the tribe of Ruben, Elisur the son of Sediur. ${ }^{6}$ Of Sy meon, Salamiel the son of Surisadai. 7 Of Juda, Naasson the son of Aminadab. ${ }^{8}$ Of Issachar, Nathanael the son of Sogar. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Of}$ Zabulon, Eliab the son of Chmlon. ${ }^{10}$ Of the sons of Joseph, of Ephraim, Elisama the aon of Emind: of Manasses, Gamaliel the son of Phadasur. ${ }^{11}$ Of Benjamin, Abidan the son of Gadeoni. LOf Dan, Achiezer the son of Amisadai. ${ }^{13}$ Of Aser, Phagaiel the son of Echran. ${ }^{4}$ Of Gad. Elisaph the son of Raguel. 15 Of Nephthali, Achire the son of EEnan. ${ }^{16}$ These were famous men of the congregation, heads of the tribes according to their families: these are heads of thousands in Israel.
${ }^{17}$ And Moses and Aaron took these men who were called by name. ${ }^{18}$ And they assembled all the congregation on the first day

Numbers I. 19-34.

## APIOMOI.

of the month in the second year ; and they $\beta$ registered them after their lineage, after their familios, after the number of their names, from twenty years old and upwards, every male according to their $\gamma$ number: ${ }^{13}$ as the Lord commanded Moses, so they were numbered in the wilderness of Sina.
${ }^{20}$ And the sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their heads, were-all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that went out with the host-21' the numbering of them of the tribe of Ruben, was forty-six thousand and four hundred. ${ }_{2}$ For the children of Symeon according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, erery one that goes out with the host, ${ }^{33}$ the numbering of them of the tribe of Symeon, was fifty-nine thousand and three hundred.
${ }^{2}$ For the sons of Juda according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host, ${ }^{25}$ the numbering of them of the tribe of Juda, was serenty-four thousand and six hundred.
${ }^{2}$ For the sons of Issachar according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host, 2 ' the numbering of them of the tribe of Issachar, was fiftyfour thousind and four hundred. ${ }^{29}$ For the sons of Zabulon according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host, 29 the numbering of them of the tribe of Zabulon, was fifty-seren thousand and $\delta$ four hundred.
${ }^{80}$ For the sons of Joseph, the sons of Ephraim, according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host, ${ }^{31}$ the numbering of them of the tribe of Ephraim, was forty thousand and fire hundred. ${ }^{2}$ For the sons of Manasse according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out with the host, do the numbering of them of the tribe of Manasse, was thirty-two thousand and two hundred. u For the sons of Benjamin according to their kindreds, according to their divisions,





Kaì '́ $\gamma$ '́vovтo oi vioì 'Povßク̀v тратотóкоv 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ калà $\sigma v \gamma-20$








































APIOMOI.








 каі телтŋ́коита.









 гетако́́vo.




 каі тетрако́то.




















Numbers I. 35-52.
according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host, ${ }^{3 x}$ the numbering of them of the tribe of Benjamin, was thirty-five thousand and four hundred. ${ }^{2}$ For the sons of Gad according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host, ${ }^{20}$ the numbering of them of the tribe of Gad, was forty and five thousand and six hundred and fifty.
${ }^{38}$ For the sons of Dan according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, all males from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host, 3/ the numbering of them of the tribe of Dan, was sixty and two thousand and seven hundred. Wor the sons of Aser according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes forth with the host "the numbering of them of the tribe of Aser, was forty and one thousand and five hundred.
${ }^{2}$ For the sons of Nephthali according to their kindreds, according to their divisions, according to the houses of their families, according to the number of their names, according to their polls, every male from twenty years old and upward, every one who goes forth with the host, so the numbering of them of the tribe of Nephthali, was fifty-three thousand and four hundred.
*This is the numbering which Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel, being twelve men, conducted: there was a man for each tribe, they were according to the tribe of the houses of their family. And the whole numbering of the children of Israel with their host from twenty years old and upward, every one that goes out to set himself in battle array in Israel, came to ${ }^{46}$ six hundred thousand and three thousand and five hundred and fifty.
4 But the Lerites of the tribe of their family were not counted among the children of Israel. 49 And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, te See, thou shalt not muster the tribe of Levi, and thou shalt not take their numbers, in the midst of the children of Isracl. 50 And do thou set the Levites over the tabernacle of witness, and over all its furniture, and over all things that are in it ; and they shall do service in it, and they shall encamp round about the tabernacle. ${ }^{31}$ And in remoring the tabernacle, the Levites shall take it down, and in pitching the tabernacle they shall set it up : and let the stranger that adrances to touch it die. ${ }^{62}$ And the children of lesral shall encamp, every man in his own order, and every man according to his $\beta$ company, with their host.
 e numbered. Were seventy-four thousend six hundred. 'And they that encamp $t$ shall be of the tribe of Issechar, and prince of the sons of Iserehar shall be hanael the son of Sogar. "His forces were numbered, were fift-four thou1 and four hundred ${ }^{7} A$ nd they that ump next shall be of the tribe of Zabaand the prince of the sons of Zabulon $l$ bo Eliab the son of Cherlon. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ es that wero numbered, were fift-seren samad and four hundred. alit that o numbered of the camp of Jude were a dred and eights thousand and sir thouI and four hundred: they thail more with their forces. 10 This is the order ne camp of Ruben; their forces skall be ard the south, and the prince of the Aren of Ruben shall be Elisur the son lediur. ${ }^{1}$ His forces that were numd, were forty-bix thousand and five direil. And they that encamp next to shall to of the tribe of Symeor, and prince of the nons of Symeon shatl be
 Were numbered, wers fiftr-nine thouI and three hundred und they that nup next to thems shall be the tribe of : and the princo of the mons of Gnd, mpl the ron of Raguel. Hir forpes Were numbered, were forty-îe thon1 mid ajx hunilred end fifty whll who 9 गumbered of the camp of Ruben Were ndred and fity-one thousand and four Alod and iffer: they with ther forsea 1 proceed in the second place.
and then the tabernacle of ritnesp chall ot forward, and the camp of the Levites $t$ be between the campo ; an they thall mp, wo also thall they commenco their rh, ench one next in order to liuiz fellow
 каi ¿दُaкóroo. Kai of
 Kwyóp. Dúvapts aitov̂ of коута Xiduádes кai тетра
 'Eגıà $\beta$ viós Xachás. $\Delta u ́ n$





 каi теутако́тоь. Kai of
 vios Eouptraסaí. Dúvapu кail тevтйкоута Xiluádes кs.入оутеs \$хórevor aüroû фvגi "E $\lambda$ urà $\phi$ viòs "Payovín.









## ATIOMOL

Numbin II. 23-IIT. 11.

Bonepiv, wai a ăpxuv tör vî̂w Berrapiv, 'ABioàv viòs 「adeuri.


 devípet airtür rpítox díppoícu.


































 9 范






be of the tribe of Benjswin, and the prinot of the mons of Benjamin, Abydan the por of Gadoomi. ${ }^{3}$ Hin forcen that were numbered, wero thirty-fivo thousand and four hundred. ${ }^{21}$ All that were numbered of the camp of Ephraim were one hundred and eight thouanad and one hundred: they with their forcem shall set out third.
The order of the camp of Dan atall ba northwand with their forces ; and the princo of the enon of Dan. Achereer the son of Amisndai. ${ }^{\text {Bis }}$ forcea that were numhered, wore mixty-bwo thousand and eevor hundred. And they that enommp next to hum shall be the trise of Anar; snd the prinoe of the wone of Asar, Phatiol the son of Echran. ${ }^{30} \mathrm{H}_{1}$ forecs that were num. bered, wero forty-ons thousnad nnd five hundred 0 And they that encmap nert shall be of the tribe of Nephtinte and the prome of the clildron of Nephthali, Achire son of Rinar Hi is forcos that were numbered were fifty-three thoumand and four hundred. all that were numbered of the camp of Dan, wers obundred and efty: ceven thoumad ond wix hundred: thoy ahall net out lant wocording to thenr order.
FThie the numbering of the children of Isreel scoording to the housen of their familes: all the numbering of the campe with their forcon, was ar bundrod and three thousend, five hundred and fifty. But the Ientes were not numbered with them, the Lord commanded Moses. MAnd the cluddren of ierel did ell thipg that the Lord commanded Mroces; thus they encomped in thers order, and thus they began their merch in succomion ench ecoording to their diviniona, scoovding to the houson of their familioe
And these ary the renerations of Aarou and Moven in the day in whech the Lord ppoke to Koves in mount Sina, IAnd thees are the momen of the mont of Aaron; Nideb the firit born; and A biud, Elearir and I the matr. These are the nemee of the mone of asron, the snounted prette whom they $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{con}}$ mecratod to the preethood. "Add Nadab and 4 biud died before the Lord, when they offered struage 1 Ire before the Lord, in the widernem of suns; and they hid no chil. dren; and Eleewary and Ithamar minittered in the priento' offle wnth Anron theur father.
And the Lord spoke to Mooes, eange. Take the tribe of Lork, and thon chat mot them before Aeron the preat, tad they ohall minaster to him, 'and shall keep hue chargets and the chargee of the chuldren of Irreal, before the thbernicie of mitues, to do the works of the tabernacla And they whall keep all the furnuture of the tubernecie of Fitneu, and the charges of the children of Itrael se to all the worke of the tabernaclo. ind thou dhalt inve the Leviten to Amron, and to his cons the priento they are aven for a aft to me of the children of larmel In And thou dhalt appoint Anron and his wos oreft the taborasclo of mitueen, and they thall keep their charree of prienthood and all thangs belongeng to the altar, and whin the reil: and the atranger that touches theru dhall die. II And the Lord

A12， 4 Lefeo wero the sons of Leve by their es；（iedson，Carth，and Merari．Hand e are the names of the sons of Gedion relug to theur famulies；Lobeni and ei ： $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and the sons of Canth sceoning leir famulies；Amram and Igsinur Che： 1 and Oziel： 20 and the sons of lierari rdiag to ther fanilies，Mooli mod Muxs Bare the families of the Leriten aceary． to the houses of their famulie．＊t to man belongs the family of Lobeni，and Fmily of Eemoi：these are the furndies fedson．The numbering of them ec－ ing to the uumber of every male from noth old and upwande，their numbering
 sons of Gedson ahall encainp weatward od the tabernacla sand the roier of comehold of the family of Gedron eas uph the mon of Deel．and the charge is monn of Gedson in the tabermaple of eas war the tont and the rell，and the ring of the door of the tabernacle of ese，\％and the cartaime of the court，and real of the doos of the courth whish it by abernacle，mad the remamoler of all sta 1
To Ceath belonged one division that of am，and another divnaion，that of Iasar． mother divaion，that of Chebron，and her division，that of Oziel：these wre svisions of Cath，ecoording to number． ery malo from a month old und upward， ；thoussad and wis hundred，keeping tho tee of the holy thinge the familiea o eons of Cuath，shall ancamp beside the mecle toward tho south．And thechie？ －house of the famulies of the diviaion whth，wore Fligaphan the son of Ouel． lnd their charge war the art and table，and the candlestick，and the a，and all the reaseln of the manetuary ewith they do holy serrice，and the veil．

Kaì jorav oitat oi viò ． Kac̀o．rai Mepapí．Kaì ？

 Kaì viò̀ Mepapì катณ̀ ס̀ņuo

 тoû Teõún．‘H etrícke










 of ठīpor той Kac̀日，катà
 tàs фu入axc̀s tûlv diyíclv．（


 кà ヶà Ovovaothipta，кaì sd

## APIOMOI．

## 175






$$
37
$$

 тagoálous，кaì tov̀s кádous aủrûv．

 фu入áorovtes tàs фu入axàs rov̀ áyíov cis ràs фu入axàs тêv





















 49 тoîs vioîs aùrov̂，$\lambda$ ứpa tûv $\pi \lambda$ èovałóvtev ìv aùroîs．Kaì





 Mouनg．









division of Merari，was Suriel the son of Abichail ：they shall encamp by the side of the tabernacle northwards．${ }^{80}$ The oversight of the charge of the sons of Merari included the chapiters of the tabernacle，and its bars， and its pillars，and its sockets，and all their furniture，and their works，wand the pillars of the court round about，and their bases， and their pins，and their cords．
${ }^{38}$ They that encamp before the tabernacle of witness on the east shall be Moses and Aaron and his sons，keeping the charges of the sanctuary according to the charges of the children of Israel and the stranger that touches them，shall die．$x$ All the number ing of the Levites，whom Moses and Aaron numbered by the word of the Lord，accord－ ing to their families，every malefrom a month old and upwards，were two and twenty thousand．
${ }^{20}$ and the Lord spoke to Moses，saying， Count every first－born male of the clildren of Israel from a month old and upwarda and take the number by name．＂And thou shalt take the Levites for me－1 am the Lord－instead of all the first－born of the sons of Israel，and the cattle of the Lerites instead of all the irst－born among the cattle of the children of I srael．＂And Moses counted，as the Lord commanded him，overy first－born among the children of I Irrael ${ }^{3}$ And all the male first－born in number by name，from a month old and upwards，were according to their numbering twenty－two thousand and two hundred and seventy－ three．＂And the Lord gpoke to Moses， saying，＂s＇rake the Levites instead of all the first－born of the sons of Israel，and the cattle of the Levites instead of their cattle， and the Lerites shall be mine； 1 am the Lord．＊And for the ransoms of the two hundred and sercenty－three which exceed the Levites in number of the first－born of the sons of Israel；${ }^{\text {tr }}$ thou shalt even take five shekels a head；thou shalt take them according to the holy didrachm，twenty oboli to the shekel．＂And thou shalt give the money to Aaron and to his sons，the ransom of thoso who exceed in number among them．＂And Moses took the silrer， the ransom of those that exceeded in num－ ber $\beta$ the redemption of the Levites．wo He took the silver from the first－born of the sons of Israel，a thousand three hundred and sixty－five shekels，according to the holy shekel．${ }^{\text {bl }}$ And Moses gare the ransom of them that were orer to Aaron and his sons， by the $Y$ word of the Lord，as the Lord com－ manded Moses
And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron， saring，＇TTako the sum of the children of Canth from the midst of the sons of Leri， after their families，according to the houses of their fathers＇households；${ }^{\text {s }}$ from twenty－ five years old and upward untiil fifty years every one that goes in to minister，to do all the works in the taberuacle of wituess．
${ }^{4}$ And these are the works of the sons of Caath in the tabernacle of witness；it is most holy．＇And Aaron and his sons shall go in，when the camp is about to move and shall take down the shadowing veil，and

Nombers IV. 6-23.
shall cover with it the ark of the testimony. ${ }^{6}$ And they shall put on it a cover, even a blue skin, and put on it above a garment all of blue, and shall put the staves through the rings.

7 And they shall put on the table set forth for shew-bread a cloth all of purple. and the dishes, and the censers, and the cups, and the vessels with which one offers drink-offerings; and the continual loaves shall be upon it. ${ }^{8}$ And they shall put upon it a scarlet cloth, and they shall cover it with a blue covering of skin, and they shall put the staves into it. 9 And they shall take a blue covering, and cover the candlestick that gives light, and its lamps, and its snuffers, and its funnels, and all the vessels of oil with which they minister. ${ }^{20}$ And they shall put it, and all its vessels, into a blue skin cover ; and they shall put it on bearers. ${ }^{11}$ And they shall put a blue cloth for a cover on the golden altar, and shall cover it with a blue skin cover, and put in its staves.

12 And they shall take all the instruments of service, with which they minister in the sanctuary : and shall place them in a cloth of blue, and shall cover them with blue skin covering, and put them upon staves. ${ }^{13}$ And he shall put the covering on the altar, and they shall cover it with a cloth all of purple. HAnd they shall put upon it all the vessels with which they minister upon it, and the fire-pans, and the flesh. hooks, and the cups, and the cover, and all the ressels of the altar; and they shall put on it a blue cover of skins, and shall put in its staves; and they shall take a purple cloth, and cover the laver and its foot, and they shall put it into a blue cover of skin, and put it on bars. 15 And Aaron and his sons shall finish covering the holy things, and all the holy vessels, when the camp begins to move; and afterwards the sons of Caath shall go in to take up the furniture; but shall not touch the holy things, lest they die: these shatl the sons of Caath bear in the tabernacle of witness.
${ }^{16}$ Eleazar the son of Aaron the priest is overseer-the oil of the light, and the incense of composition, and the daily meatoffering and the anointing oil, are his charge; even the oversight of the whole tabernacle, and all things that are in it in the holy place, in all the worls.

17 And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying, ${ }^{18}$ Ye shall not destroy the family of Caath from the tribe out of the midst of the Levites. ${ }^{19}$ This do ye to them, and they shall live and not die, when they approach the holy of holies: Let Aaron and his aons advance, and they shall place them each in his post for bearing. 20 And so they shall by no means go in to look suddenly upon the holy things. and die.
${ }^{21}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 22 Take the sum of the children of Gedson, and these according to the houses of their lineage, according to their families. ${ }^{23}$ Take the number of them from five and twenty years old and upwards until the age of fifty, every one that goes in to minister, to do his

## APIOMOL

























 каì tàs крєáypas, каì tàs фиá入aş, каì tòv ка入vтти̂pa, каì













 ép












AP1OMOI.
177




 tis avpas ins $\sigma \times \eta$ vis tov $\mu$ артvpiov,

 бтода Аарї каі т $\omega \nu$ viшv айтои




 tov̂ iepéas.

30 aiтûy














 viov̂ 'Aapùr tô̂ iepéas.







 Kıpiov, ìv Xẹì Mwrờ.







Numbers IV. 24-41.
businoss in the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{24}$ This is the public service of the family of Gedson. to minister and to bear. ${ }^{25}$ And $\beta$ ther shall bear the skins of the tabernacle, and the tabernacle of witness, and its reil, and the blue cover that was on it above, and the cover of the door of the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{20}$ And all the curtains of the court which were upon the tabernacle of witness, and the appendages, and all the vessels of service that they minister with they shall attend to. ${ }^{2}$ According to the direction of Aaron and his sons shall be the ministry of the sons of Gedson, in all their ministries, and in all their works ; and thou shalt take account of them by name in all thinge borne by them. ${ }^{28}$ This is the service of the sons of Gedson in the tabernacle of witness, and their charge by the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.
${ }^{29}$ The sons of Merari according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, take ye the number of them. ${ }^{30}$ Take the number of them from five and twenty years old and upwards until fifty years old, every one that goes in to perform the ser: vices of the tabernacle of witness. and these are the charges of the things borne by them according to all their works in the tabernacle of witness : they shall bear the chapiters of the tabernacle, and the bars, and its pillars, and its sockets, and the reil, and there shall be their sockets, and their pillars, and the curtain of the door of the tabernacle. ${ }^{30}$ And they shall bear the pillars of the court round about, and there shall be their sockets, and they shall bear the pillars of the veil of the door of the court, and their sockets and their pins, and their cords, and all their furniture, and all their instruments of service: take ye their number by name, and all the articles of the charge of the things borne by them. ${ }^{2}$ This is the ministration of the family of the sons of Merari in all their works in the tabernacle of witness, by the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest.
34 And Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel took the number of the sons of Caath according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage ; from five and twenty years old and upwards to the age of fifty years, every one that goes in to minister and do service in the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{3}$ And the numbering of them according to their families was two thousand; $\gamma$ seven hundred and fifty. ©This is the numbering of the family of Caath, every one that ministers in the tabernade of witness, as Moses and Aaron numbered them by the word of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.
${ }^{3}$ And the sons of Gedson were numberedaccording to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, 20 from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty. years old, every one that goes in to minister and to do the services in the tabernacle of witness. *0 And the numbering of them according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, was two thou. sand six hundred and thirty. "This is the numbering of the family of the sons of

Numbers IV. 42-V. 12.
Gedson, every one who ministers in the tabernacle of witness; whom Moses and Aaron numbered by the word of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.
${ }^{12}$ And also the family of the sons of Merari were numbered according to their divisions, according to the house of their fathers; from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty years old, every one that goes in to minister in the services of the tabernacle of witness. 4 And the num. bering of them according to their families, according to the houses of their lineage, was three thousand and two hundred. 'I'his is the numbering of the family of the sons of Merari, whom Moses and Aaron numbered by the $\beta$ word of the Lord, by the hand of Moses. ${ }^{46}$ All that were numbered whom Moses and Aaron and the rulers of Israel numbered, namely, the Levites, according to their families and according to the houses of their lineage, ${ }^{7}$ from five and twenty years old and upward till fifty years old, every one that goes in to the $y$ service of the works, and the charge of the things that are carried in the tabernacle of witness. And they that were numbered were eight thousand ffive hundred and eighty. 40 He reviewed them by the word of tho Lord by the hand of Moses, appointing each man severally over their respective work, and over their burdens; and they were numbered, as the Lord commanded Moses.
And the Lord spole to Moses, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Charge the children of Israel, and let them send forth ont of the camp every leper, and every one who has an issue of the reins, and every one who is unclean from a s'dead body. ${ }^{3}$ Whether male or female, send them forth out of the camp; and they shall not defile their camps in which I dwell among them. "And the children of Israd did so, and sent them out of the camp: as the Lord said to Moses, so did the children of Isracl.
${ }_{5}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{6}$ Speak to the children of Iarael, saying, Every man or woman who shall commit any sin that is common to man, or if that soul shall in anywise have neglected the commandment and tranggressed; ${ }^{7}$ that person shall confess the sin which he has com. mitted, and shall make satisfaction for his trespass: he shall pay the principal, and shall add to it the fifth part, and shall make restoration to him against whom he has trespassed. ${ }^{8}$ But if a man have no near kinsman, so as to make satisfaction for his trespass to him, the trespass-offering poid to the Lord shall be for the priest, besides the ram of atonement, by which he shall make atonement with it for him.
9 And every first-fruits in all the sanctified things among the children of Israel, whatsoever they aball offer to the Iord, shall be for the priest himself. ${ }^{10}$ And the hallowed things of every man shall be his; and whatever man shall give any thing to the prieat the gift shall be his.
${ }^{11}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, nspeak to the children of Israel, and thou
shalt say to them, Whosesoever wife shall

## APIOMOL.



























 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$.

















AFIGMOL
179










 גмартіау.








 іриі тіे үण














 ilcymen.










Numbran V. 13-27.
trapaspers ageinet him, and alight and deaples himi ${ }^{2}$ and rupponing any one shall the with her cerrally, end the thus aliall be hid from the oyea of har husband, and the ohould conceal it and be hersolf defiled, and thore be no witnese whth her, and the ahouid not be taken; hand there should come upon him emprit of jealousf, and he should be jealous of hu wifo, and the be defiled or thore should como opon him a minnt of jealoury, and he chould bo jealous of his wifo and the thould not bedefiled; is then ohall the man bring his wifo to the prient, sad shall bring his gift for her tho tenth part of an aphah of barley-meal: ho shall not pour oil upon it, neither whall he put framincense upon it; for it is as semfoe of jealany, = 絾cifio of momorial, recalling bin to remembrance.
and the priest whall bring her and ceuse her to stand before the Lord, If And the prieat ghall tale pure running water in an erarthen reagel, end he whall tate of the dust that is on the floor of the tabernecie of vitness, and the priest having takon it shall cate it into to wroter Apd the prieat thall gane the woman to atand beforo the Lord, end ohall nocover the head of the woman, end ehall put into her hand the sacmice of memorial, the exarifice of peatoustis and un the hand of the priest ahaill be the water of thic convietion thet bruga the cursa. 10 And the prieat ohall adjure her, and shall esy to the Foman, If no one has lain with thes, end if thou hast not transgressed so es to be polluted, being under the power of thy humbond, bo free from thas water of the conviction that conuses the curta. ${ }^{2}$ But if being a married woman thou haet tranecremsed, or been polluted, and any one ha lain with theo betide thy husbend: "then the priest alall edjure the Foman by the onthe of this curse, and the priest oball en to the moman, tho Lord
 in tho mudet of thy people, $n$ that the Lord should caues thy thigh to rot and thy belly to ewell; ${ }^{2}$ and thin water bringing the curso shall enter into thy womb to cense thy belly to owell, end thy thigh to not. And the Fomen chall emy, So be it, So be ath
thad the prest aball Frite these cursea in s book, and shall blot them out F with the Frater of the conviction that bringe the curca. alind he ehall cesue the woman to drunt the water of the conviction that bringe the curat; and the whter of the conviction that brings the curvo shall enter into her.
EAnd the priont dhall take from the hand of the womsin the barnfice of jeelouny and shall present the sacritice before the Lond, and ahall bring it to the altar. 2 And the pricat eball taife a handful of the gecrafice en a memoria of it, and shall offer at up upon the altar; mad aftermards he ghall cause tho woman to drink the water come to pane, if ghe be defiled, and have Altogether eacaped tho notice of her husbend, then the weter of the conviction that brigat the ourso shall enter snto her ; mind she ahall awell in her bolly, and her thagh chall rot, end the woman dind be forisecore

## APIEMOL

in the midat of her people. ${ }^{0}$ But if the woman beve not beem polinted, and be clean, then thall whe bo guiltletest and whan Ponceive reed, Thin is the law of jeclousy, wherein $\&$ married woman thould hasppen to transgress, and be deflled; ${ }^{20}$ or in the chut of aman on whomsoter tho spiriti of jealonsy should Dome, and he ghould bo jealous of this whe, and ho ahould plece bit wifo before the Lord, and the priest shall execute towarde ber all this law. NThen the man shail be clear from mn, and that woman ahall bear her sin.
And the Lord spoke to Moses, maving. * Speat to the childrea of Iersel, and thou shath my to them, What goever man or wo mans shnll epecially vow e vow to reparato oneeelf with purty to the Lord, the shall purely abstani from wine end strons drink; and be thall drink no vinegur of wiop or vinegar of atrong drink; and whaterer io made of the grape he ahall not drinkt nei. ther bhall he cat fresh grapees or raisind, ${ }^{4}$ all the days of his vow : he phall eat no one of fll the things that come from the vine, wine from the grape-stones to the rhuak blll the days of hie neparation - rezor ball not come upon his head, until the deje be fulfilled wheh he rowed to the Lord: he shall be boly, cherabhing the dong hasir of the hesd, all the dsyy of hie row to the Lord: ho chall not come nigh to any dead body, 7 to his fether or his mother, of to his bro: ther or his sinter; be ehall not defile himself for them. when they have died, beceuse the vow of God is upon hum on hes head.
sall the dars of his row he ahmil be toly to the Lord. And if eny one should die suddenly by him, immedistely the heed of his vow thal be defiled; and he ghall olure his heed in whiterer day be ahall be punfied: on the neventh day he chall be chared. 1 And on the eighth day he chail bring two turtle. doven, or two roung pigeons, to the prieet, to the doore of the tabernacle of witness
${ }^{11}$ And the priest mhall offer one for $s$ anp offoring ; snd the other for a whole-burnt. offering; and the preet ahall make stone. ment for him in the thing wharenn he innod respecting the dend body, and he ehall mnetufy hill heed in thet day, "in which he was connecrated to the Lorf, all the dasy of his vow end he hall bring an lemb of a year old for a treipantoffering; and the former daty thall not be reck oned, becanse the heed of his vow was polluted.
And thin is the law of him thst hat vowed: in whatever day he shail have ful. filled the days of his vow, he thatil humself bring his gift to the doors of the tabernecle of witness. 4 And he shall bring his giff to the Lond; ono he-limb of a year old with. out blemish for of Whol inumt-offrras, and one owe lamb of in year old without bjpmash for a in-oflering, and one ram without blemish for a peectoffering ; ${ }^{2}$ and $a$ beaket of unlearened bread of fino flonr, oten loarew imeadod with oil, end uniearened calkes anointed with oil, and thair meet-offanng. snd theut drink-oflering. 15 And the prieut thall bring them before the Lord, aud shall offer hio an-offering, end hus wholo-burnt-






















 aบ்่ov̂.





 ropíov.


 т












## APIOMOI.




























 airû̀ ớroc oi äp



















## Numbers VI. 17-VII. 11.

offering. ${ }^{17}$ And he shall offer the ram as a sacrifice of peace-offering to the Lord with the basket of unleavened bread; and the priest shall offer its meat-offering and ite drink-offering. ${ }^{18}$ And he that has vowed shall shave the head of his consecration by the doors of the tabernacle of witness, and shall put the hairs on the fire which is under the sacrifice of peace-offering.
${ }^{19}$ And the priest shall take the sodden shoulder of the ram, and one unleavened loaf from the basket, and one unlearened cake, and shall put them on the hands of the votary after he has shaved off his Eholy hair. 20 And the priest shall present them as an offering before the Lord; it shall bo the holy portion for the priest beside the breast of the heave-offering, and beside the shoulder of the wave-offering: and after wards the votary shall drink wine. ${ }^{21}$ This is the law of the votary who shall have rowed to the Lord his gift to the Lord, concorning his vow, besides what he may be able to afford according to the ralue of his vow, which he may have vowed according to the law of coparation.
${ }^{22}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 23 speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, Thus ye shall bless the children of Israel saying to them, ${ }^{21}$ The Lord bleas thee and keep theo; ${ }^{2 x}$ the Lord make his face to shine upon thee, and have mercy upon thee; ${ }^{33}$ the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace. 27 And they shall put my name upon the children of Israel, and I the Lord wilh bless them.
And it came to pass in the day in which Moses finished $\gamma$ the setting-up of the taber. nacle, that he anointed it, and consecrated it, and all its furniture, and the altar and all its furniture, he eren anointed them and consecrated them. ${ }^{2}$ And the princes of Israel brought gifts, twelve princes of their fathers' houses: these were the heads of tribes, these are they that presided over the numbering. ${ }^{8}$ And they brought their gift before the Lord, six covered waggons, and twelve oxen; a waggon from two princes, and a calf from each : and they brought them before the tabernacle. "And the Lord spoke to Moses, meying, ${ }^{5}$ Take of them, and they shall be for the works of the services of the tabernacle of witness : and thou shalt give them to the Levites, to each one according to his ministration. ${ }^{6}$ And Moses took the waggons and the oren, and gave them to the Levites. ${ }^{7}$ And he gave two waggons and four oxen to the sons of Ged. son, according to their ministrations. ${ }^{8}$ And four waggons and eight oxen he gave to the sons of Merari according to their ministrations, by Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest. But to the sons of Caath he gave them not, because they have the ministrations of the sacred things: they shall bear them on their shoulders.
${ }^{10}$ And the rulers brought gifts for the dedication of the altar, in the day in which he anointed it, and the rulers brought their gifts before the altar. ${ }^{11}$ And the Lord said to Moses, One chief each day, they shall

Numbres VII. 12-37.
offer their gifts a chief each day for the dedication of the altar.
${ }^{12}$ And he that offered his gift on the first day, was Naasson the son of Aminadab, prince of the tribe of Juda. ${ }^{13}$ And he brought his gift, one silver charger of a hundred and thirty shekels was its weight, one silver bowl, of serenty shekels according to the holy shelrel; both full of fine four Eueaded with oil for a meat-offering. ${ }^{14}$ One $\beta$ golden censer of ten shekels full of incense. ${ }^{15}$ One calf of the herd, one ram, one helamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering; ${ }_{16}$ and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering. ${ }^{17}$ And for a sacrifice of peace-offoring, two heifers, five rams, five he goats, five ewelambs of a year old: this wos the gift of Naasson the son of Aminadab.
${ }^{i s} \mathrm{On}$ the second day Nathanael son of Sogar, the prince of the tribe of Issechar, brought his offering. ${ }^{19}$ And ho brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meatoffering. ${ }^{20}$ One conser of ten golden shekels, full of incense. ${ }^{21}$ One calf of the herd, one ram, one helamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering, $\approx$ and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering. ${ }^{2}$ And for a sacrifice, a peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, fire ewe-lambs of a year old: this was the gift of Nathanael the son of Sogar.
${ }^{21} \mathrm{On}$ the third day the prince of the sons of Zabulon, Eliab the son of Chelon. 25 He lrought his gift, one silyer charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offering. ${ }^{28} \mathrm{One}$ golden censer of ten shekels, full of incense. ${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering, ond one kid of the goats for a sin-offering. 29 And for a sacrifice of peace-offering, two heifers, five rams, five he-goats, five ewehambs of a year old: this woas the gift of Eliab the son of Chelon.
${ }^{30}$ On the fourth day Flisur the son of Sediur, the prince of the children of Ruben. ${ }^{21}$ He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight a hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels according to the holy shekel: both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat-offoring. ${ }^{30} \mathrm{One}$ golden censer of ten shekels full of incense. 2 One calf of the herd, one ram, one he-lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering, ${ }^{31}$ and one kid of the goats for a sin offering. 35 And for a sacrifice of peace-offoring, two heifers, fire rams, five he-goats, five ewolambs of a year old: this was the gift of Elisur the son of Sediur.
${ }^{*}$ On the fifth day the prince of the chil. dren of Smmen, Salamiel the son of Surisadai. \& He brought his gift, one silver charger, its weight one hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of serenty shekels according to the holy ghekel; both full of fine flour kneaded with oil for a meat.
 тои̂ Quбцaotnpíov.
 Naa


















 NaӨavaì入 viov̂ ミwyáp.


























## APIEMOL

188






























 in is Boiv, apiòr iva, àviv ive ivcaúrove tis àdoкaítaua,
5s, 59 mai xúrapor if aiyuv àre repi duaptics. Kai eis turial

 ovip.


 іßїрр





 viê radoné.





## Numbisis VII. 88-67.

 full of incenwe. One calf of the herd, one remb, omo ho-lamb of sear old for whole-burnt-onchnit, and one bd of the poato for a ein-offoring. "And for emenfice of peeopofforing, two heffer, five ratas, fie heposta fire ewe-lamion of a jete old : this ans the cift of Salamial the con of Surimedei.
OOn the sirth day the prince of the pone of Gad, Elmaph the mon of Reguel ebe brought hus gift one ulver charper, it weight s bundred and thirty ahekelo, ond anlver bowl of meventy whekeln acoording to the holy shelel ; both full of fine flour kneeded whit oll for E mant offering, "One poldien censer of ten ahatele, fill of inceras. One cle of the hend, one Inm, one hollumb of 4 your old for whol-burnt-offerin wand one hid of the goate for a cin-0fferint \# and fore mecrificy of patedoffering, two heiform, fire remb, five hegoete, Gre ewellambs of year old: this wate the git of Elmeph the mon of Reguel.
On the everanth day the prince of the sons of Ephrmum, Elipema the pon of Emind. $\omega$ Hf bromght his gift, one nilver charger, it Teight wis a hundred and thirty atolele, one nilver bowl of serenty ahekela secording to the holy sheltol; both full of fone four kneteded with oil for e mest-oficering. Ope goiden omser of ten alhokelin, full of inoence. Bu entif of the hord, one ram, one he lamb of a year old for a whole-burnt-ofrering, and one kid of the roste for ${ }^{3}$ nenoftoring And for a merifte of petcooffering, two heiferw, five rnme fire he-goeth, fire owe-lembs of remt old : thit tate the gift of Elisams the non of Emiud
${ }^{4} \mathrm{On}$ the eighth dey tha prince of the cons of Mrazasse, Garmaliel the mon of Pht dasuur. " he browgh jub pilt, one cilver clarger, ite weight one huradind and thaty abekele, oue Asver bowl of eventy thetals according to the holy whekel; both full of fine four mungled with oul jur a mat-afering Mne solden ceaser of tea chelel. full of incence. ${ }^{5}$ Uae alf of the herd, one ram, one he-limb of a rear old for s whole

 peses-offonit two hevert, tre remb, five he-coste, fire efrelambi of a yeer old: thil trulf the gris of Gumaluel the son of Pbe uneeut.
$\omega^{\infty}$ On the ninth day the peince of the cone of Benjarain, Abadm the won of Gedeom. He brumph he gist, ontonilvor chargor, ito Forght a hundrod asxi thirty ahakele, ons illyor bowl of weventy alhekels according to the holy shekel : both full of Gine fiour mingled with oul for mmethotfering ©One golden censer of ten shekele, full of ineense. Ono calf of tha herd, one ram, one le-limb of a yeer old for e whole-burnt-oliernes. wand one tid of the gonts for a min-oflerng. * And for a macrifice of peece-ofronge two heifere, five rans, fre he-gosta, five ewe lambe of a jear old: this tore the gift of $\Delta$ bidan the ion of Gedconit.
© On the tenth dey the prince of the conp of Dan, Achuever the ron of Anumadai $\operatorname{FH}$ brought him git, one plver charrer, ite weyht a lunadred and thirty whelieds, ont ailver bowl of reventy therels mexnitide to tho holy eluekel; both full of fine four kneaded
und one kid of the goats for a sin－offering． And for a sacrifice of peaco－offering，two ifers，five rams five ho－goats，five ewe－ bes of a year old：this was the gift of ageel the son of Echran．
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{n}}$ the twelfth dBy the prince of the is of Nephthali，Achire the son of $\mathbb{E n}$ nan． He browoikt his gift，one silver charger，its ight a hundred and thirty shekels；one rer bowl of seventy shekels according the holy shekel；both full of fine flour ngled with oil for a meat offering．${ }^{\infty 0} \mathrm{One}$ den conser of ten shekels，full of incense． ne calf of the herd，one ram one he－ ab of a year old for a whole－burnt－ oring，${ }^{8}$ and one kid of the goate for a －offering．${ }^{8}$ And for a sacrifice of peace－ oring，two heifers，five rams，five he－goats， eve－lambs of a year old：this was the $t$ of Achire the son of APnan．
This was the dedication of the altar in day in which Moses anointed it，by the noes of the sons of Israel；twelvo silver argers，twelve silver bowls，twelve golden 1sers：： $8 \beta$ each charger of a hundred and rty shekels，and each bowl of seventy kels ：adl the silver of the vessels was two usand four hundred shekels，the shekels ording to the holy shekel． 8 Twelve den censers full of ineense：all the gold the shekels，a hundred and twenty she Fels． Ill the $\gamma$ cattle for whole－burnt－offerings， elve calves，twelve rams，twelve he－lambs a year old，and their meat－offerings，and ir drink－offerings ：and twelve kids of the its for sin－offering．${ }^{83}$ All the cattle for secrifice of peace－offering，twenty－four fers，sixty rams，sixty he－goats of a year ，sixty evre－lambs of a year old without mish：this is the dedication of the altar， or that Moses ${ }^{8}$ consecrated Aaron，and or he anointed him．
 Svóo，крьov̀s $\pi$ tévє，т тáyon

 viòs Aiváv．Tò $\delta \omega \hat{p} o v$ a коита каi è́катòv ò $\kappa$ к̀ av̉ коута бíк入 $\omega \nu$ ката̀ тòv ＇
 $\mu i ́ a \nu$ סє́кка $\chi \rho v \sigma \omega \bar{\nu}, \pi \lambda \eta{ }_{\eta} \rho \eta 1$ крıòv éva，á $\mu \nu o ̀ v$ éva évia
 $\lambda \epsilon \iota s$ dúo，крьò̀s $\pi \epsilon \in \tau \epsilon, \tau \rho a ́$ тойтo тò $\delta \hat{\omega} \rho o v$＇AХцрє̀ vió
 aúтò，тарà $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi o ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ ס́́deка，фเátal ápүopaî Tpıáкоита каì éкато̀v бíк入
 סuбхí入ıo каi тетрако́бь áyị́．Gvírkal xpvaaî тò xpuoiov т $\omega \hat{\nu}$ Өvï $\kappa \omega \hat{\nu}$ ， ai ßóes ai cis ò докаútux
 aưvஸ̂v．каì Xímapol $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ ai： ai ßóes cis Ovбíal owtךp

 ри̂̃al ràs Xє̣̂pas av̉rov̂，кс



## APIOMOI.






 i Aevítas ìk $\mu$ écov vieiov 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$, кaì àфayvtếs aủroús. Kaì













 -epi aưtûv.















 ì tois vioís 'Iopaì入 троory









## Numbers VIII. 4-22.

side opposite the candlestick he lighted its lamps, as the Lord appointed Moses 4And this is the $\beta^{\text {construction of the candlestick: }}$ it is solid, golden-its stem, and its liliesall solid: according to the pattern which the Lord shewed Moses, so he made the candlestick.
${ }_{5}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saring, ${ }^{6}$ Talke the Lerites out of the midst of the children of Israel, and thou shalt purify them. ${ }^{7}$ And thus shalt thou perform their purification: thou shalt sprinkle them with water of purification, and a razor shall come upon the whole of their bods and they shall wash their garments, and shall be clean.
8 And they shall take one calf of the herd, and its meat-offering, fine flour mingled with oil : and thou shalt take a calf of a year old of the herd for a sin-offering. ${ }^{9}$ And thou shalt bring the Lerites before the tabernacle of witness; and thou shalt assemble all the congregation of the sons of lsrael. 10 And thou shalt bring the Lerites before the Lord; and the sons of Israel shall las their havds upon the Lerites. " And A aron shall separate the Levites for a gift before the Lorl from the children of 1 sracl: and they shall bo prepared $y$ to perform the works of the Lord. ${ }_{13}$ And the Lerites shall lay their hands on the heads of the calres; and thou shalt offer one for a sin-offering, and the other for a whole-burnt-offering to the Lord, to make atonement for them.
${ }^{13}$ And thou shalt set the Levites before the Lord, and before Aaron, and before his sons; and thou shalt give them as a gift before the Lord. it And thou shalt separate the Levites from the midst of the cons of Israel, and they shall be mine. ${ }^{15}$ And afterwards the Lerites shall go in to perform the works of the tabernacle of witness; and thou shalt purify them, and present them before the Lord. 16 For these are given to me for a present out of the midst of the children of Israel : I have taken them to myself instead of all the first-born of the sons of Irrael that open every womb. ${ }^{17}$ For every first-born among the children of Israel is mine, whether of man or beast: in the day in which I smote every first-born in the land of Egypt, I sanctified them to myself. ${ }^{18}$ And I took the Levites in the place of every first-born among the children of Israel. ${ }^{19}$ And I gave the Levites presented as a gift to Aaron and his sons out of the midst of the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of witness, and to make atonement for the children of Israel: thus there shall be none among the sons of Israel to draw nigh to the holy things.
${ }^{2} 0$ And Moses and Aaron, and all the congregation of the children of Israel, did to the Levites as the Lord commanded Moses con. cerning the Levites, so the sons of Irrael did to them. ${ }^{21}$ So the Lerites purified themselves and washed their garments; and Asron presented them as a gift before the Lord, and Aaron male atonement for them to purify them. ${ }^{2}$ And afterwards the Le. vites went in to minister in their service in the tabernacle of witness before A aron, and before his sons; as the Lord appointed
 on；th ou shalt keep it scoording to it law nd according to itt orlinanow And Ioses ordered the ohildren of Irmal to sa－ Fflce the pessover，Fon the fourteenth day f the first month in the wildamess of Sint， stine Lord sppointed Moses，to the chu－ ren of Iorael did．
And there ceme meo tho wore unciean of reason of a dead body，and they vere not ble to toep the presoves on that day s and hey came before Mowes and Haron on that Ay． 7 And those noen mink to 7Mosen，Wo re melenn by reason of the dead body of a 2an：shall we thorefore Yal to ofiter the gift o the Lond in ite sewoon in the midst of the bildron of Iarael？And Moers baid to boan，Stand there，and I will beew whest barge the Lord will gire concerning you． And the Lard epole to Mones，trying，
 Thaterme man ohali be malem by peamonof cland body，or on s jouraey far off，among on，or amovg your postarity he ghall theu eep the peseover to the Lord，in the ee－ ond month，on the fourteenth day；in the vening the thall ofer it with uale vened reed and bittor herbs ohall ther oat it The\％放这 pot letwe of it untal the moriow， nd theyshall not brcal a bone of it；they hall tarifice it ecoordins to the orilinance f the pessover．is And whatwoever man ball beclean，and in not far off on ion jomey， nd shall fall to keep the paesover，that coul hall be out off from his people，bocuuse he no not offared the gift to tho Lordin ite Banop that min ehall benr his iniduiby． And if thers thould owme to you stinnger 1 Four land，and chould kep the pepover o the Lord，he ohall keep it socording to helan of the paseover and according to its rdinince：thore ahall be one lan for your oth for the etirnnger，and for the motive of as lend．
it And in the day in which the tabernaclo as pitohod the oloud morered the thborthe


 катà кацро́s＇s кат̀̀ тòv aủvoû rovíacts aủró．




Kai тареү＇́vorfo of

 тî ทimípg．Kai єixay

 Kai elme tpòs aüroùs I тí Èтe入cîtak Kúpos a4 Mauoñv，$\lambda$ érov，入á入خбool



 тикрídur фáyovтal aûró． трий，каi botoîy os $\sigma$ out



 むuapríay aúrov̀ $\lambda$ infera
 тò пи́oŋa Kupíw，катд̀ $\pi$ वinta§ty aűrồ motprest e


## APIOMOL














 Erpiow dr xcipi Muvot.























 © Ques ifio.




 Monif.

## Novergi IX. 18-X. 14.

elond steted, there the children of Irret snowned. Ithe childrea of Intrel mhall encarap by the commend of the Lord, end by the command of the Lord they dhall remore: ail the deng in whath the eloud overnhedow; the tabernecle, the childrep of Irrack chall cocump. And whenever the cloud ahali be druwe over the tebernecle for many dayt then the chuldron of Ineel ahall koep the charest of God, and thay ahall not rempove. 2 And it ahall be, whenever the aloud over chado wra the tabernecle Aa number of dest they thall encemp by the word of the Lord, and ahall remove by the command of the Lord "And it shall come to pess, whenwrer the cloud ahall rempin from the evorink till the morninf, and in the morning the cloud shall go up, then shall they remore by day or by night: When the eloud mon. tinuee ys full month orexhindowint the tabernacle, the childron of Irreol thatil encampand ahall nok depart op Por they shatif depart by the cominand of the Lord. -they Eept the churgo of the Lord by the command of the lorl by the hame of alowes.

And the Loni apoke to Moses, monng, ${ }^{2}$ Make to thy welf two siiver trumpets: thout sholt make them of beater wort ; and the: shail be to thee for the purpoee of calling the ussombly, and of remoring tha ${ }^{5}$ compe. And thou shaslt round with thern, and all the congregation shall be fathered to the door of the tibernacle of witness. $A$ nd if they shall wound with one, all the ralery even the primee of lirach shath rone to tiree. iAnt je alall courd en alsrin, sud tho mmpe putched cast rand thall begn to more. "And ye ohall eound a meond harm, and the campe pitched touth Ferd rlall more; and ye whall pound a thrd alarm, and the campa pitcheal west wred shall more forwerd; and jo shall cound a fourth alarm, and they that encump toward the north ghall more forwerd: they Elall mound an alarm it therf departure. TAnd wheneror yo rhull gather the membly, ye shall cound, but not su alerm. And tho prinent the son of Anron thall wound with tho trumpeta; and it alull be a perpetual orlinance for you throughout sour generstion And if yo shall co forth to wir in your land agannt your enemioe that are opposed to you, then shall 50 mound with the trumpets: and yo alall bo had in romembrence before the Lord, and ye ohall be anred from your enemies sind in the day of your clednese, and in your foutte, and in your new moons, se nhell wound with the trumpets et jour whole burnt-offeringt, und at tho nenflicen of your pence-offeringt; and there ahall be a memorial for yon before your God: $I \mathrm{me}$ the Iord rour Cod
"And it cume to pese in the cecond your. in the eecond month. on the twenticth day of the month, the cloud went up from the tabernacle of witnem. And the children of lareel oot forward with thoir bagrage in the widernes of Sine : and the cloul rested in the wildernew of Pharen. ${ }^{3}$ And the Glint monk departeri by the word of the Lord by the hand of dosen.
${ }^{4}$ And they firet act in motion the orier of the eamp of the children of Jude with

1 Hueruncie uncil they armye. FAnd the onler of the camp of Ephraim shall eot forward with their forces; and orer their forces wos Elisams the son of Serpiud.
$\rightarrow$ And over the forces of the tribe of the sons of Manasse, weaz Gamaliel the son of Phadsasur. "And over the forces of the tribe of the children of Benjamin, wat Abidan the ros of Gadeoni. ${ }^{\text {And }}$ And the order of the camp of the sons of Dan slall net forward the last of all the camps, with their forces: and ower their forces was Acluezer the son of Amisandal. ${ }^{3}$ And over the forces of the tribe of the eong of Aser, mas Phageel the son of Schran. ${ }^{2}$ and over the forces of the tribe of the sons of Nephthali, now Achire the won of Anan. These xto the ermien of the children of Ieriel; and they eat forward with their forcent
And Mosen said to Obab the mon of Raguel tho Madianite, the father-1n-law of Mones, We are going formand to the place zoncerring whech the Load eald, This will I zive to Jou: Come with ub, and we will do hee good, for the lond hay mokem sood sonetroing lartal. And he kaid to him, I mill not go, but $I$ soill go to niy land and to my kindred. A And ho mid, Leave us not, because thou bast been with iw in the wil. ierness, and thou akalt be an elder among IA. Fand it shall come to pees if thou wilt fo with us, it shall even come to yast that n whateoerer thang the Lord that do us sood, we will aleo do theo good.
xand ther departed from the mount of he Lord ethree days journeys and the arik of the eovenant of the Jom went before them a three dayi journey to provide reat or them. EAnd it came to pases when the uFk eot formerd, that Mosen gaid, Arise, 0 word, and lat thine enomica be scattered, ot ill that hate the flee and in the erating he satd, Turn again, 0 Lord, the housands and tome of thomends in Isrtel. And the cloud overahudowed them by lay, when they departed from the camp.



 фадаवrooíp. Kai èтi "A



 Aiváv. Aürat ai otpa סvvápet aủтஸ̄v.

Kaì etтe Muvaj̀s тí
 Kúpos, тойтov ס́now ív
 трòs aủròv, ov่ жореvíre Tìv yeveáv $\mu$ ov. Kaì ,
 Kal zorat dà ropevol




 èyivero dy тẅ eqaipety tip
 ти́vres oi $\mu$ นгоîvтés $\sigma \epsilon$.] Kv́pue Xinuádas $\mu$ vptádas



## APIEMOL















































2

8




Numbers XI. 4-23.
Fran kindled among them from the Lord. And the mured multature emons them Alusted exceedingly $y_{\text {a }}$ and they and the chil. dron of Imel met down and wept and mad. Who ahall pro uf fiesh to ent 'Wo re mamber the Goh, which we ato in Espt freely; and the cucumbere, and the rmolons and the leek, and the zarlic, and the onions ${ }^{6}$ But now our moul is dred up; our ejes turn to nothing but to the manne 7 And the mana is as coriander seed, and the eppensince of it the appoarence of holr. frost , And the peoplo went through tho feld, and gathered, wad ground it in the mill, or pounded it in mortar, and boleditin in pan, and mede ceken of it; and the swoetnesa of it was as the tasto of wafer mado withoil. And when the dew came upon the cemp by night the mann ceme down upon it.
${ }^{w}$ And Mones heard them reeping by their famitien, overyone in hid door: and the Lond whavery apgry ; and the thing wase evil in tho sight of Moser. HAnd Moses wid to the Lord, Whyhast thousflicted thy eerpant, and why bave I not found grace in thy sight, that thou shouldest ley the weight of this peoplo прод тер ${ }^{18}$ HareI conceired all thu people, or have I borm them? tinat thou seyest to me, 'I ale thera into thy bowom, as a nurge wotld take her meklion, moto the land which thou *warest to thew fathers? Whence have I fleah to give to all thin people? for they weep to me, saying, Grye un flesh, that wo may eata 4 I anall mot be able to bear this peoplempome, for this thing in too heavy for ine. Innd if thon doest thus to me, why me tittarly, if I have foupd fnvour with thee, that I may not met my defretion.
${ }^{15}$ Lud the Lord mid to Mosen, Gather me mevepty men from the elders of Isracl, whom thou thytelf knowest thit they mro the elders of the people, and their scribes; and thou olualt brios them to the taberanelo of witnesh, and they shall atand there with thee 14 And I mill go dom, and speal there Fith thee; and I rill take of the epirit that Is upori thee , wa will pat it pon them: sud they shall bear together with theo the a burden of the people, and thon thalt not hear them alme. And to the people thou bhalt 战y, Punfy yourvelves for the morrow. aud yo glatl eal feeh; for yo wept bofore the Lord, Boying, Who ahall givo ut fleth to cot for it $\xi_{\text {wa }}$ well with us in fispt: and the Lord alanll allow you to eth deeh, and yo shall ret deah. Yo whali not eat one day, nor two, nor fife days, nor ten day, nor twenty dayi ${ }^{3 y}$ yo thall eat for falt month, until the fied come out at your nostrile; and it ahall be anauae to gotn, becenes yo disobesed the Lonk, who is mmong you, and rept beforp hum, ming, What hed wo to do to come out of Egyp ${ }^{5}$ In And Mosen mad, The people amone wholl I am wre win hurdred thoumend footmen: and thou andst I will gio thern flew to tet and they ahall eat E Wholo month. Ghall wheep and oxen be glan for thes. and ahall it pulfice them $?$ or shall all the fiob of the won be gathered togrther for them, end whall is pulice them? ${ }^{2}$ and the Lord ead to Moece, Blall not the hand of

мit anu viey propuesseu in tne camp. and spoke, saring, Eldad and Modad prophesy in the camp. ${ }^{28}$ And Joshua the son of Naue, who attended on Moses, the chosen one, said, My lord Moses, furbid them. ${ }^{-9}$ And Moses said to him, Art thou jealous on my account? and would that all the Lord's people were prophets ; whenever the Lord shall put his spirit upon them. ${ }^{20}$ And Moses departed into the camp, himself and the elders of Israel.
${ }^{31}$ And there went forth a wind from the Lord, and brought quails over from the sen; and it brought them down upon the camp n day's journey on this side, and a day's journey on that side, round about the camp, as it were two cubits from the earth. $\approx^{2}$ And the people rose up all the day, and all the night, and all the next day and gathered quails; he that gathered rleast, gathered ten ${ }^{8}$ meacures; and they 5 refreshed them. selves round about the camp. ${ }^{2}$ The flesh was yet between their teeth, before it failed, when the Lord was wroth with the people, and the Lord smote the people with a very great plague. a And the name of that placo was called the $\theta$ Graves of Lust; for there they buried the people that lusted. ${ }^{35}$ The people departed from the Graves of Lust to Aseroth; and the people $\lambda_{\text {halted at }}$ Aseroth.
And Mariam and Aaron spoke against Moses, because of the Ethiopian woman whom Moses took; for he had taken an Lithiopian woman. ${ }^{9}$ And they said, Has the Lord spoken to Moses only? has he not also epoken to us $P$ and the Lord heard it. And the man Moses was very meek beyond all the men that were upon the earth. And l.he Lord said immediately to Moses and A aron and Marian, Come forth $\mu$ all threo of you to the tabernacle of witness. 'And the three came forth to the tabernacle of witness ; and the Lord descended in a pil. lar of a cloud, and stood at the door of the
$\gamma^{\ell} \gamma \mu \mu \mu \mu \in \nu \omega \nu$, каl ouk

 $\tau \epsilon$ v́ovaıv ̇̀v ṭ̂ $\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta$ Nav̀̀, $\delta$ тарє $\sigma т \eta \kappa \grave{\omega} s \mathbf{M}$ кढ́入ข каì tís סúp $\pi a ́ v \tau a$ тòv $\lambda$ тò $\pi v \in \hat{i} \mu a$ aưrov̂ $\grave{\epsilon \prime} \pi^{\prime}$ ai $\pi а \rho є \mu \beta$ одخ̀v aưròs каì o

Kaì $\pi v \in \hat{\imath} \mu a \quad \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \pi$ т $\rho a \nu$ á à̀ т $\eta$ 今 $\theta a \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \eta$
 $\pi а \rho є \mu \beta о \lambda \hat{\eta} s, \dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon i \quad \delta i \pi \pi$, $\lambda a o ̀ s ~ o ̈ \lambda \eta \nu \tau \grave{\eta} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho \alpha \nu$, ìmépav т̀̀̀ є̇таúpıov, ка ódíyov, ouvj́үаує סє́ка





 'Aб $\quad$ р $\omega$ ' $\theta$.

Kaì è $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon$ Mapıà $\mu$ rvvaцòs भ̂s AiӨıoтíб
 Kúpıos; oủxi кaì ìmiv

 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ M \omega v \sigma \hat{\eta} v$ каì 'Aapìv єis $\tau \grave{\eta} \nu ~ \sigma \kappa \eta \nu \grave{\eta} \nu$ тоvิ $\mu a \rho \tau$


## APIEMOL




































 4ivit iisy Navì: 'I Tooiv.










in all my house. I will apeak to him nuouth to mouth apparently, avd not in dart speeches atd he his soen the flory of the Lord; and why were ye not afroud to speat againet roy serrant Moses ? And the great anger of the Lond wars upon them, and ha doparted. Wind the cloud departel from the taborancle; and, behold, J位iaut was leprow, todite as nnow and Anrun looked upon Mariane and, behold she soat loprous in And Arrou sand to Mosen, I beacech thee, my lord, do not lay sin upon un, for we wer ifrocruut whercin we sinnod. it Lot lier yot be as it were like death, as an nbortion coming out of he nother's wonb, when the divease devours the half of tho Heebr ind Mosee oried to the Lord, may. 10g, $O$ God, 1 besoech thee, heal hur. UAnd the Lord said to Mores if her father had onily spit in her face, swould whe not be asliamod seren dnyd let her be ret apart reven deya without the emp, and afterwaris shahail come in.
${ }^{4}$ And Marmon was acparated whithout the enmp seren eliny; and the peoplo mored not forward till Marinm whan cleansed.
And afterwarls the people set forth from. Aseroth, and encamped in the wildernses of Pharan. And the Lord apoke to Moses, saying 'Seud for theo men, sad let them kpy the land of the Chananites, which I give to the cons of Immel for a posesesion; one man for a tribe, thou shalt send theun aray acoording to therr farulien, crery one of them s pripas.
${ }^{1}$ And Mowes ment them ont of tho wildernes of Pharan by the word of the Lord; all these wore the princes of the wons of lariel. And these are theirnames: of the tribe of Ruben, Samuel the son of Zaciur. Of the tribe of Symeon, Siplat the non of Suri, 7 Of the tribe of Judab, Chateb tho eon of Jephonne. Of the tribe of Insachar Ilanl the con of Joseph. 'Of the tribe of Ephraim Ause the fon of Nave wof tho Iribe of Benjamin Phalts the eon of Raplux. 11 Of the tribe of Zabulon Gudzel the non of Sult E Of the tribe of Joseph of the enns of Manesas, Gaddd tho bon of Suac HO Hhe tribe of Dan, Amal the son of Gamali. wof d.e tribe of $\lambda$ ser, nath.ur thy non of Mifchael. 2 Of the tribe of Mer lat hall, Nabs the son of Nabz wof lice tribeof 1 , ind. Gudec the pon of Blachi. It hese are the names of the men Fhorn Mnaes rent to apy out the land; ank 3loser cillim Ause the notu of Nane, Joshua.
And Moses sent them to spy out the land of Clanuan, and sald to them, Go up br this mulderness ; and ye shall go up to the mountaun, ${ }^{19}$ and ye whall wee the land, That it 19,and the people that dwelli on it, whether it 1s atrong or weak, or whether they wre fer or many. And what the lanch is on which they dwoll, whether it is sood or bad anll what tho cities are wheren theso dwell, whether they dwell in welled evtias or unwalled. *iAnd what the land is, whether nels or y poor ; Whether thero aro trees in to or no: and 70 inall perserore and tale of the fruite of the land: and the days uere the days of spring, the forcrunners of the вrape
mat fiton and all the congregation of the fuldren of Iarash to the wildernem of 3laran Caules；and thoy brought word to bem and to all tho congregation，and they bowed the fruit of the land： $\boldsymbol{s}^{\text {and }}$ and they eported to himh，sud said．We camennto the and into which thou sentest tuen land flow－ ug with milk and honey a and thie is the ruit of it．Nonly the nation that dwells pon it is bold，knd they have very great and trong walled towns，sud wo snw there the bildren of kinech．${ }^{50}$ And Amateo dwells a the land toward the wouth：and the chetr ite end the Erite，and the Jeburite，and the umorite dwellu in the hill country；and the bhnonite dwells by the wea，and by the iver Jordan．MAnd Chaleb atayed the eople from epealing ${ }^{\beta}$ before Motes and sid to him，Nay，but we will go up by hill ceane and will inherit it for wo ehad surely revail against them．But the men that rent up together with him aid，We y will ot po up，for we ohall not by any menns be blo to go up against tho nution，for it is much atronger than wo．sAnd thoy brought horror of that land which they survered pon the chuldren of lerael，nying，the und which wo pasened by to surrey it，is a und that eate up its inhabitants；and all ho people whom we mwin it tre men f extriondinary utature．a And there wo 3w tho grants；snd wo were before hem an locuste，yee oven so were we before hem．
And all the congregation lifted up their oice end cried；and the people wept all bat night ${ }^{\text {² }}$ And all tho chiliren of lerael purmured againat Mosen and Anron；and 41 the congreqation said to them，${ }^{3}$ Would e had died in the land of Egypti ore in his rilderaeses，would wo had died t and thy doot the Lord bring us anto thie land ，fill in war $\rho$ our wives and our children hasll be for a prey：now then it in better to sturn into Egypt．And they said one to nother，Lot ur make a zuler，and return

A．al mopewertes pioc тácar ouvarwyìv vîur＇？
 Tòv кapтòy tîs rఫ̂s，кai
 رédt．каі оутоs \％карді то̀ катанкоity $\left\langle\pi \pi^{\prime}\right.$ аи́тīs，ke aфódpar kaì sìv үeyeà
 Eivinos，кai ó＇I $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ ovarai ópetphr кaì ò Xavapaía то̀＇Iopóávqу тотадóv．
 $\mu$ да，каі катак $\lambda р о н о \mu ч ~$ mpòs aủroús．Kai oía slıay，oùk avaßaivopey， тò êtyos，ört loxypórepos

 Aat，$\gamma$ 万人 mariotovora rous

 didà kai oürws 齐

Kaì àpa入aßoîora тâo
 $\boldsymbol{\lambda \pi}$ Mañク̂y каi＂Aapùy


 ai puraikes $\dot{\eta}^{\mu} \omega \bar{y}$ каi тd outy $\beta$ ditésy dotev dimoor


## APIOMOL






 eivotr.







 incuicerat Aipveror, öth áavipayes Tij ioxuî oov ròv haòv














 -
 t1 pi"n






3






 cous ${ }^{2}$,
the rareyed is indeed ex hreprety rood If the Ford choon ut, be wll brige on tito the land and gre st wi s land which fown From mill and hone: Only depart not from the Loed; and fear ye not the people of the hand, for they are meat for urd bo the soteon of promprity is departed from them, but the Lord of emong n: foer them +
And all the congregstion bedie thone them with otonce i and the glary of the Lord eppeared in the cloud on the taber mecle of witnem to all the children of Irrach Hand the Lord med to Moect, How lonf doen this people provoke me? and how lons do they rofute to bolieve me for all the alfo Fhich I have wrought emons them ? ti fill mite them with death, end deatroy thems, and I will make of these nod of thy father's kouse great nakion, and much grenter than this is and Mones and to the Lord, Bo Egypt ahall hear, for thou hate brought op the people from them by thy minghis isMoroover all the dwallert upon thin land hava henerd that thou ark lord in the midst of the people, who, 0 Lord, ert Nown by them froe to fice, and thy cloud rout upon them, and thou goent before them by dayine pillar of a cloud, and by might in Epillar of firs. "And if thou chalt dentroy this nation es one man ; then aly the nations that have heard thy name ohall cpeat, mint, Wecaue the hord could not binit this people into the land which ho owaw to them, ho ha overthrown them in the wildernen is And mow. $O$ Lord let thy etrength be exalted, achour epentont, ming in Lord ot lont-utitengs end niercilal, and true, reroonigg thanceanona and inuquatien and cuns, and bo will by no mens close the culty vieting the sinh of the fathers upon the children to the thind and fourth gonerntion Forgive this people thoir min tocondiar to, thy creat mercy, m thou mat farouruble to them from Egpt ontul now.

Mod the Lord aid to Mowes, I am gre ciou to them sccording to thy word. But al livo and my namo is lining, to the glory of the Jood thall all all tho enth. EFor all the men who coe my glory, and the mons Which I wrought in Esypt and in the wh. derneas, and hove truppted mo this tanth turoe, and have pot hetrkenod to my vorce, aurely thoy diall not wee the land, whuch I thart to therr fathern; but theur chuldrom which are pith me here, as many eo know not good or oril, Frery zoexpergenced youth. to them mill I fire the land; but none who have provoled me ahall eet at. But iny eerrant Chaleb, becture there Fin suother gpirit in him, and he followed me, I will bring him into the land into which be entared, and his soed shall inherit it "But Amelec and the Chananito dwell in the vel. ley: tomorrow tura and depart for the Fildernees by the wiy of the Red See
Mad the Lord apose to Moeen and Aarom, ming How long shall $I$ ewdwe this wriced congreption? I Lave heard thers murmuriag arint me even the murmuring of the ohilidron of Level, thich they
whilernesse＂＊Acording to the number he days during which yo spied the land， ty dnys，an day for a year，ye thall bear Ir aine forty years，and ye thall lnow my ce anger．$I$ the Lord have apoken， ely mill I do thus to this equl congrega： a rthat hao risen up togather against ：in this wilderness thoy shall be atterly soumed and there they hhall die．
And the men whom Moses went to apy the land，and who came and murmured inst it to the assembly so ma to bring out ！words concerning the lapd，－Wthemen t apoke ovil reporte atoungt the land， n died of the plague befors the Lord． ind Joshus the son of Naue and Chaleb son of Jephonne still lived of thowemen $t$ went to epy out this land．And Mones Fo these words to all the children of rel；and the people mourned exceedingly． ＇And they mose carly in the morning end to uy to the top of the mowntan，saying． sold，we that are here will go up to the me of Which the Lord hate spoten because have sinned．hand Moses said，Why ce transgress the Ford of the Lord $P$ ye II not prosper．© Go not up，for the al is not with yots $; 00$ eluall ye fill before fnce of your enemien Hor Amaleo Ithe Chamanito arm there bofore Jou，and thall fall loy the word if becatuse ge have ybeyed the Lord，and turned side，and Lord will not be among yor 4 And jur forced theur pasengo，thes went np the top of the mountain：but the ark of －covament of the Lonil mal Monetstirred ；out of the camp．And Amales and I Chauanite that dwrlt in that monntain ne down，and routed them，and deatroyed in tuto Ferman $y$ and they returned to lesmp．
Lnd the Jord epoke to Moses，earing， neak to the children of I masel，and thou It efy to them，When ye are come into I land of your habitation，which I give to $\mathbf{1}^{3}$ ªnd thou wilt offer whole－burnt－offer．

 Tías ínúv тeovapáкovta




Kai of avoporos，outs
 Tगेv ouvaywү̀̀ ÉEvé aimibavov of avepariol of


 тà p’’̣иата таиิта тpùs тáv入aìs aфódjp．

Kaì tр6рíavтеs тотри


 Mì dyaßaíyere，ov̉ yúp è $\sigma$


 ev túuv，Kai Sia $\beta$ uaoúp

 mai 8 Xavavaíos $\delta$ לyratifu aúroùs，wà катéko廿又


Kai cime Kúplos tipès $\mathbf{A}$


## APIOMOI.

## 195







 тои̂













 K гі́íч.


 сбтаі каі \&ккаiш







 roveas ípüv.





 cis à докаürwpa cis ö $\sigma \mu \grave{\eta} \nu$ єiwdias Kvpíq, кai Gvgiav toítov






## Numbers XV. 5-25.

ephah mingled with oil, even with the fourth part of a hin. ${ }^{5}$ And for a drink-offering ye shall offer the fourth part of a hin on the whole-burnt-offering, or on the meat-offer ing: for every lamb thou shalt offer so much, as a sacrifice, a smell of sweet savour to the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ And for a ram, when ye offer it as a whole-burnt-offering or as a sacrifice, thou shalt prepare as a meat-offering two tenths of fine flour mingled with ail, the third part of a hin. 7 And ye shall offer for a sinell of sweet sarour to the Lord wine for a drink-offering, the third part of a hin.
${ }^{3}$ And if ye sacrifice $a$ bullock from the heri for a whole-burnt-offering or for a sacrifice. to perform a vow or a peace-offering to the Lord, 9 then the worshipper shall offer upon the calf a meat-offering, three tenth deals of fine four mingled with oil, even the half of a hin. WAnd wine for a drink-offering the half of a hin a sacrifice for a smell of sweet savour to the Lord.
${ }^{11}$ Thus shalt thou do to one calf or to one ram, or to one lamb of the sheep or kid of the goats. ${ }^{12}$ According to the number of what ye shall offer, so shall ye do to each one, according to their number.
${ }^{13}$ Every native of the country shall do thus to offer such things as sacrifices for a smell of sweet savour to the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ And if there should be a stranger among you in your land, or one who should be born to you among your generations, and he will offer a sacrifice, a smell of sweet sarour to the Lorl -as ye do, so the whole congregation shall offer to the Lord.
${ }_{4}{ }^{5}$ There shall be one law far you and for the strangers abiding among you, a perpetunl law for your generations: as yo are, so shall the stranger be before the Lord. ${ }^{16}$ There shall be one law and one orlinance for you, and for the stranger that abides among you.
${ }^{17}$ And the Lord spole to Moses, sasing, ${ }^{18}$ Speak to the sons of Isracl, and thou shalt say to them, When ye are entering into the land, into which I bring you, ${ }^{19}$ then it shall come to pass, when ye shall cat of the breard of the land, ye shall separate a wave-offering, a special offering to the Lord, the first-fruits of your dough. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{Ye}$ shall offer your bread a heave-offering: as a heave-offering from the threshing-loor, so shall ye separate it, ${ }^{21}$ even the first-fruits of your dough, and yo shall give the Lord a heave-offering throughout your generations.
${ }^{2}$ But whensoever yo shall transgress, and not perform all these commands, which the Lord spake to Moses; ${ }^{2}$ as the Lord appointed you by theland of Moses, from the day which the Lord appointed you and forward throughout your generations, ${ }^{24}$ then it shall come to pass, if a trespass be comnitted unwillingly, unknown to the congregation, theu shall all the congregation offer a calf of the herd without blemish for a whole-burnt-offering of sweet sarour to the Lord, and its meatoffering and its drink-offering according to the ordinance, and one kid of the goats for a sin-offering. and the priest shall make atonement for all the congregation of the children of Israel, and the trespass shall be forgiven them, becauso it is inroluntary; and they hare brought their gift, a burntoffering to the Lord for their trespass before the Lord, even for their involuntary sina.

## APIOMOL

and it ahall bo forgiven menpects all the congregation of the children of I steel and the atranger that is abiding amons yod, becsuse if in involuntary to all the people.
\#And if one woul sin unvillingly, he shall bring one nho goet of semr old for a ennofroring. And the prient shall make etopemont for the soul tbit commatted the treppees unwillingly, and that sianed unwil. lugely before the Lord to mise atonement for him. there ohall be one $\ln ^{2}$ for the natave among the children of Jarmal, and for the atranger that ender amons them, whonorrer shall commit at trespen nowillingly.

And whetever coul aither of the netiven or of the strangere mall do eny thing with a premmptuous hasa, he will provole God; that woul ahall be out off from hia people, Jfor he hus eet at pought the word of the Iond and broken hia commande: thit moul ohall be utterly dentroyed, his sin is upon hem.
And the children of Iotacl were in tho Fridernese, and they found eman gathering stack on the mibuathedey And they who found him gathemge sticks on the sabbatl. riay brought him to Moom and Anron, end to all the oongregation of the chaldren of Iarmel, And thes placed hin in custody for they did not determina what they thould do to him. EAnd the Lonil apoke to Mowet, eaying Let the man be by ali meana put to doeth: do ye all the congregation, wtone him with otones. ADd all the conpregation brought hum forth out of the camp; and anl the congregation itonod him with stones outride the cinp, at the Lord commanded Moses.
WAnd the Lord epoke to Monen, ming, ESpeat to the children of Israel, and thon shalt tell them; and let them make for themaclves froges upon the bordern of thesr proments throughout their gemeretiont: and yo ahall put upon tha fringen of the boriers a lace of blue. And it thall bo on your friges, and ye ahall look on them, and yo ghall Femenber all the commande of the Lord, and do them: ind yo shall not turn beck after your imagipmenone, end after the sigho of your ojea in the thage after which yotos Whoring ; that $\%$ omaremember and perform all my commends, and je aball be holy puto your God. ${ }^{1}$ I am the Lord your God that brought you out of the lend of Kgypt, to be your God: I am the Lord your Gcil.
And Core the mon of Isame the ma of Canth the won of Leri, and Dathen and Abscon, wond of Filisb, and Aun the won of Phaloth the son of Ruben, epole i ${ }^{2}$ and rose up before Monet, and two hundred and fifty men of the sons of Israel, chaefo of the amombly, chonen conncillors, and men of renown. Theoy rose op againet Moase sond Anom and hid, Let it bo enough for you thet al the oongregation arr holy, and tho Lord is emong thom; end why do yo wet up fournelives eneant the conernegation of the Lord ? And when Moeen hearil it, he fell on his fece. And he pole to Core and al has meembly, faying, God has vinited and known thow that ave his end who wre holy, and has brought them to himeelf; and whom

 deoviotoy.




 aurais, of dà noujo uxouriws.




 airins iv airji.









 Kípos tî̀ Mavō̂.










 Өros у̀ inur.
 $\Delta a \theta a ̀ r$ кaì 'A










## APIOMOI.

197






 'I




 aỉ́ov̂;










 $17^{1}$ Aapàv каì aüroì aüpov. Kaì 入áßete ékaotos tò $\pi v \rho \epsilon i ̂ o v$
























## Numbers XVI. 6-27.

he has chosen for himself, he has brought to himself. ${ }^{6}$ This do ye: take to yourselves censers, Core and all his company; 7 and put fire on them, and put incense on them before the Lord to-morrow; and it shall come to pass that the man whom the Lord has chosen, he shall be holy: let it be enough for you, ye sons of Levi. ${ }^{8}$ And Moses said to Core Hearken to me, ye sons of Levi. ${ }^{9}$ Is it a little thing for you, that the God of Israel has separated you from the congregation of Israel, and brought you near to himself to minister in the services of the tabernacle of the Lord, and to stand before the tabernacle to minister for them? ${ }^{10}$ and he has brought thee near and all thy brethren the sons of Leri with thee, and do ye seek to be priests also? in Thus it is with thee and all thy congregation which is gathered together against God: and who is Aaron, that ye murmur against him?
${ }^{13}$ And Moses sent to call Dathan and Abiron sons of Eliab; and thoy said, We $\beta_{\text {will }}$ not go up. ${ }^{13}$ Is it a little thing that thou hast brought us up $\gamma$ to a land flowing with milk and honey, to kill us in the wil. derness, and that thou altogether rulest over us? ${ }^{14}$ Thou art a prince, and hast thou brought us into a land flowing with milk and honey, and hast thou given us an inheritance of land and vineyards? wouldest thou have s put out the eyes of those men?
 ceedingly indignant, and said to the Lord, Do thou take no heed to their sacrifice: I hare not taken away 5 the desire of any one of them, ncither have I hurt any one of them. ${ }^{16}$ And Moses said to Core, Sanctify thy company and be ready before the Lord. thou and Aaron and they, to-morrow. ${ }_{17}$ And take cach man his censer, and ye shall put incense upon them, and shall bring each one his censer before the Lord, two hundred and fifty censers, and thou and Aaron shall bring each his censer.
${ }^{28}$ And each man took his censer, and they put on them fire, and laid incenso on them;
and Moses and Aaron stood by the doors of the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{19}$ And Core raised up against them all his company by the door of the tabernacle of witness; and the glory of the Lord appeared to all the congregation. $i 0$ And the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying. ${ }^{21}$ Separate yourselves from the midst of this congregation, and I will consume them at once. ${ }^{22}$ And they fell on their faces, and said, 0 God, the God of spirits and of all flesh, if one man has sinned, shall the wrath of the Lord be upon the whole congregation? ${ }^{25}$ And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{24}$ Speak to the congregation, saying, Depart from the company of Core round about.
${ }^{2}$ And Moses rose up and went to Dathan and Abiron, and all the clders of Israel went with him. ${ }^{26}$ and he spoke to the congregation, saying, Separate yoursel res fram the tents of these stubborn men, and touch nothing that belongs to them, lest ye be consumed with them in all their sin. And they stood aloof from the tent of Core round about; and Dathan and Abiron went

## APIEMOI.

furth and atood by the doors of their tents, and their wire and their chilimen eud thour etcre.
${ }^{3}$ A nil Somes enil, Heribr whall re know that the Lork has sent mis to porform ell slese Forks that $I$ hate not dona them of mynolf. If these men ohall die mecording to the death of all men, if nloo therr vuits tion blall be eccording to the viaiteken of all mem tien the Lood has not mont me. But if tho Loni shail shew by 0 wonder end the eath sbail open her mouth and awallow them rap ond thorr bouven, and their tente and all that belonge to them, and they ghall go down dise into Hedes, then Fe dinll krow then thew men beve provoted the Lord.
Wand when lo oosed apeaking all theno morde, the mround elare asunder bobenth them. $A$ and the ground opened, and awalfowed theu up, end thetr lousen, and all the men that were with Core, and theur eattle. PAnil they wert down and all that they hell, elive into Hedes ; and the rround eavered them, and thoy perished from the midat of the congregation. MAnd all Iwtel, round shoit them flol from the cound of them, for rthey ead, Leyt tho earth ewallow us up afoo. "Aul fire went forth from tho Lord, and deroured the two hundred ead Ifty men thet offered incema.
Aud the Lord mid to Mones, Fand to Elemsar the won of Aaroa the prict, Theo ip tise bracen cenvere out of the madat of the men that have been burnt, and mattier the etreage fro yoaden, for they here minctiled the ceasery in theme insern equint thenr own coule, and do thou make them beaten plates 0 covering to the altar becence they Fere brought before the Lord and halloweds and they beome a ant to the childen of Jornel. $\%$ and Elearer the con of Aaron the prient took the bracen rensere, whach the men who had been burat brought near, and they put them 4 s cover Ins on the altar: on memorial to the chalilfon of Istect that no atranger might drew nifl, who is not of tio geed of Amron, to offer incense before the Lord; mo ho ahall not be as Coreand os they thet conepred with him, an the Lord apoke to ham by the hapd of Momes
And the children of I treel murmured the next dey agunst Mones and haron, tery. inf, Yo bave killed the people of the Lord. and it ceme to pats whes the congrepation combined agtingt Momers med Anron, thet they ren impetuoualy to the themecre of titnes and the cloud corered it, and the tiont of the Lord sppeared. In And somet and Aaron went in, in front of the taber" nacle of witnes.
*and the Iond apoke to Mome mat Anron, Eying, Depart out of the mudet of this congrepmtion, and I will consume thern at onoo: end they fell upon their facen. ©And Moves ind to Aaron, Tale a center, and put on it fire from thy slar, end put inowe 00 it, and cerry it away quichly into the cens, and milte atomement for them: for whith is mon forth from the presence of the Lord, it hat begun to dettroy the people. cand laron took 0 Nowe apoke to him,



















 spooф́́powtes тò olpiqua.





 otyoar nai dyínto is otpucion roís vioís 'IopaíA Kai 39






















## APIOMOI.

199


















































## Numbers XVI. 48-XVIII. 4.

and ran among the congregation, for alreads the plague had begun among the people; and he put on incense, and made an atonement for the people. And he stood between the dead and the living, and the plague ceased. 99 And they that died in the plague were fourteen thousand and seven hundred, besides those that died on account of Core. ${ }^{0}$ And Aaron returned to Moses to the door of the tabernacle of witness, and the plague ceased.
And the Lord spoke to Moses, saring, ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Speak to the children of Isracl, and tale $\beta_{\text {rods }}$ of them, according to the houses of their families, a rod from all their princes, according to the houses of their familios, twelve rods, and write the name of each on his rod. ${ }^{3}$ And write the name of Aaron on the rod of Levi; for it is one rod for each: they shall give them according to the tribe of the house of their families. ${ }^{4}$ And thou shalt put them in the tabernacle of witness, before the testimony, where I will be made known to thee. 'And it shall be, the man whom I shanll choose, his rod shall blossom; and I will remore from me the nurmuring of the children of Israel, which they murmur against you.
${ }^{6}$ And Moses spoke to the children of Israel, and all their chiefs gare him a rod each, for one chief a rod, according to the house of their families, twelve rods; and the rod of Aaron was in the midst of the rods. 7 And Moses laid up the rods before the Lord in the tabernacle of witness. 8And it came to pass on the morrow, that Moses and $\Delta$ aron went into the tabernacle of witness; and, behold, the rod of Aaron for the house of Levi blossomed, and put forth a bud, and bloomed blossoms and produced alnonds. 9 And Moses brought forth all the rods from before tho Lord to all the sons of Israel; and they looked, and each one took his rod.
${ }^{10}$ And the Lord said to Mosee, Lay up the rod of Aaron before the testimonies to be kopt as a sign for the children of the disobedient; and let their murmuring cease from me, and they shall not die. "and Moses and Aaron did as the Lord com. manded Moses, so did they. EAnd the children of Israel spoke to Moses, saying, Behold, we are cyt off, we are destro ed, we are consumed. Brery one that touches the tabernacle of the Lord, dies: shall we die utterly?
And the Lord spoke to Aaron, saying, Thou and thy sons and thy father's house shall bear the sins of the holy things, and thou and thy sons shall bear the iniquity of rour priesthood. ${ }^{2}$ And take to thyselff thy brethren the tribe of Levi, the family of thy father, and let them be joined to thee, and let them minister to thec; and thou and thy sons with thee shall minister before the tabernacle of witness. ${ }^{3}$ And they shall keep thy charges, and the charges of the tabernacle; only they shall not approach tho hols vessels and the altar, so both they and you shall not die. "And they shall be joined to thee, and shall keep the charges of the tabernacle of wituess, in all the services of

Numbers XVIII. 5-19.
the tabernacle; and a stranger shall not approach to thee. ${ }^{5}$ And ye shall keep tho charges of the holy things, and the charges of the altar, and so there shall not be anger $\beta$ among the children of Israel. ${ }^{6}$ And I have taken your brethren the Levites out of the midst of the children of Israel, a present given to the Lord, to minister in the services of the tabernacle of witness. 7 And thou and thy sons after thee shall keep up your priestly ministration, according to the whole manner of the altar, and that which is within the veil ; and ye shall minister in the services as the office of your priesthood; and the stranger that comes near shall dic.
${ }^{\circ}$ And the Lord said to Aaron, And, behold, I have giren you the charge of the first-fruits of all things consecrated to mo by the children of Israel; and I have given them to thee as an honour, and to thy sons after thee for a perpetual ordinance. 9 And let this be to you from all the holy things that are consecrated to me, even tho burntofferings, from all their gifts, and from all their sacrifices, and from every trespassoffering of theirs, and from all their sinofferings, whatever things they givo to me of all their holy things, they shall bo thine and thy sorss.' ${ }^{10}$ In the most holy place shall ye eat them; every malo shall eat them, thou and thy sons: they shall be holy to thee.
${ }^{11}$ And this shall be to sou of the first-fruits of their gifts, of all the $\gamma$ wave-offerings of the children of Israel; to thee have I giren them and to thy sons and thy daughters with thee, a perpetual ordinance; every clean person in thy house shall cat them.

12 Every first-offering of oil, and every first-offering of wine, their first-fruits of corn, whatsoever they may give to the Lord, to thee hare I given them. ${ }^{23}$ All the firstfruits that are in their land, whatsoever they shall offer to tho Lord, shall be thine: every clean person in thy house shall eat them.
${ }^{4}$ Erery devoted thing among tho chil. dren of Israel shall be thine. ${ }^{55}$ And every thing that opens the womb of all flesh, whatsoever they bring to the Lord, whether man or beast, shall be thine : only the firstborn of men shall be surely redecmed, and thou shalt redeem the first-born of unclean cattle. ${ }^{16}$ And the redemption of them shall be from a month old; their valuation of fire shekels-it is twenty oboli according to the holy shekel. 15 But thou shalt not redeem the first-born $\delta$ of calres and the first-born of sheep and the firstborn of goats; they are holy: and thou shalt pour their blood upon the altar, and thou shalt offer the fat as a burnt-offering for a smell of sweet savour to the Lord.
1s And the flesh shall be thine, as also the breast of the wave-offering and as the right shoulder, it shall be thine. ${ }^{15}$ Every special offering of the holy things, whatsoever the childron of Israel shall specially offer to the Lord, I have given to thee and to thy sons and to thy daughters with thee, a perpetual ordinance: it is a covenant $\zeta$ of salt for ever before the Lord, for thee and thy seed after thee.









 vêtra.









 є́ттаи $\sigma$ ol.

























## APIOMOI.














 $\pi \lambda$ ippov.
 . т
 díarav à


























 \&pákerp.

## Numbers XVIII. 20-XIX. 6.

* And tho Lord mid to Aaron, Thou thatt have no inhentance in their lend, neither ahalt thou hivo way portion amons them; for I am thy portion and thino inherritance in the mudet of tho children of Israol.
rand, bohold, I have gren to the mons of Levi overy tuthe in Ierael for an inherritance fortheir merrices, wherennuoter they perform minustry in the tabernecle of witnentsand the chuldren of Jerael thall no more draw nigh to the tabernacle of witnen to incor fatal guilt 2nd the Lerite himmelf ohall perform the Lerrice of the taberpecle of witnoan ; and they thall bear their inquities, it is a perpetual statute throughout therr generntions; aud in the midet of the chul. dren of larach they aball not roceive an inheritance. MBocuuge I huve given at a duntunct portion to the Lariten for an inhentance the tithes of the children of Iarmel, whateocrer they thall offer to thio Lorl: therefore I wid to them, In the midst of the chuldron of Irreel they whall have no uthentance.
$\Rightarrow$ And tho Lord mpoko to Mover, waying, THithou thatt aleo apenk to the Leviten, and ihalt say to them if yo take the titho from the chuldren of loreel, which I havo given you from them for an inheritanco, then shall yo sepante from it a heave-offering to the Lord, 8 tenth of the teuth. \#and your hoave-offerulgi whill be rwhoned to you as corn from the Honz, ald an otfernus from the wine-press Po shall ye alto ecparato them from all the offermag of tha Irord out of all your tit hen, what anterer se indill recelve from the chyldren of laraeli and ye chall gave of thenn an olierstg to the Lord to Anron the priest. 2 Of sall your gifte yo ahall offer an offering to the lord, and of every first-frut the consecrated part from it. And thou thate bey to thera, When ye
 it be reckoned to the Leritea in produce from the threabung-lloor, and so produce from the wine-press. al And ye shnli est it in my plece, ye and your familues ; for the is your reward for your services in the taberpactio of minness. and yo slall mot bear zin by remson of it, Afores allull haro offered an ollering of first-fruiti from it, and ye .hall not profane the holy thunga of the children of Irreel, that yo dio not
And the Lord spoks to Moses and Aaron, espying, ${ }^{2}$ Thin is the constitutson of the lew; as the Lord bas commanded, exyiDe ropeat to the bons of Ireal, and let them tale for theo a red haifer without apot, whech hay no apot on ber, end on which no yoke hat boen put and thou alalt give her to Eleazar the priest, and they yhat! bung her out of the camp unto clean place, and shal kull her before hus face. "And Elemenr whall take of her blood, and eprinkle of her blood moren times in front of the tabernacle of miners. "And they thall bors ber to mben before him I sud her sion wind her flesb aud her blood, with her dung, zhall be con. mumed. And tho prent elimill tako cerlar Food and hymop and werriet wool, and they ghall cast them into the audet of tho burning of the heifer.

Numbers XIX. 7-XX. 2.

## APIOMOI.

7 And the priest shall wash his garments, and bathe his body in water, and afterwards he shall go into the camp, and the priest shall be unclean till evening. ${ }^{8}$ And he that burns her shall wash his garments, and bathe his body, and shall be unclean till erening. ${ }^{9}$ Aud a clean man shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and lay them up in a clean place outside the camp; and they shall be for the congregation of the children of Israel to keep : it is the water of sprinkling, a purification. 10 And he that gathers up the ashes of the heifer shall wash his garments, and shall be unclean until evening ; and it shall be a perpetual statute for the children of Israel and for the strangers joined to them.
${ }^{11} \mathrm{He}$ that touches the dead bods of any man, shall bo unclean seven days. $12 H 0$ shall be purified on the third day and the seventh day, and shall be clean; but if ho be not purged on the third day and the seventh day, he shall not be clean. ${ }^{13}$ Every one that touches the carcase of the person of a man, if he should hare died, and the other not have been purified, has defiled the tabernacle of the Lord: that soul shall be cut off from Isracl, because the water of sprinkling has not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean; his uncleanness is yet upon him. And this is the law ; if a man die in a house, every one that goes into the house, aud all things in the house, shall be unclean seven days. ${ }^{15}$ Aud every open vessel which has not a covering bound upon it, shall be unclean. ${ }^{16}$ And every one who shall touch a man slain by violence, or a corpse, or human bone, or sepulchre, shall be unclean seven days.

17 And they shall take for the unclean of the burnt ashes of purification, and they shall pour upon them running water into a ressel. ${ }^{18}$ And a clean man shall take hyssop, and dip it into the water, and sprinkle it upon the house, and the furniture, and all the souls that are therein, and upon him that touched tho human bone, or the slain man, or the corpse, or the tomb. ${ }^{19}$ And the clean man shall sprinkle the water on the unclean on the third day and on the seventh day, and on the seventh day he shall purify himself; and the other shall wash his gar. ments, and bathe himself in water, and shall be unclean until evening. ${ }^{20}$ And whatever man shall be defiled and shall not purify himself, that soul shall be cut off from the midst of the congregation because he has defilod the holy things of the Lord, because the water of sprinkling has not been sprinkled upon him; he is unclean. ${ }^{21}$ And it shall be to you a perpetual statute; and he that sprinkles the water of sprinkling shall wash his garments; and he that tonches the water of sprinkling shall be unclean until evening. And whatsoever the unclean man shall touch shall be unclean, and the soul that touches it shall be unclean till evening.

And the children of Israel, even the whole congregation, came into the wilderness of Sin, in the first month, and the people abode in Cades; and Mariam died there, and was buried there. ${ }^{2}$ And there was no water for the congregation: and they gathered themselves together against Moses










 aị́viov.







































## APIEMOI．

NoMnets XX．3－23．


























家家家：








17 тi゙














and Aaron．＇And the people reviled Momen enits．Would we hed died in the deptruc． toon of our brethren before the Lord ： And wharefore have ye brought up the congregtion of the LoFd into than wilder． newa，to kull wo end our cattle P tAnd where fors is this？Is here brought us up out of Ehypt，that we should camo into thia eril pleos：a place whare there is Do mowing． nosther fish，nor tines，nor pomerranaton， nother is chere mbtor to dinn．
${ }^{4}$ And Mown and Aeron wont from before the eevembly to the doop of the tabernacle of witnesp，and they fell upon thers fecet：
 7 And the Jord apole to Mawn ensinir， －Take thy rod，and call the maserubly，hivu and Amron thy brother and speule je to the nock before them，and it shalif give forth it： wherut and re oball bring furth for thern wher out of the rock，and gredrink to tho congrention end their catlec．©ud Moses toot hie rod which wes before the Lond， the Lord compandecl．WAnd Mower and Anron eumblal the congrogntion before the rock，and mul to them，Hererme，yo dip obedicat onos；must we brine you whter out of the rock？A And Moves hifted vp hie hand and truct tho rock with his rod twice；and much witer deme forth，and the congrepation dmank，and therr cattle Hand the Lord sind to Momes sull Amon，Becmuse Te havo not beliored nue to mactify me before the chidlmen of Immel，therefore 7o hall not bran this congrantion into the had which I h＊ve ciren them，whis in the water of Strife，beratuse the children of Iarel npole insolentily before the Lord，acd he was enctified in them．
WAnd Moses ment memengort from Odet to the king of Edom，menng，Thus man thy brother lorsel ；Thou nomest all the die treas that has 9 come upon us．And jow our fathers went down into E pypt，and we Eyourned in Finpt many days，and the Espptitnaseflicted usand our fathers．And we cried to the Lord，and the lord beard our roice，and went an antel ind brousht va out of Figpt ：and cow we are in the citp of Cades，at tho extremity of thy coneth． 1 Wo Whll pas through thy fand ：we will not mo throuth the fields，nor through the Fine． rand nor wall we drink whter out of thy cintern：We will co by the king hishmy； wo Fill not turn asde to the ripht hand of to the left，until wo hare pereed thy borders And Edom Aid to him．Thoa chalt not paee thrudth me，and if otherwise，I will go Porth to meet thes ind wn？And the chil． dren of Intal wy to linm，We will pae by the mountion sond if I And my rattlo drint of thy water，I will pey thee：but at 20 no matter of importance，＊re Fill so by the mountain．And he enid．Thou olast bot pane through mo；and Fdom went forth to meet bum with 4 great howt，and $s$ mighty hand is So Fdom refured to allow Imwol to paos throurb his bordera，and I waol turned Char from hurn FAnd they departed from Cades $\frac{1}{2}$ and the chuldree of Iarinel，even the whole congrefelion，enme to Mount Or．
mun from the mountain． 2 And all tho Meregution saw that Aaron whas dead ：end hay wept for Anron thirty dojs，ecen all he house of Imrael．
And Atad the Chananitiah kug who Wolt by the walderness，heard that I Iracl ame by the pay of Alhama and be made mar on Iarneh and carried ofr some of them Bptaves．And Israel powed a wow to the sord，and mad，If thou wilt deliver that eople anto suy poter，I will derote it and ts enties to thee．And the Lord hearkened of the voice of Inrael，and delivered the ＇hapraite iuto he power ；and Torael de－ oted hum and hurewies，and they called the tame of that place $V$ Arathemas．
＂And having departed from mount Or by he way loading to the Red Bea，they oom－ esoed the land of Edom and the people pot conrage by the way．And the people poke acainst God and agritust Mosee，eny． ng Why is this？Hast thou brought us ught of Egypt to slay us in the wilderneas？ or thera is not bread nor Fatery and our oul loathes this light bread．And the sord sont among the people desdly serpents nd they bit the people，and much people of he children of Iarael died．Jand the peopla ame to Moses and sad，Wo haye sinned， or tre hare epoken agringt the Loord，and gainet thee ：pray therefore to the lord， id let him tale awmy the serpent from us． And Moses prayed to the Lard for the reople；and the Lord asid to Moees，Mero heo a eerpent，and put it on a signel－staff； ad it shall come to pass that whenover a erpent shall bite man，every one so bitten hit looks upon it shall live．And Moses pade a serpent of brase，and put it upon a ignal－stoff：and it came to pana that when－ ter a cerpent bit a man，and he looked on he braven serpent，he lived．


корифүг тоv opovs＊kal
 écдaurav тòv＇Aapò̀y тpt

Kat ך̈коvбev ：Kava
 трis＇Iopaìd，kai кате？
 ròv 入aơy roîtov îmoxép aúrov̂．Kai «iテŋjкоvге fóduce tò Xavaveiv vitoy kai тàs mó入ets aűrov゙ 1






 rTelle Kúpos eis riv le
 Kai тараутуо́неvоs \％$\lambda$ тонеу，öт катеда入јјгац

 трòs Mwuoriv，troíporav बI
 aủvòv לýotrot．Kal è हढтगory aíròv ixi oque


MOI.

 3pcose Maăß.
 ovróyaye tòv daòv, кaì סứrxa ar̉roîs vioup tuîv.


 tos ais Mardavaciv, кai ámò Marfavaciv els Naaluì入,


























 1máß.














Noxney XXI. 15-35.
sid in a book, A war of the Jord han eot on fire 200b, and the brook of Arnon. Band he han eppointed brooke to ctume $\mathbf{H r}$ to dwall Ahery, and it lien near to the ocente of Moeb.
And thepce they cane to tho well; thin so the well of which the Lord said to Mosen, Gather tha people and I nill give them weter to drím. If Thon Jyarel wang this cong at the well, Begin to siag ${ }^{\text {pol }}$ of the well; II the princes digxed it, the Einse of the nations in thers linglom, in thear lordship ank it in the rock; and they moond from the well to Hanthamin, land from Manthenain to Nanliel, and from Nathel to Bamoth, and from Bamoth to 7 Tanen, whoh is in the plain of Moab as seen from the top of the quarried rock that look toward the mold $\mathrm{v}^{2}$
4 And Mones mont umbunadors to Seon ling of tho Amorites, whth pencenblo warde, ming, we mill par through thy land, we will to by the road, we will not turn eavde to the feld or to the rinegan. =Wemll pot drink water out of thy woll ${ }_{1}$ Fe will no by clie king's lustrwisy, untul wa have past thy boundaries. And seon did not aliam Iarael to pase through bue boadera, and seon Fathered all his people, and went out to set the bettle in erray against Ierael into the wilderness $\mathrm{F}_{\text {, }}$ and he came to Jases, ind art the battle in arrey ageinst Ierach MApd larsel emote him with tho ulanghter of the sword, and they became ponsessora of his land from Arnon to Jaboo, as far at tho chuldren of Amman, for Jaser is the boriers of tho children of Ampunn. SADd Ioract took all their cities, mad Ierabl dweit in alt the mbee of the Amoriten, in Esebom, end
 is the cuts of Scon ling of the Amoriter. and ho before fought makinst the king of 3 loab, and they took all hil land, from Aroer to A mon. Therefore eny they who deal in dark apeeches, Come to Emebon, that the city of Seon may bo built and grepared. 20 For $\begin{gathered}\text { e fire has gone forth from Esebon, } \\ \text { I }\end{gathered}$ flame from the dity of Seon, and has consumed hay bo Moob, end deroured the puline of Ampot. Woa to then Moab: thou att Lom thou people of Chamos: their eons are old for prearration and their dalsklitere are captive to Beon king of tha Amoritety And thels seod oluall perish from Enebon to Debons and thear womeli bave yet farther landled a fire aganet Moab.
 Amorites. And Moese eont to epy out Jeser ; ind they tool it, sad its villagen, end cast out 1 lie Amorite that dwelt thers. And having raturned, they went up the road that lemdes to Basan; ado $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{g}}$ the horg of Basan went forth to meet them, and all lis people to mer to Firain. Hapd tho I ond ani 1 to Mrees, Fear him not for I have delivered hum and sll his poople, and oll ha laved, anto thy hander wnd thou thalt do to himesthou didst to seon king of the Amorites, whe dwelt in Ewebon EAnd he emote hum and has rons, and all his people, uutil he left none of lis to be takea alive: and they inhernted his land.

## Numbers XXıI．1－21．

And the children of Israel departed，and encamped on the west of Moab by Jordan toward Jericho．${ }^{2}$ And when Balac son of Sepphor saw all that Israel did to the Amorite，${ }^{8}$ then Moab feared the people exceedingly because ther were many；and Moab was grieved $\beta$ before the face of the children of Israel．And Moab said to the elders of Madiam，Now shall this assembly lick up all that are round about us，as a calf would lick up the green herbs of the field： －and Balac son of Sepphor was king of Moab at that time． 5 and he sent ambas－ sadors to Balaam the son of Beor，to Pha－ thura，which is on a river of the land of the sons of his people，to call him，saying，Be－ hold．a people is come out of Egypt，and behold it has corered the face of the earth， and it has cncamped close to me．${ }^{6}$ And now come，curse me this people，for it is stronger than we；if we may be able to smite some of them，and I will cast them out of the land：for I know that whomso． ever thou dost bless，they are blessed，and whomsoever thou dost curse they are cursed．${ }^{7}$ And the elders of Moab went，and the elders of Madiam，and their divining instruments acere in their hands；and they came to Balaam，and spoke to him the words of Balac．${ }^{8}$ And he said to them， ＇Tarry here the night，and I will answer you the things which the Lord shall say to me；and the princes of Moab stayed with Balaam．
${ }^{9}$ And God came to Balaam，and said to him，Who are these men with thee？${ }^{10}$ And Balaam said to God，Balac son of Scpphor， king of Moab，sent them to me，saying， ${ }^{11}$ Bohold，a people has come forth out of Egypt，and has corered the fuce of the land， and it has oncamped near to me；and now come，curse it for me，if indeed I shall be able to smite it，and cast it out of the land． ${ }_{12}$ And God said to Balaam，Thou shalt not go with them，neither shalt thou curse the people；for they are blessed．${ }^{13}$ And Balaam rose up in the morning，and said to the princes of Balac，Depart quickly to your lord；God does not permit me to go with you．${ }^{14}$ And the princes of Moab rose．and came to Balac，and said，Balaam will not come with us．
${ }_{5}$ And Balac yet again sent more princes and more honourable than they．${ }^{16}$ And they came to Balaam，and they say to him， Thus says Balac the son of Scpphor：I be－ seech thee，delay not to come to me．${ }^{17}$ For I will greatly honour thee，and will do for thee whatsoever thou shalt say；come then， curse me this people．${ }^{1 s}$ And Balaam an－ swered and said to the princes of Balac，If Balac would give me his house full of silver aud gold，I shall not be able to so beyond the word of the Lord God，to make it little or great in my mind． 19 And now da ye also tarry here this night，aud I shall know what the Lord will yet say to me． 20 And God came to Balaam by night，and eaid to him，If these men are come to call thee，rise and follow them；nevertheless the word which I shall speak to thee，it shalt thou do．
${ }^{21}$ And Balnam rose up in the morning，

## APIOMOI．





















 тара̀ Ba入á⿱㇒日，





























APIEMOI.
207
Nuмbers XXII. 22-40.
and addled his as, and went with the princes of Moeb. Aud God was very angry because be went: and the angel of tho Lord rowe up to withitand him. Now he had mounted hisase, and his two servents
 the angel of God standing opposite in the way, and bus swond drawn in his haod, then the era turned aside out of the why, nind Went into the field s and Batoram moto the nos with bus staff to dureet her in the way.
and the angel of the Eord stood in tho avenue of the vines, fence beting on thin sade and ef fence on thet. EAgd when tha ass mat the angel of God, she thriast hera'fl aminst the wall, nad crushed Balaam's fort apainat the wall, and he mote her 4gain.
EAnd the ngel of the Lord went farther, nad came and tood in anrow place whers it was impossible to then to the right or the left. सHuck wlien the aes axt the angel of Goir whe elsy down puder Balann; and Badam whan angey and otruck the an with hil ataf. And God opened tho mouth of t.be aes, ind alhe maye to Balsam, What havo I done to thee, that thou hast emitter mo thas third timo? And Belamm sand to tho sion, Becsuse thou hast mocked mo ; and if I had bad a Eword in my hend, I would now have kuled thea. Ind the ens, esy to Balonm Am pot I thune wen which thou hast, muden aine thy youth tall this day ${ }^{\text {P }}$ did I erer do thus to the utterls dieregard. ing then? 㩆 ho mad, Na IA And God opened the ores of Bilam, aud he soee the
 Fey, and hil word drawn in his hand, and ho etooped down end worshipped on his face. Find the engel of God kard to him Why hat thou amstien thine ses this third tsme? and, behold, I ceme out to withataud thee, for thy wily wit not seemly before me; and whon the test sim mot, she turned erey from me this third time sand if the had not turned out of the was, arely now, I should have shan theor and ahould hare saved heralive. And Balsam aid to the angel of the Lord, I lisve maned, for I dud not know that thou wert stasding opposit: in the way to moet me; and now if it ihall not be plessinf to thee for tere to go on, 1 . will retirn. And the angel of the Lord naid to Balanm, Go with the men: never. theless the rord which I shall apeatr to thees that thou whalt tale heed to opeak. And Balam went with the princen of Balec.
And Fhen Balas heard thet Balam wis come, he went out to meet him, to $:$ aty of Monb, which is on the borderi of Arnon, whech is on the ertrutue part of the border A And Balao end to Balmam, Did I not Eend to theo to edel thee? why hat thou not oome to me? shall I not indeed be able to honour they ? And Balam mand to Balac, Behold, I sm now come to thee: whall I be sble to eng anything the wowd which God ehali put into my mouth, that I shall apenk. And Balarm went thth Balee, and they come to the entien of itreeta Sad Halac offered nhep and alves, and sent to lalaam and to his princea

NuMgers XXII. 41-XXIII. 20.
who were with him. And it was mornint: and Belac took Balam, and brought him up to the pller of Bay, and eheroil lime thence espart of the people.
And Beleam med to Brace, Build me here coren eltart, wod prepare mie here woven calyos, aod coven mome and Baiso did mo Belinem told hum ; and he offered up a calf and a ram on worry altar. "And Balinm mid to Balec, Stand by thy merrision, and I will so and soc if God will Bappear to me and meot me, and the word which he shall shew me, I will report to thea And Balme atood by hil mecrific And Belmen went to onquive of Godi and ho went otrught forwed, end God appearod to Balmank and Balnam aid to him, I have propared the ceven eliary, and hareo oferod a calf and Fun on enery altar. And God put sworid into the mouth of Balenm, sod mewd, Thou ohalt return to Beleo, and thum shalt thou upeak "And he returned to him, end mort over he utood over he whole-burnt-ofier. inga, and ull the praces of Noeb with him; sad the Epirt of God amp upoc hum. Thad he took up hin partble, and mad, Baled hop of Monb wint for me out of Mesopots. smin out of the mouptann of the etet, my. ing, Come, curve me Jeoob, and Come, all for s curse for upon Iarmel. How cen I ouroo whom the Lond curses bot P or how ran Idorote whom God derotes not ? For from the top of the monnteing 1 dhall oce him, and from the hille I whall obecre hirs: behold, the people whall dwell mone, wul chall pot bo reckoped among the pations. Who has erectly celculated the aced of Jwoob, and who chall number the fumulion of Irreal? let wy poul die with the couls of the righteoun, ond let my sood be an thoir ceed.

- And Bulac satid to Belanem. What hust thow done to me? I palled thee to curso my onomien, and bohold thon hast greatly blemed them. II And Balasm vida to Balac, Whatwerer the Lord ahail put into my mouth thall I not take heod to mpenk thin? And Balso mid to him, Come yet whth mo to another place whete thou shalt nut ace the people, but only thou ahalt awn fourt of them, adod ohatit not mothetr all, and curve mos them from thence.
uAnd he took him to a high place of the Geld to the top of the quarnid roek, wnd ho built there soter altarn, and offered a colf and a rmo on eowry iltar. LInd Balum mid to Batec, stand by thy menniot, add 1 Fill so to enquire of Good. Mand God met Belinim, and put \& Ford into bir mouth, end mat, Return to Bulac, and thum slialt thou apoak ${ }^{17}$ And be returned to ham: und ho lloo wes tandung by bue wholo-burut. -merilice, avd all the prinoen of lowb with him and Bateo wid to him, What han the Lord upolion? And hetook up his pere. ble, and mid, Rie up, Boluc, frd beor; hourkep en a witnees, thou con of Sepphor. ${ }^{5}$ God is not in man to wiver, por in the con of man to bo threstoned andill he My and not perform? shall he apenk and not kecp to hlo werd f ${ }^{20}$ Behold, I havo rot caited somandineat to blem: I will blem,

 Hépor tit rov̂ $\lambda a 0 \hat{v}$.

















































## APIeMOL.

## Nombers XXIII. 21-XXIV. 14.






































 mcaripurtel










and not turn back. There ahall not lo trouble in Jecob, neither chall sorrow bo yeen in Iereel: the Lord his God ie with hum, the spone of rulers ovo in hime. تIt wrat God who brought him out of E EJpt ho had ee at were the glory of a wnjoors EFor thers un no divination 112 Jcoob, nor enchantment in Ifreal, to cemeon it ehall be told to Jacot snd Iarmet y what God ehall perform. Behold, the people ahull nee ap ase lion's whelp, and thall exalt humeif a - lion the whal not lie down till ho have ceten the proy, and be chall drink tho blood of the alain.
3 And Balme mid to Bolman, Neither eqre the people at eil for ma, yor blew thera et all. And Balmem antwerod and Fad to Balec, 8 pote 1 not to theo, ${ }^{\text {mprag. }}$ Whatsoover thing God ehall epoak to mo. that will Ido? Mad Balec mud to Banma, Come and I will remore the to spothar pleces, if it thall plemo God and curro ma them from thence. EAd Balec toot Helasm to the top of Phogor which extende to the wildernent And Belam and to Balac, Buld me here woven dure, and propare mo here neven oulvos, and woren rame SAnd Belmo dud to Belman told him, and offered o calf and e rum ot every eltar.
And when Raliom on that it pleteod Cod to bleme Ifreel, he did not mo acoording to hie curtom to moet the ocomin but turned hus face toward the mideerpem ${ }^{3}$ And Be lang hiftod up hin oyom, and nose Ired ond amped by their tribes; and the Spint of God come upon him sadd ho took up his parebte add sad, Balmem con of Beor mya, the man who wee truly wht hio wy who beare the ortcle of the Migty Ose, who mer rition of God in sloept his ofee wewo opened: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{How}$ goodly aro thy habitetions, Jucob, and thy tents, Itruall time abady
 tents whech God pitched, and an codiars by the watere t'Tbere daili come a man out of he sod, and he whall rule oree many nations and the kingiom of Gop ehall bo exalted, and lio kingiom dhall be increned. -God lod him out of Eispts he hat ois were the flory of a unicorat ho diall conoume the natione of han enemien and be ball 〔dran therr marom, and with bo dayte he aball ehoot throuah the onens. Ho lay down, he reated an lion, and me young Low; who suat otar hum upip they ilat blewt these are blemenc, and they that curne theo are cursed.
Wnil liaso wae engry with Bajeam, and clappud ha han is togeiber; and Balmo mud to liniann, 1 rallicd theo to cursomy menemy. and bxhaill thou hat uecidevily blowed h.m thit third tome ti Now therefure dice to 1 l . prace: I mad, I wil hosbour hive, but now
 Italango mad to líasec. Dis l nut openk to
 mue, matrge, if lialac nueuld gire wo hat
 able to "tranmerem the word of the Lord to makte it pood or bed by my welf; thet coover thinge God ehell sey, them will I mpeak. nadd now, behold, 1 return to my plime
arable and said，Amalec is the first of the ations；yet his eeed shall perish．${ }^{2}$ And aring seeu the Kenite ho took up his para－ le and said，Thy dwelling－place is strong； et though thou shouldest put thy nest in a ock， 23 and though Boor should have a s skil－ ully contrived hiding－place，the Assyrians hall carry thee away captive．And he soked upon Og ，and took up his parable and aid，Oh，oh，who shall live，when God shall do these things？${ }^{\# H}$ And one shall come orth from the hands of the Citians，and ball affict Assur，and shall afflict the $\theta$ He－ rews，and they shall perish together．${ }^{5}$ And alaam rose upand departed and returned to is place，and Balac went $\lambda$ to his own home． And Israel sojourned in Saitin，and the eople $\mu^{\mu}$ profaned itself by going ${ }^{2}$－whoring fter the daughters of Moab．${ }^{2}$ And they alled them to the sacrifices of their idols； nd the people ate of their sacrifices，and orshipped their idols．${ }^{3}$ And Israel con－ acratod themselves to Boel－phegor；and the ord was vory angry with Israel．And the ord said to Moses，Take all the princes of ae people，and $\xi$ make them oxamples of edgment for the Lord in the face of the un，and the anger of the Lord shall be urned away from Irrael．${ }^{5}$ And Moses said the tribes of Israel，Slay yo every one his iend that is consecrated to Beel－phegor． And，behold，a man of the children of 18 ． el came and brought his brother to a Iadianitish woman before Moses，and be－ ore all the congregation of the children of arael；and they were weeping at the door of he tabernacle of witness．7And Phinees the on of Eleazar，the son of Aaron the priest， aw it，and rose out of the midast of the con－ regation，and took a ${ }^{\text {rimarelin }}$ in his hand， and went in after the Israelitish man into he $P$ chamber，and pierced Lhem both hrough，both the Israelitish man，and the roman through her wonsb；and the plague ；as stayed from the ciaildren of Israel． And those that died in the plague were

$\pi \pi \rho a \beta o \lambda \grave{\eta} \nu$ aữov̂，єĩєข， aürcùv áтo入єîtal．Kaì $\pi а \rho a ß o \lambda \grave{\eta} \nu$ aúrov̂，єĩєข，
 тavovpyias，＇A $\sigma \sigma u ́ \rho t o t ~ ' ~$

 Китцаíшv，каї какш́богби
 $\dot{\alpha} \pi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu$, и̇ $\pi о \sigma \tau \rho a \phi \in i s, i!$ трòs éautov．

Kai катé̀̀vбev＇I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta}{ }^{\prime}$ éкториєûala cis tàs Ovya： cis tàs Quoias têv cióó． $\theta v \sigma \omega \hat{\nu}$ aưт $\hat{\nu} v$ ，кai $\pi \rho o \sigma$
 тヘ̣̂＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda . \quad$ Kai $\left.\epsilon i \pi \epsilon\right]$ ápXㄱoùs rov̂ $\lambda a o v ̂, ~ к a i ̀ ~ g ~$

 ктеі́vatє éкастоs тòv C Beєגфєүஸ́p．Kai íoov̀ ăv
 каi évavtion пáoŋs $\sigma v v a$－ тарà Tク̀v Qúpav $\tau \hat{\rho} \varsigma \sigma \kappa \eta$ viơos＇E入cá̧ap viov̀＇Aapì
 ỏ $\pi i \sigma \omega$ той àvөр́́ntov т




## APIOMOI.









 Masián.









 is 'Iopañ.
3 Kaì ¿入á入ךбє M M






 каі̀ д̀rтако́бго каі трса́коута.






 oix árédavor.





15 Yioi 8 'Ioưba, "Нр каì Aùváv. каì à $\pi$ étavov "Н $\rho$ каì



## Numbers XXV. 12-XXVI. 16.

I did not consume the children of Israel in my jealousy. ${ }^{13}$ Thus do thou say to him, Behold, I give him a covenant of peace: ${ }^{13}$ and he and his seed after him shall have a perpetual covenant of priesthood, because he was zealous for his God, and made atonement for the children of Igrael. ${ }^{44}$ Now the name of the smitten Israelitish man, who was smitten with the Madianitish woman, was Zambri son of Salmon, prince of a house of the tribe of Symeon. $5^{2}$ And the name of the Madianitish woman who was smitten, was Chasbi, daughter of Sur, a prince of the nation of Ommoth: it is a chief house among the people of Mediam.
${ }^{15}$ And theLord spoketo Moses, saying, Speak to the children of Israel, saying, ${ }^{15}$ Plague the Madianites as enemies, and smite them, ${ }^{18}$ for they are enemies to you by the treachery whercin they ensnare you through Phogor, and through Chasbi their sister, daughter of a prince of Madiam, who was smitten in the day of the plague because of Phogor.

And it came to pass after the plague, that the Lord spoke to Moses and Eleazar the priest, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Take the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, from twenty years old and upward, according to the houses $\beta$ of their lineage, every one that goes forth $\gamma$ to battle in Israel.
${ }^{3}$ And Moses and Eleazar the priest spoke in A raboth of Moab at the Jordan by Jericho, saying, ${ }^{+}$This is the numbering from twenty years old and upwardas the Lord commanded Moses. And the sons of Israel that came out of Egypt are as follows: ${ }^{6}$ Ruben was the first-born of Israel : and the sons of Ruben, Enoch, and the family of Enoch; to Phallu belongs the family of the Phalluites. ${ }^{6}$ 'To Asron, the family of Asroni: to Charmi, the family of Charmi. 'These are the families of Ruben; and theirnumbering was forty-three thousand and seven hundred and thirty.
${ }^{8}$ And the sons of Phallu were Eliab, $\rightarrow$ and the sons of Eliab, Namuel, and Dathan, and Abiron: these are renowned men of the congregation; these are they that rose up against Moses and Aarou in the gathering of Core, in the rebellion against the Lord. ${ }^{10}$ And the earth opened her month, and swallowed up them and Core, when their assembly perished, when the fire deroured the two hundred and fifty, and they were ${ }^{8}$ made a sign. 11 But the sons of Core died not.
${ }_{12}$ And the sons of Symeon:-the family of the sons of Symeon: to Namucl, belonged the family of the Namuelites; to Jamin the family of the Jaminites; to Jachin the family of the Jachinitess 18 To Zara the family of the Zaraites; to Saul the family of the Sanlites. It'These are the fanilies of Symeon according to their numbering, two and twenty thousand and two hundred.
${ }^{15}$ And the sonsof Juda, Er and Aunan; and Fr and Aunan died in the land of Chanaan. ${ }^{16}$ And these were the sons of Juda, accord. ing to their families: to Selom belonged the family of the Selonites; to Phares, the family of the Pharesites; to Zara, the fumily

APIEM



 ко́тto.































 каі่ ยлтако́тьо.








## APIOMOI.




 нетако́oion


 тетрако́то.












 nai drízus.




















 Toi Nemp.


## Nombers XXVI. 43-XXVIL. 1.

9 To Sophan, the family of the Sophenites, ${ }^{4}$ and the sons of Bale were Adar and Noeman ; to Adwr, the famuly of the Adaro ites ; and to Noeman, the family of the Noemanites. These are the cons of Bepuamin by therr famuliea according to their number. ing thirty-firo thoustind and five hundred.
And the rons of Dan actording to their familien; to Same, the family of the 8emeites; thepe are the familion of Dan scoording to thery familiea *all the famulues of sumel sccording to their numberias, auxty-four thoussand and $\beta$ four hundrei.
©The mons of Nephthall mecording to their Sumiliee to A anel, the family of the $A$ sielhteas to Gauni, the famply of the Gaunites. To Jeser, the family of the Jeserites) to Sellem. the fanily of the sellemites so Theso are the familes of Nephthati, aceording totheir numberming. forty thousand and three bumbrei.
"1 hissen the numbernig of the clundrea of Irrael, six bundred and one thonsand and seven handred and thirty.
And the Lord spoke to Mowe, naying. ETo thene the land hall be divided, so that they trisy inhernt macording to the number of thanames. "To the greater number thou thalit give the greater unherntance, and to the lem number thou alint give the lene inherrtance: to eech one, me thes have been num. berod, ahall their inheritance be given. 4 The land ahall bo duvided to the names by lot, they shall unherit mocording to the tribes of therr familues Thou shat dirnde their inhertance by lot between the many wad the few:
${ }^{3}$ Aud the wons of Levi eceording to their families ; to Gedion, the family of the Gedcomitos; to Caeth, the family of the Canthites; to Merri, the famuly of the Merartios. "These ary the fanulles of the sone of Levi, the furuly of the Lobenites, the family of the Chebrontes, the famuly of the Corectes, and the family of the Muates: and Casth begot Amram. And the neme of hup wife ecas Jochesbed, deughter of Lev, who boro these to Lori in kgypt , and she bove to Aroram, Ampon and Motes, and Me. mam therr nistor. And to Aaron were born both Nadsb and Abiud, and Elenzar. and Ithamar. \#And Nadab and Abiud died when they oflered strango fire before the Lord in the wildernem of Sinm. Anil there wero secording to their numbering, $t$ twenty-three thoumand, overy male from $\frac{1}{2}$ month old and upwnd; for they were not numbered amons tho chldren of Irrach, becouse they hase no mheritance in the midat of the children of Iarnol.
And thit is the numberng of Moses and Elemar the prient, who numbered the chuldren of larael in Araboth of Moab, at Jordan by Jencho. "And nmong these there was not $\frac{1}{\text { nana numbered by Mones }}$ sud Aaron, whon, even the cluldren of Is. rael, they numbered in the midernues of Sinai For the Lorl mand to them, Ther ahall aurely die in the wildernees; and there wis not left even one of them, except Chalob the con of Jephouns, and Jochue the con of Nhue.
And the daugbters of Salpand the son of

NuMnEM XXVII. 2—22.
Opher, the son of Gialead, the son of Mechir of the tribe of Manames of the con of Jo. moph, onme now i and theot wrere thes nomes, Mank ad Nus and Egle and Kelohs, end Therve inand they tood before Mowes, and bufore Elearar the preet, and bofore the propes, and before all the conbrepertion et the door of the taborppole of maneman ying, O ur fother died in the wildoment, and he wee not ip the midet of the congregetion that rebelled mainst the Lord in the gathertng of Core; for he died for his own din, snd ho hed no moris Let not the rame of our fither be blotted out of the midet of his people, beeaute he has no mon: give us an inheritance it the wilst of our father's brethren. And Moses brought their cese before the lond.

And the Lord opoke to Mover, minisg, "The deughtery of Eal peed beve apolern rightly: thou ohalt marely give them a pom ecmion of juheritanoo in the madnt of theme father': hrethren, and thou whelt ebogn thei* futhori inhertavace to theme ${ }^{7}$ And thou thato tpeak to the children of Iarael, esyivg If Emactio, sad hswo nosor, je shall asaigu hu whersunce to hin diughter. TAnd u be have no denghtar, yo thell pro his inheritance to hus brother. Ind if he have no brothren, ye thatil give his inhernt ance to his fathe brother. It And if there be mo brethren of his father, woball pro the inherstance to has neenrett relation of hie tabe to inherit his pomevenong and this ahall bo to the children of Ierol B . ordinance of judgenent, 6 the Lord commannder Mowen
ard the Lond wid to Mones, Goup to the mounthin that in in the country bepond Jordan, this mount Nabeu, and behold the land Chmena, which I cive to the mone of Ierel for a powemion. And thou shalt eee it, and thou aloo ahalt be edded to thy people, as Anron thy brother wes edded to doem in mount UP: Whotnusa yo tran. Fresed my commandment in the wildarnean of Bin, when the congregstion reaisted and fefued to sanctu'y mo ; ye sanctulted me trot et the wister before them. This is the water of gtrife in Cader in the wilderness of Bin. HAnd Mosel mad to the Lord, 6 Let the Iord God of epmints end of all fook look ont for mian orfr this cospregation, ${ }^{14}$ who chall poont before them, and who shill wone in beforg thems and who ebnill lead them out, and who ghall briog them ing wo the oongregtion of the Lord thall not bo to sheep without a shopherd. Mand the Loril prole to Moset, mying, Tale to thymid Joshes the nor of Name , entar who hat the Spirit in ham, and thou sinalt hy thy haval upon hime Hard tbou mhalt weth him before Eleazar the prient, and thou shadt g. Fo batin charge beiore ell the covgregation, and thou thalt pive oherge concerning hum before them. And thou shalt put of thy glory upon him, that the chuldren of Israe] may henten to him. sand he oball etmen I before Elecarar the priest and thoy shall mat of him befom the Lord the juisment of the Urine they abind go forthat lif word, and at his word they thall wome in, he and the children of Iarael with one ecoord, end all the congrgetion.
at And Mones did as the Lord commended

## KYIPMCI













 тípes इa





































## APIOMOI.

## 215



 Kúplos тب̣̂ Maroj.


 3 тробфépelv è $\mu o$ ì iv taîs sopraîs $\mu$ оv. Kai épeîs $\pi \rho$ òs aùroùs,







 ${ }^{\text {® }}$


















 atroù.











## Nom. XXVII. 23-XXVIII. 22.

him; and he took Joshua, and set him before Eleazar the priest and before all the congregation. ${ }^{23}$ And he laid his hands on him, and appointed him as the Lord ordered Moses.
And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Charge the children of Israel, and thou shalt speak to them, saying, Ye shall observe to offer to me in my feasts my gifts, my prosents, my burnt-offerings for a sweet-smelling savour. ${ }^{8}$ And thou shalt say to them, These are the burnt-offerings, all that yo shall bring to the Lord; two lambs of a Year old without blemish daily for a whole burnt offering perpetually. Thou shalt offer one lamb in the morning, and thou shalt offer the second lamb towards evening.
${ }^{5}$ And thou shalt offer the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour for a meat-ofiering, mingled with oil, with the fourth part of \& hin. 6 It is a perpetual whole-burnt-offering, a sacrifice offered in the mount of Sina for a sweet-smelling savour to the Lord. 7 And its drink-offering, the fourth part of a hin to each lamb; in the holy place shalt thou pour strong drink as a drink-offoring to the Lord. ${ }^{8}$ And the second lamb thou shalt offer toward evening; !thou shalt offer it according to its meat-offering and accord. ing to its drink-offering for a smell of sweet sarour to the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ And on the sabbathday ye shall offer two lambs of a year old without blemish, and two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat-offering, and a drink-offering. ${ }^{10}$ It is a whole-burntoffering of the sabbaths on the sabbath days, besides the continued whole-burnt-offering, and its drink offering.
${ }^{4}$ And at the new moons ye shall bring s whole-burnt-offering to the Lord, two calves of the herd, and one ram, seven lambs of a ycar old without blemish. ${ }^{2}$ Three tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil for one calf, and two tenth deals of fine flour min. gled with oil for one ram. is $A$ tenth deal of fine flour mingled with oil for each lamb, as a meat-offering, a sweet-smelling savour, a ${ }^{\text {B }}$ burnt-offering to the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ Their drink-offering shall be the half of a hin for one calf; and the third of a hin for one ram; and the fourth part of a hin of wine for one lamb: this is the whole-burnt-offering monthly throughout the months of the year.
${ }^{15}$ And he shall offer one kid of the goats for a sin-offering to the Lord; it shall be offered beside the continual whole-burntoffering and its drink-offering.
${ }^{16}$ And in the first month, on the four. teenth day of the month, is the passover to the Lord. 17 And on the fifteenth day of this month is a feast; seven days re shall eat unleavened bread. ${ }^{2 s}$ And the first day shall be to you a holy convocation; yo shall do no servile work. ${ }^{10}$ And ye shall bring whole-burnt-offerings, a sacrifice to the Lord, two calres of the herd, one ram, seven lambs of a rear old; they shall be to you without blemish. ${ }^{20}$ And their meat-offering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; three tenth deals for one calf, and two tenth deals for one ram. ${ }^{21}$ Thou shalt offer a tenth for each lamb, for the seven lambs. \#And thom shalt affer one kid of the goats for a sin.
ambs without blemish. ${ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ 'Iheir meat flering shall be fine flour mingled with oil; here shall be three tenth deals for one alt, and two tenth deals for one ram. ${ }^{29} \mathrm{~A}$ onth for each lamb separately, for the seven ambs ; and a kid of the goats, ${ }^{30}$ for a sin. ffering, to make atonement for you; beside he perpetual whole-burnt-offering: and ye shall offer to me their meat-offering. hey shall be to you unblemished, and yo hall offer their drink-offerings.
And in the serenth month, on the first ay of the month, there shall be to you a oly convocation: ye shall do no servile ork : it shall be to you a day of blowing he trumpets. ${ }^{2}$ And ye shall offer whole-urnt-offerings for a sweet savour to the ord, one calf of the herd, one ram, seren umbs of a year old without blemish. ${ }^{3}$ Their neat-offering shall be fine flour mingled ith oil; three tenth deals for one calf, and wo tenth deals for one ram : ${ }^{4}$ a tenth deal or each several ram, for the seven lambs. And one kid of the goats for a sin-offering. o make atonement for you. 'Beside the hole-burnt-offerings for the new moon, nd their meat-offerings, and their drinkferings, and their perpetual whole-burntffering; and their meat-offerings and their rink-offerings according to their ordinance or a sweet-smelling savour to the Lord.
${ }^{7}$ And on the tenth of this month there hall be to you a holy convocation; and ye hall afflict your souls, and ye shall do no rork. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ And yeshall bring near whole-burntfierings for a sweet-smelling savour to the -ord; burnt-sacrifices to the Lord, one calf f the herd, one ram, seven lambs of a year ld ; they shall be to you without blemish. Thoir meat-offering shall be fine flour minded with oil; three tenth deals for one calf, nd two tenth deals for one ram. ${ }^{10}$ A tenth leal for each several lamb, for the seven ambe. ${ }^{11}$ And one kid of the goats for a in-offering, to make atonement for you; ovide the sin-offering for atonement, and

غ̀lavatovs eтtг а а $\mu \mu$ ои

 тоîs émià à $\mu \nu 0 i ̂{ }^{-}$каì ; $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \iota \lambda \alpha ́ \sigma a \sigma \theta a \iota \pi \epsilon \rho i ̀ ~ \dot{v} \mu \omega ิ \nu \cdot \pi$
 tàs $\sigma \pi o v \delta a ̀ s ~ a u ́ t \omega ̂ \nu . ~$



 д́ $\mu \dot{\mu} \mu$ ous. 'H Өuvía aút

 Kai Xímapov $\dot{\epsilon \prime \xi}$ aí $\gamma \bar{\nu} \nu$
 aủtûv, кaì ai $\sigma \pi o v \delta a i ̀ ~ a v ̉ ~$ каi ai Өvoíal aủтшิv каì aư่ $\omega \hat{\nu}$ єis ò $\sigma \mu \eta ̀ \nu$ є่шठías

Kaì tô סeкáty toû $\dot{v} \mu i \nu \cdot$ каі каки́бєтє т̀̀! тоиŋ́бєтє. Kaì тробоíб
 èva, à $\mu \mathrm{vovs}$ éviavaious



 $\dot{\nu} \mu \omega \hat{\nu} \cdot \pi \lambda \grave{\eta} \nu$ тò $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{~} \boldsymbol{\eta} \hat{s}$ тwots ì סcamavtós. $\dot{\eta} \theta$

## APIEMOI,





$$
15
$$

16





























 ${ }^{1} 1$ nariè לре

Kaì









sherifice for a amell of sere mavour to the Lord, on the first day thirtoen calves of the herd, twa rams, fourtern lambe of a year old; they shail be vithout bleminh. Wheir meat-offeringe shall be fine four mingled Frith oil: thers shatl bo three tenth deals for ons calf for the thirtemn calven! and two tenth deali for one ram, for the tro ramb I tenth deal for avery lamb for the fourteen lambs. And one kid of the goats for a ann-offering; beside the continual whole-burpt-ofering: there ghall be thelr meat-offering and their drink-offermgs.

HAnd on the second day tweive calres, two rama, fourteen lambs of a year old without blemish. 12 'lineir meat-oflemps and their drink-offering shall be for the calves and the rame and the lambs ecoording to their nomber, acoording to their ordmannce. ig Aad one kid of the goate for sin-offoring: beaide the perpetunl whole-burntoflering: their meat-offerings and their drint-oferinge
${ }^{9}$ On the third day eleven calven, two rams, fourteen lambs of a fear old without blomish. Their mest-ofermag sud thers drink-offering thall be to the calves and to the rame and to the lambs according to their number, ecoording to their ordinances. 2nnd ons hid of the goest for ann-offoring; beside the continual whole-burnt-oflering ; there whall be their meat-ofleringa and their drink-oliering.
${ }^{9}$ On the fourth day ten ralven two rame, fourteen lambs of a year old without pnot. ${ }_{2}$ Theroshall be theirment-afleringeand ther airinl-offernge to thecalves and theramsand the lamba according to therr number, gerording to their ordinance. \#nd one kid of the goats fors sin-offering; bencle the contintual wholeburat-oternin thare shall be ther mest-offernge and ther drint-offeringa.
On the fifth day piese calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of a ycar old Fathout eprot. a Their meat-offeringa and theirdrak-odut. ingeshall ba to the cal resand theramenad the lumbe according to their number, aceording to theirordinance, andonekid of thegonts for a ainollermg ; bealde the perpetual wholo-burat-offoring; there siall bo their meat-offeringes and thair drink-offerings.
${ }^{2}$ On the uirth day eight calves, two mang, fourtaen lambs of a fear old without blem. ish. There shall be thelr meat-offeringt end their drink-offeringe to the calven end Tama and lombi eccording to theur purnber. ncconding to there ordinance and one $k_{1}$ of the goats for a sin-ollering; bescude thie perpetual whole-burnt-ofinmag; thers shall be thesr ment-offerangs and their damkofferings.
On the aerenth day meren calves, two fime, fourteen lambs of a year old without bleminh. ETheir meat-ofleringo and their drint-offeringe ehall be to the calven and the rams and the lambs according to their number, according to their ordinapee. Mand ane lud of the goote for an moffering t beide the continual whole-burat-offering: there shall bo their mest-offeringe and their drink-ofieringe. And on the eighth dey there shall be to you fa relecee: ye shall do

# NロYBERs XXIX. $86-X X X .13$. 

to merrile work in it, And yo whell offer wholeburnt-offerings as macritlicen to the Lord, one culf, one ram, weren lambs of yfar old without poot, EThere shall be their meth-offernge tod their drink-offor* inge for the culf mid the rime and the lambe nooorling to theur number , ecording to ilisir orilinanpe. And pue ET Of the goata for ain-ofering; beside the continual whole-burtt-offering \& thers shall be their ment-offerings and their dnak-ofarings
WThese saerveces shail ye offer to the Lord in your fensta, besides your powit and ye thall offer your free-millolferinga nad your Tholentrint-oferrugs and your moet-ofter. ings and your drixitoflericge, and your peace-oflerings.
And Mosess spole to the chaldrea of Irrael accordw to mill that the Lord commanded Moses. And Moses apole to the heedy of the tribes of tha chuldren of I smel, esing, Thie ie the thing whech the Lord has conamanded. Whatooever man bhall vow a row to the Lord, or wear an oath, or bind himself with an obligtion upon hit soul, ho ohall not Pbreat hat wond all that thall come out of his mouth he sluall de. Andi if a *oman whall row vow to the Lord, or bind hermelf with anobligation in her youth in her father's houso; and her father should lewt her rown and her obligations, wherewith she has bound her sonl, and her fother hould hold he petce at her, they ali her vown ohall dand, ${ }^{2}$ and all the oblustiona with Whach ahe has bound her soul, shall ramain to her. "But if her fatber simul.y forbid her in the day in whach he thall hear all her vowe and her ollygetiona, which she hes contracted upon her soul, they thall not atand; and tho Lond whall bold ber guiltloen, because her fitther forbade her.
${ }^{7}$ But if the whould be inuleed married, and leer rowt boupon her accoriming to the utter ence of her lips, y in respect of the ablegatume Which the hat contractel upon her soul: $y_{\text {and }}$ her huaband ahould hear, und bold his peece ot her iu the disy in which bo thould hear, then thus dhall all her rowe bo bind. ing, and her obligstions, wlich the has contracted upon her soul haall stand. But if her husband ehould setrattly forbid her in tho day in which he bhould bear her, none of ber vowe or obligationt which ihe has contracted upon her koul shall ntand, be. curuo her husband han dimallowed ber, and the Jord uhall hold ber guiltlem.
0 And the row of a widow and of her that in put swas, whatsoever sho whall 6 bind upon her woul, shall stand to her. "And if her jow be made in the house of her humband, or the obligation upon her eoul mith an oath E and her hurband bhould hear, and hold hil peemo at her, and not duallow, her, then all her yowe shail ntand, and all the obligetiont wheh the eontrected agsiust her coul, ahitl tand ngeinst her. $\mathbf{v y u}$ if her hubband ebould utterly ceaneel the row in the diny in which ho shall hear it, nono of the thinge which ahall proced out of her lips in her rown and in the obligations confrueled upon her soul, zhull atand to her; ber hurband has conceclied them, and the





 ai Ovoiat aữû̀ saì aì oroviai aúrŵv.


 бштทipua















 тarŋ̀p aûrŷs.















 aúrị, от




10YOL.

## 319









 rov rarpós naì guyutpòs do rómpis doircp ratpós.











 องสพท.








 aur airow, maì tàs imailaus aiväv dvímpmony iv mupl.









 care râ onj̀v; Aütat yàp foay roir vioût Iopaị $\lambda$






Noxarg XXX. 14-XXII 18.
Ind ahall bold hor milteme, werry row, And overy binding onth to afluct her nonl', her huabend ohnil coafirm it to her or her bushand enall monel is EPut if be be wholly silent at ber from dny to dey, then ulatil ho bind upon he all her rowt and ho ahall confirm to her the oblagetions wizich she has bowd tupon beroelf bectuse he bejid had peso et her in the day in which ho heard bee. And if her husbend whould $\beta_{1 n}$ any wito ooncel the miter the day in which ho beurd thom, thom he ehnell beery his javquity Tlimen ere tho ondinances whith the Lind commended Mosed, botween aman and his Fife, nad botween on father and dapaiter in ary youth in the house of an Gathor
And the Iord apoly to Koese, ering IArence the rwonte of the chuldren of Io: yol on the Medisitites, and deformerd thou dhalt be edded to thy people Bad Kome apole to the peopla, erine, Arm soow of you, and not pourneiver in arry bofare the Lopd mannet Medina, to influt wonenoeso Madian from the Lord 'Send thoond of moh thin from all the tribes of the chuldrisa of Irmel to cot themsolves in erris. SAnd thay numbered of the thoumade of Irrad a mountad of anol tribe twelve thoumende; theo wirt inved for ware. "And Moses went them ancy it thou. Nad of owry tenbe nith their forpos and Phupese tha con of Elemerar the ron of Zason the menet and the boly inatromenty and tho espal trumpote more in their hando.
TAnd they eot themaires io arry apunat Monding, the Lovi commanded $\hat{1}$ owen and they wien orery male. "Aad they alew the hapa of Madian topether with theorr alain moljater even Eri aud Rocon, and 8ur, sod $\mathrm{Or}_{1}$ atd Roboo, ive hino of Madran: and thoy dew with the cmord Belam the
 ther mades pres of the wowen of Mmdren, and their penre, and their folthe mind a!
 finve. And they burnt with Are all thetr eitire in the piaree of theme lathtation, on ! they burnt their vilares with fire if til 1 they took all therr mhander. ant all thete ppile both mon ant fence L And thery
 and to all the flidilom of larel, the certires, and the opmla and the plunder, to the camp to Arix.th Bionb, Which is at Jonlan by, Jerrika And Miseo and Flenar the prieat and all the pulers of the rynagogue went forth out of the camp to meet them "And Mosen We megry with the captains of tho host, the hesde of thousonds and (110 hralls of hundrol- who rame from tlae hat. the-nmy. *And Mosen naxd to them, Why have yo thed erery female alire? wor they wore the occation to the chaldren of Inrmel thy the worl of Bulenm of th nir sernl:ing and despising the word of sto Lorv, berause of Phogory and there wna - fly in in the congrestion of the Lord. Now thena ding every malo in sill tho proin, ylay overy womas who has known the lyip with meen And wh for all the ceptinty of women, who bere not loowe the lying with

NuMnrin XXXI. 19-48.
man, met suem aliva hand se thall
 -rery oae who hee elan and who touchen E Fdend body, thell be purfied on the thurd dey, and reand rour apthrity shal gerfy yourarion on the eventh dey "And ye thall punfy wricy spment and every lesthera trionmil, and all furmiture of poet akin, and efery wooden pemol.
and Elenane the prient baid to the ment of the hoot that came from tha bettlo arrer, That en the ondinama if the low Whach the Lord has commendod Yowe Bonide the gold, nend the alror, and the bryen, and tho aron, mud lew, ad Lis, "erery thing that mall pam through the fire ohal mo belean, zovertheless it chall be purfied with the water of mactifiction ; am whitcoerer will not paet through the ire shill pem throuth watis. it Amd ou the nerenth dey ye matl mah your permonte, abd be cleer: and afterwards yo ghall oume into the camp.

And the Lord spoke to Mower, Eying. ${ }^{5}$ Tate the tum of the epoils of the ceptivity both of man sud betet, thou and Elearar the prionk, and the heed of the farmilice of the confregetion And Te oball dinde the epoile between the warione that went out to batcilo, aud the whol conpropation. : And $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ shall tale a tribute for the Lorl from the warrion that went out to bettlo: one coul out of tive hundred, from the men, end from the eattle, even from the oxem and from the whoep, and from the aneep and re shall teko from their half and thou shalt gro dom to Eleegar the priest ef the fret-fruite of the Lord. And from the half belongia to the olijidren of Itreel thou ahult tale ope 5 in fifty from the men, and from the oxen, and from the alieep, and from the ween, and from all the cettlo: nod thou shalt gire them to the Levitoe that teep the chatrete in the taborntele of the Lori.

MAnd lowen and Elename the prient did es tho Lond commended Jow and that which remalued of tle apoil which the wer rion took, was of the elheep, gix hundreal and eeventy-fire thoumend: and oren. perent 5 -two thousnad: $H_{\text {and }}$ ssoes, sixtsone thousand. \$And persons of women who had yot knowa lyng with man till the couln thirty-two thousand. ${ }^{30}$ and the linlf, even the portion of them that wout out to war, from the mumber of the wheep, was tlure huodred wad thirty-etren thousand and Givm humarel. And the iribute to tha Lord from the shoep whes siz hundred and
 thousamd, and the tribute to the Lorel earenty-two. And sese thirty thounsmd and five hundred, and the trabute to the
 thounand, abd the tribute of them to the Lond, therty-two woula.

MAD Moev pre the tribute to the Lord, the hemerofiering of God, to Elnent the priet, wo the Lord commanded Mown from the half belongint to the childreo of I grael, whorn Mones weperited from the men of wer. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ ad belf falen from the

## APIOMOL




















































APIEMOL.
221

## NUMESE XXXI. 44-XXXIL. 11.
























 Yupiov.












 - $\dot{\text { i }}$








 4y

aheep, belonging to the congreartion, wed thre hundred and tharty weren thoumend and five hundred. Wnd the oren, tharty: GII thoumand: crea, thirty thourend and Give hundrod, and perrona, wixtoon thoumad $\$$ And hosen took of the half belone ing to the oluidron of Iereal $P$ the Gfirth part, of men and of outtle, nod be pare them to the Levites who keep the charges of the tabernecle of the l.ard, is tho Lord com* ymanded Mones.
And all thow who were appointed to bo officore of thoovende of the hoet, ceptaine of thourade and cuptans of hundrele ap. proeched Mower and rid to Mones, "liby gerrente have tatoo the num of the men of Whr with un, and not one is mikjine. Wand wo hivo brousht our aft to the Lord, every uan who hat found an whacle of sold, whether an mimlot or a chan, or a nns, or a brecelot, or a clasip for hayr to nalto atonement for un before the Lord, sil And Kones and Elearer the prient took the gold from them, oven every wrought article. EAnd all the wrourht pold, oven tho oferne that they offered to tho Lord, wis miteen thonand and coren hundred and fily shekelo from the coptains of thoumands and the coptains of hundrode. Wor the mon of war took plunder every one for hamsoif. WADd Mromen and Elearser the prient took the gold from the captaind of thoumende and aptanns of huadrect, and brought $r$ the remele into the taberncile of witnes. a memorial of the chuldren of Irreed before the Iord.
And the children of Ruben and the childron of Ged hed 4 n multutudo of cettio, very errett: wod they min the land of Jeser, mod the hand of Galand; and the pleog Fens plece for cettlo: ' and the chuldreu of Ruben and the childron of Gad came, and apote to Mones, sod to Elenzar the prient, nad to the
 roth and Drbon, and Janer, and Namrar and Erebon, and Elealo, and Eobarna, and Naben, and Bman, "the land whech the Lord han dellivered up before the children of Irreal, in pasturs land, and thy eerranta have cottle. And they ad, If We have found erace in thy wight, let this land bo given to thy cervante for $=$ pomempion, and do not cenuse us to pane orer Jordac.
And Monera kid to the sons of Ged and the wors of Ruben, Shati your brethren mo to war, and alusll ye me here? fAnd why do ye pervert the wamls of the chuldrep of Iaruel, that thes mould not eross over into the land, which the Lord greathem? Dhd not your fathers thas, when I rent them from Cades Barne to spy out the land? 'and they went up to thac valley of the clunter, end wied the land. mod torred eride the heart of the children of Isrel, that they ahould not 50,12 to the hand, which the Lord gre them And the Lord wis very andry in that day, and uware, annof, पs ourely theow mon who come up out of Egyt from twenty years old and upwith, who now rood and onl, brall not not the land which 1 omare to gow to Abram and Ienee and Jeoob, for they hare not clowely followed ater mos

## Numbers XXXII. 12-31.

${ }^{12}$ save Caleb the son of Jephonne, who was set apart, and Joshua the son of Naue, for they closely followed after the Lord. ${ }^{13}$ And the Lord was very angry with Israel; and for forty years he caused them to wander in the wilderness, until all the generation which did evil $\beta$ in the sight of the Lord was extinct. ${ }^{14}$ Behold, ye are risen up in the room of your fathers, a y combination of sinful men, to increase yet farther the fierce wrath of the Lord against Israel. ${ }^{15}$ For ye will turn away from him to desert him yet once more in the wilderness, and ye will sin against this whole congregation.
${ }^{16}$ And they came to him, and said, We will build here folds for our cattle, and cities for our possessions; 17 and we will arm ourselves and go as an ad vanced guard before the children of Israel, until we shall have brought them into their place; and our possessions shall remain in walled cities because of the inllabitants of the land. ${ }^{28}$ We will not return to our houses till the children of Israel shall have been distributed, each to his Own inheritance. 19 And we will not any longer inherit with them from the other side of Jordan and onwards, because we have our full inheritance on the side beyond Jordan eastward.
${ }^{20}$ And Moses said to them, If yo will do according to $\delta$ these words, if ye will arm yourselves before the Lord for battle, 91 anil everyone of you will pass over Jordan fully armed before the Lord, until his enemy bo destroyed from before his face, ${ }^{22}$ and the land shall be subdued before the Lord, then afterwards ye shall return, and be gultless before the Lord, and as regards Israel ; and this laud shall be to you for a possession before the Lord. 23 But if ye will not do so, fe will sin against the Lord; and ye shall know your sin, when affictions shall come upon you. ${ }^{11}$ And ye shall build for yourselves cities for your store, and folds for your cattle; and ye shall do that which proceeds out of your mouth.
\% And the sons of Ruben and the sons of Gad spoke to Moses, saying, Thy servants will do as our lord commands. 26 Our store, and our wives, and all our cattle shall be in the cities of Galasd. 27 But thy servants will go over all armed aud set in order before the Lord to battle, as our lord says.
$\Rightarrow$ And Moses appointed to them for judges Eleazar the pricst, and Joshua the son of Naue, and the chiefs of the families of the tribes of Israel. ${ }^{29}$ And Moses said to them. If the sons of Ruben and the sons of Gad will pass over Jordan with you, every one armed for war before the Lord, and ye shall subdue the land beforo you, then ye shall give to them the land of Galaad for a possession. 31 But if they will not pass over armed with you to war before the Lord, then shall yo cause to pass over their pos. sessions and their wives and their cattle before you into the land of Chanaan, and they shall inherit with you in the land of Chansan. ${ }^{31}$ And the sons of Ruben and

## APIOMOI.




















 ì d̀vatodaîs.






























## APIOMOI.

Numbers XXXII. 32-XXXIII. 15.



 тє́pay tov̂ 'Iopóávov.














































the sons of Gad answered, saying, Whatsoever ${ }^{\beta}$ the Lord says to his servants, that will we do. ${ }^{23}$ We will go over armed before the Lord into the land of Chanaan, and ye shall give us our inheritance beyond Jordan.
${ }^{3}$ And Moses gave to them, even to the sons of Gad and the sons of Ruben, and to the half tribe of Manasse of the sons of Joseph, the kingdom of Seon king of the Amorites, and the kingdom of Og king of Basan, the land and $\gamma$ its cities with its coasts, the cities of the land round about. अ And the sons of Gad built Dæbon, and Ataroth, and Aroer, ${ }^{25}$ and Sophar, and Jazer and they set them up, 30 and Namram, and Bætharan, strong cities, and folds for sheep. ${ }^{3}$ And the sons of Ruben built Esebon, and Eleale, and Kariatham, wand Beelmeon, surrounded woith walls, and Sebama; and they called the names of the cities which they built, after their own names. ${ }^{20}$ And a son of Machir the son of Manasse went to Galaad, and took it, and destroyed the Amorite who dwelt in it. 00 And Moses gave Galaad to Machir the son of Manasse ${ }^{\text {and }}$ he dwelt there. 11 And Jair the son of Manasse went and took their ${ }^{8}$ villages, and called them the villages of Jair. And Nabau went and took Caath and her vil. lages, and called them Naboth after his name.
And these are the stages of the children of Israel, as they went out from the land of Egypt with their host by the hand of Moses and Aaron ${ }^{2}$ And Moses wrote their removals and their stages, by the word of the Lord: and these are the stages of their journeying. 'They departed from Ramesses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month; on the day after the passover the children of Israel went forth with a high hand before all the Egyptians. "And the Egyptians buried those that died of them, even all that the Lord smote, every firstrborn in the land of Egypt, also the Lord executed vengeance on their gods. ${ }^{5}$ And the children of Israel departed from Ramesses, and encamped in Socchoth: and $^{\text {and }}$ they departed from Socchoth and encamped in Buthan, which is a part of the wilderness. ${ }^{7}$ And they departed from Buthan and encamped at the mouth of Iroth, which is opposite Beel-sepphon, and encamped opposite Magdol. ${ }^{8}$ And they departed from before Iroth, and crossed the middle of the sea into the wilderness; and they went a journey of three days through the wilderness, and encamped in $\zeta$ Picrim. ${ }^{9}$ And they departed from Picries, and came to Nlim; and in Elim were twelve fountains of water. and seventy palm-trees, and they encamped there by the water. ${ }^{16}$ And they departed from Atim, and encamped by the Red Sea. ${ }^{11}$ And they departed from the Red Sea, and encamped in the wilderness of $\operatorname{Sin}$.
${ }^{n}$ and they departed from the wilderness of Sin, and encamped in Raphaca. ${ }^{13}$ And they departed from Raphaca, and encamped
 and encamped in Raphidin; and there was and enter there for the people to drink. is And

## NuMberb XXXIII, 16-50.

they departed from Raphidin, sad cacamped in the wildernets of sina. id And they de. parted from the molderness of Sina avd encemped at the AGraves of Lutt 4 and they doparted from the Graves of Luut, and encaraped in Aseroth. $\operatorname{tancl}$ they departed from Lseroth, and oncamped in Rethems.
19 And they doparted from Rathame, and cneamped in Remmon Phares. ${ }^{20}$ And they departed from Rommon Phares, and encanped in Laborn ${ }^{2}$ And they departel from Lebona, and encamped in Reranan. $z_{2}$ And they ileparted from Hesman, and encampert in Makeliath. 2and they departed from Makellailt, and encamperi in Suphar. $\because$ And they departed from Saphar, aud enramped 2 C Chnradntl. zi And they departed from Chnzadsth, and encanmed in Dlakeloth. And they departed from Mraleloth and eneamped in hatanth. BAnd they ilepartod from Kutanth, and ancauped in Parath and they departed from 1 arith, and encunped in Matheres. FAnd they elepartod from Matheere, end encamped in Selmons. WAD they departed frow seimo. net, sud encampred in Masurytil. 3And they tleparted from Mnsurutb, and encamped in Hanrea $\quad$ And they departed from Benea, and encrmped in the nountain Gradgai.
and they departed from the mountain Gudgad, ani encamped in Etebatha. J.Aul they departed from Etebathn, and encamped in Ebrona $A$ And they appartod from Ebrona, and encamped in Geston Gaber. And thoy deported from Genion. Gabar, and encampod in tho wilderness of Sing and they departed from the midernoes of Sun, and encamped in tho wildernens of $P b_{\text {aran }}$; this in Caden And they departed from Cades, and occamped in mount Or neerr the land of Edom.

And Asron tha priest went up by the command of the Lord, sad dhed there in the fortieth year of the departure of the chuldren of leracl from the land of Kgypt, in the fifth month, on the first day of the monti. Dand Aeron wee a hurdred and twenty-three yearn old, when he died in mount Or . And Amd the Chananatiol kupe (he too dwelt in the land of Chaninay) hating henrd when the chaldron of Iaract were onterning the land - - then theydeparted from mount Or, end encamped in Selmons. And they cleparted from Selmoma, and encemped in Phino. And they doparted from Phino, sud encamped in Oboth.
4And they departed from Oboth and en. caroped in Gui, on the othar nde Jordam on the bordern of Moab. And they departed from Gma and encamped in $D$ mbon $G$ gid. And they departed from Drebon Gind, and oncarped in Gelmon Deblatlanim, And they departed from Gelinon Deblatham, and encamped on the mountans of $A$ barm, orer againat Nabari. And they departed from the mountaus of Abarma sod encamped on the weat of Moab, at fordan by Jericho. And they encemped by Jorden betwoen Nismmoth, in far an Belsa to the west of Mosb.
wand the Lori apoke to Moses at the west of Moab by Jorinn at Jencho, arying,

## APIOMOI.




 'Padaцậ.


 єis 'Peará̀. Kaì ixpipay iк "Pєoràv, кaì rapevíßalon eis 22









 öpos 「aóyáo.
















 ' $\Omega \beta{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 0$.











APIOMOL.
225





3 míres rìt orjhas aimiv deapritt. Kaì drokniry súrres








 $4^{4} \mathrm{~m}$
 roupo ipasis.












 Olinotis.




 - ©




12 Kai manf
 cintip mivip





"Speat to the childrye of Irrol, and thone thate my to thom. Ye are to pece ore Jor dan into the land of Chammen And yo ahall distruy all Ulat dwrit is the lend be fore mur bex, and so naell abolish thers
 ohath deatony and ye platid demolath as theme pellera. and yo thatl dettroy ell the inhabitant of the land, and ye ahnill dweil ic is for I have pired their hasid to you for al inheritanier band yo nliell unhertl thelp land amording to your triben ; to the greater. number jo atall ive the lareer pominion, and to the emmiller ye rhall pre the loe pose enion, to wheteperer part I a man'! pacat shall po forth by lot there ahall be hia progeerty' ye shall inheent occording to the iribes of your familien 4 But if yo will pot deetroy the dwellens an the lend from before you, ther it dhall come to peen that whomnoverer of them re thall leare aball be thornat in your ofya, and darte in your sidee, cod they whall bo enomee to you on the lend or Which ye thall dwell: And st yhall come to pap thit wo I hed dectermined to do to themp, mol mill do to you
And the Lord spole to Mover, ering. Pharte the chuldron of fremi, end tbou ahalt wis io them, Yo sre ontering uto tho ind of Chamest it dhall be to you for ea unhertancs, the hod of Chenma mith ite boundarea, And your mouthern wide thall bof frome the vildernem of B 2 y to the border of Edom, and your border wouthward ahall y extend on the ende of the enlt nee eneward. And your border aball po round you from the couth to the ment or acrebin, and shall proceod by Kpreo, and the roing lorth of it thall bo nouthwerd to Cedes Beros, and it inall so forth to the village of $\Delta$ rad, and dhail proceed by Aermons And the border thall eompen from Acemone to the nrw of Erypt, and the mes dbell be the temunation. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ an jo chall have your border on the ' men , tho preat ome whall bo tbe boundery: thi shall be to you the border on the 't weit
1 Add this thall be your northom border: from the rreat we yo hall metrure to your selipes by the mide of 6 the mountain. ILod Io shall mesuros to youreored the mounter from mount Hor at the entering in to $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{m}}$ mith, and the terminntion of it phall bo the oonate of Sarina. 'And the bordtr shall poout to Dephroan and ats termion. two uthell be at Aromenn; the chall bo your border from tho north And ye hatl mew aure to yourselice the entern borider from A neomid to Bepphamar. UAed the border shall so dow from Bepohemar to Bels eme--nert to the luuntaina and the booder dhall go down from Beld bohind the nee Chens reth eatwand. And the bordep ahail 0 down to Jordan, atod the termimation ahnil be the salt mese; thim thall be your had and tan bordery round about.
wand lume clarind 1 he ehildren of It rach, myng, This os the land which ye ahaill untertit by lat, eren as the Iand commanded ul to glye it to the nine tolbes and the balftribe of Manases. "For the trobe of the chuld rme of Ruben, aod the tinbe of the ehidiren of Gad have recelved likir intordoeno
forls of slanase，the prince wham amel the kin of suplif．${ }^{4}$ Of the tribe of the eons of Fphrinta，the prince was Camuel the son of sabathsn．FOf the tribe of Zabulon，tho prince wras Rlisaphan the son of Pharnac：＂OOf the tribe of the sons of Issachar，the prince Fia Phaltiel the son of Ozs．＊Of the tribe of the chuldren of Aser，the prince whe Achior the son of Selemi．zOf the tribe of Nephtias． lu，the prince was Phadeol the son of Jamiud． These did the Lord command to distr． bute the inderifances to the children of Irrael in the land of Chamana．

And the Lord spoke to Moses to the west of Moab by Jordan near Jerioho，baying， FGive ordern to the eluldren of Iarael，and they ahnll give to the Leviten citien to awell in from the 8 lot of their possession，and they ahall give to the Levites the suburbs of the
 blall be for them to dwell in，and their en－ closures shall be for theyr cattlo and ail therr beaste．And the auburbs of the cities which ve shall give to the Lerites，shall be from the wall of the mey and outwisds two thon－ eand enbite roand atout．And thou shatt measure orxtside the aty of the oust mode two thougand cubite，and on the south ade two thousand cubite，and on the west side two thousand oubits，sad on the north side two thourand cubate；and your ctty ahall be in the midet of the，and the eftburba of the vithea ou deacribed＂And je shall give the arties to the Levites，the vir cities of mefuge Which yo ebnill siva for the wlayer to tee thither，and in addition to theas，forty－two citipe． 7 Ya bhall give to the Leytee in edi forty－eight cition，them and their subarbs． FAnd as for the cities which ye thall give ont of the possession of the children of IF－ racl，from those that haze much yo shatl pios much，and from those thith hovo leas yo ahall give lesa ：they shall give of their crica to the Leritos each one according to his ill－ hentance which they shall inherit．
And the Lord spoke to Moses，baying

ขiâv Mavaनซй，āpxuv．



 סañ入 viós＇Lapooís．

Toútors íveteíגato $\mathbf{K}$ ̇̀ $\gamma \hat{y}$ Xavárv．

Kaì d̀á $\lambda \eta \sigma$ K Kúpoos ； tòy＇Iop\＆ávyn katà＇Iep paì入，каi Śúrourt rois a

 катошкév，каì tà à ào aủtūv，nail สâct тois tc Tüv тóleow，âs Súrere
 по́dews тò кhíros tò $\pi_{1}$
 Gáracrar $\delta$ ofoulíous $\pi$


 фоуки́cravth，каi zpòs t Hácus ràs mó入cis \＆úa






## APIOMOI.













18 Tirl


























 кaraoniérews aivtovi.





to you places of nofuge from ${ }^{\text {P }}$ the avenger of blood, and the glayer yhall not die until he stands before the congregation for judg. ment. In And the enties which yo biall asaigr, even the gir citice, shall be placea of reftugo for your "Ye ghall assign three cutica on the other side of Jordsn, and ye eladl asalga three citics in the land of Clanaan.
${ }^{1}$ It ahall be a place of refuge for the chilitron of larach, and for the etranger, and for him that sojourne ninong jou theso citiee shall be for a place of refuge for every one to Hee thither who has kulod a man unin. tentionally.
Yand if he should amite him with an iron sustrument, and the man should dre, lie is a munderer; let tho murderer by al mesns be put to dicath. ${ }^{4}$ And if he ahoaid amite him with a stone throwen from his hand, wheroby a man may die, and he thes die, he is a murdesor; let the murderer by all means be put to desth. IIAnd if he should smite him with an instrument of wood from hie hend, whereby ho may die. and he taus die, he ia a murderer; let the murderer by all means bo put to death.
The avonger of blood hmself glanll slay the murderer: Whensoever he shall meot hum he shall slay him. And if he ebonld thrust hum through enmity, or cast mny thing upon him from an mabumade, and the man should due, ${ }^{2 n}$ or if he have anditten him with his hand through anger, and the man should die, let the man that amote him be put to deeth by all means, he in a murderor : let the murderer by all meana be put to death: the avenger of blood thall alay the murderer when he meets him.
$\pm$ But if he ohould thrugt him suddenly. not through enmity, or cest yany thing upon him, not from an ambuscade, $z_{\text {or }}$ ample him with any stonc, whereby a man may due una rares, aud it ahould fall upon bim, and he should die, but he we not hia enerny, nor pought to hurt him; ${ }^{2}$ then the assembly shall judgo betweez the emiter and the avenger of blood, according to these judkments. And the congrepation uhal rescue the alayer from the erenger of hlood, and the congregat ton ehail rektore him to hy ciby of refuge, whuther he thed for refuge $;$ and he shall dwell there till the dcath of the highpriest, whom they anosuted with the holy oil
*But if the alayer suculd in any wiee go out besond the bounds of the city whither he fled for reliuge, ${ }^{2 / 2}$ and tho avenger of buod blouk hand hum without the bounds of the cily of his refuge, and the avenger of blood should kull the elayer, he in not gualty. - Fior $\delta$ he ought to have remained in the city of refuge till the high priest died ; and after the death of the highpriest the alayer shall return to the land of hin posesersion.
${ }^{23}$ And these things alatl be to jou for to ordinance of judginent throughout your generations in all jour dwellings. ${ }^{30}$ Whoever 〔ulla a man, thou shalt sluy the murderer ${ }^{6}$ on the testimony of witnesees : and one witness shall not teylify manuet a moul that he should die. And ye shanll not escept rensome for life from a murderer who


[^15]e cieuzar ue pucou，uilies of the children
the houses of the famile Israel：${ }^{2}$ and they said，The Lord com． nded our lord to render the land of in－ itance by lot to the children of Israel ； 1 the Lord appointed our lord to give the eritance of Salpasd our brother to his ughters ${ }^{8}$ And they will become wives ne of the tribes of the children of Israel； their inheritance shall be taken away $m$ the possession of our fathers，and shall added to the inheritance of the tribe o which the women shall marry，and Il be taken away from the portion of our eritance．And if there shall be a release the children of Israel，then shall their eritance be added to the inheritance of tribe into which the women marry，and ir inheritance shall be taken away from inheritance of our family＇s tribe．
And Moses charged the children of Israel the commandment of the Lord，saring， us $\beta_{\text {says }}$ the tribe of the children of Jo－ h．＇This is the thing which the Lord appointed the daughters of Salpead， ing．Let them $y$ marry where they please， y let them marry men of their father＇s be 780 shall not the inheritance of the ldren of Irrael go about from tribe to bo，for thie children of Israel shall ${ }^{8}$ stead－ Hy continue each in the inheritance of family＇s tribe．${ }^{8}$ And whatever daughter reiress to a property of the tribee of the ldren of Israel，such women shall be mar－ d each to one of her father＇s tribe，that sons of Israel may each inherit the pro－ ty of his fathor＇s tribe．And the inhe－ nnce shall not go about from one tribe to ther，but the children of Israel shall adfastly continue each in his own inhe－ ance．
－As the Lord commanded Moses，so did y to the daughters of Salpaad． 1 S So orsa，and Egla，and Molcha，and Nua， ormalos，the daughters of Salpaad，mar－ d their counins；is they were married to
apXurtur unwer
кขрîq $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \dot{\text { ivercílato }} 1$ $\kappa \lambda \eta \rho о \nu о \mu i a s$ ìv к $\lambda \eta$ й $\varphi$ тои $\sigma v \nu$ ćтakє Kúpıos סoûvaı тウ̀v фov̂ $\mathfrak{\eta} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$ rais Quyarpá⿱宀八九 al









Kai ìvetєídato Mwvoĵs
мatos Kupíov，$\lambda \in ́ \gamma \omega v$ ，oűt
 $\lambda$ éz $\omega v$ ，ov̀ ápérкn èvautíov тoû $\delta$ ŋ́ $\mu$ ov tov̂ $\pi a \tau \rho o ̀ s ~ a v ̉ ~$ тєрьттрафи́бєтає клпро⿱ог
 тatplâs aưtov̂ $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \kappa о \lambda \lambda \eta$


 клпроуодíar ті̀v татрккі
 ̇̀v $\tau \hat{\eta} \kappa \lambda \eta \rho o v o \mu i ́ q$ aưtoû $\pi \rho$
 Oијатрáot ミa入таáס．K Me xà $^{\text {a }}$ кaì Nov́a кai Mc


# $\triangle E \Upsilon T E P O N O M I O N$. 

 то仑 'Iop




































Thrse are the words which Moset apoke to all Ierael on thus side Jorisn in the desert towards the west near the Red See, betwoen Pharan Tophol, ard Lobon, and Aulon, and the gold worka 3 It is a journe7 of eleven days from Choreb to mount Seir in firt man Cides Barne. Andit cane to pass in the fortieth year, in the oleventh month, on the firat day of the month, Mosen apoko to all the ohuldren of Iared, cocoring to all thinge Fhich the Lord commanded him for them: tafter he hud amitten Neon king of the Amorites who dwalt in Esebon, and Og the king of Basan who dwelt in Astaroth and in Edrain: beyond Jordma in tho land of Moob Monas begata to doclare this law, m1ngr, The Lord your God eppoke to we in Choreb, rayng, Let it euffice you l to bape d welt so long in this mountain. 7Turn yo and depart and enter into the mountain of the Amortes, and go to all that dwell near about Arebes to the mountain and the plan and to the south, and the land of the Chananites near the mes, and Antilibanua,留 far ag the great river, the river Euphrala "Behold, God han delivered the land Finm you; go in and inherit the land, Whech I arrare to your fathers, Abramm, and lenac, and Jimoob, to gre it to them and to therr eed \#ftar them.
${ }^{9}$ And I spoke to you at that time, enjing, I Ahah not be ablo by myeeif to bear youn ${ }^{10}$ The Lord your God has multiplied you, and, behold, ye are th-day as the stars of hespen for multituda. The Lord God of your fathere y yid to you s thoumendfold more than you are, and biess yon an he hae epoken to your How ahsll I nione bo able to bear your labour, and Jour burden, and your ganssangea $P^{\text {? }}$ is lale to yourselves wise and underotanding and pro. dent men for your tribes, and 1 will not your leadert orer you. Hnd ye answered mo and pald, The thing "hich thou hast told us ir bood to do. ${ }^{4}$ So I took of you wiso and understanding and prudent ment and I et them to rule orer gou zs mulers of thourands, and rulers of hundreds, and rulere of fifties, and rulers of tons, and Soflcors to your judgeer. "And I chinrged jour judges at that tume, wes ying, Heor oawes betweon your brethrem, and judge rightly botweon a man and afe brother, and the

Deuteronomy I. 17-36.
 not have respect to $\gamma$ persons in judgment, thou shalt judge $\delta$ gmall and great equally ; thou shalt not shrink from before the per. sou of a man, for the judgment is God's; and whatsoever matter shall be too hard for you, ye shall bring it to me, and I will hear it. ${ }^{18}$ And I charged upon, you at that time all the commands which ye shall perform.
${ }^{19}$ And we departed from Choreb, and went through all that great wilderness and terrible, which ye saw, by the way of the mountain of the Amorite, as the Lord our God clarged us, and we came as far as Cades Barne. ${ }^{20}$ And I said to you, Ye have come as far as the mountain of the Amorite, which the Lord our God gives to you: ${ }^{11}$ bohold, the Lord your God has delivered to us the land before you: go up and inherit it as the Lord God of your fathers said to you; fear not, neither be afraid. ${ }^{2}$ And ye all came to me, and said, Let us send men before us, and let them go up to the land for us; and let them bring back to us a report of the wry by which we shall go up, and of the cities into which we shall enter. ${ }^{23}$ And the saying pleased me: and I took of you twelve men, one man of a tribe. : And they turned and went up to the mountain, and they came as far as the valley of the cluster, and surveced it. ${ }^{2}$ And they took in their hands of the fruit of the land, and brought it to you, and said, The land is good which the Lord our God gives us.
${ }^{2}$ Yot ye would not go up, but rebelled against the words of the Lord our God. And ye murmured in your tents, and said, Because the Lord hated us, he has brought us out of the land of Egypt to deliver us into the hands of the Amorites, to destroy us. ${ }^{2 s}$ Whither do we go up? and your brethren drew away your heart, saying, It is a great nation and populous, and mightier than wo; and there are cities great and walled up to heaven : moreover we saw there the sons of the giants. $\rightarrow$ And I said to you Fear not, neither bo ye afraid of them ; 30 the Lord your God who goes before your face, he shall fight against them together with you effectually, according to all that he wrought for you in the land of Egypt; 3 and in this wilderness which ye saw, by the way of the mountain of the Amorite; 5 how the Lord thy God will bear thee as a nursling, as if any man should nurse his child, through all the way which ye have gone until ye cane to this place.
And in this matter ye believed not the Lord our God, ${ }^{33}$ who goes before you in the way to choose rou a place, guiding you in fire by night, shewing you the way by which ye go, and a cloud by day.
${ }^{n}$ And tho Lord heard the voice of your words, and being greatly provored he sware, saying, ${ }^{3, \theta}$ Not one of these men shall see this good land, which I sware to their fathers, ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ except Chaleb the son of Jephonne,

$$
230
$$

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.






 топйбетє.

 тоѝ 'A














 $\delta i ́ \delta \omega \sigma \iota \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\nu} \nu$.














 то́тоข тоиิтоข.



 $\dot{\eta} \mu$ ¢́pas.




## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.

## 231









 Oa入áoons.
41














 ivecíOnot.
2



 регieन


















## Deuteronomy I. 37-II. 10.

he shall seeit ; and to him I will give the land on which he went up, and to his sone, because he $\beta$ attended to the things of the Lord. ${ }^{*}$ And the Lord was angry with me for your sake, saying, Neither shalt thou by any means enter therein. ${ }^{33}$ Joshun the son of Naue, who stands by thee, he shall enter in there; do thou strengthen him, for he shall cause Israel to inherit it. ${ }^{59}$ And every young child who this day knows not good or evil,-they shall enter therein, and to them I, will give it, and they shall inherit it. 40 and ye turned aud marched into the wil. derness, in the way by the Ked Sea.
${ }^{41}$ And yeanswered and said, Wehave sinned before the Lord our God; we will go up and fight according to all that the Lord our Grod has commanded us: and having taken every one his weapons of war, and being gathered together, ye $\gamma$ went up to the mountain. t: And the Lord said to me 'lell them, fo shall not go up, neither shall ye fight for I am not with you; thus shall ye not be destroyed before your encmies. And I spoke to you, and yo did not hearken to me; and ye transgressed the commandinent of the Lord; and ye forced your way and went up into the mountain. HAd the Amorito who dwelt in that mountain came out to meet you, and pursued you as bees do, and wounded you from Seir to Herma. ${ }^{45}$ and ye sat down and wept before the Lord our God, and the Lord hearkened not to your voice, neither did he take heed to you.
${ }^{45}$ And ye dwelt in Cades many days, as many days as ye dwelt there.

And we turned and departed into the wilderness, by the way of the Ked Sea, as the Lord spole to me, and we compassed mount Seir many days. :And the Lord said to me, 38 Ye hare compassed this mount long enough; turn therefore toward the north. ${ }^{4}$ And charge the people, saying, Ye are going through the borders of your brethren the children of Esau, who dwell in Seir ; and thoy shall fear you, and dread you greatly. 5 Do not engage in war against them, for I will not give you of their land even enough to set your foot upon, for I have given mount Seir to the children of Esau as an iuheritance. ${ }^{6}$ Buy food of them for money and eat, and yo shall receive water of them by measuro for money, and drink. 7 For the Lord our Uod has blessed thee in every work of thy hands. Consider how thou wentest through that great and terrible wilderness: behold, the Lord thy God has been with thee forty years; thou didst not lack any thing.
${ }^{8}$ And we passed by our brethren the children of Esau, who dwelt in Seir, by the way of Araba from Elon and from Gesion Gaber; and we turned and passed by the way of the desert of Moab. ${ }^{5}$ and the Lord said to me, Do not ye quarrel with the Moabites, and do not engage in war with them; for 1 will not give you of their land for an inheritance, for I hare given Arocr to the children of lot to inherit. ${ }^{10}$ Formerly the Ommin dwelt in

Devteronoyy II. 11-30.
it, ancest and numeroun nation and power. fla, like the Enakm. ${ }^{1}$ These deo thell bo monounted /Raphain like the Eratim; and the Soabites cill them Ommin E and the Chorrhite dwelt in Seir before, and the ano of Eceu dentroyed them, and utterly conanmed them trom before them; and they dwelt in their plice, as Ierael did to the land of his inheritepoe, which the ford rave to them. Now then, arise ye, and $\bar{x}$, and depart, and crom the ralley of Zaret

WAnd the dege in which we travelled from Cade Barpe till wo cromed the vellez of $Z_{\text {gret, }}$ eqre thity wod tight jown until tho whole remerntion of the men of wer foilod, dyme out of the cemp, as the Lord God oware to them ${ }^{1 s}$ and the hand of tho Lord was topon them to destroy them out of the midet of the comp, untul they were tocramed

A And it enme to paee when all the men of war dyingout of the midat of the people had fallen, that tho lood opoly to me, eming Thou shalt pan orer this day the bordery of loabyto Aroer: is and reshall dremeng to the childiren of Amomes: do mot quarrel with them, nor wago wh with them; for I will not cive the of the land of the chld rem of Amman for an inherit. Hned, bectuth I have given it to the children of Lot for su inherstonco, withall be accounted aland of Jisphain, for the Raphen dwelt there before, and the $A$ monanten cull them Zochommin. in A grest nation and popalous, end mialitier thian yun also the Envilim: yet tho lord deatroyed them from before them, and they inherited ther lund and they dwelt fhere instead of them until thir day. As they did to the children of Esmuin tiat drell zin Seir, eren es they dostroyed the Chorshite from before them, and inherited otherr country, and dwelt theraim jatend of them until this dey, EAnd tho Erites who dweil in Amedoth to Gere. and the Ceppedocuns who came out of Chppedocia, dintroyed them, and dwelt in their room.
sNow then arime and depert, and paen oror the ralley of Arnon: behold, I here delivered into thy hande Seon the ling of Ecobon the Amorito, and his lapd: begn to inhert if: engero in warmith him this deg. Boran to put thy terror and thy foer on the foe of all the nations under heaven, Fho nhill be troubled when they have henerd thy game, and aluall be in enguish ${ }^{\prime}$ before then
and I qent amburedors from the mil. derpese of Redsmolly to Deon hung of F webor with percesble wordo, myins of I wil paes through thy land: 1 will to by the road, 1 fill not tura made to the pight hand of to the laft. Thou ohalt pire me food for money, sud I whl ent; and thou ohalt sive me weter for money, and I will drinl: I Ful ondy to throurf on my foet: "at the cons of gan did to me, who dwelt in Serr end the Moebites who dvelt in Anotr, until I whall buro poued Jonden iato the lend Fhich the Lord our God gives us. Ind

## AEYTEPONOMIOK








 peuvode tìv фа́payya Zapót.




















 raüry. Kai ol Eicuion of karouoirros b'A








 ¿太




 alvicopar roís mooi' Kabur droípoáv mot at wiad "Howis 20




## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.



 Lépq tavitg.





 ì èmaráfaper aủròv kaì toùs vioùs aùtov̂ кaì mávтa tòv




























 sогонкíaper غ́autois.










## Dbuteronomy II. 31-III. 11.

Seon king of Esebon would not that we should pass by him, because the Lord our God hardened his spirit, and made his heart stubborn, that he might be delivered into thy hands, as on this day.
${ }^{2}$ And the Lord said to me, Behold, I have begun to deliver before thee Seon the king of Esebon the Amorite, and his land, and do thou begin to inherit his land. $2 a^{\text {And }}$ Seon the king of Esebon came forth to meet us, he and all his people to war at Jassa. And the Lord our God delivered him before our face, and we smote him, and his sons, and all his people. अAnd we took possession of all his cities at that time, and we utterly destroyed every city in succession, and their wives, and their children; we left no living prey. ${ }^{33}$ Only we took the cattle captive, and took the spoil of the cities. 20 From Aroer, which is by the brink of the brook of Arnon, and the city which is in the valley, and as far as the mount of Galaad; there was not a city which escaped us: the Lord our God delivered all of them into our hands. ${ }^{3}$ Only we did not draw near to the children of Amman, eveu all the parts bordering on the brook Jaboc, and the cities in the mountain country, as the Lord our God charged us.

And we turned and went by the way leading to Basan ; and Og the king of Basan came out to meet us, he and all his people, to battle at Edraim. ${ }^{3}$ And the Lord said to me, Fear him not, for 1 have delivered him, and all his people, and all his land, into thy hands; and thou shalt do to him as thou didst to Seon king of the Amorites who dwelt in Esebon. ${ }^{3}$ And the Lord our God delivered him into our hands, even Og the king of Basan, and all his people; and we smote him until we left none of his seed.
${ }^{4}$ And we mastered all his cities at that time; there was nota city which we took not from them; sixty cities, all the country round about Argob, belonging to king Og in Basan: ${ }^{5}$ all strong cities, lofty walls, gates and bars; besides the very many cities of the Pherezites. ${ }^{6}$ We utterly destroyed them as we dealt with Seon the king of Esebon, so we utterly destroyed every city in order, and the women and the children, 7 and all the cattle; and we took for a prey to ourselves the spoil of the cities.
${ }^{3}$ And we took at that time the land out of the hands of the two kings of the Amorites, who were beyond Jordan, extending from the brook of Arnon even unto Aermon. ${ }^{9}$ The Phoenicians call Aermon Sanior, but the Amorite has called it Sanir. ${ }^{10}$ All the cities of Misor, and all Galaad, and all Basan as far as Elcha and Edraim, cities of the kingdom of Og in Basan. ${ }^{11}$ For only Og the king of Basan was loft of the Raphain: behold, his bed woas a bed of iron; behold, it is in the $\beta$ chief city of the children of Ammon; the length of it is nine

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.

cubits, and the breadth of it four cubits, according to the cubit of a man. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{~A}$ nd we inherited that land at that time from Aroer, which is by the border of the torrent Arnon, and half the mount of Galasd; and I gare his cities to Rubon and to Gad. ${ }^{13}$ And the rest of Galaad, and all Basan the kingdom of Og I gare to the half-tribe of Manasse, and all the country round about Argob, all that Dasan; it shall be accounted the land of Raphain. ${ }^{14}$ And Jair the son of Manasse took all the country round about Argob as far as the borders of Gargasi and Machathi: lie called them by his name Basan Thavoth Jair until this day. ${ }^{15}$ And to Machir I gave Galaad. ${ }^{16}$ And to Ruben and to Gad I gave the land under Galand as far as the brook of Arnou, the border between the brook and as far as Jaboc; the brook is the border to the children of Amman. ${ }^{17}$ And Araba and Jordan are the boundary of Machanareth, even to the sea of Araba, the salt sea under Asedoth Phasga eastward.
${ }^{18}$ And I charged you at that time, saying, The Lord your God has given you this land by $\operatorname{lot}_{\text {; }}$ arm yourselves, every one that is powerful, and go before your brethren the children of Israel. ${ }^{19}$ Only your wives and your children and your cattle (I know that yo have much cattle), let them dwell in your cities which I have given you; ${ }^{20}$ until the Lord your God give your brethren rest, as also he has given to you, and they also shall inherit the land, which the Lord our God gives them on the other side of Jordan; then ye shall return, each one to his inheritance which I have given you.
${ }^{21}$ And I commanded Joshua at that time, saying, Your eyes have seen all things, which the Lord our God did to these two kings: so shall the Lord our God do to all the kiug. doms against which thou crossest over thither. :2 Yo shall not be afraid of them. because the Lord our God himself shall tight for you.

2 And I besought the Lord at that time, saying, ${ }^{24}$ Lord Gol, thou hast begun to shew to thy sorvant thy strength, and thy power, and thy mighty hand, and thy high arm: for what God is there in hearen or on the earth, who will do as thou hast done, and according to thy might? ${ }^{25}$ I will therefore go over and see this good land that is beyond Jordan, this good mountain and Antilibanus.
${ }^{28}$ And the Lord because of sou did not regard me, and hearkened not to me; and the Lord said to me, Let it suffice thee, speak not of this matter to me any more. ${ }^{2 i}$ Go up to the top of the $\beta$ quarried rock, and look with thine eyes westward, and northward, and southward, and castward, and behold it with thine eyes, for thou shalt not go over this Jordan. 2s And charge Joshua, and strengthen him, and encourage him ; for he shall go before the face of this people, and he shall give them the inheritance of all the land which thou hast seen. 9 And we abode in the valley near the house of Phogor.

 áтò 'A 1
 т̣̂ 'Povßìv каì т̣̣̂ Гád. Kaì тò кaтá入otтov rov̂ Гa入aàC, 13




















 a




 $\pi о \lambda \epsilon \mu \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \iota \pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\imath} \dot{\nu} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$.





 тov̂ 'Iopdávov, tò ốpos tov̂to tò áyaOòv кaì tòv 'Avтcíßavov.











## AEYTEPONOMION.











 oŋ́nepov.







































Deuteronomy IV. 1-18.
And now, Israel, hear the ordinances and judgments, all that I teach you this day to do: that ye may live, and be multiplied, and that ye may go in and inherit the land, which the Lord God of your fathers gives you. ${ }^{2}$ Ye shall not add to the word which I command you, and ye shall not take from it: keep the commandments of the Lord our God, all that I command you this day. 'Jour eyes hive seen all that the Lord our God did in the case of Beel-phegor; for every man that went after Beel-phegor, the Lord your God has utterly destroyed him from among you. ${ }^{4}$ But ye that kept close to the Lord your God are all alive to-day.
${ }^{5}$ Behold, I have shewn you ordinances and judgments as the Lord commanded me, that ye should do so in the land into which ye go to inherit it. ${ }^{6}$ And ye shall keep and do them: for this is your wisdom and understanding before all nations, as many as shall hear all these ordinances; and they shall say, Behold, this great nation is a wise and understanding people. © For what manner of nation is so great, which has God so near to them as the Lord our God is in all thinge in whatsoever we may call upon him? ${ }^{\text {And }}$ what manner of nation is so great, which has righteous ordinnnces and judgments accord. ing to all this law, which 1 set before you this day?
${ }^{9}$ Take heed to thyself, and keep thy ${ }^{\beta}$ heart diligently: forget not any of the things, which thine eyes have seen, and let them not depart from thine heart all the days of thy life; and thou shalt teach thy sons and thy sons' sons, ${ }^{10}$ even the things that happened in the day in which ye stood before the Lord our God in Choreb in the clay of the assembly; for the Lord said to me, Gather the people to me, and let them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days which they live upon the earth, and they shall teach their sons. "And yedrew nigh and stood under the mountain; and the mountain burned with fire up to heaven: there was darkness, blackness, and tempest. ${ }^{12}$ And the Lorl spoke to you out of the midst of the fire a voice of words, which ye hearl: and ye sam no likeness, only ye heard a voice. 4 And he announced to you his covenant, which he commanded you to keep, even the ten $\gamma$ commandments; and he wrote them on two tables of stone.
${ }^{14}$ And the Lord commanded me at that time, to teach you ordinances and judgments, that ye should do them on the land, into which ye go to inherit it. 15 And take good heed to your hearts, for se saw no similitude in the day in which the Lord spoke to you in Choreb in the mountain out of the midst of the fire : ${ }^{16}$ lest ye transgress, and make to yourselves a carred image, any kind of figure, the likeness of male or female, 17 the likeness of any beast of those that aro on the earth, the likeness of any winged bird which flies under heaven, ${ }^{18}$ the likeness of any reptile which creeps on the earth, the likeness of any fish of thoee which aro in the

Dedteronomy IV. 19-34
Watem uoder the earth; Mand lest horing looked up to the any, and having eeen the eun end the moon and the atars, and all the - hemvenly bodies, thou ehouldent so setrey and worohip them, and serfs thom, whoch the Iond thy Grod has distributed to all the netions under henven *ut God took you, and led you forth out of the land of Eggpt, out of the iron furmect, out of $\mathrm{Eg} \mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{p}}$, to be to hm e people of inhontance, est et this day.

IInd the Lord God wen engry with mo for the things esid by you, and cwaro that I ehould not go over thí Jordan and thet I should not enter into the land, which the Lord thy God Eiveth thoo for wninheritance 3 Fory 1 arn to disin this land, and ehall not pess over this Jordan, but ye ere to pase over, and shall inherit this sood land, Thke beed to yourselven, leat so forget the covenant of the Jord our God, which ho made with you, end yo trenegrens and make to yourselves a graven image of ny of the thinge concerning which the Lord thy God commendel thee. "Fors the Lord thy God is is conammerg fire, a jenlous God.
And Wheu thou shalt hare begotten mons, and slualt liaro mons' cons, and yo shall hare dwelt a long time on the land, and chall have transgremed, and made a graven mange of any thing, and shall hare done miciedly before the Lord your God to proroke him; $\$$ I call heaven ancl earth this day to witnees against you, that yo shall murely perish from of the land, into whel yo 60 acrom Jorden to inherit it there ise hhal not prolong sour daya upon it, but ohall be utterly cut off. नA Ad the Lord shall scatter you among all nstions, and yo minall bo left fow in number arnong ail tho nations, among whech the Lord shall bring 7ou And ye abill there terve othergoda, the worke of the liande of men, Food and atones, which §cantsot ion, nor can they hear, nor ent, nor moell. Find there ye shall neok tho Lord your God, and ye shail find him whenofer je ghall weels him with sll your heart, end with all yous soul in - your affiection and $\lambda_{\text {all }}$ theese tininge chall oome upon thee in the jast deys, and thou pinalt turn to the Jord thy God, and thalt hearken to his voice. II Branabe tha Lord thy God is God of pity: he whll not fortake thee, nor destroy thee the will not forgot the corenant of thy fathers, which the Lord owtre to them.
at At of the fommer days which were before thee, from the day when God created man upon tho earth, and beginnug at the one end of heeren to the other end of hesven, if there has happened may thang like to this great event, if such a thing hat been heard: \#if a nation have heard the voice of the living God epeaking out of the midat of the fire, et thou haet hatrd and hast lived; af God has suayed to go and tako to humeelf a metion out of tho midet of another pation with tiral and with elgos, and with Fonders, and with wer, and with a maghty hand, and with in hgh arm, and with grent eghta, eccoriling to all the thange whach the

## AEYTEPONOMION.


















 Oròs לy入artís.






























## AEYTEPONOMION.











 ојиєрог.












 \& Bagir te Mavaooti.











 rive $\lambda$ ateutip.












Deftebonomy IV. $35-V, 6$.
Lord our God did in Egypt in thy eight So that thou shouldeet know that the Lord thy God ho is God, and there 10 nora beardo him. His voice what mado andible from hemven to instruet thee, and he shewed theo upon the earth hit great firt, and that licerdest his worde out of the midet of the fire.
${ }^{7}$ Because he loved thy fathers, ho also chose you their eeod after them, and he brought thee hameelf with his greet atrength out of Egypt, wh deatroy netiont 7 great and atronger then thou before thy fice, to brage thes in, to sure theo there land to inherit, an thou hact it this day.

FAnd thou shalt know this day, and phalt consider in thine heart, that tho Lord thy God he we God in henven mbove, and on the carth beneath, and thero is none else but he. 0 And teep re his oommandmenta, and hus ordinancen, 11 that I commend you this day; that it moy bo well with thes, and rith thy cons after thee, tliat ye may be long-lived upon the earth, which the Lord thy God sivath theo for ever. Them Moses separnted three cities beyoud Jorden on the eant, "that the ole thither, who hould have payn has noighbour unintentionally, and should not haro hated hum ${ }^{\text {in }}$ timee peast, and he phall Gles to one of thew catie and live: Bowor in the Fldernen, in the plein country of Ruben, and Ramoth in Galead belongung to S lad, and Gaulon in Basen belonging to Manase
WThis is the law which Moses eot before the chuldren of Inrad. 何These are the toe tumonian, and the prdinancea, and the judgmente, which Moses apole to the mond of Igral, when they came out of tho land of Egypt: ${ }^{3}$ on the other alde of Jorden, in the walley near the house of Phogor, in the land of Beon kng of the Amortes, who dpelt in Esebon, whan Moses and the cons of Irrall enote when thoy came out of the land of Egypt And they inherited his land, and the land of $\mathrm{Og}_{\mathrm{g}}$ zing of Baean, two king: of the Anorites, who were beyond Jordm tastward. From Aroer, which in on the border of the brook Armod, oven to the mount of Seon, Fluch is Aermon. All $\lambda$ A rabe beyond Jorden astward under A $00-$ doth mham in the rock.

And Mose called all Inrael, and mid to them, Hear isracl, the ordinancel and judgrents, all that I theek in your ears thut day, and yo ahall learn them, and observe to do them. 'The Lord your God made cotenent with you in Choreb. ${ }^{3}$ The Lord and not make the corenant minth your fnthers, but with you: ye are all here alize this day. "The Lord spore to you face to free in the mountaln out of the midat of the fire sind I stood between the Lord and you et that thme to report to you the worda of the Lord, (beceuse yo were afrad before the fire, and yewent not ap to the mounten.) enyng, ${ }^{\text {I }}$ am the Lord thy God, who brouglit

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.

thee out of the land of Egspt, out of the house of bondage.
${ }^{7}$ Thou shalt have no other gods before my face. ${ }^{8}$ Thou shalt not make to thyself an image, nor likeness of any thing, whatever things are in the heaven above, and whatever are in the earth beneath, and whintever are in the waters under the carth. ${ }^{9}$ Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor shalt thou serve them; for I am the Lord thy God, a jealous God, visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generation to them that hato me, ${ }^{10}$ and doing mercifully to $\beta$ thousands of them that love me, and that keep my commandments. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Iord thy God will certainly not acquit him that takes his name in vain.
${ }^{12}$ Keep the sabbath day to eanctify it, as the Lord thy God commanded thee. ${ }^{13}$ Six days thou shalt work, and thou shalt do all thy works; ${ }^{14}$ but on the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: thou shalt do in it no work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maidservant, thine ox, and thine ass, and all thy cattle, and the stranger that sojourns in the midst of thee; that thy man-servant may rest, and thy maid, and thine ox, as well as thou. is And thou shalt remember that thou wast a alave in the land of Egypt, and the Lord thy God brought thee out thence with a mighty hand, and a high arm: therefore the Lord appointed thee to keep the sabbath day and to sanctify it. $16 \gamma$ Honour thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God commanded thee; that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest live long upon the land, which the Lord thy God gives thee. 17 Thou shalt not commit mur. der. ${ }^{18}$ Thou shalt not commit adultery. ${ }^{19}$ Thou shalt not steal. ${ }^{2}$ Thou shalt not bear falso witness against thy neighbour. ${ }^{21}$ Thou shalt not coret thy neighbours wife; thou shalt not coret thy neighbour's house, nor his field, nor his man-servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any beast of his, nor auy thing that is thy neighbour's.
2 These words the Lord spoke to all the assembly of you in the mountain out of the midst of the fire-there was darkness, blackness, storm, a loud roice-and ho added no more, and he wrote them on two tables of stone, and he gave them to me. ${ }^{2}$ And it. came to pass when ye heard the voico out of the midst of the fire, for the mountain burned with fire, that ye came to me, even all the heads of your tribes, and your elders: 2s and ye said, Behold, the Lord our God has shewn us his glory, and we have heard his voice out of the midst of the fire: ${ }^{8}$ this day we have seen that God shali speak to man, and he shall live. ${ }^{25}$ And now let us not die, for this great fire will consume us, if we shall hear the voice of the Iord our God any more, and we shall die. ${ }^{0}$ For what flesh is there which has heard the voice of the living God, speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we have heard, and
 סou入cías.









 ө̇лі матаíч.





















 $\tau \hat{̣} \pi \lambda \eta \sigma i ́ o \nu$ $\sigma o v$ é $\sigma \tau i$.















## AEYTEPONOMION.

## 239


 $\sigma \in \iota$ Kúplos ó ©è̀s ìjū̀v $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \sigma \grave{\epsilon}$, кại. àкоибó $\mu \epsilon \theta a$, каì тои'roرev.














 $\boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \in \boldsymbol{\tau}$.























 irnev.






## Deuteronomy V. 27-VI. 11.

shall live? 2 Do thou draw ncar, and hear all that the Lord our God shall say, and thou shalt speak to us all things whatsoever the Lord our God shall speak to thee, and we will hear, and do.
${ }^{23}$ And the Lord heard the voice of your words as ye spoke to me; and the Lord said to me, I have heard the voice of the words of this people, even all things that they have said to thee. They have woll said all that they have spoken. $20 \beta 0$ that there were such a heart in them, that they should fear me and keep my commands alwrys, that it might be well with thom and with their sons for ever. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{Go}_{3}$ say to them, Return ye to your houses; ${ }^{31}$ but stand thou here with me, and I will tell thee all the commands, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which thou shalt teach them, and let them do so in the land which I give them for an inheritance. $s$ And ye shall take heed to do as the Lord thy God commanded thee; ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left, ${ }^{2}$ according to all the way which the Lord thy God commanded thee to walk in it, that he may give thee rest; and that it may be well with thee, and ye may prolong your days on the land which ye shall inherit.
And these are the commands, and the ordinances, and the judgments, as many as the Lord our God gave commandment to terch you to do so in the land on which ye enter to inherit it. ${ }^{2}$ That ye may fear the Lord your God, keep ye all his ordinances, and his commandments, which I command thee to-day, thou, and thy sons, and thy sons' sons, all the days of thy life, that ye may live many days.
${ }^{3}$ Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe to do them, that it may be well with thee, and that ye may be greatly multiplied, as the Lord God of thy fathers said that he would give thee a land flowing with milk and honey: and these are the ordinances, and the judgments, which the Lord commanded the children of Israel in the wilderness when they had gone forth from the land of Egypt. ${ }^{4} \gamma$ Hear, $O$ Israel, The Lord our God is one Lord. ${ }^{5}$ And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind, and with all thy soul, and all thy strength. ${ }^{6}$ And these words, all that I command thee this day, shall be in thy heart and in thy soul. i And thou shalt teach them to thy children, and thou shalt speak of them sitting in the house, and walking by the way, and lying down, and rising up. And thou shalt fasten them for a sign upon thy hand, and it shall be immoveable before thine cyes. ${ }^{9}$ And se shall write them on the lintels of your houses and of your gates.
${ }^{10}$ And it shall come to pass when the Lord thy God shall have brought thee into the land which he sware to thy fathers, to A braam, and to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give thee great and beautiful cities which thon didst not build, "houses full of all good things which thou didst not fill, 8 wells dug in the rock which thou didst not dig, vine-

Defteronomy Vi. 12-VII. 6.
sards and oliveyards which thou didst not plant, then having eaten and been filled ${ }^{12}$ beware lest thou forget the Lord thy God that brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. ${ }^{13} \beta$ Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve; and thou shalt cleave to him, and by his name thou shalt swear.
${ }^{14}$ Go ye not after other gods of the gods of the nations round about you; ${ }^{25}$ for the Lord thy God in the midst of thee is a jealous God, lest the Lord thy God be very angry with thee, and destroy thee from off the face of the earth.
${ }^{16} y$ Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God, as ye tempted him in the temptation. ${ }^{17}$ Thou shalt by all means keep the commands of the Lord thy God, the testimo. nies, and the ordinances, which he com. manded thee. ${ }^{18}$ And thou shalt do that which is pleasing and good before the Lord thy God, that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest goin and inherit the good land, which the Lord sware to your fathers, 19 to chase all thine encmies from before thy face, as the Lord said.
${ }^{2}$ And it shall come to pass when thy son shall ask thee ${ }^{3}$ at a future time, saying, What are the testimonies, and the ordinances, and the judgments, which the Lord our God has commanded us? ${ }^{21}$ Then shalt thou say to thy son, We were slaves to Pharao in the land of Egypt, and the Lord brought us forth thence with a mighty hand, and with a high arm. 23 And the Lord' $\zeta$ wrought signs and great and ${ }^{\theta}$ grievous wonders in Egypt, on Pharao and on his house before us. And he brought us out thence to give us this land which he sware to give to our fathers. 4 And the Lord charged us to observe all these ordi. nances ; to fear the Lord our God, that it may be well with us for ever, that we may live, as even to-day. 25 And there shall be mercy to us, if we take heed to keep all these commands before the Lord our God, as he has commanded us.
And when the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land, into which thou goest to possess it, and shall remove great nations from before thee, the Chettite, and Gergesite, and Amorite, and Chananite, and Pherezite, and Evite, and Jebusite, seven nations more numerous and stronger than you, ${ }^{2}$ and the Lord thy God shall deliver them into thy hands, then thou shalt smite them: thou shalt utterly destroy them : thou shalt not make a covenant with them, neither shall ye pity them: ${ }^{3}$ neither shall ye contract marriages with them: thou shalt not give thy daughter to his son, and thou shalt not take his daughter to thy son. 'For he will draw away thy son from me, and he will serve other gods; and the Lord will be very angry with you, and will soon utterly destroy thee. 'But thus shall ye do to them; yo shall destroy their altars, and shall break down their pillars, and shall cut down their groves, and shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods. ${ }^{6}$ For thou art a holy people to the Lord thy God; and the Lord thy God chose thee to be to him

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.







Ở поре́є










































## AEYTEPONOMION.

 тpoorézov $\hat{\eta}^{5} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \hat{\gamma}$.










 emov drosićce aúroîs.
















 \$3

















## Defteromoky VII. 7-22.

- poculiar people beyond all mations that are upon the fince of the carth.
it waa not boceuse je are more numerous then all other nations that the Lord proferred you, and the Lord made choice of you: for yo aro fower in number than all other nations. "But becune the Lord loved you, and as keeping the outh whach bie wrare to your fathers, the Lord brought you out metha atrong hand, and the Lond redeeraed thive from the house of bonilagh out of the hand of Phareo kung of Egyph - Ihou ahalt know charefore, that the Loril thy God, he is God, $\%$ fauthful God, who keepe covenant and mercy for them that love hum, mad for thowe tlint keep he commandments to a thoussand generations, and who recompenses thern that hate bim to than face, to destroy them utteris; and will not be alick with them that hate him: ho will recompenso them to their face.
HThou shalt keep therefore the commands, and tho ordunancea, and thean judgmanta, whah I oommand the thie day to do Ir And it blall carie tapmed when ye shall have heard thees orinasices, and thal have kept and done them, that the Lord thy God whall keep for thee the covenant and the mercy, Which ac eware to your wathert Ind he will lore thee, and bleas thee, and multiply theo; and ho will bless the oflspring of thy body, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine and thine oll the herds of thene oxen, and the flocks of thy sheep, on the land which the loond wware to thy fathers to givo to thoo. uThou shatt be bleesed bejond all nations; thero whall not be among you an impotent or barron one, yor among thy cattle. And tho Lord thy God shal romore from thee ali sackees ; and none of the evil ditemses of Egrpt whoi thou hast eeon, and all that thou hat known, will he iny upon thee, but bo will lay them upon all that hate thee.

And thon ohalt est all the apoin of the nations which the Lord thy God enves thee; thine oye shall not sparo them, and thou shalt not merre their gods; for this is ex offence to theo.
${ }^{17}$ But if thoo shouldest may in thino beart This nation is 6 greater than $I$, how ahell 1 bo able to destroy them utterly ${ }^{\circ}$ wthon whalt not foar them; thou thalt murely yo member all that the Lord thy God did to Pbaveo and to nil the Egpptinno: in the great cemptations which thine ojea have soen. thooe agras and Ereat wonders, the etrong hamj, and the high wrm; bow the Lord thy Ged brought thee forth: of the Lord your God will do to all the nations whom thou fourent in thear pronence. soAnd the Lord thy Gol ohall rend aganst them the hornets, untul they that are loft and they thist aro hidden from theo be utterly destroyed. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ Thou shalt not be mounded before them, because the Lord thy God in the midet of thee is a great and powerful Good, And the Lord thy God efall con. cume theso nations before theo by little and little: thou shalt pot be mblo to cousume tham apeedily, lent the land bocome domert,

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.

and the wild beasts of the field be multiplied against thee. ${ }^{23}$ And the Lord thy God shall deliver them into thy hands, and thou ghalt destroy them with a great destruction, until ye shall hare utterly destroyed them. it And he shall deliver their kings into your hands, and ye shall destroy their name from that place; none shall stand up in opposition before thee, until thou shalt have utterly destroyed them.
\% Ye shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods: thou shalt not coret their silver, neither shalt thou take to thyself gold from them, lest thou shouldest offend thereby, because it is an abomination to the Lord thy God. ${ }^{28}$ And thou shalt not bring an abomination into thine house, so $\beta$ shouldest thou be an accursed thing like it; thou shalt utterly hato it, and altogether abominate it, because it is an accursed thing.

Ye shall observe to do all the commands which I charge you to day, that ye may live and be multiplice, and enter in and inherit the land, which the Lord your God sware to give to your fathers. 2 And thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee in the wilderness, that ho might afflict thee, and try thee, and that the things in thine heart might be made manifest, whether thou wouldest keep his commandments or no. ${ }^{3}$ And he afflicted thee and straitoned thee with hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thy fathers knew not; that he might teach thee that $\gamma$ man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God shall man live. 'Thy garments grew not old from off thee, thy shoes were not worn from off thee, thy feet were not painfally hardoned, lo! these forty years.
${ }^{5}$ And thou shalt know in thine heart, that as if any man should chasten his son, se the Lord thy God will chasten thee. ${ }^{6}$ And thou shalt keep the commands of the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, and to fear him.

7 For the Lord thy God will bring thee into a good and extensive land, where there are torments of waters, and fountains $\delta$ of deep places issuing through the plains and through the mountains : $8_{a}$ land of wheat and barley, wherein are vines, figs, pomegranates; a land of olire oil and loney ; ${ }^{9}$ a land on which thou shalt not eat thy bread with poverty, and thou shalt not want any thing upon it ; a land whose stones are iron, and out of its mountains thou shalt dig brass.
${ }^{10}$ And thou shalt eat and be filled, and shalt bless the Lord thy God on the goord land, which he has given thee. 11 Take heed to thyself that thou forget not the Lord thy God, 80 as not to keep lis commands, and his judgments, and ordinances, which I command thee this day: l- lest when thou hast caten and art full, and hast built goodly housea, and dwelt in them; ${ }^{13}$ and thy oxen and thy sheep are multiplied to thee, and thy silver and thy gold are multiplied to thee, and all thy possessions are multiplied to thee, ${ }^{14}$ thou shouldest be exalted in heart,










































 àp


## AEYTEPONOMION.












 отимеро.





 Broî ineiv.

































Druthionomy VILL 15-IX. 10.
and fortet the Lond thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the houe of bondage: 4 who brought thet through thet great and tartible wildernean, Fhem if the bitans eorpent, and soorpion, and drought, whore thore wal. no water i who brought thee $\begin{gathered}\text { fountain of water out }\end{gathered}$ of the tinty rock: who fed thee with manns in the mildornew, which thou kot. ent not, and thy fathere know not: thet he might nffluct thoop, and thoroughly try thee, and do theo sood in thy letter disye o Deet thou shouldeat $m$ in thing heart My etrength, and the power of mino band have wrought for me this great wealth. But thou thalt remomber the Lond thy God, thit he gare theo eriength to got weelth; orou that he mey extablish hir covensent Fhuch tho Loord mane to thy fithers, at it this day.
${ }^{10}$ And it shall come to pees if thou do at all forget the Lord thy God, and shouldent go aftor other gods and aerre them, and worahip thom, 1 call hewren and earth to Fitnom againat you this dey, that yo ehall aurely pornh. As aleo the other nutiona which the Lord God destroys before your face, to shall je perinh, becenue yo hetrkinned not to the volce of the Lord your God.

Howr $O$ Ireeel T Thou pooent thip day acrow Jorden to inherit netions gretur and etronger then yourmolven mice great and Fallet up to hearan; ' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Reoplo great and many and tall, the cons of Enea, Fhom thou mowew, end popcerring whom thou hat heard tary Who can atand before the chil. dren of Enac P And thou ghalt fnow to day, that the Lord thy God he dhall po before thy face: ho in a connming fires be shall destroy tbem, and he ohall turn them bect befure thee, and shall deatroy them
 not in tlune keart, when the lord thy God has destroyed these mationa before thy froe mying, For my rifhteounges tho Lord brought me in to inherst this cood land. Not for thy righteoumneas, norfor the bolinew of thy heert, doat thod so in to inbert their land, but bernuse of the wichedsene of theme nstiont the Lord will deatroy thom from before thee, and thet he mey entabluah the covenant. Which the Lord sware to our fathers, to $A$ brem, and to Ireac, and to Jecob.
*And thou ohalt frow to-der, that it is not for thy Reghtooueneoses the Cord thy God
 thou ert a diff-nected people. 7 Romomber, forget not, how much thou provoledet the lord thy God in the wilderneer. from tho day the yo came forth out of Eigjpt, eren tul je come minto this piaco, yo continued to bo dicobedient toward the Lori.
Also in Choreb yo provoled the Lord, and the Lord was engry with yout to dourroy you; "when I went up into the mountang to recetve the tabley of atone, the tables of the comenant, which the Lord made with you, and I was in the mountan forty dayo and forty nighty I mote no breed and dant no water. And the Lard arere mo the two tablet of etore whitton with the finger of Giod, and on them there had been Firtten all the words which the Lord spoke to pou in the mounten in the diry of tin emponbls.

## AEYTEPONOMION.






 хо́veчна.















 Enoù mapofivas airóv. Kai ixqoßór cim ond sive Ounón 19



























## AEYTEPONOMION.

















## 5





 x"imappor í8írev.



























Deftimonoyz IX. 29-X. 18.
us out meen, ering Beonue the Lard could not brint them into the lend of thuch ho apoly to theme, and beceuse ho hated theme, hat ho brought them forth to alay them in the valdernees. And themere thy people and thy portion, whom thou broughteet out of the land of Eeppe with thy frome otrength, ond with thy mughty lhavd, and with thy hagh amm
At that tume the Lord mad to $\mathrm{me}, \mathrm{B} \mathrm{cw}$ for thyoelf twe stone tablee on the firt, And come up to me into the mountann, and thou ehalt make for thymelf an ark of wood iAnd thou whalt write upon the tablee the worda which wore on tho firt tablen wheb thou didet breet and thou mhalit put theme into the ark TSo I mende an art of bourde of incorruptible wood, and I howed tablet of tone like she firct, add 1 went ap to the mountati, and the two tabloe wore in my hand. "And he wrote ypon the trbles no. cordine to the grst writing the tom comzomadmonte, which the Lord apoke to yoo 10 the mountan out of the midet of the Gire, and the Lord grye them to mo. "And I turned and cume down from the monn. teim, and I put the tablesinto the urit which I had medo: and thero they wore, wit the Lord commended mes. $\frac{1}{}$ Ind the chuldren of Iarel departod from Beeroth of the corry of Jakim 10 Mreder : there Anron died, wod thery he wis buned, and Elearr hus eon weis prient in hus etem. ${ }^{7}$ Thence they dopartod to Gaden; and frow Gedeed to Etebathes, lasd wherrim ere torronts of weter.
Hit that time the Lord meparnted the tribe of Leri, to bens the ark of the corenast of the Lord, to otand petr before the Lord, to miniteter and blem in hin ramo to thus des. 'I herofore the Lenten hare no purt por inheritenoe Among their brothren; the Lord humealf 4 thear inhertinnoes $m$ bo mid to thers Maxd I Arommined in the mount furty doye and forty nighte: and the Lord heard me at that time nioo, and the Lord would not destroy you i' and the Lord mald to me, $\mathrm{GO}_{\mathrm{o}}$, ett ous before thio people, and let them ro in and inherit the land, wimi 1 awso to thar fathery to gave ta there.
Hnd now, Temel. what doen the Lord thy God require of theo, but to fear the Laril thy God, and to whl io whil has wist nod to love him and to mere the Lord thy Give with all thy heark, and with wil thy goul: 1 to loesp the comminadmenta of the Lord thy God, and his ordinanoese, oll that I charge the to-dij, that it may be well with ctioes My Behold, the heoven and the hesron of hevens belons to the Lord thy God, the earth end all thinges that are in it Only the lord chowe your fethere to low them, and ho chom out their cood after them, ewen you, beyond all nationa is at the day. Wherolore se ohall aroumese the bardnees of yout heopt, and yo phall pot hardon your neek 1 For the Lord your God, be is God of coin, and 10 rd of lorim the great, and strons, and ternbil God, who doen not's mecopt perrons, nor will ha by eoy mean sooppt A bribe : Mexeculang judemout

Deviezonomy X. 19-XI. 16.
for the chenger and erphan and widow, and he loves the etrmyer to pro him food ind raiment 4 ad yo thall lore the dranger: for jo were drangert in the land of Eyph.
-Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and arro him, and ohate cleare to hum, tood thalt owear by hie name. Ho io thy bowth and he pe thy God, who hes wrought in the pridet of thee theoo creat and glorious things. Whick thine gyed have veen. With eerenty couls your fisthero went down into Expot; but the ford thy God han made thee os the ation of heeven in multituile.

Therefore thou shalt lore the Lord thy God, and ohalt obserre his appointment, end bit ordinences, and hil commendmente ond his judquente al faye EAnd po whal lrow thin day; for $I$ speak not to your chaldres, who how not nad have not feen the discipline of the Lord thy God, and hys rooderful worly, me his etrocs hand, wnd hut higb arm shad lise miracime and lise Fondern, which he wrought in the nuidat of ITgye on Pharso lung of Egypt, and all his land tand what he dud to the hout of the Eaptiann, and to their chariote, und theip cariry, and their hout ; bow he made thie wher of the Red Bet to overwhelm the fice of them an they ponned oftor rou, and the Lord deentroyed them until this diey, and thl the things which he did to yon in the Fildernem until To camo into this place; sand an thung thint he did to Dathan and Abiron the cons of Elitb the con of Ruben, Whow the eurth openins ber mouth wel. lowed up, and their bouwe, and their tents, and all their mubotance that whe with them, in the midet of all Iarel: \% for your oyes bare ween all the mughty morts of the Lord, which he wrought among you to-day.
-And yo ahall keep all hio commandments, - many is I commend theo (o-dny, that ye maylive, and be multiplied, wnd that romay go in and inherit tho Iond, into which se to ccroon Lordian to inherit it: Pthat jo yas live lons upon the land. Which the Lor wware to your fathers to give to them, sond to their ced ater them, a land flowing with milt and honey. Fortha land 佋o Which thout poent to inherit it, in not an the land of Egrpe whonot re came out, whemsoovar they row the perl, end Frteer it with their foot, on ferden of herbs: 4 but the land into which thou frocst to inherit it, is a land of monntains and plans; it phall drinl Fteter of the rain of binnery. BA land wherh the Lord the God puryeys contumaily, the eyes of the Lord thy Guid ere upon at fimm the beginning of tive yens to the tend of the yens.

[^16]
## AEYTEPONOHION.














 oúbi ifocay sidy zaubíar X yoiov rovi Oroû oov, moì sù reye- 3



























 Orov̂ oov $4 \pi^{\prime}$ a той braurovi.








AEYTEPONOMION.





18











23 1x








 тро́mop inályor тpòs ư ûàs.

27 rip maripear Tì ciloyiav, iù dnovérTre jàs drodis Kupion


 गิท
29 iripow, oft obs ousare. Kai zorou örav ciocuáy or Kúpos
















## DzUTizonay XI. 17-XII. 2.

bant be not proffed ap, and ye tractrans And were other fods, and worthary then: yand the Lord be encry whth you, end reatrios the mearent and there chali not be nein, and the carth shall not seild its thit, and yo phall parsth quackly from of the tood land, whech she Lord heo peven you

- And re abell atore theee words in porr heart and 10 your woul, and yo ahail Gond them an usy on your hand, and at ehatil be fired bafory your oyen And ye shall theld them to your chuldrex, wo eo to spent eboot thom whon thou mutton in the comen, and thoo thou walteot by tho wy, and whe thon elieepent and whon thou rimet in And yo phall write them on the y lintert of your housen, and on jour petees! ythen your doye may be loag, and the deypot your chuldren, upon the land which the lood owno to your father to cive to tham, the days of leeven upou tho earth. \#and it thal come to prethat if ro will indoed hearken to all thees conmande, which I clayge thes to oberre thys dey, to love the Lord our God, and to wall in lll his way and to clearo cloos to him: then the Land ehall cot out all theon nationt before 100 and To shall 1aborit ereat peflons and Mronger then yourciven, ${ }^{3}$ Every pian Fhereon the cole of your foot ahall freed thall bo yours from the wildernem and Antlibanua, and from the mreat nier, the

 beforo you; and the Lond your God mill put the four of you and the dreed of poa on the fice of all the land, on which jo ahall treed, an he told jou
- Bebold I met before sou this day the bleming and the ourve: 7 the bleming if 9 hiearion to the compnisde of the Lard your God, all that 1 commaod you them dey: mand the curne, if jo do not heertem to th: commande of the Iord our God, ma many an I command yoo thio day, and $y *$ wender from the why whoh I here commanded jow, liaving pone to serte other yode whoh yo nnow nok. Andit chell come to phet whe llue Lord thy God whall here brousht theo into the land into which thou reent orme to inhernt it thon thou ohalt pot blowing om mount Grizin, and the curse apon monk ${ }^{3} \mathrm{mbal}{ }^{30}$ Lo! aro not theot bejord Jardin. brhithi, weotwarl in the land of Charean, which les westwand arear Golfol by the huyh oak? P For ye aro peming over Jordan. to no in and satient the lend, whech the Jond our God mety you to mbient alway und yo aball dwell in in
And yo chall take heed to doall his ordimances, and theoe judurmonte, as many at I ret befors you to-day.
And thene ore the ordinascen and the judemente Which jo thall obwerre to do in the Mand, which the Lord God of your fathere fires you for an unhertances all the ins which 30 live apon the land ${ }^{7}$ If aball utterly deatroy all the placre is wheh thoy oured thesr rods, whose fond jo inherth, on

Deuteronomy XII. 3-18.
the high mountains and on the hills, and under the thick tree. ${ }^{3}$ And ye shall destros their altars, and break in pieces their pillars, and yo shall cut down their groves, and yo shall burn with fire the graven images of their gods, and ye shall abolish their name out of that place. Ye shall not do so to the Lord your God. "But in the place which the Lord thy God shall choose in one of your cities to name his name there, and to be called upon, ye shall oven seek him out and go thither. "And ye shall carry thither your whole-burnt-offerings, and your sacrifices, and your first-fruits, and your ${ }^{\beta}$ vowed-offerings, and your freewill-offerings, and your offerings of thanksgiving, the lirst-born of your herds, and of your flocks. 7 And ye shall eat there before the Lord your God, and ye shall rejoice in all the things on which ye shall lay your hand, ye and your houses, as the Lord your God has blessed you.
${ }^{8}$ Ye shall not do altogether as we do here to-day, every man that which is pleasing in his own sight. ${ }^{9}$ For hitherto ye have not arrived at the rest and the inheritance, which the Lord our God gives you. ${ }^{10}$ And ye shall go over Jordan, and shall dwell in the land, which the Lord our God takes as an inheritance for you; and he shall give you rest from all your enemies round about, and ye shall dwell safely. ${ }^{11}$ And there shall be a place which the Lord thy God shall choose for his name to be called there, thither shall jo bring all things that I order you to-day; your whole-burnt-offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and the first-fruits of your hands, and every choice gift of yours, whatsoever ye shall row to the Lord your God. ${ }^{12}$ And ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God, ye and your sons, and your daughters, and your men-servants and your maid-servants, and the Levite that is at your gates ; because he has no portion or inheritance with you. ${ }^{23}$ lake heed to thyself that thou offer not thy whole-burntofferings in any place which thou shalt see; ${ }^{4}$ save in the place whcih the Lord thy God shall choose, in one of thy tribes, there shall ye offer your whole-burnt-offerings, and there shalt thou do all things whatsoever I charge thee this day. ${ }^{15}$ But thou shalt kill according to all thy desire, and shalt eat floch according to the blessing of the Lord thy God, which he has given thee in evory city; the unclean that is within thee and the clean shall eat it on equal terms, as the doe or the stag. ${ }^{15}$ Only ye shall not eat the blood; ye shall pour it out on the ground as water.
${ }^{4}$ Thou shalt not be able to eat in thy cities the tithe of thy corn, and of thy wine, and of thine oil, the first-born of thine herd and of thy flock, and all your vows as many as ye shall have rowed, and your thank-offerings, and the first-fruits of thine hands. ${ }^{28}$ But before the Lord thy God thou shalt eat it, in the place which the Lord thy God shall choose for himself, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man: servant, and thy maid-servant, and the

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.















 ©eós $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ ov.
























 vi $\omega \rho$.









## AFYTSPONOMION.














$\because 3$ Gaprot dy woi maì ó redapòs troúren Ésrral Ipórext


 26 dpeacoiv dvortion Kupiou roû Broû rou. Maip rà áyuí rov


27 aüroù ikci. Kal monjous tà drowavrépará סov, rà kpia droícus ini rò Gveraotipion Kypiou roù erovi gou rò od

29 pioy Kupiov toî Bloồ cov, tà bì mpia \$ajpi. Фuláagov


 enou

## 29











 drainot.










Devtenomoxy XII. 19-XIII. 4.
atranger that is within thy caten; and thou chalt rejosce bofore the Lord thy God, ou Whateoerer thou slualt lay thine hand.
arake heod to thymelf thet than do not devert the Lovite all the time that thou livert upon the earth 30 And if the Lord thy God mhall exitarge thy bonders, at he ksid to theo, and thon phalt en, I will ent flesh; if thy woul ahouid desiry to eat flesh, thou shalt mat Glabi pacording to all the desur of thy soul. nand if the place bo far from theo, which the Lord thy God shall choose for humelf, thet has naso be elled upon it, then thou thalt Eill of thy herd and of thy flock which God shall have miven thee, even mi I oommanded thee, and thou shaft cat in thy citien secording to tho desire of thy ooul. Sis the doe sud the stay are etten, wo rhalt thou eat it; the trcleen in theo and the cleen shall emt it in
 thou est no blood, for blood is the life of it: the life ohall not be eeted with the doth. MYo ahall not est if $s^{3}$ gemill pour it ont on the pround es witer. Thor abalt not cat it, that at moy be well with thee mod with thy come after thet, if thou ohale do that when 10 cood and pleaping before tho Lord thy God. But thou thalt thite thy holy thinge If thou hat eny, end thy rowed-ollernge, and come to the place which the Lord thy God shall chooes to have hie rimen gaved upon th and thou ohalt merifice thy Whole-bumpeoferings, thou fialt offer the fleab upon the altar of the Jand thy God; but the blood of thy ecrifices thou ghalt pour out 能 the foot of the alter of tho Iord thy God but the flesh thou nhalt tot Bo whe and heartenc and thou thalt do all the commande which $I$ charge thee, that it mar be well with thee ead with thy mone for oter, If thou shalt do thet which is ploeang add good before the Lord thy God.
Had if the Lord thy God ohall attery dectroy the natione to whom thon coent in thuther to inhert their hand, from befort thees and thon ahalt inherit it, and dwell in their land; ${ }^{2}$ tite hoed to thyelf that thou coek not bo follow them hor they aro dentroyed befare theo, mying, How do thete gations eot towarda their sodel I Fill do likewne. Thou thelt mot do to to thy God; for they have reariboed y to their fods the ebominetione of the Lord whioh ha hatee, for thoy barn their som and thelr deughters in tre to thoir mode Erary Ford thite I command you this day, it thall thou oborret to do: thou shilt not edd to it, bor diminith from it.

And if there erie Fithin thee a propbet, or one Tho dreams 8 drem, end tho cive thee 5 wign or a wonder, fend the alpor or the wonder come to peed which ha epole to theo, mying, Lat be goand arre ather moda, which yo know not ${ }^{\prime}$ ' Je ahill not hekrift to the worde of that propliot, or the dreanef of that dreesm, beceuse the Iord thy God tries rou, to lnow whetber galore jour God with all jour heart and whith ald your moul. "Ye ghall follow the Lord your God, and feer him, and yo thall hear hy roion, and

P thou shalt not content to num，wermos shald thou bearten to him a and thine eye chall not spare him，thou shalt feel no regret for him，neither ahalt thou at all protect hum：thou shalt surely report concerning him，and thy hends ahall be upon lum amons the aret to alay him，sad the hande of all the poople at the leot．And thoy，shall tone him with stones，and he ahall die，be－ cause he sought to draw thee awny from the Lord thy God who brought thee out of the land of Eegpt，out of the house of bondage． in and all larel ohall hear，and fear，and elamil not hegin do according to thin ovil thing emonis you．
nand if in one of thy citien which the Lond God fives thee to dwell therein，thon thalt hear men anying＂Enl mon have tone put from you，and have rassed all the in－ habitants of there land to fall awry，beying， Ind ns go end worship ocher gode，whom ye Enew not， H then thou ohait enguire and agk， and senreb diligently，and behold，if the thing is clearly true，and this abomination hat taker place anong you，＂thor shalt ut－ terly destroy all the dwellers in that laud Witin the edge of the word；；ye ohnll solemnly curne it nud all things in it Mnd ull ite epolls thou analt gather zate ita publia ways， end thou shalt bum the city Fith fire，oud all ite apoils publucly before the Lord thy Gool；and it sthnll be uninhebsted for aver， it thatl not be built rgain 17 And there ghall nothing of the ourbed thing cleare to thy hand，that the Lorl may turn from his Fierce anger，and $\beta$ shew tbeo riercy，and pity thee，and multuply thee， 39 he sware to thy Eathers：${ }^{18}$ If thou wilt hear the rolce of the Lord thy God，to keep his commendments， bll that I charge thee this duy，to do that which is good and pleaving before the Lord thy Good．

Yo are the children of the Lord your God： pe aluil not male any baldnees between your byes for the dead EFor thou at \＆holy Deople to the Lord thy God，and the Lord
cioanovion autrov，xat ou่
 y ${ }^{\prime} \lambda$ dioy dary

 кai drodaveîtal．öTt ¿לウ！
 §ouleías．Kail Tûc Ic
 dy प्यんへ．
＂Eav 8t Acoions ty $\mu$＂



 vícers oфóסpa，кai iઠov̀




 tion Kupiou toû ©rav̂ or




 ràs iytolias airoî，ooce Tò ma入ò кaì tò afeotòv

Yiot dote Kupiov to



AEYTEPONOMION.
251








 oix aycoor.



 raîra où фáycote dx" aürêr tòv áeròv, kai tôv rpuira, кaì









 mgTpòs aíroû.

中



${ }^{24}$ obus Kúpuov ròv Eróv cov rááas ràs ग̀mípas. 'Eàv di paxpàv


















Detineomomy IIV. 7-29.
dividen the hoofs, and maken alnwi of two divnong, and thent chow the oud arong beata, thow Fo shall emt. 7And theer yo ahall not eat of them that cher the cud, and of thoes that divide the hooft and mele durtunct cirwe ; the cumel, and tho inare, and the rabbit; beckues they chow the cud, and do not divido the hoof, thew are unclens to you "And so for thie swine bociano he darides the boof, and manken cleve of the hoof, yet he chew not the cud, he in naclent to gou ; ye uhall not ent of their Holl, yo ahall not touch therr dead boditur
*And thens je mball eat of all that aro in the wator, yo dhall eat all thatt have fine and kates. Wand all that hinve not fing and ocrien fo whall not ent; thoy are uncient to you, 1 Yo ahall ent every clem burd. tind these of p them ye whill not cent; the ceaple snd the oneffrya, and the men-ceplo, and the rulture, and the kito and the lite to it, is and the uparrow, and the owl, and the meenmer, and tho heron, and the anan, and tho atork ${ }^{2}$ and the cormorant, and the hank, ned ita like, sad the hoopoe, and the raven, Eand the pelican, and the ydirer and the line to it, and the ired-bill and the bet Hall wnged ammmile that creop are unclent to $\mathrm{TOM}_{\text {; }}$ ye shall not eat of them. $w$ Ye thall out overy clean bird. In a hall tot nothing that dien of 1 thelf; it shall be civen to the sojourner in thy atien and he thal est it, or thou dhait well it to a strapger, bes. cause thou art a holy peoplo to the Lord thy God. Thou uhalt not boll a lnmb in his mother's milk.
\#Thon thalt tithe a tenth of all the proo duoo of thy weed, the frut of thy fitld year hy year. and thou sbalt eet it in the place which the Lord thy God shall choone to hare hus name called there: Jo shall bring the titho of thy cornand of thy mine, and of tline oul, the first-born of thy herd and of thy focik, that thou mayyest lewn to fear the Lord thy God always hand if the jourdey be too far for thee, and thom art not Eble to britg them, becauso the place ir far from theo which tbe Lord thy God shall choose to have his mame called there, because the Lond thy God mill buess thee; is then thou shalt well them for monef, nid thou shalt tuke the money in thy handis, and tlyou shalt go to the pleco which the Lord thy God ahall ohoose. Mnd thou shalt give the money for whatsoeror thy moul shall dewire, for oxen or for bleep, or for wize, or thow thath lay il puf on strong drnin, or on whet mererr thy noul miny desire and thou thait eat there before the Lord thy God, and thou Ehalt rejoice and thy house, 7 and the Le: Tite that 10 in thy etitues, becture he has not s portion or inheritance with thee.
After threo yemre thon ahalt bring out all the the of thy fruta, in that yeer thou ohalt lay it up un thy mitien sod the Lente manall come, bectuse he has no pert or lot with thees, and the atrangor, and the orphinn, and the widow which in in thy ction; and they ahall eat and be billed, that the Lord thy dod may blem thes so all the worke wheh thou phalt do.

Detteronomy XV．1－18．
 le＇ase．And this of the ordinance of the roleases thou shalt remit arery private debt which thy nenghbour owt thee，end thou slast not ask payment of it from thy bro－ ther：for it had beou called a relenet to the Lord thy Goh，${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{OH}^{\prime}$ a trager thou abilt usila again whatsoever ho has of thune but to thy brother thou ebalt remit hid debt to $t$ ite．For enms 1 lere whall not be poor person in the matat of thee，for the Lord thy God will surely blews thee in the land Which the Lord thy God given theo by 120 heritance，that thou shouldest inherit it．
${ }^{s}$ And if Jeshall indeed hearken to the voice of the Lord your God，to keop and do all these commandmenta，as meny m I obarge thee thia dey＂（for the Lord thy God has blessed theo in tho why of which he epote to theo，then thou slast lond to many nim tions，but thou ahalt not borrowi 解d thou uhalt rule orer many netiona，but they chall not rule aror thea．
7 And if there shall be in the midet of thee a poor mas of thy brethren in one of thy eities in the land，which the Lord thy God aret theo thou shalt not liarden thine heart，nopther ahalt thou by eny meane close up thine hand from thy brother who is in Nent＂Tbou inalt murely open thine hands to hm，and shalt lond to ham much a he Frants eceording to hi need．Take lieed to thyself that there be not s secret thung in thins heart，an iniquity，myng， I＇be moventh year，the yeer of releaso，draFi ulah；and thino eye thell be owl to thy brother that 18 in went and thou ohalt not enve to hum，and he ahall ory aganat thee to the Lord，and there shall be grest an in thee．Whoou shalt nurely give to him，and iloou ghalt leod hum as much eo he wayts， accordine tor ho for need；and thour einalt fot trudge in thine heart an thou givent to lum，because on this ecoount the Lord thy tod Fill blew thee in all thy works，and in all things on which thou shalt lay thane hand．If For the poor ohall not fill of thy land，tharefore I clurgo thet to do thil thing，myne．Thou shalt surely open thine lindes to thy poor brother，and to hum thent is distressed upon thy lenu，
${ }^{2}$ And if thy brother or eirfor，Hebrew man or Hebrew woman，be wold to thee， fo shall sorvo thee mix yoner and in the eovonth year thou shalt send him out freo from theo． Hand when thon ohalt send him out froe from thees，thou shalt not read him out empty．MThou nhalt give himpro vifion for the wey from thy flock，and from thy oora，and from thy wine ime the Lard thy God hapblessed theo，thou inalt ave to him．

And thou shalt nomember that thou Fitt ewrrant in the hand of Egrpt，and the Iord thy God redeomed thee from thence： therofore I charge thee to do thim thane 1，And if he should ws to thee，I will not go out from thee，beceluse he continues to lore the end thy house，becsusa ho se well with thee；${ }^{15}$ then thou alualt tata an awh and bore hin ear through to the door，ind he ahail be tliy worrant for erert sind in like maturer olalat thou do to thy maid－merratit． It ahall not veem hard to thee when they are aent out fice from thee，beceuse thy wer wand lies erried thee six yeare coonding to































子解 cov．





 वưTభ̂．









 wîctu of fiay rokjs.




























昡 stras dexivi.













## Devtrenomy XV. 19-XVI. 18.

the annual hire of a hireling; so the Ierd thy God shall blom thee in all thinge wher coover thou nunyeet do.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{FT}$ Wry firmborn that shall be bora among thy hoo and thy choop, thou ahalt mactiry the malen to the Lord thy God; thou hall not work with thy first.bort alf and thon shatit not chear the firthborn of thy fheop. ST Thon thalt met it before the Lord yons by yerr in the plece which the Lond thy God ehall choore, thou and thy houce 4 and if there be in it a blemish, if tit be lame or blind, an ornl blemish, tho chalt not mecrifice it to the Lond thy God
${ }^{1}$ Thou thalt eut it in thy cotions the ay. clean in theo ord the clean ahall ent itin like manner, as tha doo or the atag, Only yo ahall not eat the blood ; thon whalt Dour it out on the eurth ay water.
Obmerre the month of new eorn, sed thou ohalt marrifico the peeworer to the Lord thy God, becaue in the month of now, corn thou ormont out of Egyt by nught And thou chalt merifise the penoorer to tho Lord thy God, ahoep and oxen in the place which the Lord thy God whall ctoone to huve hup name alled upox it Thou thalt not eat lation with iti saren days ahalt thou eat unlespened broad with it, breed of aflliotion, bocurue jo came forth out of EIFpt in hato that ye may romember the day of your coming forth out of tho land of Epypt all the day of your life. ${ }^{4}$ Leavon aball not be roen with thee in all thy bordern for eoven deye and there ohall not be loff of the fech which thou chait marillog ot oren on the firte dey until the morning. "Thou ahalt Dot hate powor to marifico the peoverer in any of the cition, Fhich the Lord thy God given thee "But in the pieco which the Lord thy God ahall ohoones to have his name cofled thare, thou thalt marrfice the peceover at oren at the notives of the mun, at the time when thou comest out of Egypt ${ }^{3}$ And thoo ahalt boil aod rount and ent it in the places, whob tho Lord thy God thail choove: wid thoa whalt retura in the morno ing, and po to thy ${ }^{\beta}$ lioune. shir dajs dialt thou ent unlenvered bread, and on tho sorenth day is $\gamma$ hadidsy, fenst to the Lord thy Gods thou vhalt not do in it any wort, eare what inust bo done $\{$ by any one,
Seren weeks thalt thou uumber to thy. solf; when thou hast begun fo powt the suchlo to the corn, thou dhat begin to number seren Foekn ${ }^{10} \mathrm{And}$ thou whalt keep the font of week to the Lond thy God, wecordingly mo thy hand has power in in many thispe is the Lord thy God whall suy thee
"And thon shalt rejolce before the Lord thy God, thou and thy won, nud thy liughter, thy manowerrant and thy meidseervant, and tho Levitos, and the stranger, and the orphen, end the wadow whin dwelle muous you in whatwoeror place the Loril Luy God hhall aboose, that hie name shoold be called there.
And thou shalt romomber that thon Tut en vormat in the land of Esppt, and thou uhalt obserre and do thewo com: mandu ${ }^{3}$ Thoo thalt keep for thymelf the foat of tabernedos ceren dayn, when thou
 and thy wiow-preme MAnd thou chalt rojoioe in thy feast, thon, and thy non and thy daughter, thy marmarrant, and thy mad-servant and the Lovite, and the thranger, and tha orphan, and the widow thet in in thy oition 4 Gevar day ahalt thou ineope feast to the Iond thy Grad in the Wace which the Lorl thy God drall choone for himself, and if the Lord thy God eluall ble th theo in ell thy fruite and ine efery work of thy hande, thea thou bhalt rejow

Three times in the yeur ahall all thy malo sppene before the Lard thy God in the place which the Loml fluall cluouee in the foent of unlempened bread, and in the feat of weok. and in the feast of tabernioloe: thor thatt not sppoar befors the lord thy God empty. 17 Eachi one mocording to Phil sbulaty eccording to the blrasing of tho Lord thy Good which he hie given theo.

* Thou shalt make for thyself judgen and of inorin in thy citiee, whict the ford thy God evven thee in dy triben, and they whall jadgo the people with mighteous judgment: ${ }^{4}$ they thail not wrest judgment, nor ferour peroons, nor reoeve on ifi for gifte blind the oyes of the wise and perrort tho words of the sighteous Thou abelt justly pur Hue justaco, that 70 may live, ind so in and inherit the land which the Lond thy God siven theo
${ }^{2}$ Thoor ahalt not plent for thyoulf a growe; thou thalt not plant for thyself suy treo near the altar of thy Gork Thon chalt not up of thyoof a puller, whech the Lord thy God hiten

Thou thait nut merifice to the Lord $\mathrm{Ll}_{1} y$ God a oulf or B bheep, in which there is a blemah, or may ovil thing for it in en abo. minstion to the Lord thy God.
${ }^{3}$ And if there shonld be found in any one of thy cities, which the Lond thy God guve. thes, man or E womsn who Luill do that Which is eril befone the Lord thy (tod no ns to trmasprese hif corenant, and they should to end Eerro other gode, and workhp them the eun, or the moon, or any of the host of homen, which he oommanded thee not to do, ${ }^{4}$ and it be told thee, and thou alalt lenve ongured dugentiy, anil, behold, the thung maly took piece, thim abomination han been done in Ifreal then ulalt thou brins out that man, or that woman, and zo riatil itons them with stones, min thoy shall dis 5 H e thall die on tho testimany of two or three Fitpowen a E mat who is put to dectla chail not be put to death for one ritpese. And the haud of the witneswee thall bs upon hum among the firut to put hum to ilewth, and the hand of the peoplo it the lust : mothalt thou remore the evil one from monet yourcilven.
shod if a matter shall be too hard for theo in juderneat, ${ }^{A}$ between bloon and blood, and betwoon ceuce and caubo, and between atroke and atroke, and between contradiotion and contradiction, mettere of judgraent in your sitien "thon thou mhalt arrwe and no ap to the pleos which the Lord thy God shall chooes, and thot thalt come to the pricete the Levites, and to the judge who













 " 6 und ron.








 orídyp, a \&uíqure Kúpuos ò Exús $\sigma o v$.













 गüv $\mu$ арт









## AEYTEPONOMION．
























 riópol

19 I




2）









 4 înorpow，kai tàs drapxàs toû gítov gov，kai roû oivou gov， н⿺辶


 wod droe by reit viow＂Iopaỷ
anall be in those dern，and they ghall marel out the 偪ater and report the judgment to thea．Wnd thou ahait net meoriang to the thing which they shall report to the out of the ploce whieli the Lord thy God thail choose，and thou shalt observe to do sil whatecaver ghall have been by law appointed to thees．E＇Thou ainalt do mocording to the pawnd to the juilgment wheh they shall declare to theo；thour shait not efwerte to the sight haud or to the left from any tern－ temee which they shall report to thee．
And the mase whometer aball ant in haughtinees， ， 0 as not to hararen to theprient Who stands to minister in the name of the Iord thy Ged，or the judge who shall preside in those daye，that man shall die，wad thou fhalt remore the ovil one out of Iarael 4 And all the peoplo ehall hear and foor，sond ahall no more cammit impiety．
${ }^{n}$ and when thou shalt entor into the land whioh tho Lord thy God givea thee， and shalt inhorit it and dwell in it，and ahalt： may，I whll zot © ruler over me at sleo the other nations round about me；thom chalt aurely otet over thee the ruler whom the Lord God thill chooes：of thy brothren thon ahalt set over thee e ruler ；thou ahalt not heve power to met over thee a etranger． becuse he in not thy brother．Wor he shall not multiply to himself horset，and he shall by no meant turn tho people beck to Esypt，lest ho should multiply to humelf hornes；for the Lord easd，Ye ahall not any more turn bect by that wey．${ }^{24}$ And he shall not multiply to humeelf vives，leat has heart ©turn awny and ho shall not greatly multiply to himself enlver and gold．
14 And when he ahall be estatished in hia government，then shall he write for hamself this repetition of the law into s book by tho hand of the prieste the Lerites；${ }^{1}$ and it shall be with him，and he ahall reed in it all the duys of his life，that he may jearn to fear the Lord thy（iod，and to keep all theee commandmente，sud to observe theme ordi． nances：What his heart be not lifted up rabove hio brethren，thet he depart not from the commandmente on the right hand or on the loft that the and lus bone mey reigu long in his dominion mong the chul． dren of listael．
＇The prepta，the Levitet，aven the whole tribe of Levi，sball hsveno part nor thenerit－ ance with lareal tho burnt－otiernges of the Lond are thenr inheritance，they shall eat them Sad they thall bavo no ithhertatne smong therr breturon；the Lord hmsellis las portion，as ha said to homa．Dand thin ir the due of the prieste in the things coming from the peoplo from thone who ofter macy－ fices，whether it be calf or a nheep；and thou ehalt give the Rhoulder to the prient， and the cheeks，ad the great intentine： sand the first－fruite of thy corn，and of thy Fina，and of thine oll；and thou ehalt，gre to him the first－frute of the Qleoges of thy sloeep：＂because the Lord hat choeen him out of all thy tmben，to aland before the lord thy God，to minieter send blew in hif name，himelf and his cons among the chul． dren of Lituel

## Devtexonory XVIII. 6-XIX. 4.

And if in Levite oome Prom owe of the citiee of all the childron of Iuraei, where he himpelf dwolin, ecocorlingly es hil mind dosirem, to the pince whuth the abrall have chooer, 7 he whall minuter to the name of the Lord his God, we all hil brothren the Levites who atand thera prement bofore the Lord thy God ? He shall eat on wlottod portion, beesiden the sie of hin hereditery property. And when thou shat have on. fered into the land which the Lord thy God given thee, thon ghalt not learn to do eccord. ilig in the alxrmitatione of thme rations.
There ningll zot be found in thes ons who purgen his son or his daughter with fire one who $\gamma$ unce divination, who deals nath omenn, and eugury, "IE sarcorer employing inctantation, one tho hat in hime divining ppurit, en obsorver of cigue, quertroning the demd. 1 For every one that doen thene thuge is an sbominstion to the Lord thy God; for because of thome sbormnation the Land wll destroy them from before thy face tis Thon thalt be perfoct before the Lord thy God. Whor all those nations whone land thou ahalt izhert, they will liston to omemin mad durnationt; but the Lord ihy God hat not permitted theo so to do.
if Tbo Lord thy God ahell ruso up to the a prophet of thy brothron, lile poo lim oball jo hear, zecrording to 111 thing which thou duchet deonse of the Lond thy God ut Choreb in the day of the amembly mrng. We whl not chin hear the voroe of the lord thy Ood, nod wo will not any more pe this Ereet Are, and so wo uhall not dia it And tho Lord mid to ma, They haro epoken ngltly el that they havo end to thee 1 will rtiso ap to them a prophot of ther orothrom, late theo ; and I will put my words in his mouth, and he ghall eperk to them an Intal! command him ifand Whatorer man thall not hourton to whatnoever wordil that prophet aball opeat in my reme, I will take renfrence on him ${ }^{\circ}$ But tho propizet whonoever thall mpiouly rpeok in my name a word which I have not com. manded him to apeat, and whonoeror whall opeakia the name of other wode that pro. phet thall die. $n$ But uf thou alult my in thune beart. Kow shall wo know the word Which the Eorl bat not upoton? Whatcoever wordis thint prophet ohall ppenk in the pamie of the Lord, and they thall not come true, and not come to paes, this is the thing which the Lord han pot opoken ; that prophet hat apoken wickedily: so shal mot upare ham.
And when the Lord thy God ohall heve detroyed the pations, whech God nivel thet, two the lond, and ye thell inhert them, and dwell bo theyr atien, and in their lioumos, ${ }^{2}$ thou dhalt meparato for thymelf thrmo citien in the madot of thy lend wiach the Lord thy (tod ares thee ${ }^{2}$ IIato ourrey of thy why und thou dbalt divde the conti of thy lear, whych the Iord thy God appor tione to thoe, tuto threo parta, and thery dunll be there a refuge for every maulayer.

- Avd thut ohall bo the ordinence of the manilajer, who nball the thither, odd ahall







 Tûv dorw lxeivery.





































Toüто \& zota so тро́oray


## APYTEPONOMION.

## 257











 बcautwิ.













 13 бтеvórrov tov̂ aif



















 xīpa dyri xєpòs, тóda d́vri mooós.



## Defteronomy XIX. 5-XX. 1.

live, whosoever shall have smitten hia neig!!bour ignorantly, whereas he hated nim not
 with his neighbour into the thicket, to gather wood, if the hand of him that cuts wood with the axe should be violently shaken, and the axe head falling off from the handle should light on his neighbour and he should die, he shall the to one of these cities, and live. ${ }^{6}$ Lest the avenger of blood pursue after the slayer, because his heart is hot, and overtake him, if the way be too long, and $\gamma$ slay him, though there is to this man no sentence of death, because he hated him not in time past. 7 Therefore I charge thee, saying, Thou shalt separate for thyself three cities.
${ }^{8}$ And if the Lord shall enlarge thy borders, as he sware to thy fathers, and the Lord shall give to thee all the land which he said he would give to thy fathers; ${ }^{9}$ if thou shalt hearken to do all these com. mands, which I charge thee this day, to love the Lord thy God, to walk in all his ways continually; thou shalt add for thyself yet three citios to these three. 10 So innocent blood shall not be spilt in the land, which the Lord thy God gives thee to inherit, and there shall not be in thee one guilty of blood.
${ }^{1}$ But if there should be in thee a man hating his neighbour, and he should lay wait for him, and rise up against him, and smite him, that he die, and he should flee to one of these cities, 12 then shall the elders of his city send, and take him thence, and they shall deliver him into the hands of the avengers of blood, and he shall die. ${ }^{13}$ Thine eye shall not spare him; so shalt thou purge innocent blood from Israel, and it shall be well with thee.
${ }^{14}$ Thou shalt not move the landmarks of thy neighbour, which thy fathers set in the inheritance, in which thou hast obtained a share in the land, which the Lord thy God gives thee to inherit. ${ }^{25}$ One witness shall not ${ }^{\delta}$ stand to testify against a man for any iniquity, or for any fault, or for any sin which he may commit; $\zeta$ by the mouth of two witnesses, or by the mouth of three witnesses, shall every word be established. ${ }^{\text {w }}$ And if an unjust witness rise up apainst a man, alleging iniquity against him ; ${ }^{17}$ then shall the two men between whom the controversy is, stand before the Lord, and before the prieste, and before the judgee, who may be in those days. ${ }^{18}$ And the judges shall make diligent inquiry, and, behold, if an unjust witness has borne unjust testimony; and has stood up against his brother; ; ${ }^{\text {1/ then }}$ shall ye do to him as he wickedly derised to do against his brother, and thou shalt remove the evil from yourselves 20 and the rest shall hear and fear, and do no more according to this evil thing in the midst of you. ${ }^{2}$ Thine eye shall not spare him : thow shait exact life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.
And if thou shouldest go forth to war against thine enemies, and shouldeet see horse, and rider, and a people more nume-

Detteronomy XX. 2-19.
rous than thyself; thou shalt not be afraid of them, for the Lord thy God is with thee, who brought thee up out of the land of Esypt. 2 And it shall come to pass whenerer thou shalt draw nigh to battle, that the priest shall draw nigh and speak to the people, and shall say to them, ${ }^{8}$ Hear, O lsracl; ye are going this day to battle against your enemies: let not your heart faint, fear not, neither be confounded, neither turn aside from their face. ${ }^{4}$ For it is the Lord your God who advances with you, to fight with you against your enemies, and to sare sou.
${ }_{8}^{0}$ And the scribes shall speak to the people, saying. What man is he that has built a new bouse, and has not dedicated it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the war, and another man dedicate it. ${ }^{6}$ And what man is he that has planted a rinesard, and not been made merry with it? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle ${ }_{2}$ and another man be made merry with it. And what man is he that has betrothed a wife, and has not taken her? let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle, and another man take her. ${ }^{3}$ And the scribes shall speak further to the people, and say, What man is he that fears and is cowardly in his heart? Let him go and return to his house, lest he make the heart of his brother fail, as his own. 9 And it shall come to pass when the scribes shall have ceased speaking to the people, that they shall appoint generals of the army to be leaders of the people.
${ }^{10}$ And if thou shalt draw nigh to a city to overcome thein by war, then call them out peaceably. in If then they should answer peaceably to thee, and open to thee, it shall be that all the people found in it shall be tributary and subject to thee. ${ }^{12}$ But if they will not hearken to thee, but wage war against thee, thou shalt invest it; ${ }^{7}$ until the Lord thy God shall deliver it into thy hands, and thou shalt smite every male of it with the edge of the sword: ${ }^{14}$ ercept the women and the stuff: and all the cattle, and whatsoever shall be in the city, and all the plunder thou shalt take as spoil for thyself, and shalt eat all the plunder of thine enemies whom the Lord thy God gives thee. is Thus shalt thou do to all the cities that are very far otl from thee, not being of the cities of these nations which the Lord thy God gives thee to inherit their land. ${ }^{26}$ Of these je shall not take any thing alive; 17 but ye shall surely curse them, the Chettite, and the Amorite, and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Gergesite ; as the Lord thy God commanded thee: ${ }^{13}$ that they may not teach you to do all their abominations, which they did to their gods, and so ye should sin before the Lord your God.
${ }^{10}$ And if thou shouldest besiege $\beta_{a}$ city many days to prevail against it by war to take it, thou shalt not destroy its trees, by applying an iron tool to them, but thou shalt eat of it, and slalt not cut it down: Is the tree that is in the field a man, to enter $\gamma$ before thee into $\delta$ the work of the

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.














































































 13 younces axil sioists airty troov sis rìv ixíay oov, xai






 dion inareínous aưrip.








aiemel \#But the tree which thon knowet to be not frut-beening, this thou shalt dostroy and cut down; and thou ghalt conutruct a mound aganut tho city which makes wir menot thoe, untel it be del. vered up
And if one be found alain with the word in the land, which the Lord thy God gres thee to inthertit baving fallen in the deld, nnd they fo not know who hem noitten hams 2 (hume elders and thy judgon shall come forth, stid whall menure the dutances of ihe etlies mund about the divn man: and it shai) be (hat tlie city which is nearent to the slann man the alder of that cmty aball tale - berfor of the heri, frich has not laboured, and which han not ${ }^{8}$ borwe e yoke. thud the elispre of that ety shall bong ylown tho heifer juto s rough rilley, which hoan not been tullod and ill not mown, and they whall yalay the heifer is the villey. And the promite the Lorites shall come. becauso the Lord God has chouen them to mand by hum, and to blem tin hu pame. and $\varsigma$ by thour word thall everg controverry and erery atrolo bo donded. And all the eldert of that oity who dram nugh to the ainin man abali mab thor hande over the lieed of the borfor which whe riann in the Falley; ${ }^{7}$ and thes mbill mymer and my Our hando have not ahed this blood, and our yen haye Dot seon ut. Be morcfult to thy people Irrel, wham thon hate redeerned, U Loni, that innocent blood "may not bo chayrod on thy people I rixal : aud the blood mail be atoned for to them. And thou sibib cale amey nonocent blood from arrong jou, if thou ilouldent do that wluch ur rood and plenar before the Lord thy God.
© And if when thoe goent out to war ageinut thine enembes, the Lord thy Ged slould deliver them wito thine hands sod thou allouldent take their apoul, it and uhouldeat soo among the apoil a woman beautiful in countonance, and ahouldest $A$ denra her, und talke her to thiywelf for a Fifa Eand zhouldent bripe her vithon thung louse: then ohalt thou oheve her head, apd pare her male; and ahalt take awit her Earmento of captinty from or her and sha chall abide in thuno houne, and ajali boweul her fathor and mother tho daye of o month3 and afterwards thou uhalt 0 in to her and dwell with her, and she thall be thy wra.
and it ohill be if thou do not delusht in her thou dhalt send her out froo; and ahe whatl not by tay meene be rold for money, thou dinit not treat her contemptuously. beenuse thou han hurnbied her.
AAdd if men have two wires, the ons lored mad m the other hated, aud both the lored and the hated thould bute boty ham chadrem and the mon of the hated whould be linat-bora; "then it thall be that when. soerer he ahall durido by inherntance his goode to he mone, ho shall not bo nble to gire the right of the firt-bonn to the son of the loved one haring orerlooked the eon of the hated, wheh in the tirat-borm. ID But ho chall acknowledge the hrst-born of the hated one to tive to him double of all thay! which alazll bo found by him, bectume be it

[^17]Or. hilanenal Efolraions
G Or. at elveir mateth

- Gr, tury of time


# $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$. 

sthe first of his children, and to him belongs the birthright. "13 And if any man has a dieobedient and contentious son, who hearkens not to the roice of his father and the roice of his mother, nnd they should correct him, and he should not hearken to them ; ${ }^{\text {is }}$ then shall his father and his mother take hold of him. and bring him forth to the elders of his city, and to the gate of the place: 20 and they shall say to the men of their city, This our son is disobedient and contentious, he hearkens not to our roice, ho is a reeveler and a drunkard. 21 And the men of his city shall stone him with stones, and he shall die; and thou shalt remove the evil one from yourselves, and the rest shall hear and fear.
${ }^{n}$ And if there be sin in any one, and the judgment of death be upon him, and he be put to death, and ye hang him on a tree: mis body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but ye shall by all means bury it in that day; for yevery one that is hanged on a tree is cursed of Gon; and ye shall by no means defile the land which the Lord thy God gives thee for an inheritance.
When thou seest the calf of thy brother or his sheep wandering in the way, thon shalt not overlook them; thou shalt by all means turn them back to thy brother, and thou shalt restore them to him. ${ }^{2}$ And if thy brother do not come nigh thee, and thou dost not know him, thou shalt bring it into thy house within; and it shall be with thee until thy brother shall seek them, and thou shalt restore them to him. ${ }^{3}$ Thus shalt thon do to his ass, and thus shalt thou do to his garment, and thus shalt thou do to every thing that thy brother has lost; whatsoover shall have been lost by him, and thou shalt have found, thou shalt not hare power to overlook. 'Thou shalt not see the ass of thy brother, or his calf, fallen in the way: thon shalt not overlook them, thou shalt surely help him to raise them up.
${ }^{5}$ The apparel of a man shall not be on a woman, neither shall a man put on a woman's dress; for every one that does these things is an abomination to the Lord thy God. 'And if thou shouldest come upon a brood of birds before thy face in the way or upon any tree, or upon the earth, young or egge, and the mother be brooding on the young or the eggs, thou shalt not take the dam with the young ones. 'Thou shalt by all means let the mother go, but thou shalt take the young to thyself; that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest livelong.
If thou shouldest build a new house, then shalt thou make a parapet to thy house ; so thou shalt not bring blood-guiltiness upon thy house, if one should in any wise fall from it ? Thou shalt not sow thy vineyard with diverse seed, lest tho fruit be deroted, and whatsoover seed thou mayeet sow, with the fruit of thy vineyard. 10 Thou shalt not plongh with an ox and an ass together. "Thou shatt not wear a ${ }^{\delta}$ mingled garment, woollen and linen toget her. "Thou shalt make fringes on the four borders of thy garments, with which soever thou majest be clothed.










 ө்́боитаи.




 ì $\kappa \lambda \dot{\eta} \rho \varphi$.










 $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\circ}$ aùrov̀.















 aủroîs.

## ABTTEPONOMION.

261















 xpóvor.




























 minos.

 Kipere

And if any one whould thlo wifo, and dwall with her, and hate hor, Hand dttuch to her reproechful worde, and brins agannt her an onl mamo and mef. I took thin woman, and when 1 ceme to her I found not her token of nrgaity: " then the father and the motber of tho darocel ahall tale and bring out the dempol's tokens of Furgity to the oldert of the enty to the prita $\leq \Delta$ nd the father of the dammol whal my to the rlders, I gave thi my danghter to thil man for a Fife; ${ }^{17}$ end now he han heted her, sud et tachen reproechful words to ber. myme. I have not found tokeus of virghaty wath thy daughter, and these and the tokem of my daughter' virginity. And ther thall unfold the mament before the cldiont of the city. ${ }^{16}$ And the eldere of that city whall taleo that man, and shall dhastise hum 10 and shall fine bro bundred shokele, and mand路e then to the father of the damsol, becerse ho has brought forth on evil name agamet a pirgin of Is rael t and she chail be his wife: he sinall paver be sble to put her 판․․
But if thi report be true, and the tokeng of nrginty be not found for the damel: ${ }^{2}$ then ahill they bring out the dameal to the dears of hor filther's housa and whell stone hor with etonet, and aho slall dio: beceute tho hat wrought folly amone the children of Imeel, to defle the louse of her father by whoringt wo thoo chalt remore the eral one from errons yout.
ald if a man be found lying Fith a womso marred to m man, yo olall kull theon both, the man that lay with the woman. and the woman: so abalt thou remove the wicked ons out of Iureel inhand if there bo a soung damiel eapoused to a man, and a man thould have found her in the city and have lain with her; ${ }^{4}$ re shall brint them both out to the gete of their enty, and they ahall be etoned with etones, and they whal die; the dernel, bectuse ohe eried not m the city inad the man, becense he humbled has zeighbour'D epouso : *o shalt thon romove the Eril one from yourselver But if a man find in the field a demed that is betrothed, and he should force her and he with her, ye ahall slay the man that lay with her only. ${ }^{\text {nind }}$ ad the damsel has not 00 m -
 ahould mise up axginat his neikhibour, and alay 日him, wo ir thu thing: ${ }^{4}$ beceuse to found her in the Beld, tha betrotbed dansel crued, and there was nono to help her.
$\Rightarrow$ And if eny one mhould find a goung virgin who bas not beeu betmother, and ahould foree hor and lie with her, and bo found, the man who lay with her shall gife to the father of the dumal fity alver didrectima, and the shall be his wifo, beon uop ho hoe humbled her: ho ahall never be able to put her sway. Ra man ahall not take his fathere mife, and ahall not uncover hup father'e akurt.

He that if frectured or mutilated in his pnvite parts whall not onter anto the sumembly of the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ One born of harlot ohall pot enter into the amembly of the Lorid.

Defteronomy XXIII. 3-93.
${ }^{3}$ Tho Ammanite and Mosbito ahall not enter into the ausombly of the Lond, even ontil the tenth generation he shall not enter into the esembly of the Lord, even for eror: "becmuse they mot you not with breed sad water by tho wiry, when ye wont. out of Eggt; and becouse they hured agrintt the Balam the won of Beor of Mesopotamis to curse thee. But the Lorl thy God would not herien to Bulnem; and the Lord thy God clusnged the ourwors into blossinge, because the Lord thy God loved thee. SThou shalt not opeat peeco able or profitably to them all thy dess for ewer. 7 'lhou shalt not ebhoran Edomite, because ho Is thy brother: thou abelt not电boor en Eispotian because thou Fent a ohrager in fis land If mon bo borm to thom. In the thurd pencretion they ahall cuter into the asembly of the Lord.
And if thon ahouldent go forth to enge Fith thine onemien, then thou shalt keep theo from orery wicked thing $w$ lf there whould be in thee s man who in not clent by reason of his isaue by aight, them he shatigo forth out of the camp and he hall not enter into the comp. It And it ohall come to pean towterd evening he shall wash hat body with water, and whon the sun han mone down he shall go into the camp. FAnd thou chalt have e plice outside of the camp. and thou shalt so out thatiser, land thou shalt have e trowel on thy girdlo; and at shall come to paen wbon thou wouldert re. liewe thyelf abrome that thou shelt dig with it, and ohalt bring beck the earth and cover thy nuisance. M Beceute the Lord thy God walk in thy camp to deliver thee, ard to sive up thine enemy befors thy face, and thy esmp nhall be holy, and thore ahall not appear in thee s disgroeful thing, and so ho phall turn awny from the
UThou simalt not deliver a merrant to his manter who coming from bin menter atteclies humself to theo. 6 Ho sligh duell with thoo, he shall dwell mong you where ho chall plense thou shalt not efflet him, ${ }^{7}$ There whll got be a hariot of the dauph. tere of I rracl, and there ahall not be fornicetor of the monn of Istual: there thall not be an y idolatree of the daughters of J Erael,
 of the eon: of lareel, ${ }^{18}$ Thou shalt mot brinf the hure of hariot, nor the price of a doe into the house of the Lord thy God, for any, vow; becasise oveu both are an ebominetion to the Lord thy God.
${ }^{15}$ Thon shatt not beud to thy broolier on nefury of elver or unury or meat, or unury of smy thans which thou mayent lend out. \%Thou masent lend on utury to atranger, but to thy brother thou alualt not lend on ururg; thit the lord thy God may blese thee in all thy worlt upon the land, into Fhach thou pet entering to mherit it.
and if thon wilt vow row to the Lord thy God, thon thele not delay to pey it for the Lord thy God will murely requirestof thee. and odhercifo it shall be an in thee, Enut if thon ohouldeat be unmillin to row, it it not ein in the En'Thou that obeerre the worda that proceed from betweenthy lips;

## AEYTEPONOMION.













 Kıpíov.

































## AEYTEPONOMION.

263





















 aírô̂ îv Ehafor.

























Deuteronomy XXIV. 1-18.
and as thou haot vowed esift to the I.ord God, so shalt thou do that which thou hest upoken with thy noouth.
And if thou shoaldest go into the corn Gield of thy neighbour, then thou mayeet gather the eara with thy handa; but thou ahalt pot put the nckle to thy neighboar's worn. PAnd if thou dhouldest go into the vineyard of thy noighbour, thou shalt eat gimper sufficient to maturfy thy derire; but thour may yest not put thicm into a verwel. *And if any one should take an wifo, and whould dwell with het, then it shall come to pass if she should not have found farour before him, because he has found some unbocoming thing in her, that he shall write for her of bill of divorvement, und give it mito her hands, and he shall send her avay out of his house, "And ff the should go away and bo married to snother mpan; dand the last husband thould hate her, and write for her a bill of divorcement: End should give it into her hands, and send her amay out of hia house, and the last husband bhould die, who took her to hinnealf for a wife; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ theformer husband who went her sway shall not be able to returt and take her to himeelf for a wife, after she has boen deflod: because it is an abomination before the $J$,ord thy God, end ye thall not defile the land, which the Lord thy God gives thee to unhert.
${ }^{7}$ And if any one ehould have recently talen \& wifo, he shall not go out to war, netther ohall way thing be leid upon him: he shall bo Yfree in his house for one sear be thall cheer his wife whom bo hat taken.
${ }^{3}$ Thou shalt bot take for a pledge tho under mullstone, nor the upper milltone for "be who doen to takez hfe for a plectso. And ff man ahould be ceught stealing $S$ one of hig brethren of the children of Isreel, and hasrmy oreroome him ho ehould well hum, that thief shall dio; so bhalt thou remove thet evil ono from yourselres. Take heed to thyself in regard of the plague of leprosy: thou thalt take great heed to do according to all tho law. Which the preate the Lentes shall report to you; talso hoed to do, in I have charged $y$ ou, ${ }^{\text {u }}$ Repmember all that the Lord thy God did to Marnem in tho way. when ye were going out of Egypt.
${ }^{5}$ If thy neighbour owe theen debt, any debt whatsoever, thou shalt not go into his lhouso to talo his plodge: Ithou shalt tend without, and the man who is in thy debt shall bring the pledge out to thee 4 and of the man be poor thou aliait not aleep Frith his pledge. is Thou ahalt surely reatore his pledge at bunct, at the slnull dieep in has garmenta avd lis shad bles the ; and ot shall be ${ }^{9}$ meres to thee before the Lome tliy God. ${ }^{3}$ Thou ahalt not unjusely witlihold the wages of the poor and medy of thy brethrea, of of the dtrangers who are in thy exties. "Thou shalt pay bim his wages the same doy, the sum thall not ro down upon at, because he is poor and he trusts in it; and he otall cry against thee to the Lord, und at ahall be and in thee. "The fathero shall not be put to death for the chiliken. nid the nons uhsll not be put to death for the fathera; every one shall A be put to desth

Ia 1 lu＇land of Fegst ；therefore 1 command theo to do this thung．And whensoever thou slant gatlor the grapes of thy vinozard， thou ghalt not glean what thou hast left it shall be for the stranger，and theorphan，and the widow：3＇and thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Esppt； therefort I command thee to do this thing．
And if there should be a dispute between men，and ther should come forward to judg－ ment，and the judpes judge，部d justify the righteous，and condemn the wicked：＊then it ohall como to pass，if the unrighteous should be worthy of etripes，thou thalt lay lum down before the judges，and they thull coorrge him before them sccording to his miquity．And they shall scourge him with forty atripes in number，they shall not uffict more；for if thou shouldest ecourge him soid more stripes beyond these strupes，thy brother will bediegreced before thee．Thou shat ${ }^{\circ}$ not muzale the or that treads ont this corn．
And yif brethrea should live together， and one of them ahould die，and chould not have eecd，the wife of the deceased oball not marty out of the famity to a man bot re－ Inted：her husband＇s brother shall go in to her，and gatll take her to huaself for a wife， and alall dwell with ber．BAnd it elial come to pass that the cluld whech she alimll bear，sland be ${ }^{\text {on }}$ pamed by the name of the decearal，nad his дame Ehall not be blotted out of Immel．

IAnd if the man should not be willing to talce his brother？wofer then hall the women go up to the gate to the elders，and ahe ukelil say，My husbnnd＇s brother wíl not raiso up the raine of lis brotuer in Is nel，my hue－ bande brother Shas refused And tho selders of his eity shall call hum，and spesk to him $\ddagger$ and if he ptand and asy，I．wil not take her：＂then his brother＇s wifo shall come forwand before the eldere，sud thall lopse ope shoe from off his foot，sad thall upit in his face，and shall soswer and sey，

 ơt oukéris \＃o

 Ouraty eis kpíatly，кai kp．


 тесбара́коита набтьүе́те
 Hovjoct ó iSe入ф́s aot àои́vтa．


 бетat трòs aúrip，кai ouvounị̃ec aủfi，Kai
 $\phi$ Wínceret tò övopa aúroi $^{\text {on }}$

 yepovtías，кaì $\left\langle\rho \in \hat{\imath}\right.$, oũ $\theta_{1}$

 тทีร Tódtws aúrov่，mai 4
 aúrou゙ Evart tīs yepou тo ty aंmo toû roò̀s a



## AEYTEPONOMION.

Devesponoxy XXV. 12-XXVI. 11.

















 irci ròv oupavov, nai ou $\mu \bar{\eta}$ dridaidy.


























 Give dy Tũt roís dyabons, dis "ouncí roo Kúpeot o Onós
 6 ool
bubband ont of the hand of bim that monter hum, and she should strotch forth her hand, and take hold of his privato partos thou shalt cut ofl her had; thune eyo aball not upare her.
"Thou shelt not have in thy has dircrs weighta, efrest sand a small it Thou what not have in thine house divers mennures, a crest $\beta_{\text {and }}$ a amall ${ }^{\prime} 1$ hou bhalt have atruo and just weight, and e true aod jutt memure, that thou mayeut hro lona upon the land which tho Lord thy God grees thee form inhertagee. "For avery one tbat does this is an abomination to the Lord thy dod eren erery one that doen injustice.
${ }^{7}$ Remember what thngs $A$ malec did to thee by the way, when thou weuteat forti2 out of the land of Efypt: How he with. stood thee in tho way, and haracood thy rear, even thoso that were wenry bebind thee, and thou ddast hunger and wast weary; und he dd not ferr God. ${ }^{13}$ And it hial come to pasa whenever the Lord thy God whail have guven theereat from all thine enemice round sbout thee, in the land mheh the Lord this God given thee to inlierit, thou sbalt blot out the name of Amalee from under heaven, and nhalt not forret so do 2 .
And at shall be wher thou shalt hare entered unto the land, which the lord thy diul gires the to mhitit $n t$, and thou shat liave snherited it, and thou abalt have dwelt upon it, ${ }^{2}$ that thou aliait euke of the first of the fruita of thy lavd, Fhici the Lord thy God givea thee, and thou shalt put themt into beaket, and thou shate go to the pieco which the Lord thy God shall choose to jnine hie name called there. EAvd thou shalt come to the priest who whill be iu thoso dayb, and thou thalt mo to him, I teatify thin day to the Lord my God, that I nm come 1ato the land which the Lord swaro to our fathers to sive to un. ${ }^{4}$ And the prient einali take the banket out of thane liands, and aluall eet it before the altar of the Lord thy God: tand he shall anner and my before the Lord thy God, My father nbandoned Syris and went down tuto Egypt, and rofourned there with a mall number, sad became theres mighty natuon and a Freat multatude. And tho E.Rypo thana aflictod us, and bumbled un, and inuposed hard tmaks on ut : ${ }^{7}$ end wo cried to the Lord our God, and the Lord heurd our rule, and min cirr humalation, and our lubour, and our mfliction. And the Lord mought us out of Egypt himself meth his great strangth, and his mighty hand, sad hie high arm, and with great visions, and with sigus, and with wondera. 'And he brouglit us into this place, nud gave us this land, land flowna with milk and hoocy. ${ }^{6}$ Ard mow, bebold, 1 have brought the firint of the fruita of the land, which thou gareast mo, O Lerd, a land flowng with mult and honey: and thou shalt leape it before the Lord thy God, and thon shult worship before the lord thy (tul; 'l mind thou wiate ryyne in all the good things, which the Lord thy God has gren tbee thon and thy fauly. and the Lovite, lud the 野ranger that in wittin thee.

DEOT. XXVI. 12-XXVII. 9.

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N G$




 atral



 Oópтv. Kaì oviк "фayov dy divivg pov $6 \pi^{*}$ a


 тoì oupparoù, kaì culhóppoov sòv גaóv ซow tòv 'L











 кa0ic $\langle\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma \varepsilon$.
















 čavsi Kupiov roû Ocoù oov. Kai ypáletit dui




## AEYTBPONOMION.



 оет бifucpov.
11




 Nedoati.






















 decer, yivorro.



 A cilhoýn airat, kuil cipyooví or lày drop̂ twovigs Tîs





 Tpuíorfaí or.





## Defr. XXVII, 10-XXVIII. 8.

people to the Irord thy God. Mod thou ahalt heerken to the roice of the ford thy Grod, and ehalt do ell hus commands, and hiy ordinances, many ${ }^{4}$ I command theo this day.
"And Monet charged the people on that day, eming, the The abell etmad to blews the people on mount Garitin hanns gone over Jondan; Symeon, Lovi, Judme, Imechar Joweph, and Benjamin. Band thow whall stand for curuar on mount Gobel; Huben. Gad, and Aeer, Zabulon Dan, and Aophe thali.
"And the Lovitos ahald anower and mey to all lermel with o loud voios, ${ }^{2}$ Curned of the man whowoever whali maly's ersved or molCen image, an abomanation to the Lord, tho work of tho hende of artftemen, and ihall put it in a secrot plece: and ali the peoplo chall anawer and apy, so be ti. "Cursed y the man that dishotours his fathor or his motlaer : and ald the peoplo shall my, so be 1t. IV Cursed in be that removes his notgh. bour's landmerts: and all the people stiali Rny, to be 1t. impred is he that matoe the blind to whider in the wayt and all the poople alsall $s y, 80$ be th th Curyed 14 every one thet shall perrert the judyment of the tranger, and orphan, and madow: and all the people shall may, So be ith wiver is he that lee whth hill father's wifo, beceuso ho hee uncorered hu father's akirt: and all the people mhall s, So be 1t charod 21 he that lies with any beast: and all thy pooplo elanall wa, Eo bo it 2 Gursod is ho that lies with his sinter by bas father or his mother and all the peoplo wall mort 8o be it. it Curned is ho that fice mith his dauth-ter-in-law; and all the peoplo ehail my, Eo be it Cursed is he that Jies mith his Wife's ester : end all the people slall aty. So be it *Cursed is ho that stutes hur perghbour sceretly : and ell the people ahnill mo be it. Fcursed is he whooerer nilill bine tatron a bribo to foley an innocent minn : and all tive people shall my, so be st. zyCurned Ls overy man that contunuer not in all the worde of thus la to do thom; and all the people ahall Ey, wo bo it.
And it shall nomo to pese, if thon wilt indeed bear the ronce of the Lond thy God, to observe ard do mll theno commands Which X charge thee the day, thet the Lord thy God thali set thee on high sbore all the astions of the earth; "and all theso bleseing bhal oume upon tlice, whin wal find theo. If thou filt indeed hear the roles of the Lord thy God "blessed wail thou be in the city, and blessed rhant thou be in the field. ${ }^{1}$ Hitwsed shald be the ollsuring of thy ${ }^{4}$ body aud the frupte of thoy lani, and the herde of thy osen, and tha flock of thy oheep. bleased ahall be thy barns, and thy atorea - Blosed alhait thou be in thy coming in, and blewed shalt thou be in thy going outh
3 The Lord deliver thine enemies that rithstand then utterly broken before thy face: they ghal come out ganst thee one why, and the tulall flew wen wiy from before thee. The Lord eend upon thes his

## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.

blessing in thy barns, and on all on which thou shalt put thine hand, in the land which the Lord thy God gives thee. 9 The Lord raise thee up for himself a holy people, as lie sware to thy fathers; if thou wilt hear the roice of the Lord thy God, and walk in all his ways. ${ }^{10}$ And all the nations of the earth shall see $\beta$ thee, that the name of the Lord is called upon thee, and they shall stand in awe of thee. "And the Lord thy God shall multiply thee for good in the offspring of thy $\gamma$ body, and in the offspring of thy cattle, and in the fruits of thy land, on thy land which the Lord sware to thy fathers to give to thee.
${ }^{12}$ May the Lord open to thee his good treasure, the heaven to give rain to thy land in season: mar he bless all the works of thy hauds: so shalt thou lend to many nationa, but thou shalt not borrow; and thou shalt rule over many nations, but they shall not rule over thee. ${ }^{13}$ The Lord thy God make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt then be above and thou shalt not be below, if thou wilt hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, in all things that I charge thee this day to observe. 14 'Ihou shalt not turn aside from any of the commandments, which I charge thee this day, to the right hand or to the left, to go after other gods to serve them.
${ }^{i 5}$ But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken to the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe all his commandments, as many as I charge thee this day, then all these curses shali come on thee, and orertake thee. ${ }^{16}$ Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be in the ficld. ${ }^{17}$ Cursed shall be thy barns and thy stores. ${ }^{15}$ Cursed shall be the offspring of thy body. and the fruits of thy land, the herds of thine oren, and the flocks of thy sheep. ${ }^{19}$ Cursed shalt thou be in thy coming in, and cursed shalt thou be in thy going out.
${ }^{20}$ The Lord send upon thee want, and famine, and consumption on all things on which thou shalt put thy liand, until he shall have utterly destroyed thee, and until he shall have consumed thee quickly because of thine evil derices, because thou hast forsaken me. ${ }^{21} \delta$ The Lord cause the pestilence to cleare to thee, until he shall have con. sumed thee off the land into which thou goest to inherit it. $2=$ The Lord smite thee with distress, and fever, and cold, and in. flammation, and blighting, and palcness, and they shall pursue thee until they hare destroyed thee. ${ }^{23}$ And thou shalt have over thine head a sky of brass, and the earth under thee shall be iron. ${ }^{2 \prime}$ 'The Lord thy God make the rain of thy land dust ; and dust shall come down from heaven, until it shall have destroyed thee, and until it shall have quickly consumed thee. ${ }^{25}$ 'The Lord give thee up for slaughter before thine enemies: thou shalt go out against them one way, and flee from their face seven ways; and thou shalt be a dispersion in all the kingdoms of the earth. ${ }^{2}$ And your dead men shall be food to the birds of the sky, and to the beasts of the earth; and there shall be none to scare them away. $2 \pi$ The
















 évтéd

 aủtoîs.
 $\sigma o v, \phi \cup \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota, \pi a ́ \sigma a s ~ \tau a ̀ s ~ c ̇ v \tau o \lambda a ̀ s ~ a u ̛ t o v ̂, ~ o ̈ \sigma a s ~ \grave{\gamma ̛ ̀ ~}$



























AEYTEPONOMION.

























 Kipoor dacu.









 ov̀ \&it Erg oipá






 Triver.

## Deuteromogy XXVIII. 28-47.

Lord anite theo with the botch of Egrpt in the nest and with a mallgranat geab, and itch, co that thou canst not be healed. The Lord emite thee Fith insanity, and blundneta, and cotonimbment of mind And thou shalt rropent mid-day, wa blind man would prope in the darlmeen, and thou alinit not prosper in thy wiyej and then thou whalt be urjuatly tremted, and plundered continually, end there uball be no helper.
${ }^{20}$ Thou shalit take a mife, and another man buall hare her: thou shat build a bonse. and thou ahalt not dwell nu 1t ; tbou sbalt plant a rineyard and balt not gather the grapes of ith athy calf sholl be wann beforo thee and thou mhalt not ent of it: thine ass thall be volently taren amil from theo, and shall not be restored to theo: thy theep shall be given to thino enemien, and thou shait hare no helper. "ther wons and thy daughtera shall be given to another nation, and thine eyes wasting a wray thall look for them: thine hand shall bave no atrenfth. za nation which thou lnowest not thall eest the produce of thy land, and will thy laboura, and thou shalt bo rajured mod crubled alway in And thou ahalit bo distrated, bockue of the wighte of thise ejes whiok thou sbalt nee.
${ }^{2}$ The Lord mite thee with an oril sore. on the knees and tho legs, wo that thou shalt not be mble to be heeled from the wole of thy foot to the crown of thy head.

- The Lord carry amey thee and thy princes, whom thou abalt set over thee, to $\frac{1}{}$ nation which neither thou nor thy fathers know ; and thou bhalt there merre other gode, Food and otone. IA ad thou thatt bo there for a wonder, and a parable, and a tale, among all the nations, to which the Lord thy God ahall ourry theo awhy
Thoushall carry forth much eed into the field, and thou uhat bring in little, becmuse the locurt shall devour it. Thou shalt plant a vineyurd, and drese it, and whalt not drnk the wine, neither shalt thou dali ght thymelf with it, because the worm shall devour $a_{i t}$ "Thou shalt bare olure trees in all thy borders and thou ahalk not tooint thee with oll, because thine ohre shall utterly rast its fruic "Thou shalt beget mons and daughters, and they ahall not be thene, for they ohall depart mio ceptivity. AAll thy treen and the fruits of thy land shall the blight conaume ewhe itranker that is within thee mall get up very hish, and thou shalt come down very low. "ire thall lead to theo, and thou shalt not lend to bim: ho shall be the beend, and thou chalit be the tall.

And these enress blinll come upon thee, and ohall pursue thee, and ohall ovor. take thee, untul he whall hare connumod thee. and until be whall have deatroyed theo; beceuwe thou didst not hearken to the poice of the Lord thy God, to keep bie conmande. and husordinancen which ho has commanded thes And theoe thisgs shall be signa in theo, and wonders among thy seed for ever; \& because thou diden not serve the Lord thy God with gladness and a good beart, becauso of the abundance of all thing.

## Dretsenonox XXVIII. 48-64.

And thou shatt eerfe thine enemien, which the Lord कill wend forth neanst thee, in hurget, and in thirst, and 20 rakedneen, and in the wat of all thinge, and thou winalt wetr upon thy neek a yoke of iron until to shall have dentroyed thes The Jord aball brang upon theo a nation from the extromity of the eartli, like the owift fing of an emple, 5 nation whowe vones thou bhalt not $\beta$ uncleratand; $w_{0}$ nation bold in counterance, which ahuil not $y$ respoct the perion of the seed and ahnil not pity the yours. 4 And it shall eat up the young of thy cettlo, and the fruite of thy land, wo ax not to leave to thee corn, wine, orl, the herl. of thune ozen, aud the flock of thy wherp, until it aluall hare destroyod theo; namd hire uttarly cruahod theo in thy citios, untul the high aud otrouls walls bo detroyed, in which thou truutest, in all thy land ind it ohall effiet thee on thy citues whach be het fiven to theo $H$ And thou ohalt at the Frutt of thy d body, the fleth of thy wone and of thy deushters, all that he het civen theo, in thy afratinew and thy afflection, with which thime enciny ahmll atiet thoe.
uHo thet is tender mud rerg dalicato within thee shall look with en evil oje upon his brother, and the wife in his bovom, and the eluldrea that ere left, which may hare beon left to him: "wo ne tot to give to one of twetn of the flem of his children, whon ho eland cnt, because of hus having nothing lefi ham in thy ntratcoss, and an thy afllic f1on, with which thene evernien rball willict theo in all thy citacm
*And whe that in teoder and delicate emong you, whone foot has not enyyed to too upon the ensth for delicwoy and tonder. noety shall look with an eril efe on her bue. band in her bosom, and her ron aod her daughter, ${ }^{3}$ nnd ber soffsprung that comea out between her feet, and the cbuld which abo phall bear: for tha diall the thom be teuse of the want of til thinge, necretly in thy at raitrem, and in thy nifiction, whth which thine onemg abll aflict theo in thy ratien mif thou wilt not hearken to do all the words of this lew. Whech have been Written in thio book, to fcur thin glorious and wonderful name the Lorit thy God, when the Lord chail nuegrafy thy plapues, nend the plognee of thy wead. preat und won-

And he danill bring upon theo all the eril pain of Esppt A of whech thou wiat fradd, and they thall clearo 10 theo "And the Lord ehall brins upon theo orery nekuese and overy plecrue that is not written and every one thati is mentten in the book of thie law, until ho shall haro deatroyod thee. End yo doall be leff fow in number, wherea Fo were en the atore of tho why multitude: beceuse thou dudat not bearken to the roice of tho Lord thy Goci.
EAnd it shall como to pases that as the Lord rejoiced orer you to do you sood, and to multiply you, to tho Loril will rejoice urer, you to detroy you; and so shall bo gulelly remored from the lamd, into which ye fo to inherit it MAnd the lord thy God alinil soatter theo among ill nations, from















 $\delta$ dxopór cous.





 ixUpoí cou dr máocis raís móleci cov.









 Macrò̀ roûro, KYPION tòy OEON бov. Kal rapadołága 59
















## $\triangle E Y T E P O N O M I O N$.















































 ímive ios न



Devt. XXVIII. 65-XXIX. 17.
one ond of the earth to the other ; and thou shalt there serve other gods, wood and stone, which thou hast not known, nor thy fathers. 65 Moreover among those nations he will not gire thee quiet, neither by any means shall the sole of thy foot have rest; and the Lord shall give thee there another and a misgiving heart, and failing eyes, and a wasting soul. ${ }^{\infty}$ And thy life shall be in suspense before thine eyes; and thou shalt be afraid by day and by night, and thou shalt have no assurance of thylife. Win the morning thou shalt say, Would it were even. ing! and in the evening thou shalt say, Would it were morning? for the fear of thine heart with which thou shalt fear, and for the sights of thine eyes which thou shalt soe. ${ }^{6}$ And the Lord shall bring thee back to Egypt in ships, by the way of which 1 said Thou shalt not see it again; and ye shall be sold there to your enemies for bondmen and bondwomen; and none shall buy you.

I'hese are the words of the covenant, which the Lord commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, besides the covenant which he made with them in Choreb.
${ }^{2}$ And Moses called all the sons of Israel and said to them, Ye have seen all things that the Lord did in the land of Egypt before you to Pharao and his servants, and all his land; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ the great temptations which thine eyes have seen, the signs, and those great wonders. 'Yet the Lord God has not given you a heart to know, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, until this day. And he led you forty years in the wilderness; your garments did not grow old, and your sandals were not worn away off your feet. ${ }^{6}$ Ye did not cat bread, ye did not drink wine or strong drink, that ye might know that I am the Lord your God. ${ }^{7}$ And ye came as far as this place; and there came forth Seon king of Esebon, and Og king of lasan, to meet us in war. ${ }^{8}$ And we snote them and took their land, and I gare it for an inhe. ritance to Ruben and Gad, and to the half. tribe of Manasse. ${ }^{9}$ And ye shall take heed to do all the words of this covenant that ye may understand all things that ye shall do.
${ }^{W}$ Yo all stand to-day before the Lord your God, the heads of your tribes, and your clders, and four judges, and your oflicers, crery man of lsracl, lyour wives, and your children, and the stranger who is in the midst of your camp, from your hewer of wood even to your drawer of water, the that thou shouldest enter into the covenant of the Lord thy God and into his oaths, as many as the Lord thy God appoints thee this day; 13 that he may appoint thee to hiniself for a people, and ho shall be thy (iod, as he said to thee, and as he sware to thy fathers, Abraam, and Isaac, and Jacob. ${ }^{14}$ and I do not appoint to you alone this corenant and this oath; ${ }^{15}$ but to those also who are here with jou to day before the Lord your God, and to those who are not here with you to-day.
${ }^{16}$ For ye know how we dwelt in the land of Eigypt, how we came through the nidst of the nations through whom fe came. ${ }^{17}$ and ye beheld their abominations, and their idols, wood and stone, silver and gold,

Lord slanll separate that mosil sur ove va was
the chulitren of Itraci，according to all the curses of the corenant that wre written in the book of this law．
\＆And another generation shall say－oven your cong who shall fine up after you，and the strsiger who shall come from o land sfar off and shall see the plasuen of that land and thoir digoseres，which the Iord bas sent upon it，＂brimstone and burning salt， （the whole land ahell not be sown，neither shall any green thing epring nor rise upon it，an sodom and tromorrha were over thrown，Adama and Seboim，which the Lord overthrew in his wrath and anger ；）一H and all the nations shell way，Why hee the Lord done thu to this land ？what is this great fietcences of angor？And men shall Eny， Becwuse they forsook the corenant of the Lord God of their fathert，the thinge which he sprointed to their fathers，wben he brought them out of the Iend of Egypt： and they went and served other gods， Which thay know nots neitber dud he ausign them to them． 3 And tha Lord was exteed－ ingly angry with thet late to oring upon it eccording to all the cursel whioh are written in the book of than low．And the Lond romoved them from their land in enger，and Frath，and wery great indignation，and cast them out into mother land as et present．
＂The eecret thinge balong to the Lord our God，but the thing that are reveaied bolong to te and to orp children for emery to do all the wordia of this low．

And it shall come to pass when all these thinge shall have come upon thee，the blew－ ing and the ourse，which I have net before thy face，and thou shalt：y oull thom to mind emons all the nations，wherein the Lord ahall have ecattared thee 2 and shalt return to the Lord thy God，and alalat hearien to his roico，wcoording to all things which I charge thee the dis，with all thy heart，and with all thy coul ；then the Lord shall heal thine iniquities，and shall pity theo，send

aưròv Kúptos zis кака
 vо́pov точ́rov．

 ràs $\pi \lambda \eta \eta$ às tins $\gamma \hat{\eta} s$ dxeivg

 жй้ $\chi$ даро́v，шбтер катес

 tis ó Aupiss iñ bpyips

 Alyи́nтоv，каi торгíөот
《лi т
 Kai tsp̂per aurous Kúp


 тốs тinvors ग̈püy dis тò ทópov tovitov．
 シ̀ củdoyía каі ท̀̀ катápa， els tìv карóáav $\sigma o v$ iv a






AEYTEPONOMION,
Deutremoyy XXX. 6-XXXI. 2.












































 daves cirois.




inhorited, and thou ahelt inhertt it $:$ and he Thy do thee good and multiply theo above thy fitbera, And the Lord anall purse thy hawt, add the heat of thy soed, to loye the Lord thy God with all thy hoirt, and with all thy coul, that thou mayout live.
'And the Iord thy God will pat theos curves upon thine enemies, and upon thowe that hate thiob ha himvo persecuted thee. And thou ubalt return end hearlen to the Foies of the Lord thy God, end shasli leep hue commands all that I eharge theo this dity. And the Lord thy God thall bles thoe in evers. ofispring of thy ${ }^{8}$ body, and in the odrspriog of thy cattlo and in the fruts of thy lnod. bocaras the Lord thy God will uman rejoce orer thee fiog grerk, whe rijoiced orer thy
 of the Lord thy God, to leep hio compund monta, and bit, ordinancent and his judpmeato writtera in the book of thu lime if thou torn to the Lord thy God with nll thine hembt, and with ull thy noul. 14 yFor this command wlich 1 nive theo this day 10 not grevoum, netther is it far from thime ${ }^{H}$ It in not in heaver above, as if therv poero on ming, who whallo up for un into hearon, ard thall talko it for un, and wo will hear cnd do it P Neither is it beyond the sem wing Who wall po orer for un to the other aide of the ras and take it for un, and mate it nudible to un and wo whl do it? it it ho word is vory near thoo, in thy month, and in thune loerty, and in thune heade to do it
${ }^{4}$ Behold. I have eet befors thee thie day lifo and death, rood and oril If thou Fut hearten to tho commande of the Lord thy God, which If commmand theo thin dif, to love the Lord thy God, to wnlt in all bit whe, and to teop his ordinanoee and hy judements; thou yo whall live, and obell bo many us uumber, sod the Lord thy Good shail blom thee in wll the had into whec thou goon to mherts it प Bat if thy heart change, and thou wilt not heartor, and thon obalt po atrey and worahlp other rode and porro them, 11 declare to you thas dan, that ye whall utterly peanh, aril ye chall by mo means irte lons upon the hand, into thich ye co orer Jordan io unhent in.
"I all both heaves and anth to witpens
 lifo nod deatio the bleming and the ourcos choone thou life that thou and thy meed may live ${ }^{\text {th }}$ to love the Lord thy God, to heorten to hin ronce, and clenve to hum; for thes se thy hife, and the longth of thy daye, thit thou Fiouldout dwell upon tho lenow, which the Lord oware to thy fathers, Abrem, and ismeg and decol, to are to thens.
And Mooce thinhed openking all theen worde to all the chudren of 1 ment it and mid to them, I am thin dey o hupared and twenty yeen old 1 whall not bo able coy longer to come in of go out; and the Lond and to me, 'lbou ahalt not go over tha
all Israel，Be courageous and strong；for thou shalt go in before this people into the land which the Lord sware to your fathers to give to them，and thou shalt give it to them for an inheritance．And the Lord that goes with thee shall not forsake thee nor abandon thee；fear not，neither be afraid．
－And Moses wrote the words of this law in a book，and gave it to the priests the sons of Levi who bear the ark of the covensant of the Lord，and to the elders of the sons of Israel．
${ }^{20}$ And Moses charged them in that day， saying，Aftor seven years，in the time of the year of release，in the feast of taber－ nacles，${ }^{11}$ when all Imeel come together to appear before the Lord your God，in the place which the Lord shall choose，we shall read this law before all Imael in their ears， ${ }^{3}$ having assembled the people，the men， and the women，and the children，and the stranger that is in your cities，that they may hear，and that they may learn to fear the Lord your God；and they shall hearken to do all the words of this law．And their sons who have not known shall hear，and shall learn to fear the Lord thy God all the days that they live upon the land，inte which ye go over Jordan to inherit it．
${ }^{4}$ And the Lord said to Moses，Behold， the days of thy death are at hand；call Joshua，and stand ye by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony，and I will give him a charge．And Moses and Joshus went to the tabernacle of testimony，and stood by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony． ${ }^{4}$ And the Lord descended in a cloud and stood by the doors of the tabernacle of tes－ timony；and the pillar of the cloud stood by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony． ${ }^{10}$ And the Lord said to Moses，Behold，thou shalt sleep with thy fathers，and this people

 whoore Kúplos toîs

 $\mu \eta \delta$ è deinía．

Kai éүpaчe M $\omega v$ $\beta_{1} \beta \lambda i o v$, каї є́бшкє то
 ขī̂v＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$.

Kai èvereílato Mo $\mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha}$ éntà हैंग ह̀v

 íк入ésŋral Kúpıos，ál таvтòs＇I $\sigma \rho$ ク̀̀入 єis тò ävopas каì tàs prvai тòv ̇̇v таîs пó入єби фовeír0ae Kúprov т stávtas toùs $\lambda o ́ j o u s t$ －oủk oíסaбıv，áкои́боит！ ©éóv $\sigma 0 v$ тáбas ràs


Kai eite Kúplos 7 тov̂ Өaváтou бou ка́入

 rapà tàs Gúpas tîs Kúpios iv veфéd $\eta$ ，ка
 т̂̂s $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \hat{\eta} s$ тои̂ $\mu a \rho \tau 1$


## AEYTEPONOMION.

275



 älotpiovs.
















 iбral $\mu$ erà coù.















 noofjoere tà rompà ivavtiov Kvpiov, tapopyíoal aúròv ìv roîs ipyous tî̀ xepû̀r ípür.










Drut. XXXI. 18-XXXII. 5.

day, Because the Lord my God is not with me, these evils have come upon me. ${ }^{18}$ And I will surely turn away my face from them in that day, because of all their evil doings which they have done, because they turned aside after strange gods.

19 And now write the words of this song, and teach it to the children of Israel, and ye shall put it into their mouth, that this song may witness for me among the children of Israel to their face. 20 For I will bring them into the good land, which I sware to their fathers, to give to them a land flowing with milk and honey: and they shall eat and be filled and satisfy themselves; then will they turn aside aftor other gods, and serve them, and they will provoke me, and break my covenant. 21 And this aong shall stand up to witness against them; for they shall not forget it out of their mouth or out of the mouth of their seed; for 1 know their wickedness, what they are doing here this day, before 1 have brought them into the good land, which I sware to their fathers.
st And Moses wrote this song in that day, and taught it to the children of Israel. 23 And he charged Joshua, and eaid, Be courageous and strong, for thou shalt bring the sons of Israel into the land, which the Lord sware to them, and he shall be with thee.
${ }^{21}$ And when Moses finished writing all the words of this law in a book, even to the end, ${ }^{25}$ then he charged the Lovites who bear the ark of the corvenant of the Lord, saying, ${ }_{25}$ Take the book of this law and ye shall put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the Lord your God; and it shall be there Bamong you for a testimony. ${ }^{2 i}$ For I know thy provocation, and thy stiff neck; for yet during my life with you at this day, ye have been provoking in your conduct toward God: how shall ye not also be so after my death? ${ }^{23}$ Gather togother to me the heads of your tribes, and your elders, and your judges, and your officers, that I may speat in their ears all theee words; and I call both heaven and earth to witness agsinst them. 29 For I know that after my death ye will utterly transgress, and turn aside out of the way which 1 have commanded you and evils shall come upon you rin the latter days, because ye will do evil before the Lord, to provole him to anger by the works of your hands.
And Moses spoke all the words of this song even to the end, in the ears of the whole assembly.

Attend, O heaven, and I will speak; and let the earth hear the words out of my mouth. ${ }^{2}$ Let my speoch be looked for as the rain, and my words come down as dew, as the shower upon the herbage, and as snow upon the grass. ${ }^{3}$ For I have called on the name of the Lord: assign ye greatnese to our God. "As for God, his works are true, and all his ways are ${ }^{\text {o judgment: God is }}$ faithful, and there is no unrighteousness in him; just and holy is the Lord. 'They
about and instructed hum，and tept ham es the apple of an eye．MAB an eablo would watch over his brood，and yearna over lias young，recerves them having spreed his wings，and takes them up on bis beck：the Lord alone led them，there was no atrange cod with them．＂He brought them up on the atrength of the land；he fed them Fith tho fruits of the fielde；they Euaked honey out of the rock，and oil out of the nolid rock 14 Butter of cown，and milk of nheep，wath the fat of lambe and rams，of calveo and tids， with fat of hadneya of wheat ；and be drant wne，the blood of the grospe 1 So Jecob ate and whe fillod，end the beloved ons kioked；be grew fat，ha beanmo thict and broad：then he forsook the God that made hum，and departed from God hin Seviour．
${ }^{5}$ Ther provoked me to anger with etrange gode；Fith then abominatione they bitterly angered mo． 15 They ancrificed to devils， and not to God to gode wham they Inew not：new end Fresh gods came in，whom ileir fathers knew not－${ }^{3}$ Thou heat for－ nakon God that begot theo，and forgotten God who feeds thee．
19 And the Lord saw，and was jealous；and was provoted by the anser of his cons and daughtern，Natad sad，I will turmansy myaco from them，and will show what shall bappen to them in the latt days；for it ia a perverso generation，sons in whom is no fath．
z1 y They bave provoked me to jealonvy with that watul in not God，they hive ornoperated me with theur idole；and I will prorote them to jemlousy with them thet so no nation，I will anger them withe pea tron vord of widerstanding．For a firo has been lindiod out of may wreth，it olunil barn to hell below it stell devour the land， and the fruite of it；it shall wet on fire the foundationg of the mountain． mil will gather evila upon them，and Fill ${ }^{\text {s }}$ fight with my wespons eqginst them whey shall be consumed with hunger end tho devouring of birde，end there finall be irremedisble

 oan yodroc̀y aúroû，kaì סteis tàs жтє́puyas av̉rov̄ a


 $\mu \lambda_{1}$ iк те́трas，кai è $\lambda_{1}$






 тарстíxpaváy $\mu$ ．EOUの
 ク̈ôєcouv at raтépes ai


Kai đīe Kýptos，кaì vitu aưrồ nai guyarépow，

 aที่тヘ̂s．
 rois ciocinhors airrêy kexy \＆rit Efvet danvétu тapop



## AEYTEPONOMION.



 niviu vírte












































## Deverionoxy XXXII. 27-47.

amons mon Wer it not for the wath of the maren, leet they ahould inve lons, late thair enemitw should combune cepunte thero leat thay ehould my, Our own hyth arm, and not the Lord, bee dane all theop thing:
It is protion that hay loet connel. pother is there undorntandint in them They hed not mant to underntand: lot thon roverre thow thinp gaint the time to come How ahould one purme thounand, and twe rout tens of thoutiong, If God had sot mold them, and the Lord do livered them upl For ther gode are not tour God, but our opemien ere void of understandine For thenr vine of of the Fine of Bodom, and thear nore-bratech of Gomorthas their grepe we repe of ther clunter wone of bitternets Ther Fine th the rage of erpente, end the inows. ble rept of ape Mio! aren not then thang btored up by wo, and meled among my trequaref f In the day of vengenop 7 will recomperge, whensonver ther fook thall be trippod up; for the dey of ther deatruotian in oes to them, end the juderaente at hand are clos upon you gior the loed shall fudye his poople, ead ehall bo somiorted over hit ouranto: for bo wet that thoy were intterly weakenod, and falled in the hootio invenon and wers become feoble: af and the Lord sud, Where arp their rods on whom thay trumed? the fot of wow ancriloes jo ate, eud ye drank the wine of their dank-otoming? let them drime and help you, and be your protectore Bebold bohold that 1 am ha and there in no pod benide me: I kill and I will make to hive: I whll coute, and 1 mill beal; and there it none who shall deliver out of my handa -For I will lif up my hand to hotron, end prear by my ratht hand and I will cy I live for ever 4 for 1 will sharpen mi sword like liyhtning, eod my hand whal tate boid of judgment, and I mall rooder
 penat thero that hate med Imll make my Fespons drunt with blood, end my awond ohall derour flesh, of shall glue ifel/ with the blood of the wounded, and from the chptrivity of the $\$$ heade of ilheir ememite that Fuld ofer them.

Mejoich, To hearens, with him, and lut all the ankit of Cod morahupbit rejotes yo lienticm, with hus people, and lot the conl of God atrentethen themeolven in him fur he will arenge the blood of his moms, and he will render rengenace, end recompenem juatice to bis onemates, and will roward then that beto himg end the Lovd ghull purg the land of bif people.

Whad Momes wrote this song in that day and taught it to the chaldren of Iarael sand Mowen went in and apole all the Fords of thas lew in the ens of the peoplo, he and Joahue the on of Nuna exind Mones finiahed opeating to all Ireel And he and to them, 'late beed whit zour heart to all theo words, which I tentafy to jou thu day, which Te abill compmand yonr mos to obserre and do ell the worly of this law. - For the on Do vein word to youl for it your life, and beceue of this word jo thall
the man of God blessed the children of Israel before his death. ${ }^{2}$ And he said, The I.ord is come from Sina, and has appeared from Seir to us, and has hasted out of the mount of Pbaran, with the ten thousands of $\beta$ Cades; on his right hand were his angels with him. And he spared his people, and all his sanctified ones are under thy hands; and they are under thee; and he received of his words ${ }^{4}$ the law which Moses charged us, an inheritance to the assemblies of Jacob. And he shall be prince with the beloved one, when the princes of the people are gathered together with the tribes of Iarac. ${ }^{6}$ Let Ruben live, and not die; and let him be many in number.
7 And this is the blessing of Juda; Hear, Lord, the voice of Juda, and do thou visit his people: his hands shall contend for him, and thou shalt be a help from his enemies.
${ }^{8}$ And to Levi he said, Give to Levi his manifestations, and his truth to the holy man, whom they tempted in the temptation; they reviled him at the water of strife. ${ }^{9}$ Who says to his father and mother, I have not seen thee; and he knew not his brethren, and he refused to know his sons: he kept thine oracles, and observed thy covenant. ${ }^{10}$ They shall declare thine ordinances to Jacob, and thy law to Israel : they shall place incense in the time of thy wrath continually upon thine altar. $"$ Bless, Lord, his strength, and accept the works of his hands ; break the loins of his enemies that have risen up against him, and let not them that hate him riee. up. ${ }^{12}$ And to Benjamin he said. The beloved. of the Lord shall dwell in confidence, and God overshadows him always, and he rested between his shoulders.
and to Joseph he said. His land is of the blessing of the Lord, of the seasons of sty and dew, and of the deeps of wells below, ${ }^{14}$ and of the fruits of the changes of the sun in season, and of the produce of the months, ${ }^{36}$ from the top of the ancient. mountains, and from the top of the everlasting hills,

Kai aǘt ${ }_{\eta}^{\eta}$ єủdoyía

 $\sigma \in \nu$ és öpovs Фарà̀, 1 ${ }^{a} \gamma \gamma \in \lambda o l \mu \in \tau^{\circ}$ aúrov̂.
 єivi каi édéğato ánò т





Kaì aưTク 'Iớסa• cio тòv $\lambda$ aòv aủrô ề $\lambda$ ous ć

Kaì т̣̣̂ Lai eitce, $\delta$

 тат $\grave{\imath}$ каì тй $\mu \eta \tau \rho i, ~($
入ójıá $\sigma o v$, кaì т̀̀v diat

 pióv $\sigma o v$. Eủdór ${ }^{2} \sigma o v$, : $\tau \omega ิ \nu \chi \in \varphi \hat{\nu} \nu$ aủtov̂ ס́ćgal. aưтஸ̂, каì oi $\mu$ бооїтеs Beviapiv eitтev, $\boldsymbol{\eta} \gamma a \pi \eta \mu$ тонө̀̀s, каі і̀ ©còs $\sigma к и$





## AEYTEPONOMION.


 19

 ivecueraro, ourpiyyas ppaxiova kai apxorta. Kai kion




23 той Bacáv. Kai тŷ Neф0,













 eiver iry inoy.








 tireláop.




 $x^{2}$ ienta airovi.





 1900\%

Drut. XXXIII. 18-XXXIV. 9.
Ephrsim, and theas are the thourenis of Manmen. And to Zabulon be end, Reocice 2abulon, in thy coung ont, and Imechar in hut tonti. They ehal utterly dectroy the natione, and yo mall call mene theres, and there offer the merrice of righteormmows for the wealth of the soe whall ruokle thee and so aball tho marte of them that dwall by the sem-oomet.
FAnd to Gad ho sid, Blusued bo ho thet enlergen God: ma hon ho reoted, harind broten the amm and the ruler. Find bo sen hir fint-fruits, that there the land of the primee gathared with the chiefis of the peoplo was divided; the Lord mrought reghteonanees, and hus judgment with Iareal
and to Dan he mard Dan is a lone Thelp,And ebail leapout of Bacan. MAnd to Nephthal be mad, Nephthad aas the folnew of good thungit and let him bo filled whth blowng from the Lord : he shall inberit the west and the south. And to Aser he wid, Aner obleseod with chldren ; and be whull be ecceptable to bie brethren. he shall dip
 and buys ; in thy daye, wo kall be thy atrengith
There in not any such en the God of the beloved; he who ridee upon the heseren to thy helper, and the mengifificent One of the firmment. ${ }^{2} A$ ad the rulo of God shall protect thee, and that under the at reygth of the everlasting arms: and he shail caet forth the enemy from before thy fice, way. ing Perish Wand Istel ahall dwell in confidence alone on the land of Jarob, With corn and wine: and the shy shall bo minty with dew upon thmo. Blesed art thou, O Iarael $\frac{1}{\text { who }}$ whis the to thes, O people eaved by the Loni if thy helper shal hoid has shield orez thes, and me nword ur thy bonat: and thine enemies shall spest folsely to thee, and thou ehallt tread upon their neel.
And Moven Fent up from Armboth Moub to the mount of Nebau, to the top of Phuegt Fhich it before Jericho; and the Lord showed him ell the mount of Gatand to Dan, and all the had of Nephthall, sand ell the land of Ephrame and Maname, and all the land of Juds to the fartheot mes ' ${ }^{\text {and }}$ tho wildernew, end the country round about Jericho the eity of palm-trees to Begor. And the Lord and to Mones. Thin is the land of which I bwne to Abream, and I Imec. and Jaoob meyint To your need wall I pre it : and I have shemed it to thyne oyen, but thou ahalt not so in thithes.
$\$$ So Mowe the merrant of tha Lord died in the land of Moeb by the word of the Lord. And they buried him in Gai near the house of Phogor a and no one han yenn hat copulohre to thin dey. fand Moses whe a hundred and twenty years old at he deatht hip ejes wore not dummed, por were bin natural powers destroyed.
And the children of Isrel wept for Moect in Araboth of Moab at dordan near Jencho thirty deysi and the daye of tho end mournusy for Mosen were completed. And Joshur the won of Nare whe filled with the spirit of mowledge, for Mowes had lad hit hande upon humiand the children of Imaol hearkened to him $;$ and they dud athe Lord commanded Mover.

## IHEOTE NA

Ard it came to pass after the death of Moses，that the Lord spoke to Joshua the son of Naue，the minister of Moses，saying， a Moses my servant is deed；now then arise， go over Jordan，thou and all this people， into the land，which I give them．${ }^{8}$ Every spot on which ye shall tread I will give it you，as I said to Moses．The wilderness and Antilibanus，as far as the great river， the river Euphrates，and as far as the $\beta_{\text {ex－}}$ tremity of the sea；your coosts shall be from the setting of the sun．${ }^{6}$ Not a man shall stand against you all the days of thy life； and as I was with Moses，so will I also be with thee，and $\gamma \mathrm{I}$ will not fail thee，or neglect thee．${ }^{6}$ Be strong and＇quit thyself like a man，for thou shalt divide the land to this people，which I sware to give to ${ }^{\delta}$ your fathers．${ }^{7}$ Be strong，therefore，and quit thysealf like a man，to observe and do as Moses my servant commanded thee；and thou shalt not turn $s$ therefrom to the right hand or to the left，that thou mayest be wise in whatsoever thou mayest do．${ }^{8}$ And the book of this law shall not depart out of thy month，and thou shalt meditate in it daj and night，that thou mayest know how to do all the things that are written in it； then shalt thou prosper，and makethy wass prosperous，and then shalt thou be wise． Lo！I have commanded thee．i be strong

KAI éүéveto $\mu$ eтà tìv $\tau$
 $\mu$ оv тете入єút $\eta \kappa \epsilon \cdot$ viv oi kaì rấs ó daòs ờtos Hâs ó тónos，＇ $\boldsymbol{\prime}^{\prime}$＇öv i $\dot{u} \mu i v \delta^{\prime} \omega \sigma \omega$ aủròv，ồ $\nu \tau$ каì тò̀＇Avтiníßavov，é̃ Еи̉фрátov，каì écos tîs $\delta \nu \sigma \mu \omega ̂ \nu$ eैбтаи т̀̀ öpla катєขผ́тно $\dot{\imath} \mu \omega \hat{\nu} \pi \alpha^{\prime} \sigma a s$ $\ddot{\eta} \mu \eta \nu \quad \mu \epsilon \tau \grave{\alpha}$ M $\omega v \sigma \hat{\eta}$ ，oi

 татра́бเv í $\mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ סov̂val фu入á $\sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta$ каî поєєî
 iva $\sigma v v \hat{n} s$ èv $\pi a ̂ \sigma \iota v$ ois $\grave{\eta}$ Bíß入os тоv̂ vó $\mu$ оv то1 $\sigma \in \iota s$ ̇v aủrй ท̀ $\mu$ épas $\kappa$




## IHEOYZ NAYE.


















 nel aufoifov.


 min ciorith nil merducay ixcî.







 тої тето́p












 of



## Joniva I. 12-II. 12.

EAnd to Rubon, and to Ged, and to the
 member the word wiblh Momes the perrent of the Lord commanded you, what, The Lond your God has cauned you to revt, and hae gren jou this lend. W Let your wives and your children and your onttlo dwall un the lind, wheb he but trox jouf and ye shell so over Arell armed bofore your bro thren, every one of you who is stronys and To shall Gight on therr ade; In nutul the Lord your cod chall have siven your brethron rest, © aloo to you, snd they aino shall hare inhented tho lind. which the Lord your God pires them; then yo ohall depart esech one to hie inherniance, wheh Moven erv you beyond Jordan esetwind. And thoy mamered doahua and mad, Wo will do all thinge which thon commandeat un, and wo will go to ovory plece whither thou ahalt nond on "Whereingoreser we hearkened to Moses we will hearton to the: ; only lot the Lord our God be with thee, whe wat with Mosen. And whowo. ever ahall dieobey thee, and whowoover ahall not hearken to thy worde a thou shalt como mand hum, lot him dies but be thou atrons

And Joehus the con of Naue weat out of Sattur two young men to miny the land, eying, Go ap and Fiow the land and Jericho: and the $t$ wo young men went and ontered into Jericho; and they entened into the bone of eharlot, whow pame war Remb, and lodged there.
${ }^{3}$ And it was reported to the king of Jericho, "rint, Mea of the nons of linel have come in hither to epy tho land. And the lugg of Jericho went and apoke to Ramb, entog Bring out the mon that entered uto thise houre thuy nusht, for they are come to npy out the lend. "And the woman took the two mon tod hid them and the apoke to $y$ the mespongors, minge, The men came in to me, "but when the gate whe ehut is the ${ }^{1}$ erening the mon weat out 1 know not whither they aro pone. follow cier them, if yo (may overtalo them. "But the had brousht them up upon the housa, and hid them in the finx-gtalky thet were eprsed by hor on the houre ${ }^{3}$ Add the men followed nitar them in the wiy to dordan to the fords; and the gate whis fhati.
EAnd it oume to pale when the mon who pursued before the spies had lain down to leep, that olse canie up to them on the lop of the houne ; ? ind ahe esud to them, I know thek the Lord han given you the land for the fear of you hat fallen upon us har For hate hourd that the Lord God dried up the Red Bes before you, when ye came out of the land of Egypt, and all that he did to the two kngs of tho $A$ morites, who were beyond Jondan, to Scon and Og, whom yo attery deetroyed. 11 And when wi heard it wo were amated in our heart, and thero wes uo longer ony apprit in any of us bectuec of you, for tho Lord your God w God in hewrell ebove, and on the eurlh boneath. And now owner to mo by the Lond Godit nince I
${ }^{17}$ And the men said to her, We are clear of this thy oath. ${ }^{28}$ Behold, we $\beta_{\text {shall }}$ enter into a part of the city, and thou shalt set $\gamma$ a sign; thou shalt bind this scarlet cord in the window, by which thou hast let us down, and thou shalt bring in to thyself, into thy house, thy father, and thy mother, and thy brethren, and all the family of thy father. ${ }^{19}$ And it shall come to pass that whosoever shall go outside the door of thy house, his guilt shall be upon him, and we shall be quit of this thine oath ; and we will be re. sponsible for all that shall be found with thee in thy house. ${ }^{20}$ But if any one should injure us, or betray these our matters, we shall be quit of this thine oath. ${ }^{21}$ And she said to thom, Let it be according to your word; and she sent them out, and they departed. 22 And they came to the hill-country, and remained there three days; and the pursuers searched all the roads, and found them not.
3 And the two young men returned, and came down out of the mountain; and they went over to Joshua the son of Naue, and told him all things that had happened to them. ${ }^{*}$ And they said to Joshua, The Lord has delivered all the land into our power, and all the inhabitants of that land tremble because of us.

And Joshus rose up early in the morning, and departed from Sattin; and they came as far as Jordan, and lodged there before they crossed over. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass after three days, that the scribes went through the camp; ${ }^{8}$ and they charged the people, saying, When je shall see the ark of the covenant of the Lord our God, and our priests and the Levites bearing it, ye shall depart from your places, and ye shall go aftor it. 4 But let there be a distance between you and it; ye shall stand as much as two thousand cubits from it. Do not draw nigh to it, that ye may know the way which ye are to go; for ye have not gone the wav $\delta$ hafnea

Kaì cluav $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̉ t ~$
 Ớreis тò oqueîov, тò
 бov, каi ヶク̀v $\mu \eta \tau \epsilon ́ \rho a ~ \sigma о ~$ oikov tov̂ tatpós $\sigma 0 v$ $\sigma$ Kaì đ̈́ctal $\pi a ̂ s$ ös ầ
 örol èà $\gamma^{e}$ évevtal $\mu$ ет éवó $\mu \in \theta a$. 'Eàv סé tıs $\lambda o ́ \gamma o u s ~ \grave{~} \mu \omega \bar{\nu}$ тoútous, Kaì einev aủroîs, катà aưroùs, каì ̇̇ $\pi о \rho \in u ́ \theta \eta \sigma a$ катє́meเvà і̀кєî трєís $\grave{\eta} \mu$ $\pi a ́ \sigma a s ~ \tau a ̀ s ~ o ́ \delta o u ̀ s, ~ к a i ̀ ~ o i ~$

Kai üréórpéfav oi öpovs• каi $\delta \iota \in ́ \beta \eta \sigma a v$ ти aủvч̂ $\pi \alpha ́ v \tau \alpha ~ \tau \alpha ̀ ~ \sigma v \mu \beta є \beta$ ? öть тараס́́ठ́шкє Kúpıos


 val. Kaì ধ́ $\boldsymbol{\text { ®́vero } \mu \in т o ̀ ~}$
 ïñ roùs iepeís $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ каì $\tau$



 - A……




 8avy नijowfo.
 10 \&








 maraßaivow oriperal








 KapmAhapiu: to 82 naraßaiver nariß $\bar{\eta}$ dis Tiेv Oálacotay




















mid to Ionhus This day da I bryin to entit then before th the chiddroy of lamel, thet they mas know thit as I wee with Joom, to will ll aloo be Fith thee. And now charge the priente that beat the ark of the corenant wing, An moon yy whall onter on is part of tho water of Jordm, then y shull ntand in Jondap.
And Jowhue rid to the cbildren of Iarnol, Poms hither, and hearten to the word of the Lord our God. ${ }^{10}$ Hareby pe whall hnow that the living God is among you, and will natterly dentroy from befort
 and Pheretito, and the Kive, and the Amo7rto, and the Gergonte, and the Jebratite "Behold, the arr of the efremant of the Lord of all the earth pessel over Jording. "Choos for yourselves twelve men of the ronll of Ikruel, ono of each tribe. HAnd it Ehall coma to peat, when the feet of the priett that beyr the arte of the covemant of tine Lord of the wbole earth rett in the Whter of Jordan, the weter of Jordan Wiow ahall fil, and the witer comint down from ebowe aball etop.
And the prople remored from their terta to croo over Jomian, and the prienta bore the ark of the covenant of the lond before the peopla. 4 And when the prients that bore the erk of the corenant of the Lard entered upon Jorian, and the feet of the pricste llint $^{2}$ bure tbe ark of the covenant of tile Lord were dipped in part of themeter of Jordan; ( a w Jurume overtlowed Yall ite bank "ebout the tume of wheat hawent.) then the waters thet camo down from sbove ntoppert there stood oge solid heap Tery Gle uty, mfar a Stle rugion of Kans. thanim, and the lower part anme down to the ree of Arsbe, the rait mee, tull it completely fiuled; and the people atood opporete Jericho, and the preate that bore the arl of the corentint of the Lard atood on dry land in the midet of Jordena and all the children of I real Fent through on dry lund, untul all the people had completely rone over Jorden.
And when the people had completaly pamed over Jondin, the Lord epole to Jowhus eming, Take men from the peoplo, one of emch tribe, zend charpe thems and y* chall tale out of the monde of Jordan twolve $\lambda$ bit etones, and having onried them gerom together with jourwelven, place them in your camp, where yo shall encmonp for the nupht.
And Jonhus heving alled twelre men $\mu$ of diptinotion mon the chuldren of I raci, one of each tribe, beid to thom, Advence before me in the presence of the Lord into the midet of Jondma, and each hanne taken up a tone from thence, let hum cerry it on his sboulder, soconding to the number of the twelve tribee of lerel: that thee may be to you continually for an apponstad ugn, that when thy mon enk theo in future, myng, What ow the atones to up ${ }^{7}$ then thon mayest explan to thy mon, mying, Thonver Jordan = we dred

[^18]＂Am：？the prients that bore the ark of the corchant atood in Jordan，untll Joebus had fimshed all that the Lond commanded him to report to the people；and the people hanted sad plased oper in And it came to pass when sil the peopls had passed orer， that the ark of the covensant of the Lord prosed over，and the otones before them． And the sons of Ruben，and the sons of Gad，and the half tribe of Mannese pessed over $\beta_{\text {Brmed }}$ before the children of Itrael， as Mosen commanded them．is Forty thou． and Yarmed for battlo went over before the Lord to war，to the city of Jerscho． 14 In that day tho Lond magnifed Joshus before all the peopleof Israel；and they feared hum， as they did Moees，ta long as he lived．
${ }^{5}$ And the Lord opoke to Joshus，酸ing ${ }^{3}$ Charge the priestathat bear the ar of the corenant of the teatimony of the Lord，to go up out of Jordan z And Joukua chavged tho priests，Bajing，Go up ont of Jordan． in and it esme to piss when the priesta who bore the ark of the corensat of the Lord were gone up ort of Jordgn，end set their feet upon the lapd，that tho meter of vondisn returned impetormaly to ite plaow，and went as before over all ite benks．

Hand the people went up ont of Jorian on the tenth day of the first month 1 and the children of IErel enesmped in Ghigala in the regron enstward from dertcho，sond Joshus get thees twelve atoues which ho took out of Jondar，in Gaigalo，Shaying， When your sons ait you，zeqidg Wbat era these stones？Tell your cong，that Teral Fent oper this Jomdan on dry land，when the Lond our God had dried up the water of Jordno from before therm，until ther had passed over；sa the Lord our God did to the Red Ses，whacla the Lond our God dried $11 p$ from before ure，untul we paseed over． E1 That all the nations of the carth mugbt know，that the power of the Lord is muglity， and that ye might woreho tha Low mor
enotpretagy of ot lepl
Aýrys èv т̣̂＂Iop＠ávy，है ivereìtaro Kúpıos dvayүÉ．




 кco $\mu$ úpot cūb $\omega$ vot cis $\mu$
 Kúptos то̀v＂İroồv dvar

 таis aifouनt tiv кц队

 iepeis of cipontes tive nifu
 ＂Iopdávow катд̀ Xúpav，к

 три́тог каі катсотратоті кarà pépos тò про̀े 就ic

 oi vion iunv $\lambda$＇yovres， $\boldsymbol{i}^{i}$ Tôs viois vipay，ơTt＜xit тô̂tov，duménpávavtos $K$





## IHSOYス NATE

JonHü V. 2-VI. 6.

 "Iopari.


















 Gropua mồ rónov ixtínov, 「álүala.











 I


 dore







 xpooveroy is yiv ydiv.


Phoy Fap torror-ptrickan, and thore we no wonte in them ybocene of the ahuldran of Iartal.
sand sbout thi time the Lord enid to Joahus Make the done lnive of dier stone, and eit down and circumane the chuldren of Israel the nooond time, And Jowhus mude sharp tnive of stome, end uro cumered the children of Irmol at the place allled the "Eill of Forenkin "And atis the wer in wheh Jophut parifed the children of Iareol; so may es wore born in the wey, add many an were uncircum enved of them that game out of Egypt, all theen Jophme circumoned; for forty end two zeart Itral mandered in the maldernem of Mibdang- Wherefore mostof tho fighting men that ano out of the land of Xerpt were marcameined, who dimobeyed the commazdr of God; conoerning whom cino be determined that they chould not wee the land, whieh the Lord eware to ave to thoy fathers, own lag fowns with milk and honoy. 7And in theor plat ho rased up therr cons, whom Jouhus orcumened be celut they wore uncircumeined, heving been born by the mey. And whan they hed boen mireumesead they reoted continnity ther in the camp till thay wore boeled IAnd the Lond tid to Joanuat the mon of Neue, $O_{n}$ the diey hove I remored the roproach of hetpt from you: and he celled the name of that plece Galgala.
${ }^{10}$ And the children of Inral lopt the parsover on the fourteenth dsy of the month at efeniog to the weatward of Juricho on the opponte ande of the Jordan is the play. "And luey ate of the grani of the earth anleavened and new corm In thim day the panna failed, after they had ceaten of the corn of the lend, aod the ohuldren of lared no longer had manns, and thoy tool the fruts of the land of the Plonnicians in that year.
shand it came to pae when Jowhus wh in Jericho, that he looked up whth his eyet and atw in man standing bofore him, and thove moy s drawe erord in hie hand; and Joahum drew near and and to him, Art thou
 ho wid to him, I an now come, the dhiof eaptern of the hoot of the lord. And Jouhus fell on hin face upon the certh, and maid to him, Lord, whet oommendett thou thy worngit? Mand the ampan of the Lord's heet maid to toaku looed thy abo of thy foet, for the place चheren thou now etandest is holy.
Now Jencho wa cloeely shut ap and beneged, ind nono went out of it, sad none ceme in. ${ }^{3}$ And tha Lord rad to Jouhut Bohold, I deliper Jerncho into thy power, and its king in it, fand ite mighty men. And do thpu met the mon of war round sbout it And it ahmil be that when ye dhall cound with the trumpet, "ull the poople aball shout tojether. And when they here ahousted, the wils of the ety aliall fill A of thempelvee; and all the pooplo ahall enter, tach one rumbing direct into the cuty. Che pronth, Joud the wor of No thenue wont in to
in the morning，and the priests took up the ark of the covenant of the Lord． 13 and the seven priests bearing the seven trumpets went on before the Lord；and afterwards the men of war went on，and the remainder of the multitude went after the ark of the covenant of the Lord，and the prieste sounded with the trumpets． 1 And all the rest of the multitude compassed the city six times from within a short distance，and went back again into the camp；this they did six days．
${ }^{15}$ And on the seventh day they rose up early，and compassed the city on that day seven times．${ }^{16}$ And it came to pass at the seventh circuit the priests blew the trum． pets；and Joshus said to the children of Israel，Shout．for the Lord has given you the city． 17 And the city shall be 8 devoted， it and all things that are in it，to the Lord of Hosts：only do ye save Raab the harlot， and all things in her house． 13 But keep yourselves strictly from the accursed thing， lest ye set your mind upon and take of the accursed thing，and ye make the camp of the children of Israel an accursed thing，and destroy us．${ }^{19}$ And all the silver，or gold， or brase，or iron，shall be holy to the Lord ； it shall be carried into the treasury of the Lord．

20 And the priests sounded with the trum－ pets：and when the people heard the trum－ pets，all the people shouted at once with a loud and strong shout；and all the wall fall round about，and all the people went up into the city：${ }^{81}$ and Joshua devoted it to destruction，sind all things that were in the city，man and woman，young man and old， and calf and ass，with the sedge of the sword．
mand Joshus said to the two young men who had acted as spies，Go into the house of the woman，and bring her out thence，and all that she has． 2 And the two young men
－an
－и
usuv
oi ícpeís tク̀̀ к九ß iepeís oi ф＇́poutes tàs évavtion Kvpíou кai $\mu \mathrm{e}$
 Kupíov кaì oi iepeís入oเтòs ö $\chi$ 入os ä $\pi a s ~ \pi є \rho и$
 ท̈ $\mu$ épas．
 $\sigma \alpha \nu$ т̀̀v $\pi o ́ \lambda \iota \nu$ ̇̀v т $\hat{\eta} \eta \dot{\eta} \mu$
 тoîs vioís＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta ̀ \lambda$, кєкрái $\pi o ́ \lambda \iota v . \quad$ Kai éctal $\dot{\eta} \pi$ écriv ìv aúrn̂，Kvoíu $\sigma a$, $\pi о เ \eta \dot{\sigma} \alpha \sigma \theta e$ aủr亠̀̀v，каì $\pi$


 èктрíұтге ท̀mâs．Kaì п
 єiбєvexण́テєтац．

Kaì érá入 $\pi \iota \sigma a v$ raîs $\sigma$ ó $\lambda a o ̀ s ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \sigma a \lambda \pi i \gamma \gamma \omega \nu, i$

 ＇Inбov̂s，каì ö $\sigma \alpha$ īv ìv тй



Kai toís duvi veavic

 venvírani ai umanтumarim

## IHSOYZ NAYH.

287
 Kupion ciranatipah.


 Epxare 'I





 चаनखy riv クiv.















7







10 Kai cirv Eúposs rpòs 'Iproûr, duiombth, ivarí roîro aì










## Jongua VI. 25-VII. 13.

iron, they gave to be broaght into the tree. eury of the Lord.
\#And Joallua sared alyw Renb the harlots end ill the house of her father, and cused her to dwell in lurwol until tilu day, becuno she hid the rples which Joshus ment to spy out Jercho. ${ }^{3}$ And Josbus ndjured them on that dey before the Lord, eaying, Curned be the man whe shall build that citys ho shall lay the foundation of it in his Erat-born, and he ohall net up the gites of it in bis youngeat eon. $\Delta$ nil to did Huzan of Bethel; fe land the foundation in $\Delta$ biron his firstborn, and sot up the plan of it in hu young: eat
\#nd the Lord we with Joohua, and his patine wis in all the lend.
But the children of Irracl committed a grest trenpen, and purlouned part of the socurwod thing: and A char the non of Charmu, the con of Zambry the mon of Zars, of the tribe of Jude, took of tho aceurred think: and the Lord wis rary angry with the chil. drem of Lemel
'And Joahue reat men to Gai, which in by Brethel, myng Spy out Gan: wod the mon went ug and apied Gei. Aad they returned to Joohum, and and to hum, Let not all the people go up, but let about two or threo thourud men go up and take the enty by nege: carry not up thither the whole peoplo, for the memy are fow. And there Fept ap about throe thoumnd men, and they fled from bafore tho men of Gmi And the mes of Gaid alow of them to the number of thirty-nix mon, and they pursued theme from the gite, and dentroyed them from the wheop hill; and tho heart of the people whalarwed and became mater.
And Joshum tore his armentes and Joahue foll on the earth on hia fece before the Lord until evening, he and the elders of I srael innd they cust duat on their heede ind hoakuan ma, I pray, Lord, wherefore hie thy merrept bmugtat thus people orer Jorden to deliver thom to the Amorito to deatray us P y would we had remmined and untiled onrmelren beyond Junimn. And What ahail I say since Iurael has turned his 3 hack before his enemy? And wien the Clansuute mod all the inbabitanta of the land bear ith, they shall compaes ul round and destroy un from of the land t and what Wilt thou do for thy great neme?

- And the Lord aid to Jothus, Rite up: Whyhet thou fallog upon thy fince? HThe people he sinned, and transreseod the covensent which I'made with them ; they heve atolon from the curred thing, and put it into thoir store "And the children of Iareel will not be able to atand before theor enemues ; they will turn their ${ }^{1}$ beck before their everaien, for they hare beoome on mocurged thing: 1 wll pot any longer be Fith you, uniese y yomove the curred thing from yourmalves प्रheo, moetsfy the people and tell thoun to moctsf themeclyen for tio morrow : thut wys the Lord God of Inrel. The eceured thing io amone you; yo shali not be sble to atand before your onemmen

Zambles was pointed out．und it was lrouglit men by man，and Achar the con of Zumbry the son of Zare was pointed outs
${ }^{17}$ And Joshuas agid to Achar，Give glory this day to the Lord God of Iarall，and male confestion and tell me what thou hast done，and hide it not from me．so And Achar answered Joshuta，and equd，Indeed I hapa sunged Egannt the Lord God of Israel： thus and thus have I done：＂I Anve in the epoil an embroidered mantle，and bwo han． dreal dulrachms of alver，and one golden weelge of 6fiy didraching，and I deased them and took them ；and，behold，they are hid in my tent，and the alver is had under them． ${ }^{21}$ Aud Joshra ment mensongen，and thay ran to tha tent into the acmp；and these thangs were buiden in his tent，end the wi－ ver under them．And they brought them out of the teat，and brought them to Jostons and the elders of Iarsel，and they lavd them betore the Lord．
and Joshus took Achar the son of Zara， and brought birn to the vailey of Achor，and has sons，sad his daughtert，and his calves， and his asses，and all his oheep，and his tent， and all has property，and ail tiep peoplo woers Fith himg sod be brought therr to $\beta$ Ewed Achor．And Joehua eaid to Achar，Whey hast thou deatrored un？the Lond deatroy thee Yas at this day，And all Iarael otoved hum with stones．And they set up over him a great heap of stones；and the Loord eessed from hua ferco angor．Therefore he ealled the plece Emecrehor untul thu dey．

And the Lord maid to Joshnes，Fear not， nor be timorous：tale with thee all the men of war，sud erise go up to Gai ；behold，I have givem into thy hands tho hing of Gui， and his lath 2 and thou thalt do to Gri， an thou didst to Jaricho and ite ling；eod thou ahalt tate to thyealf the opoil of its cattlo；sot now for thyself an matuah for the city behind．





 Olis aúrûy thaßov nai i $\mu o v, ~ к a i ̀ ~ т o ́ ~ a ́ p \gamma u ́ p l o v ~ к e ́ к р и ~$
 тартц队о入多 каі тайта 方 каi то̀ apүи́ptov і́тока́тш


 aurove tis фápayya＇AXi＇ Anyarípas aitav̀，кaì тov̀ aủroù，saì mávta tà тро́
 kai dy＇yayay avitois cis ＂Axap，тí eitófonvoas in
 ¿néoryoar aivị̂ oupòv $\lambda$ тoû Gupô̂ Tîs dpyp̂s．$\Delta$ tas т

Kaì eltre Kúplos tpòs＇I入ípe 倞à $\sigma 0 \hat{y}$ тávras
 Baociía Tai，waì myे rín \％y тро́лоу iтоiñas tiv ${ }^{4}$ ］




IHEOYE NAYH.
289











## 10













 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{2} \lambda$.
to















Joshua VIII. 6-27.
when the inhabitants of Gai shall come forth to meet us, as before, that we will flee from before them. ${ }^{6}$ And when they shall come out after us, we will draw them away from the city; and they will say, These men flee from before us, ss also before. 7 And 70 shall rise up out of the ambuscade, and go into the city. Y Ye shall do according to this word, lo! I have commanded you. 9 And Joshua sent them, and they went to lie in ambush; and they lay between Brethel and Gai, westward of Gai.
${ }^{10}$ And Joshua rose up early in the morn. ing, and $\beta$ numbered the people; and he went up, he and the elders before the people to Gai il And all the men of war went up with him, and they went forward and came over against the city eastward. ${ }^{12}$ And the ambuscade evas on the west side of the city. ${ }^{14}$ And it came to pass when the king of Gai saw it, he hasted and went out to meet them direct to the battle, he and all the people that voere with him: and he knew not that there was an ambuscade formed against him behind the city. ${ }^{15}$ And Joshus and Israel saw, and retreated from before them. ${ }^{16}$ And they pursued aftor the children of Israel, and they themselves wont to a distance from the city. There was no one left in Gai who did not pursue after Israel ; and they left the city open, and pursued after Israel.
${ }^{18}$ And the Lord said to Joshus, Stretch forth thy hand with the spear that is in thy hand toward the city, for I have delivered it into thy hands; and the liers in wait shall rise up quickly out of their place. ${ }^{19}$ And Joshus stretched out his hand and his spear toward the city, and the ambus. cade rose up quickly out of their place ; and they came forth when he stretched out his hand ; and they entered into the city, and took it; and they hasted and $\gamma$ burnt the city with fire.
30 And when the inhabitants of Gai looked round behind them, then they saw the smoke going up out of the city to heaven, and they were no longer able to flee this way or that way. "And Joshua and all Israal saw that the ambuscade ${ }^{8}$ had taken the city, and that the smoke of the city went up to heaven; and they turned and smote the men of Gai. 2 And these came forth out of the city to meet them; and ther were in the midst of the army, some being on this side, and some on that; and they smote them until there was not left of them one who survived and escaped. ${ }^{2}$ And they took the king of Gai alive, and brought him to Joshus.
${ }^{2}$ And when the children of Israel had ceased slaying all that were in Gai, and in the fields, and in the mountain on the doscent, from whence they pursued them even to tho end, then Joshua returned to Gai, and smote it with the edge of the sword. ${ }_{5}$ And they that fell in that day men and women, were twelre thousand: they slew all the inhabitants of Gai. ${ }^{2} 7$ Beside the spoils that were in the city, all things which the
and the Chananitos，and the rhcresites，and the Evites，and the Amorites，and the Ger－ gesites，and the Jebusites，heard of $i t$ ，${ }^{9}$ they came all together at the same time to make war against Joshua and Israel．
50 Then Joshua built an altar to the Lord God of Israsl in mount Grobal，${ }^{31}$ as Moses the servant of the Lord commanded the children of Israel，as it is written in the law of Moses，an altar of unhewn stones，on which iron ${ }^{\delta}$ had not been lifted up；and he offered there whole－burnt－offerings to the Lord，and a peace－offering．${ }^{2}$ And Joshus wrote upon the stones $\zeta$ a copy of the law， even the law of Moses，before the children of Israel． 33 And all Israel，and their elders， and their judges，and their scribes，passed on one side and on the other before the ark； and the priests and the Levites took up the ark of the covenant of the Lord；and the stranger and the native woore there，who were half of them near mount Garixin，and half near mount Grebal，as Moses the servant of the Lord commanded at first，to bless the people．
${ }^{34}$ And afterwards Joshua read accordingly all the words of this law，the blessings and the curses，according to all things written in the law of Moses．There was not a word of all that Moses charged Joshua， which Joshua read not in the ears of all the assembly of the children of Ierael，the men，and the women，and the children， and the strangers that joined themsolves to Israel．
${ }^{3}$ And the inhabitants of Gabaon heard of all that the Lord did to Jericho and Gai －And they also wrought craftily，and they went and made provision and prepared themsalves；and having taken old sacks on their shoulders，and old and rent and patched bottles of wine，${ }^{5}$ and the upper part of their shoes and their sandals old and clouted on their feet，and their garments old unon them－and the bread of their pro－

$\Phi_{\epsilon} \epsilon €$ दaiol，кaì oi Eúaiol，＂


 ＇I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\lambda} \lambda$ èv ö $\rho \in \iota$ Г $\alpha \iota \beta a ̀ \lambda$ ，a Kupíou toís vioís＇I $\sigma \rho a \hat{\eta} \lambda$ ， Quccaotípıov $\lambda i ́ \theta \omega \nu$ ò $\lambda$ oк $\lambda$ кaì ảvєßißarєv èxєî ódo píov．Kai ěypaчev＇I $\eta \sigma 0$
 каì oi $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{u} \tau \in \rho o \iota ~ a u ̉ \tau \hat{\omega}$
 каì oi iepeîs кaì oi $\Lambda$ tui Kирíou• каi о т тробク̈入ит $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma i o v$ öpovs Гapusiv， Гацß̀̀入，каӨótı èveтeí入ata бal тòv $\lambda$ aòv èv три́тoıs．

Kaì $\mu \in \tau \grave{a}$ тaûta oưtwr тov̂ vórov тoútov，т̀̀s eủ тà $\gamma \in \gamma \rho a \mu \mu$ ćva ̇̇v т̣̣̂ vó тшv ìv èvereílato M $\omega v \sigma$ cis tà $\boldsymbol{\omega} \tau \alpha$ тáo таîs रvrauछ̇i каì тоîs таи порєvoमévous тథ̣̂＇I $\sigma \rho \alpha \eta$ ท̆ $\lambda$ ．

Kai oi кaтoukoûvtes $\Gamma$
 $\mu \in \tau a ̀ ~ \pi a v o u p y_{i ́ a s}{ }^{\circ}$ каì è̀ $\theta_{1}$ каi 入аßóvтеs ба́ккоиs $\pi$ $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa o ̀ ̀ s ~ o i l v o v ~ \pi a \lambda a t o u ̀ s ~ к ~$
 талаıà каі кататєтєд $\mu$ а i，

## IHEOYZ NAYH.























16




 à vioi 'Iopaì̀, ö́c yuocav aúrowis mévres ol äpXovтes
 dri toís ápxowrs.





 oi spowes.














Jоннण4 IX. 8-26.
and how ahould I make acoronant with thee? And they med to Joohura, Wo ave thy errante: and Joabulu ad to them, Whence are ye, and whence lave yo comep - A midney and, "1hy merranto aro come from a very ise cuuntry in the natrio of the Lond thy God. fur we havo henrd hies nme, and all that he dud in Efypt ${ }^{\text {mand all that }}$ he did to the kitge of the amorites, who were bejond Jordan, to Scon kink of tho 4 moo ritue, and ug yug of beath who dwelt in Astaroth and in Edrain. ti 4 nd our elders and all thet inhabit one land when they heard spoke to nas a ying, Take to yourtel ires prarimon frr the wis, and to to neet them; and yo thall way to them, Wo aro thy mor. rante, and now make a coremant with un These are the lomes-we took them bot for our journey on the day on which wo onme out to come to yon; and now they are dried and boocmo mouldy. IA And thete are the akine of wine which wo filled when new, and they aro ront; and our parnente and our ahoen ere worn out besulut of the very lonz journoy.
${ }^{4}$ and the chiefa took of their provinion and anted not counal of tho lard. 4 Amd Jouhus made poece with them, and they made soovecant with thom to prowerve thom ; and the princes of the contrefation awno to thern
Mand it came to pasy Pthreo danst after they had matie a corenant with thetn, they heard that they were ncwr neughboura, and that they ydyelt anong them. ${ }^{17}$ And the chuldren of laral departed aod came to therr cetion: and ther citien worre Gabeon. and Kephirs, and Berote and the cittee of Jurin. And the chuldren of Iertel fought not with them, boctuee all tho prinoes mane to them by the Lord God of lertel; and all the congregntion murmured at the pracean.
${ }^{3} A$ ad the princen aid to all the cougreation: We haye aworn to them by the Lont God of lerael, and now we ahall not beable to touck them. P'This wo wul do; cale them alive, and wo will preserfe them: no there ahall not bo wrath against ut by reason of the path which wo arore to them. II bey shall live, and abill be hemers of wood and drewars of water to all tho cons yragation, of the princos sad to thear
FAnd Joahus alled thera tozether and and to them, Why have ye decenved me, wint, Wa live very far from you; whered ye erb fallow-countrymen of those who detil among us ? 4 vd now je are curaed - there dhall not fail of you a slave, or isherer of wood, or a drawer of water to mo and my God. $\%$ And they andered Jonhua naymin It wen reported to ue what the Lord tuy God charged hu merrant Mosem, to nve you thup land, and to deotroy un and all that dwalt on it fram bofore you; and we teared very much for our liven' becouse of yoll ond herefore wo ded thin thine. \$ADd now. behald, we are is your power; do to uate it is plening to you, ond mit means good to you
And thoy did to to them ; and Joahua
yhat（iabaon was a greau cuy，wo very
$h e p$ pechicf cities，and all its men were it y．${ }^{3}$ So Adoni－bezec king of Jerusalem to Elam king of Hebron，and to Phidon of Jerimuth，and to Jephtha king of ais，and to Dabin king of Odollam，say－ Come up hither to me，and help me， let us take Gabaon；for $\gamma$ the Gabaon－ have gone over to Joshua and to the Iren of Israel．${ }^{5}$ And the five kings of Jebusites went up the king of Jerusa－ and the king of Chebron，and the king erimuth，and the king of Lachis，and king of Odollam，they and all their le；and encamped around Gabeon，and eged it．
nd the inhabitants of Gabaon sent to ua into the camp to Galgala，saying， $k$ not thy hands from thy servants： o up quickly to us，and help us，and ue us：for all the kings of the $\Delta$ morites dwell in the hill country are gathered ther against us 7 And Joshus went up Galgala，he and all the people of war him，every one mighty in strength．
nd the Lord said to Joshua，Fear them for I have delivered them into thy is ；there shall not one of them be left re you．
nd when Joshua came suddenly upon a，he had adranced all the night out of gala．${ }^{20}$ And the Lord struck them with or before the children of Israel ；and the 1 destroyed them with a great slaughter abaon；and they pursued them by the of the going up of Oronin，and they to them to Azeca and to Makeda 11 And a they fled from the face of the children rael at the descent of Oronin，then the 1 cast upon them hailstones from hearen zeca；and they were more that died he hailstones than those whom the Iren of Istael alew with the sword in the le．





 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ ' I \eta \sigma o u ̂ v ~ к а i ̀ ~ \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau o u ̀ s ~ v i o u ̀ s ~ ' I ~ I ~$












Kaì єtтe Kúpıos тןòs＇I $\eta \sigma 0 i ̂ v, \mu$ tàs Xeípás oov tapaסédwкa aúto


Kaì＇̇лєì тарєүє́vєто＇Inбоі̂s i


 ódòv ávaßáaccs＇$\Omega \rho \omega v i v, ~ к а i ~ к а ' ~$



 xa入áそŋs，グ ov̂s á áćктєเvav oi vi тодє́шш．

## IHEOYE NAYH.

ìv $\sigma$ тá















































 éroónoan т̣̂̂ $\beta$ aorideî 'Iepıxú.

Joshua X. 14-30.
moon stood still, until God executed ven. geance on their enemies; and the sun stood still in the midst of heaven; it did not pro. coed to set till the end of $\beta$ one day. ${ }^{14}$ And there was not such a day either before or after, so that God should hearken to a man because the Lord fought on the side of Israel.
${ }^{25}$ And these five kings fled and hid them. selves in a cave that is in Makeda. 17 And it was told Joshua, saying, the five kings have been found hid in the cave that is in Makeda ${ }^{18}$ And Joshua said, Roll stones to the mouth of the cave, and set men to watch over them. ${ }^{19}$ But do not ye stand, but pursue after your enemies, and yattack the rear of them, and do not suffer them to enter into their cities; for the Lord our God has delivered them into our hands. ${ }^{20}$ And it came to pass when Joshua and all Isracl ceased destroying them utterly with a very great slaughter, that they that escaped toot refuge in the strong cities.
${ }^{21}$ And all the people returned $\delta^{8}$ safe to Joshua to Makeda; and no one of the chil. dren of Israel murmured with his tongue.
${ }^{22}$ And Joshua said, Open the cave, and bring out these five kings out of the cave. ${ }^{2}$ And they brought out the five kings out of the care, the king of Jerusalem, aud the king of Chebron, and the king of Jerimuth, and the king of Lachis, and the king of Odollam. ${ }^{24}$ And when they brought them out to Joshua, then Joshua called together all Israel, and the chiefs $\zeta$ of the army that went with him, earing to them, Come forward and set your feet on their necks; and they came and set their feet on their necks. ${ }^{25}$ And Joshua said to them, Do not fear them, neither be cowardly; be courageons and strong, for thus the Lord will do to all your enemies, against whom ye fight. ${ }^{20}$ And Joshua slew them, and hanged them on five trees ; and they hung upon the trees until the evening. And it came to pass toward the setting of the sun, Joshua commanded, and they took them down from the trees, and cast them into the cave into which they had fled for refuge, and rolled stones to the cave, which remain till this day.
${ }^{23}$ And they took Makeda on that day and slew $\theta$ the inhabitants with the $\lambda$ edge of the sword, and they utterly destroyed every living thing that was in it; and there was none left in it that was preserved and had escaped; snd they did to the king of Miakeda, as they did to the king of Jericho.
${ }^{29}$ And Joshua and all Isracl with him departed out of Makeda to Lebna, and besieged Lebna. ${ }_{3}$ And the Lord delivered it into the hands of Israel : and they took it, and its king, and slew the inhabitants with the edge of the sword, and cvery thing breathing in it; and there was not left in it any that survired and escaped; and they did to its ling, as they did to the ling of Jericho.
 mory tlung breuthing in it, as they dud to Lachis.
${ }^{30}$ And Joahnu and all Iarael fwith him reparted to Chebron, and cacamped abont 1t. 3 And he mote it vith the edge of the sword, and all the living creatures that were in it; thare was no one preserred : they destroped it and all things in it, ta theydrd to Odollame

And Jonhue and all Ismal retrurned to Dubri and they onewmped sbout it ; and they took it, and its ting, and ita villagen: and ho smote it with the edge of the sword, and they dentroyed it, and every thing breathing in it ; and they dxd not lemers in it suy one that wes preserved: at thay dud to Chebron end her long, wo they did to Dabir and her king
*0nd Joshns emote all the land of the hill country, and "Nageb and the plan country, and Atedoth, and ber kinge, they did not leeve of them one that wes weved; and they utterly deatroyed every thins thst hed the breath of lufe the the Lord God of Isral commanded, "from Cades Barno to Gass, $\operatorname{sll}$ Gooom, 14 far es Gaboon. SAnd Toghut emote, once for all, all thoir kings, and their land, becsuse the Lotd God of I Emol fought on the side of Istmel.

And when Jnbie the king of Anot heard, he sent to Jobab ling of M1arom, and to the king of Bymoons, and to the king of Axiph. 3nd to the knos who wera by the great Siden, to the hill country sind to Arabu opposite Fenmoth, and to the piain, end to Pheneedder, and to the Chananstes on the const castmard, and to the Amorstes on the ronst, and the Ohettites, and the Phereaites, And the Jeburites in the monntain, and the Erites, and thome dwelling ander mownt

乡ффоия, каt таV efrveov हy énotroay tî Maxís.

Kai dx
太'́
 каі ©ै

Kal dréctpelyet 'Itpoôs kai

 nal ísulóopevarav aifily, mai i кatenmoy aútp oủdéna סcacton




 \& А Kaì návtas roves $\beta$ acothés evité 'Infoûs clocámak' ört Kúpos




 mai eis to mediov, mal cis \$enc Xavaraions árò ávaroherr, rai e nai toìs Xerraíove, wai Tepelc тஸ̂̀ EpLL, mai toùs Ev̉aíovs, ka

## 1HEOYX NAYH.

## Josh UA XI. 7-23.












 'A完













 aưтب̂ Mavō̂s.


















 גeípon.



I will pat them to flight before Israel : thou shalt hough their horses, and burn their chariots with fire. 7 And Joshua and all the men of war came upon them $\beta_{\text {at }}$ the water of Maron suddenly; and they attacked them in the hill country. And the Lord delivered them into the power of Israel; and they smote them and pursued them to great Sidon, and to Maseron, and to the plains of Massoch eastward; and they dostroyed them till there was not one of them left that survired. 9 And Joshus did to then, as the Lord commanded him: he houghed their horses, and burned their chariots with fire.
${ }^{20}$ And Joshua returned at that time, and took Asor and her king; now Asor in former time was the chief of these kingdoms. 11 And they slew with the sword all that breathed in it, and utterly destroyed them all, and there was no living thing left in it; and they burnt Asor with fire. And Joshus tool all the cities of the kingdoms, and their kings, and slow them with the edge of the sword; and utterly slow them, as Moses the servant of the Lord commanded. 13 But all the walled cities Israel burnt not; but Israel burnt Asor only. And the children of Israel took all its spoils to themselves; and they slew all the men with the edge of the sword, until he destroyed them; they left not one of them breathing. ${ }^{15}$ As the Lord commanded his servant Moses, even so Moses commanded Joshus; and so Joshua did, he transgressed no precept of all that Moses commanded him.
${ }^{16}$ And Joshua took all the hill country and all the land of Nageb, and all the land of Gosom, and the plain country, and that toward the west, and the mountain of Israel and the low country by the mountain; 17 from the mountain of Chelcha, and that which goes up to Seir, and as far as Balagad, and the plains of Libanus undor mount Aermon; and he took all their kings, anc destroyed, and slew them. ${ }^{18}$ And for many days Joshus waged war with these kings.

19 And there was no city which Ierael took not ; they took all in war. ${ }^{20}$ For it was of the Lord to $\gamma$ harden their hearts to go forth to war against Israel, that they might be utterly destroyed, that mercy should not be granted to them but that they should be utterly destroyed, as the Lord said to Moses.
${ }^{11}$ And Joshus came at that time, and utterly destroyed the Enakim out of the hill country, from Chebron and from Dabir, and from Anaboth, and from all the ${ }^{8}$ race of Israel, and from all the mountain of Juda with their cities ${ }^{2}$ and Joshua utterly destroyed them. There was not any ono left of the Enakim by the children of Inrael, only there was left of them in Gaza, and in Gath, and in Aseldo.
mand Joshua took all the land, as the Iord commanded Moses ; and Joshua fero them for an inheritance to Isracl by division

## JonHTA XII. 1 -XIII. 5.

ecoording to their thybes: and the land ceceod frome wer
And thoee are the kints of tho land, Thom the chuldrest of Isteol nlow, and inherited thot land boyond Jordinn from the eat, from the valley of Armon to the mount of Anmon and all the had of Aube on the ent steon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Eeebon, ruling from Arnon, which is un the relley, or the ade of the vallet. and bulf of Galand as far et Jeboe, the bonders of the children of Ammon. And Arebe an fy as the ees of Chenereth estpard, and an far se the aes of Arebw; the elt men entward by the wiy to $\Delta$ muoth from Theman urder Asedoth Pherge And Us ting of Baent, who dwelt in Antayoth and in Echmon, wes left of the grente mulun from mount 4 armon and from slecehai, and owr all the kind of been to the borders of Geremi, and Machi, and the half of Gealned of the borders of Soon kur of Erebon. a foee the wertent of the lond end the chuldron of I guve them by way of interntance to Ruben, and Ged, and to the half tribe of Mename.
7 And these are the kunge of the $A$ monties Thom Joahus and the chulelren of Jarel le beyomi Jondan by the ece of Baingrd in the pland of Kabanue, and of far an the mountrin of Chelche, en mon so up to Sers: end Jowhus geve it to the tribea of Isreal to inloerit wocording to their portion; "in the mountain, end in the plan, and in $\Delta$ rabe and in Asedoth, end in the whldernem, sad Naseb; the Chetitio, and the Amorite ${ }_{1}$ and the Chananite, and the Phesaxite, and the Evite, and tho Jobustte,
The king of Jericho, end the king of Gait Which is near Bethel " the hing of Jerawlom, the king of Chebrom, uthe kang of Jerunuth, the ling of Imclus; the kute of Jlam, tho king of Gaser: 'In the lang of Isbir, $t$ he king of Glader: $u$ tho king of Hermat $n$, the kiog of Ader, the king of Letose, the kune of Odolimm, the kis of khath, thin king of Inplut, the biag of (bher, the iktin of (1) hece of Arus. the king of Aemm, the kitir of symoon, the kion of Sinmbroth,
 liot of 7 mjlec the kina of Marevluth, the hine of Jerrim of Chermel, ${ }^{2}$ thee kitg of

 al theme merve twent g-nine kruks

And Joshum erra ohil and viry wiranced
 Thout art edvacoed in yeary and thert 13 much lad lelt to inherit. ${ }^{3}$ and that the Fand that is loft t the bordern of the Phylutumes the Geurite, and the Chamente, from the f wildornem before EREpt, war as the border of Acceron on the lief of the Chaganiter the land 10 rockoned to the five provesplities of the Phylutinem, to the 10 . Sheitant of Gexes and of Asotus, and of Analon and of Gelh, and of Acceron, and to the tinto; "from Theman even to at the land of Chanam before thara, and the
 dere of the Amonter sand all the lend of Gainth of the Phylutizen, and al Lubanug

## IHBOY NAYE.

 sahсроина́т.










 'A





 maì viox 'lopaì̀ dr fệ Típay toû 'Iopoárov supà Gálaovar





























## IHEOYE NAYH．





 тєi入á $\mu \eta$ ．
7















 Гєб甲̣̀，каì ròv Maxari，каì тòv Xavavaîov• каì катஸ̂кєь





 катà＂Iepıx＇．





15． 19 Mee入 $\beta \grave{\theta} \theta$ ，каi Baбàv，каi Bакє $\delta \mu \grave{i} \theta$ ，каi Maıфаà $\delta$ ，каì







 गी poxp

 ai ézauideus aủtûv．



## Joshua XIII．6－25．

eastward from Galgal，under the mountain Aermon as far as the entering in of Emath； ${ }^{6}$ every one that inhabits the hill country from Libanus as far as Masereth Mempho－ maim．All the Sidonians，I will destroy them from before Israel；but do thou give them by inheritance to Israel，as 1 charged thee．
${ }^{7}$ And now divide this land by lot to the nine tribes，and to the half tribe of Manasse． ${ }^{8}$ From Jordan to the great sea westward thou shalt give it them ：the great sea shall be the boundary．But to the two tribes and to the half tribe of Manasse，${ }^{8}$ to Ruben and to Gad Moses gave an inheritance beyond Jordan：Moses the servant of the Lord gare it to $\beta_{\text {them }}$ eastward，${ }^{9}$ from Aroer，which is on the bank of the brook of Arnon，and the city in the midst of the valley，and all Misor from Medaban． 10 All the cities of Seon king of the Amorites，who reigned from Esebon to the coasts of the children of Ammon；＂and the region of Galaad，and the borders of the Gesirites and the Machatites，the whole mount of Aer－ mon，and all the land of Basan to Acha． 12 All the kingdom of 0 g in the region of Basan，who reigned in Astaroth and in Edrain：he was left of the giants；and Moses smote him，and destroyed him．${ }^{13}$ But the children of Israel destroyed not the Gesirite and the Machatite and the Cha－ nanite；and the king of the Gesiri and the Machatite dwelt among the children of Israel until this day．
${ }^{44}$ Only no inheritance was given to the tribe of Levi ：the Lord God of Israel，he is their inheritance，as the Lord said to them；and this is the division which Moses made to the children of Israel in Araboth Moab，on the other side of Jordan，by Jericho．
${ }^{15}$ And Moses gave the land to the tribe of Ruben according to their families．${ }^{16}$ And their borders were from Aroer，which is opposite the brook of Arnon，and theirs is the city that is in the valley of Arnont and all Misor，${ }^{17}$ to Esebon，and all the cities in Misor，and Debon，and Bæmon－Baal，and the house of Meelboth；${ }^{23}$ and Basan，and Bakedmoth，and Mephaad，${ }^{19}$ and Karia－ thaim，and Sebama，and Serada，and Sion in mount Enab；${ }^{23}$ and Bethphogor and Asedoth Phasga，and Bætthasinoth， 11 and all the cities of Misor，and all the kingdom of Seon king of the Amorites，whom Moses smote，even him and the princes of Madian， and Evi，and Roboc，and Sur，and Ur，and Robe prince of the spoils of Sion，and the inhabitants of Sion．
${ }^{2}$ And Balaam the son of Bxor the pro－ phet they slew in the battle．
${ }^{3}$ And the borders of Ruben were－even Jordan was the boundary；this is the inhe－ ritance of the children of Ruben according to their families，these were their cities and their villages．
${ }^{3}$ And Moses gave inheritance to the sons of Gad according to their families．${ }^{23}$ And their borders were Jazer，all the cities of Galaad，and half the land of the children of
of O．kin＂of Basan，and all the sill of Jair，which are in the region of Basan． sirty citics：：il and the half of Galaad，and in Astaroth，and in Edrain royal citics of Og in the land of Basan，Mroses gave to the sons of Machir the sons of Manasse， even to the half－tribe sons of Machir the sons of Manasse，according to their families． 30 These are they whom Moses caused to inherit beyond Jordan in Araboth Moab， beyond Jordan by Jericho eastward．

And these are they of the children of Israel that received their inheritance in the land of Chanaan，to whom Eleazar the priest，and Joshua the son of Naue，and the heads of the families of the tribes of the children of Igrael，gave inheritance．${ }^{2}$ They inherited according to their lots，as the Lord commanded by the hand of Joshua to the nine tribes and the half tribe，on the other side of Jordan．${ }^{3}$ But to the Levites he gave no inheritance among them ${ }^{4}$ For the sons of Joseph were two tribes，Manasse and Ephraim ；and there was none inherit－ ance in the land given to the Levites，only cities to dwell in，and their subarbs separa． ted for the cattle，and their cattle．${ }^{5}$ As the Lord commanded Moses，so did the child－ ren of Israel ；and they divided the land．
${ }^{6}$ And the children of Juda came to Joshua in Galgal，and Chaleb the son of Jephone the Kenezite said to him，Thou knowest the word that the Lord spoke to Moses the man of God concerning me and thee in Cades Barne． 7 For I was forty years old when Moses the servant of God sent me out of Cades Barne to spy out the land；and I re－ turned him an answer according to his mind．${ }^{8} \mathrm{My}$ brethren that went up with me turned away the heart of the people，but I rapplied myself to follow the Lord my God．${ }^{9}$ And Moses sware on that day，say－

Baбı入єía Baбàv，каì пâбa каì жáras тàs кஸ́mas＇Iaíp， $\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota s . ~ K a i ̀ ~ т o ̀ ~ \eta ̄ \mu \iota \sigma ~ \tau \grave{\eta}$
 Maxip vioîs Mavaбनŋ̂，каì
 Mwvō̂s $\pi \in ́ \rho a v ~ r o v ̂ ~ ' I o p \delta a ́ v ı ~$ тoû＇Iopóávov rov̂ катà＇Iepc；

Kai ovтто oi катак入ךроı Xavaàv，ois катекдпроиó $\mu \eta$


 ảmò tov̂ $\pi$ épav tov̂＇Iop $\delta a ́ v o l$

 $\hat{\eta}$ то́入єıs катоикі̀v，каì тà ál
 oũtus émoín

Kaì тробj̀ $\lambda$ Oooav oi vioi каì єiтє $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̛ r o ̀ v ~ X a ́ \lambda є \beta ~$


 Káסךs Bapv̂̀ катабкотєíба入óyov кatà tòv voîv aủtov̂．




## IHEOY NAYE．

Joshoa XIV．12－XV． 12.




 aưroùs，ôv тро́тоv eimé $\mu$ о九 Kúpıos．





 ėкóтaáe tov̂ то入є́mov．

几íßa．












 Bopp̣â émi BacAápaßa，каi тpoбavaßaível тà ópua émi $\lambda i ́ \theta o v$




















come in for war．${ }^{18}$ And now I ask of thee this mountain as the Lord said in that day；for thouheardestthis word on that day；and＇now the Enakim arethere，citiesgreat and strong： if then the Lord should be with me，I wil utterly destroy them，as the Lord said to me．
${ }^{13}$ And Joshua blessed him，and gave Che－ bron to Chaleb the son of Jephone the son of Kenez for an inheritance．${ }^{1+}$＇Therefore Chebron became the inheritance of Chaleb the son of Jephone the Kenezite until this day，because he followed the commandment of the Lord God of Israel．is And the name of Chebron before was the city Argob，it is the $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\boldsymbol{m}}$ metropolis of the Enalim：and the land rested from war．
And the borders of the tribe of Juda according to their families were from the borders of Idumea from the wilderness of Sin，as far as Cades southward．
${ }^{2}$ And their borders were from the south as far as a part of the salt sea from the $\gamma$ high country that extends southward．${ }^{3}$ And they proceed before the ascent of Acrabin，and go out round Sena，and go up from the south to Cades Barne ；and go out to Asoron，and procoed up to Sarads，and go out by the way that is west of Cades．And they go out to Selmona，and issue at the valley of Egypt； and the termination of its boundaries shall be at the sea：these are their boundaries southward．
${ }^{5}$ And their boundaries eastward are all the salt sea as far as Jordan ；and their bor－ ders from the north，and from the border of the sea，and from part of Jordan－ 6 the bor－ ders go up to Berthaglaam，and they go along from the north to leetharaba，and the borders go on up to the stone of Bmon the son of Ruben． 7 And the borders continue on to $\delta$ the fourth part of the valley of Achor，and go down to Galgal，which is before the approach of Adammin，which is southward in the valley，and terminate at the water of the fountain of the sun；and their going forth shall be the fountain of Rogel．${ }^{8}$ And the borders go up to the ralley of Ennom，behind Jebus southward； this is Jerusalem：and the borders termi－ nate at the top of the mountain，which is before the valley of Ennom toward the eea， which is by the side of the land of Raphain northward．${ }^{9}$ And the border going forth from the top of the mountain terminates at the fountain of the water of Naphtho， and terminates at mount Ephron；and the border will lead to Baal；this is the city of Jarim．Wh And the border will go round from Baal to the sea，and will go on to the mount of Assar behind the city of Jarin northwards；this is Chaslon：and it will come down to the city of the Sun，and will go on to the south．MAnd the border ter－ minates behind Accaron northward，and the borders will terminate at Socchoth，and the borders will go on to the south，and will terminate at Lebna，and the issue of the borders will be at the sea ；and their bor－ ders shall be toward the sea，the great sea shall be the boundary．W＇These are tho borders of the children of Juda round about according to their families．

[^19]Jogn UA XV. 13-54.
And to Chaleb the wor of Jephone be enve e portion in the midet of the childron of Juct by the command of Godi and Joshus geto hum the city of Arboe the mer tropols of Enac, thin in Chebron. HAnd Chaleb the eon of Jephone deatroyed thenes the three aons of Winec, Suti, and Tholami, end Achan HAnd Clialeb weot up thence to the inhebitants of Debir ; and the mame of Dubir before west the eity of Letters.

4 and Chileb and, Whowoerer ohall tale and deatroy the enty of Lettere, and mater it to him will 1 give my deughter Asche to wife Hand Gothoniel the woo of Chenes the brother of Cluleb took it; and he geve $h_{1 m}$ Archis his daughter to wifo. And it ceme to pen en aloe went out that aho colunmelled hinn, reyint, I will akt of my father a fleld; and she cried from orf ber ans; and Chaicband to her, fWhet in it? id And slo sard to him, Gire me a blesainf, for thou hask act nie to the land of Negeb; flee me Botthenias and he care her Gonctule the upper
${ }^{2}$ This the inlmeritance of the tribe of the children of Jude and their cities vere eaties belonging to the tribe of the chaldren of Jude on the bomlors of Edom by the wildernees and Bowelocl, and Ars and Amor, mand lomm, and Regma, mul Aruct, and Cadew, atad hsorionan, and Yarman, atad Balmpanm, end ther willakes.


 mbeat ind their viliapes, mad t' eir hanhiet.
 dud, and Bethel, snd Berms, mad Sekelac,
 sil was, and Eromath; twenty-nue citien. Eli Itreir villagen.
 aml A ant stand Remen, end Tano, end Huthoth, and Meani, and Jermuth, and Glolletry and Membre, and slaocio, and Jusece And Secarimend Gedern, and its Fillages: fourtcen cithes, and therr rillages; 3 Mrpina, and Adasan, and Margaiged, mand 1hulad, and Brasphas, and Jacharecl, mand Basedoth, and Idradaleat End Chebre, and Maches, and Manckos, and Goddor. and Bassudsel, and Noman, and Macheren:

 anad kellail, pul $\$ 11121$, and Kezib, and Bethemer, and slom: ter eituen, and thenr villagen ; Acemmand her villagen, and ther hamlets: "from Accuron, Gmmis, and all the citics that are neer Avedoth and their rilliges \& Averloth, antl hor rulleges. and her hamiete; Gaxa, and ito Filages and ath bumloten if far the nier of Egyt, and the ereet ede it the boundary.
And in the hull country Samir, and Jether, and Sochs, mad Repme and the entr of Zotters thir it Dabir: ${ }^{\text {Hand }}$ anon, and Ja, mad Men, end Asmem, il and Gosom, and Chalu, and Chanm, and Gelom: eloven Eatuon, and their viliareat Eirompand Row-
 and Phous, mand Eume and the ent Arboe, this ta Chebrom, and Bortith: man

## 1HSOYZ NAYH.

往 troocréy



 рон *áles Грорца́тии.














 'A










 גía, кai Xaßpá, mai Maxès, кà Maaxis, mai TudSip, mai 40, 41



























 Onfar oi vini 'Toída drohions aủroúr kai narq́mpay of







 sai Mavaroit.


6 raì "Eping int Baubupivivivy ans, kaì 「ałapá. Kai uncírerai








9







 cirrov.






 afriv.
citiet, and ther villagen: "Manr, and Chero snel, and Oxib, and Itar, Mand Jariel, and Arcam and keornaun, Fand Gaboli, and Thamnathe nine citien and their villugeo Mrlus and Bethsur, and Geddon, wand Mesaroth, and Bethmam, and Thecurn aix cities, and their villagen; "Thooo, mad Ephrathi, thus is Betsleem, and Phanor, and Jitan, and Culon, ned Tatam, and Thobes, and Carem, nad Galem, end Thother, and Mnnocho: elever citios, and their riliages, Caristhboel, thio is the city of Je. rmm, and Hothobe: two, caties, and their nillages: and Beddareeis, and Tharsbanm, and Enon; mad Kochoza, and Naphle, zon, and the ctilen of Badon, aud 4 nomice: aeren cotiee, and theur villages.
anad the Jebuate dwelt in Jerambom, and the children of Jude could not detroy them; and the Jebuntes dwelt in Jerualem to thie day
And the borders of the children of Joweph were from Jordan by Jericho entward, and they will 80 up from Jencho to the hull country to tho wildernew, to Brethel Lure 1 and they will so out to Bethel, and will proceed to the borders of Achatarothi, Mad they will to exross to the see to the borders of Aptalim, as far at the bordert of Brethoron the lower, and the foing forth of them thall bo to the teen And the mons of Joseph, Ephrem and Manaseo, took their inheritanco.
And tho bordere of the children of Eph. mim were weconding to therr familien, and the bordery of ther inheritance were contward to Atanoth, and Eroc as far as Beth. oron the upper, und Gararm. And the bordero rill proceed to tho wen to lacanon north of Therme ; they will so pound ant. ward to Thenam, and 8elles, and will pass on enotward 10 Jnnoce, ${ }^{7}$ and to Macho, and Ataroth, and cheen are their villeges; and they will come to Jerreto, and will ismé at Jordin. "And the bordern wall procesd from PTapho to the me to Chelctomin wad their terminntion oull be at the men; thial is tha inheritance of the tribe of Ephytum scoonding to therr fumulies.
And the cities acparsted to the nons of Ephraim sore in the midet of tho inherit ance of the romil of Marases all the caties and their villages. And Ephrim did zot dentroy the Chanarito who dwelt in Gmzer; and the Chananite dwelt in Ephruim notul this day, until thareo the king of E Fypt went up and took it, and burnt it with fre: and tho Chananiten, and Pheresiten, and tho dwellere in Gars they dentrojed, and Phoreo gro them for a dowry to han danghter.
And the bordere of tho tribe of the obil. dren of Minamee, (for he wats the firut.borm yof Joeeph, esngwed to Machir the fritborn of Maneme the father of Gated, for ho wha A wrrior, were in the land of Galind and of Bamn 2had there whic land maigned to the other sons of Maname ecconding to their famlies: to the cons of Jexi, and to the mons of Kelez and to the mone of Jeziel. and to the none of Bychem, and to the sons of Symanm, and to the cons of Opher: thewe ers the andes cocording to theur familien.

Joshua XVII. 3-XVIII. 1.
${ }^{3}$ And Salpaad the sons of Opher had no sons but daughters: and these are the names of the danghters of Salpaad; Manla, and Nua, and Egla, and Melcha, and Thersa. ${ }^{4}$ And they stood before Eleazar the priest, and before Joshua, and before the rulers, saying, God gave a charge by the hand of Moses, to give us an inheritance in the midst of our brethren: so there was given to them by the command of the Lord an inheritance among the brethren of their father. ${ }^{5}$ And their lot fell to them from Anassa, and to the plain of Labec of the land of Galaad, which is beyond Jordan. ${ }^{6}$ For the daughters of the sons of Manasse inherited a portion in the midst of their brethren, and the land of Galaad was assigned to the remainder of the sons of Manasse.
${ }^{7}$ And the borders of the sons of Manasse were Delanath, which is before the sons of Anath, and it proceeds to the borders even to Jamin and Jassib to the fountain of Thaphthoth. ${ }^{8}$ It shall belong to Manasse, and Thapheth on the borders of Manasse shall belong to the sons of Ephraim. ${ }^{0}$ And the borders shall go down to the ralley of Carana southward by the valley of Jariel, (there is a turpentine tree belonging to Ephraim between that and the city of Manasse:) and the borders of Manasse are northward to the brook; and the sea shall be its termination. ${ }^{10}$ Southward the land belongs to Ephraim, and northward to Manasse ; and the sea shall be their coast ; and northward they shall border upon $\beta$ Aseb, and castward upon Issachar. II And Manasses shall have in the portion of Issachar and Aser Bethsan and their villages, and the inhabitants of Dor, and its villages, and the inhabitants of Mageddo, and its villages, and the third part of Mapheta, and its villages.
${ }^{12}$ And the sons of Manasse were not able to destroy these cities; and the Chananite began to dwell in $\gamma$ that land. ${ }^{13}$ And it came to pass that when the children of Isracl were strong, they made the Chananites subject, but they did not utterly destroy them.
${ }^{14}$ And the sons of Joseph answered Joshua, saying, Wherefore hast thou caused us to inherit one inheritance, and one line? whereas I am a great people, and God has blessed me. is And Joshua said to them, If thou be agreat people, go up to the forest, and clear the land for thyself. if mount Ephraim be too little for thee. is And they said, The mount of Ephraim does not please us, and the Chananite dwelling in it in Bathsan, and in its rillages, and in the valley of Joarael, has choice caralry and iron. 17 And Joshua said to the sons of Joseph, If thou art a great people, and hast great strength, thou shalt not hare only one inheritance. 13 For thou shalt have the wood, for there is a wood, and thou shalt clear it, nud the land shall be thine; even when thou shalt havo utterly destroyed the Chananite, for he has chosen cavalry; yet thou art stronger than he.
And all the congregation of the ohildren of Israel were assembled at Selo, and there they pitched the tabernacle of witness ; and the land was subdued by them.

## IHEOYZ NAYE.


 Maadà, кai Novà, кai 'Ey ${ }^{2}$, кaì Me $\lambda$ à̀, кaì Өeprá. Kai 4






















 aữท̄s.






















## IHEOYZ NAYH.

303













 ò zais Kupíov.





















 тò $\mu$ épos tò apòs $\theta$ áda $\sigma \sigma a v$.
15 Kaì $\mu$ ćpos rò трòs $\Lambda i ́ \beta a$ áлò $\mu$ épovs Kapı̀̀ $\theta$ Baá入• каì










## Joshua XVIII. 2-18.

${ }^{2}$ And the sons of Israel remained, even those who had not received their inheritance, seven tribes. ${ }^{3}$ And Joshua said to the sons of Israel, How long will ye be slack to inherit the land, which the Lord our God has given you? $4 \beta$ Appoint of yoursel res three men of each tribe, and let them rise up and go through the land, and let them describe it before me, as it will be proper to divide it. ${ }^{5}$ And they rcame to him: and he divided to them seven portions, saying, Juda shall stand to them a border southward, and the sons of Joseph shall stand to them northward. ${ }^{6}$ And do ye divide the land into seven parts, and bring the description hither to me, and I will $\delta$ give you a lot before the Lord our God. i For the sons of Levi have no part among you; for the priesthood of the Lord is his portion; and Gad, and Ruben, and the half tribe of Manasee, have received their inheritance beyond Jor dan eastward, which Moses the servant of the Lord gave to them.
${ }^{8}$ And the men rose up and went; and Joshua charged the men who went to sexplore the land, saying, Go and explore the land, and come to me, and I will bring you forth a lot here before the Lord in Selo. ${ }^{9}$ And they went, and explored the land: and they viewed it, and described it according to the cities, seven parts in a book, and brought the book to Joshua. ${ }^{10}$ And Joshua cast the lot for them in Selo before the Lord.
${ }^{4}$ And the lot of the tribe of Benjamin came forth first according to their families: and the borders of their lot came forth between the children of Juda and the children of Joseph.
${ }^{12}$ And their borders were northward : the borders shall go up from Jordan behind Jericho northward, and shall go up to the mountain westward, and the issue of it shall be Bæthon of Mabdara. ${ }^{13}$ And the borders will go forth thence to Luz, behind Luz, from the south of it ; this is Beothel : and the borders shall go down to Maatarob Orech, to the hill country, which is southward of Brethoron the lower.
${ }^{14}$ And the borders shall pass through and proceed to the part that looks toward the sea, on the south, from the mountain in front of Bæthoron southward, and its termination shall be at Cariath-Baal, this is Cariath-Jarin, a city of the children of Juda; this is the part toward the west.
${ }^{25}$ And the sonth side on the part of Cariath-Baal; and the borders shall go across to Gasin, to the fountain of the water of Naphtho. ${ }^{16}$ And the borders shall extend down on one side, this is in front of the furest of Sonnam, which is on the side of Emec Raphain northward, and it shall come down to Gæenna behind Jebusai southward: it shall come down to the fountain of Rogel. ${ }^{17}$ And the borders shall go acrons to the fountain of Bethsamys : ${ }^{1 s}$ and shall proceed to Galiloth, which is in front by the going up of Athamin; and they shall come down to the stone of Beon of the sons of Ruben ; and shall pass orer behind Bætharaba northward, and shall go down to the borders behind the sea northward.

JotHण XVIII. 19-XIX. 22.
HAnd the tormination of the border shall be the the oreek of the malt men morthwind to the ade of Jordon nouthward theme ere their moutherth borlern.
And Jordan sball be their boundary on the eant: thil in the inheritaze of the chul. dren of Benjemin, these are their bordere round about berordint to the tr familes.
nAnd the cities of the childrea of Benjamun eccording to their famalies evere Jer. cho, and Bothespo, and A raection, tiand Brethebare, and 8ers, and Beasion sand Forn and Plars and Ephretion ${ }^{3}$ and Carsphes and Cephirs, and Moni, and Gebest twelve cituep and ther allaget: ZGabeon, and Hame, and Bearothe in ${ }^{3}$ nod Mameme and Muon, and Amoke ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and Phirs, and Caphen, sid Nicen, and Selectn, and Thas. roels, ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Jebus (thus is Jerumem) ; and Gabeoth, Jarim, thurteen citien, and their villagen ; this if tho inheritance of the sons of Bewamin mocording to ther famblies.

Avd the ecoond lot came out for the chul. dren of Aymeon; and ther inlierstanes was in the mist of the lote of the chuldren of Juda "And ther lot wis Beersbee and Sumas, end Culmdam, Jand Astole and Bole and Jeon, and Frthuls, and Buls and Herma, sand Sikeluc, and Bethmechereb, and Sirtuand, fand Batharoth, end thear filde, thirteen elties, and their niliages. 7 Eremmon, and Thejchas, and Jother, and A $\rightarrow$ an four cotses and theur fillagee, round about their cutien ef fir as Baloc so mets go to Bumeth couthwerd: this w tho mherstence of the tribe of the chuldren of Spmeon eocording to thers families. "The inhentence of the tribe of the chuldren of Symeon cease epart of the lot of Juden, for the portion of the children of Jude whe grestor than theire; and the children of Symeon inher rited in the minde of their lot
${ }^{4}$ And the thimd lot cume out to Zabalon mocording to then farnuliews the boumdn of therr inheritance shail be-Evedeltgols sball be their border, ${ }^{11}$ the wes and Magelds, and it ghall resch to Beetharabie $\beta_{1}$ in the Falley, which is opponte Jekman. it And the border poturaud frome serlduc in a coutrary dirir tion eatward from Bretteamy to tho borders of Cluselothaith, and shall pasi on to Dabiroth, and whall proceed opward to Pbangai. And thence it shall come romal in the opposite direction enstward to Gebero to the caty of Catasem, and shall go on to
 bhall come round northwand to $A$ moth, and ther soing ont ghall be at Gephemel, "and Catanith, and Nabani, and Bymoon, and Jericho, and Bethman. This is the inheritance of the tribe of the ronn of Zebulon bocording to their famulet, theor citice and their miliaget
${ }^{7}$ And the fourth lot came out to Issachar. as Apd therr bordert werp dazel, and Chamloth and Suram, mand Agn, and SIons and Reeroth, 9 and Anechereth, and Dabs* ron, and Kiton, and Rebes, and Remmary and Jeon, and Tommen, and Emarec, and Rermophes. And the boundsanes shell bor. der upon Gzthbor, and upon Salim Fent. werd, and Bethemge; and the extrembly

## IHSOYS NAYH.







 кaì इ̌apà, kai B





 aitiov.






 "Ie6ị, кaì 'Acár mólen rároraper mal al moipan airiv,


























IHEOYZ NAYE.
106

 «\#\#par airut.





































48 Kaì kropaígoay oi vioi $\Delta$ àr кai drohínqoay tìy $\Lambda a x i s$,



 cai drivero eưroûs dís \$ópov.



of hin bounds aluall be Jordan. PThis is the inheritance of the tribe of the ebuldrem of Imemarar seconding to theor finkulien, the cition and their rilagen.
${ }^{3}$ and the fifth lot one out to Avor socording to thoir fandilies. sind then boriers wero Exeloteth, end Aleph, sind Brethok, and Memph, *and Elimelecb, and Amiol, and Mane, and the lot will border on Chrnel Fentmard, and on Sion, and Labenath. "And it will return foentward from Bethegeneth, and will yon Zabulon and Ekgi, and Phitheel northwarde, and the borders Fill come to sephtinebothme. nud Inel, sad will go on to Chobermisomal. and Klbon, and Reab, and Emomeon, and Canthan to erreat Bidon And the bordere whali turn beck to Remen, and to the fountan of Mapphemet, and tho Tyrimis: mad the borders ahall return to Jeaph, and ther年保 forth ohall be the rem and A poleb, end fichosob, mand Arehob, and 4 pheo, and Rean Thin is the inheritancen of the tabe of tho mona of aser ncconding to their famb. lies, the citien and their riliagen
And the mith lot tame out to Neph. thati Mand their bordar were Moolan, end Mole and Beweminn, and Arma, and Naboc, and Jophtharom, io for Dodem and their coings out were Jordan. MAd the conete will return weotward by Athibor and will so ont thence to Jacaion, and wall border on Zabulon nouthyord, and Aser will join ut wentward, and Jordan entwint,
and the walled eatien of the Tyrinne, TYro and Omathailiketh, and Keneroth Fand Armath, and Arei, and Acor, ${ }^{3}$ and Cader and Aemar, and the well of Asor: and Eeroo, und Megainanm, and Brethicme, and Theonemy. This is the inheritane of the tinbe of the chuldren of Nephthali.
-And the reventh lot come out to Dan. and their bordere were 8arith and A-4 and the aties of Semmaus and Selimmin, and Ammon. and Silathe and Elon, und Thamnsilia and Aocarorf, "and Aloutha, and Begethon, and Gobelan, "and Azor, and Benrebacat, and Gethremmon And weatmird of Hieragon the botiet was netr to Joppe QThis is the inheritance of tho tribe of the chaldiren of $\mathbf{D a b}$, scoordiag to their familiea, toesa are thens citien end therr villines: snd the chaldren of Ding dud not drye out the Amorite who willioted thom in the mountain f and the Amonte would not fufler them to somb down ints the valley, but they forcibly took from them the border of ther portion.
And the mone of Dan weat and fought aquinat Lachis, and took it, end monote it With the yodre of the avord: and they dwalt in it, and colled the name of at Lemendan: and the Amonte continued to dwell in Edom and in Salamin: and the hand of Kiphrim proviled agsingt thom, and they beament tributionet to them.
And they proceeded to take ponewion of the land moconding to their bortiert, and the childres of Iderel givo an inheritanct to Jonkus the con of Nave entong them, by the commetod of God, and they pero him

Joshoa XIX. 61-XXI. 9.
the city which he asked for, Thamnasarach, which is in the mount of Kphraim; and he built the city, and dwelt in it.
${ }^{61}$ These are the divisions which Eleazar the priest divided by lot, and Joshun the son of Naue, and the heals of families among the tribes of Israel, according to the lots, in Selo before the Lord by the doors of the tabernacle of testimony, and they $\beta^{\beta}$ went to take possession of the land.
And the Lord spoke to Joshua, saying, 2 Speak to the children of Iarael, saying, $\gamma$ Anaign the cities $\delta$ of refuge, of which I spoke to jou by Moses. ${ }^{3}$ Rven a refuge to the clayer who has smitten a $\zeta$ man unintentionally; snd the cities shall be to you a refuge and the slayer shall not be put to death by the avenger of blood, until he have stood before the congregation for judgment.
${ }^{4}$ And ${ }^{9}$ Joshua separated Cades in Galilee in the mount $\lambda$ Nephthali, and Sychem in the mount Ephraim, and the city of Arboc; this is Chebron, in the mountain of Juda.
${ }^{5}$ And beyond Jordan ho $\mu$ appointed Bosor in the wilderness in the plain out of the tribe of Ruben, and Aremoth in Galaad out of the tribe of Gad, and Gaulon in the country of Basan out of the tribe of Mauasse.
${ }^{6}$ These were the cities selected for the sons of Israel, and for the stranger $\xi$ abiding among them, that every one who smites a soul unintentionally should flee thither, that he should not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, until he should stand before the congregation for judgment.
And the heads of the families of the sons of Levi drew near to Eleazar the priest, and to Joshua the son of Naue, and to the heads of families of the tribes of Israel. "And they spoke to them in Selo in the land of Chanaan, saying, The Lord gave commandmuent by $\pi$ Moses to give us cities to dwell in, and the country round about for our cattle. ${ }^{3}$ So the children of Isracl gave to the Levites in their inheritance by the com. mand of the Lord the cities and the country round.
${ }^{4}$ And the lot came out for the children of Caath; and the sons of Aarou, the priests the Lerites, had by lot thirteen cities pout of the tribe of Juda, and out of the tribe of Symeon, and out of the tribe of Benjamin.
${ }^{5}$ And to the sons of Caath that were left wore given by lot ten cities, out of the tribe of Ephraim, and out of the tribe of Dan, and out of the half tribe of Manasse.
${ }^{6}$ And the sons of Gedson had thirteen cities, out of the tribe of Issachar, and out of the tribe of Aser, and out of the tribe of Nephthali, and out of the half tribe of Manabee in $\sigma$ Basan.
${ }^{7}$ And the sons of Merari according to their families had by lot twelve cities, out of the tribe of Ruben, and out of the tribe of Gad, and out of the tribe of Zabulon.
And the children of Israel gave to the Levites the citics and their suburbs, as the Lord commanded Moses, by lot.
${ }^{9}$ And the tribe of the children of Juda,

## IHEOYE NAYE.



















 $\phi u \lambda \hat{\eta} s$ Mavaroŋ̀.



 кріби.






 каi गà жєритто́pla aùrûv.


 סєкатреі́s.










 $\kappa \lambda \eta \rho \omega \tau i$.


[^20]IHEOYE NAYR.
807
































27

















Jositu XXI. 10—98.
and the tribe of the children of Symong and part of the tabe of the children of Beyjmin pave thom cition, and they wors emigned to the pony of Aaron of thw family of Centh of the eone of Leri, for the lot P lell to them 31 And 7 they are to them Caratharbow tho amotropole of the wonu of Enve; the in Chebron in the mountain somily of Jude and the ruburbe yound it. B But the lender of the rety, and rat rilisee doahue ave to the mone of Cheleb the con of Juphonse for 1 ромеонио
"And to the rone of Anron be gave the gity of refuge for the elayer, Cbebron, and \$the tuburbe belongus to it; ond L man and the muburbe belonting to it, mand filom nod ite puburbe 1 and Tewe and its puburba; and Geilo and ita nuburbe; and Debur and itd guburbe ; Mand ANand ite guburben and Thany and ita moburbial and
 from thes two tribes. 1 And from the tribo of Benjarnin, Gaboon and itu mubarbe: and Gathoth and ita nuburba! Mand Ane: thoth and ite aubarbe and Gurzalis ead to suburbeg four cition wall the entre of the cons of Aaroa the priestes, thirteont.

And to the familise, exen the mons of Creth the Levites, that were left of the tone of Costh, there "mo sisen therr priente' city, ${ }^{2}$ out of the tribe of Ephraly; and they gre them the aloyer inty of rofage. 8ychem, and its suburbs, and Gumers sed 1te appendeges and ita suburbe; en and Bothoron sed ite suburbe: four citert: ${ }^{2}$ and of the tribe of Dan Heloothaim and its suburbej and Getheilan and the raburbe. 2 and Elion and ItI maburbs; and Getheremanon and it: nuburber four citien. $\Delta$ nd out of the half tribo of 1 It. name, Tanach and itn ouburbs ; and Jetmethe and its ruburbes tho citien. "In all mere piom ton citiea and the aubarbe of elech belonging to them, to the fanulites of the nowe of Cuith that remnined.

FAnd Josine pare to tho cone of Gedien lin Lersten out of the other luaf tente of Minnese crites met epart for the alayere. Gavion in the conutiry of Bment, and it suburber and Boomen and it euburbo ; two cities. And out of tio tribs of I Inchar. Kimon and its nuburbe; nod Debbe and ita nuburbey ynd Remmath and its cuburbe: and the well of Lettera, and its suburb: rour citien. And out al the tribe of Aocr, Btwella and ito subarbon 1 and Dohbor and its puburbs; "and Chelcat nad ity ouburbe: and Ranb and ith euburbe four citien. and of the tribe of Nephtinuli, the city eet apart for the aldeger, Codes in Galuices, and Hte anturin, and Semmeth, and its pulurbes: and Themmon and ita ruburbe; three citien. - All the ettice of Gedron mocordut to theip familien weve thirteon athen

Joshoa XXI. 34-XXII. 5.

$\boldsymbol{x}$ And to the family of the sons of Merari the Levites that remained, he gave out of the tribe of Zabulon, Maan and its suburbe; and Cades and its suburbs, ${ }^{3}$ and Sella and its suburbs: three cities. 25 And beyond Jordan over against Jericho, out of the tribe of Ruben, the city of refuge for the \&layer, Bosor in the wilderness; Miso and its suburbs ; and Jazer and its suburbs; and Decmon and its suburbs; and Mapha and its suburbs; four cities.' And out of the tribe of Gad the city of refuge for the slayer, both Ramoth in Galaad, and its suburbs; Camin and its suburbs; and Esbon and its suburbs; and Jazer and its suburbs: the cities were four in all. ${ }^{28}$ All these cities coore given to the sons of Merari according to the families of them that were left out of the tribe of Levi; and $\beta$ their limits were the trelve cities.

20 All the cities of the Levites in the midst of the possession of the children of Israel, coere forty-ight cities, ${ }^{+0}$ and their suburbs round about these cities: a city and the suburbs round about the city to all these cities: and Joshua ceased dividing the land by their borders : and the children of Israel gave a portion to Joshua because of the com. mandment of the Lord: they gave him the city which he asked: they gave him Tham. naeachar in mount Ephraim; and Joshus built the city, and dwett in it: and Joshua took the knives of stone, wherewith he circomcised the children of Israel that were born in the desert by the way, and put them in Thamnasachar.
"So the Lord gave to Irrael all the land which he sware to give to their fathers: and they inherited it, and dwelt in it. and the Lord gave them rest round about, as he sware to their fathers: not one of all their enemies maintained his ground against them; the Lord delivered all their enemies into their hands. ©There failed not one of the good things which the Lord spoke to the children of Ierael; all came to pass.

Then Joshus called together the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse, ${ }^{2}$ and anid to them, Ye have heard all that Moses the servant of the Lord commended you, and ye have hearkened to my voice in all that he com. manded you. ${ }^{3}$ Ye have not deserted your brethren these many days: until this day ye have kept the commandment of the Lord your God. 4 And now the Lord our God has given our brethren rest, as he told them: now then return and depart to your homes, and to the land of your possession, which Moses gave you on the other side Jordan. 'But take great heed to do the commands and the law, which Moses the eerrant of the Lord commanded you to do; to love the Lord our God, to walk in all his ways, to keep his commands, and to cleave to him, and serve him with all your mind,

IHEOY: NAYH.




























Kai ধैठшкє Kúpos т





 è $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon$ Kúplos roîs vioís 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta ̀ \lambda$ - пávта тарєүéveто.


 Kupíov, каi





 Muvon̂s èv tệ tépav tov̂ 'Iopóavov. 'A入là фu入áfaote 5




 беу aúrois 'I cit tois ourove autrô.
7 Kai т
 «úroû iv tê̂ т





9



 © Xtبil Movồ.


 Toit i8uty.

11



12 th T
 aúroós.

























Joniva XXII. 6-20.
and with all sour woul. And Jowhen blamed them, and dumanod tham; and thoy went to their homen
iAnd to on half the tribe of Maneme Monee gree eportion in the land of Beme. and to the offor half Joohm geree portion mith his brethren on the other eide of Jot. dan weotrated: end when Jouhum eont them awny to their horoes, then be blowed them. And they departed with much wealth to thoix housen, and they duvided the opoil of their onemuen vith thent brethrend very much anttle, and suver, and told, and iron and much raiment
So the monn of Euben, and the wons of Gad, and the haif tinbe of Marmee, departed from the childrea of Iaral in Selo in the land of Cbanan, to go MWMy into Galand, 1nto the land of their possemsion, which thes inherited by the command of the Lord, by the hand of Mosen.

And thoy ceme to Galasd of Jordan. Fhreh is in the land of Chanman: and tho children of Ruben, and the ehildren of Gad, and the balf tribe of Manneo bualt there at alter by Jordan, en crent mese to look at.
uAnd the ohuldres of Iarsel heard mey Bohold, the mon of Ruben, and the wom of Gad, asd the helf tribe of Manses have built an ultar at the barders of the land of Chansand at Galand of Jordan, on the opposte sude to the children of Infacl. 2n And all tha chuldren of I real gathered togothor to Eolo, so co to to up and fight ereinst thene
${ }^{1}$ And the children of Irreel ent to the mont of Bubom, and the cons of Ged, and to the eong of the half timbe of Manese into the land of Galoed, both Phineen the mon of Elemar tho mon of Aspon the priet, ${ }^{2}$ and ten of the chrefo with hum ; there was one chiof of every hounehold out of all the tribe of Irriel $;$ (the heads of famulien ero the ceptain of thonende in I resel) Ind they ceme to the cons of Ruben, and to the sone of Gad, and to the phalf tribe of Me newo into the land of Geinad; and tliey apoke to them, reing. Thut Ef the whole congregution of the Lord, What is thie tranagrestion that ye hate trasegrenod before the God of Inreol, to tura sury today from the Lord, in that ye hare brult for yourmalvet an altar, wo that 70 ahould bo epontetee from the Lord i Is the sin of Hhogor to0 hittle for yout wherene we have not bean oletnod from it untal this ding. thoush there way a plague anong the congregetion of the Lord ? And ye have this dey rovolted from the Lord; and it ahall come to pase of 30 revalt this disy from the Lord, thet to-morrow there ghell be wrath upon all Jareal 84 nd now if the land of your ponemeion be $t 00$ littlo, crom over to the land of the pomenonon of the Lord, where the tabernecle of the Lord dwelle, and receivo yo an inheritanoe among unj and do not become epontates from (fod neither do je apontatixe from the Lord, be caue of your having built en stitar apart from the mltar of the Lond our God. Lo! dud not Aohar the som of 2are commit trempen Eakas of the socurned thune, eod

Joshua XXII. 21-35.
there was wrath on the whole congregation of Irrael P and he himself died alone in his own sin.
$n$ And the sons of Ruben, and the sons of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse answered, and spoke to the captains of the thousands of Israel, saying, wad coen God is the Lord, and God even God himself knows, and Israel he ahall know; if we have transgressed before the Lord by apostasy let him not deliver us this day. ${ }^{23}$ And if we have built to ourselves an altar, 80 as to apostatize from the Lord our God, so as to offer upon it a sacrifice of whole-burntofferings, so as to offer upon it a sacrifice of peace-offering,-the Lord shall require it.
${ }^{24}$ But we liave done this for the sake of precaution concerning this thing, saying, Lest $\beta$ hereafter your sons should say to our: sons, What have ye to do with the Lord God of Isracl? ${ }^{25}$ Whereas the Lord has set boundaries between us and you, even Jordan, and ye have no portion $\gamma$ in the Lord: so your sons shall alienate our sons, that they should not worship the Lord. 58 And we $\delta$ gave orders to do thus, to build this altar, not for burnt-offerings, nor for meatofferings; ${ }^{25}$ but that this may be a witness between you and us, and between our posterity after us, that wo may do service to the Lord before him, with our burnt-offerings and our meat-offerings and our peaceofferings: so your sons shall not say to our sons $\beta$ hereafter, Ye hare no portiony in the Lord. s And we said, If ever it should come to pass that they should speak so to us, or to our posterity hereafter; then shall they say, Behold the likeness of the altar of the Lord, which our fathers made, not for the sake of burnt-offerings, nor for the sake of meat-offerings, but it is a witness between you and us, and between our sons. ${ }^{2} 9$ Far be it from us therefore that we should turn away from the Lord this day 80 as to apostatize from the Lord, 80 ss that we should build an altar for burnt-offerings, and for $\zeta$ peace-offerings, besides the altar of the Lord which is before his tabernacle.
${ }^{0} 0$ And Phinees the priest and all the chiefs of the congregation of Israel who wore with him $\theta$ heard the words which the children of Ruben, and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasse spoke; and it pleased them. ${ }^{3}$ And Phinees the priest eaid to the sons of Kuben, and to the sons of Gad, and to the half of the tribe of Manasse, To-day we know that the Lord is with us becauso ye have not trespassed grievoualy against the Lord, and because ye have delivered the children of Irracl out of the hand of the Lord. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ So Phinees the priest and the princes departed from the children of Rubon, and from the children of Gad, and from. the half tribe of Manasse out of Galasd into the land of Chanasn to the children of Iarael; and reported the words to them. ${ }^{3}$ And it pleased the children of Israel; and thes spoke to the children of Israel, and blessed the God of the children of Israel, and told them to go up no more to war against $\lambda$ the others to destroy the land of the children of Ruben,

## IHZOYミ NAYH.

 т $\mathfrak{y}$ Zavtov̀ duapría.



 $\lambda$ й $\sigma$ aper ${ }^{\text {घ. }}$











































## 1HSOYE NAYH.

## 811

 aưrท̂s.


 éotı.


入eबev 'İooûs návtas toùs vioùs 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ каì tìv $\gamma \in p o v \sigma i a v$









 тробс́́x






















 irniv.






Josita XXII. 34-XXIII. 15.
and the children of Gad, and the half tribe of Manasee: so they dwelt upon it.
${ }^{4}$ And Joahua gave a name to the altar of the ahildren of Ruben, and the children of Ged, and of the half tribe of Manaees; and said, It is a teatimony in the midst of them, that the Lord is their God.

And it came to pass after many days after the Lord had given Israel rest from all his enemies round about, that Joshua was old und advanced in ${ }^{\beta}$ y years. ${ }^{2}$ And Joshua called together all the children of Iarael, and their elders, and their chiefs, and their judges, and their officers; and said to them, 1 am old and advanced in years. ${ }^{3}$ And ye have seen all that the Lord our God has done to all these nations bofore us; for it is the Lord our God who has fought for jou. ${ }^{4}$ See, that I have ygiven to you thewe nations that are left to you by lota to your tribes, all the nations beginning at Jordan; and some I have destroyed; and $\delta$ the boundaries shall be at the great nee westward.
sAnd the Lord our God, he shall deetroy them before us, until they utterly perigh; and he shall send against them the wild beasts, until he shall have ulterly destroyed them and their kings from before you; and je ahall inherit their land, as the Lord our God said to you. ${ }^{6}$ Do ye therefore strivo diligently to obserre and do all thinga written in the book of the law of Mooen that ye turn not to the right hand or to the left; ${ }^{3}$ that ye go not in among these natione that are left; and the names of their gode shall not be named among you, neither shall ye serre them, neither shall ye bow down to them. ${ }^{8}$ But ye shall cleave to the Lord our God, as ye have done until this day. - And the Lord shall destroy them before you, even grcat and strong nations; and no one has stood before us until this day. ${ }^{10}$ One of you has chased a thousand, for the Lord our God, he fought for you, as he said to you.
"And take ye great heed to love the Lord our God ${ }^{13}$ For if ye shall turn aside and attach yourselves to these nations that are left with you, and make marriaqes with them, and become mingled with them and they with you, ${ }^{13}$ know that the Lord will no more destroy these nations from before you; and they will be to you snares and stumbling-blocks, and nails in your heele and darts in your eyes, until ye be destroyed from off this good land, which the Lord your God has given you.
${ }^{4}$ But I hasten to go the way of death, as all that are upon the earth also do: and know ye in your heart and in your soul, that not one word has fallen to the ground of all the words which the Lord our God hae spoken respecting all that concerns us there has not one of them failed. is And it shall come to pass, that as all the good

Joshoa XXIII. 16-XXIV. 13. things are come upon us which the Lord spoke concerning you, so the Lord God will bring upon you all the evil things, until he shall have destroyed you from off this good land, which the Lord has given you, ${ }^{16}$ when ye transgress the covenant of the Lord our God, which he has charged us, and go and serve other gods, and bow down to them.

And Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Selo, and convoked their elders, and their officors, and their judges, and set them before God.

[^21][^22]IHEOYX' NAYH.








 rov̂ ©eov.



































 тók $\frac{1}{}$ бov.




## THEOY: NAYH.























21 Kaì cirev ò 入aòs $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ ' I \eta \sigma o o ̂ v, ~ o u ̀ x i ̀, ~ a ̀ \lambda \lambda a ̀ ~ K v \rho i ́ \varphi ~ \lambda a т \rho e v ́-~$ бонеv.




 aürồ áкоvбópe 1 a.













 тчิ 'Irpain入.






## Joshoa XXIV. 14-30.

${ }^{H}$ And now fear the Lord, and serve him in righteousness and justice; and remove the strange gods, which our fathers served beyond the river, and in Egypt; and serve the Lord. ${ }^{15}$ But if it seem not good to you to serve the Lord, choose to yourselves this day whom ye will serve, whether the gods of your fathers that were on the other side of the river, or the gods of the Amorites, among whom ye dwell upon their land: but I and my house will serve the Lord, for he is holy.
${ }^{16}$ And the people answered and said, Far be it from us to forsake the Lord, so as to serve other gods. $1 i$ The Lord our God, he is God; he brought up us and our fathers from Egypt, and kept us in all the way wherein we walked, and among all the nations $\beta$ through whom we passed. 18 And the Lord cast out the Amorite, and all the nations that inhabited the land from before us: yea, we will serve the Lord, for he is our God.
${ }^{19}$ And Joshus said to the people, Indeed ye will not be able to serve the Lord, for God is holy; and he being jealous will not forgive your sins and your transgressions. 2 Whensoever ye shall forsake the Lord and serve other gods, then he shall come upon you and afflict you, and consume you, $\gamma$ because he has done you good. ${ }_{21}$ And the people said to Joshua, Nay, but we will serve the Lord.
$\because 2$ And Joshua said to the people, Fe are witnesses against yourselves, that ye have chosen the Lord to serve him. ${ }^{23}$ And now take away the strange gods that are among you, and set your heart right toward the Lord God of 1srael. ${ }^{34}$ And the people said to Joshua, We will serve the Lord, and we will hearken to his voice.
$\approx$ So Joshua made a covenant with the people on that day, and gave them a law and an ordinance in Selo before the taber. nacle of the God of Israel. ${ }^{28}$ And he wrote these words in the book of the laws of God: and Joshua took a great stone, and set it up ander the ${ }^{8}$ oak before the Lord. ${ }^{27}$ And Joshua said to the people, Behold, this stone shall be among you for a witness, for it has heard all the words that have been spoken to it by the Lord; for he has spoken to you this day; and this stone shall be among you for a witness in the last days, whenever ye shall deal falsely. with the Lord my God. ${ }_{28}$ And Joshua dismissed the people, and they went every man to his place. a And Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that $\zeta$ lived as long as Joshua, and all that knew all the works of the Lord which he wrought for Israel.
${ }^{29}$ And it camo to pass after these things that Joshua the son of Naue the servant of the Lord died, at the age of a hundred and ten years. 20 And they buried him by the borders of his inheritance in Thamnasarach in the mount of Ephraim, northwand of the mount of Galasi : there they put with him into the tomb in which they buried him, the knives of stone with which
he circumcised the children of Israel in Galgala, when he brought them out of Fgypt, as the Lord appointed them; and there they are to this day.
\#nd the children of Israel brought up the bones of Joseph out of Eqypt, and buried them in Sioima, in the portion of the land which Jacob bought of the Amorites who dwelt in Sicima for a hundred ewe-lambs; and he gave it to Joseph for a portion.
${ }^{20}$ And it came to pass afterwards that Eleazar the high-priest the son of Aaron died, and was buried in Gabaar of Phinees his son, which he gave him in mount Ephraim.

In that day the children of Israel took the ark of God, and carried it about among them; and Phinees exercised the priest's office in the room of Eleazar his father till he died, and he was buried in his own place Gabear: but the children of Israel departed every one to their place, and to their own city : and the children of Israel worshipped Astarte, and Astaroth, and the gods of the nations round about them; and the Lord delivered them into the hands of Eglom king of Moab and he ruled over them eighteen years.

















 бекаоктш́.

## K PITAI.


#### Abstract

Axd it came to pass after the death of Joshua, that the children of Ierael enquired of the tord, saying, Who shall go up for us first against the Chananites, to fight against them? 2 And the Lord said, Judas shall go up: behold, I have delivered the land into his hand ${ }^{3}$ And Judas said to his brother Symeon, Come up with me into my lot, and let us array ourselves against the Chananites, and I also will go with thee into thy lot: and Symeon went with him. ${ }^{4}$ And Judas went up; and the Lord delivered the Chananite and the Pherezite into their hands, and they smote them in Bezek to the number of ten thousand men. ${ }^{5}$ And they overtook Adonibezek in Bezek, and fought against him ; and they emote the Chananite and the Pherezite. ${ }^{6}$ And Adonibezek fled, and thes pursued after him, and took him, and cut off his thumbs and his great toes. ${ }^{7}$ And Adonibezel said, Seventy kings, having their thumbs and their great toes cut off, gathered their food



















## EPITAI.

## Jviens I. 8-94

ondor moy thble: an therwore have doen, oo God hin moonpeated ant and thet A brought him to deru-tion, aed he dind there.
-And the children of Jyide foughenenind Jeramlem, and took it and amote it with the edge of the wrord, and ther bornt the city with fire. Aud arlerwarle the chal. drom of Juclas ment down to fight with the Clanamito dwedhige to the hith ounntry, and the wouth, and the plain opentry. SAnd Jhate weut to the Charabite whodvelt in Chebron; ind Cbebron came out mgand him, [anil the natie of Chubron before wes
 nad Achiman, mad Tholmi, chuldren of Fnice "Ahd they went op thence to the mhabitante of Dabir; but tbe name of Debir wet before Ceriatheophor, the city of Lettern.
${ }^{21}$ And Chaleb sid, Wronoover ahall anite the enty of Ietiern, and alall firot tale it I Fill greto bum a cohe my dauther to wila. Hand Gothomet the rounter won of Kene: the brother of Chaleb toot it; and Chaleb pare hum his daughtor Aechen to whe nand
 nuel terted her to ats E Geld of hor father; and ohe murwured and ered from of ber sua, Thou hat went mo forth into se wuth land: apd Chaleb ead to her, I What is thy requet? And Aeche gund to him, Give me, I pry thee, blesing for thou hat rat mo forth into $\$$ couth land, and thou ahalt pive me the raneom of watari and Chuleb espe her eocorinint to her heart the rensom of the upper curiugt sud the rensom of the low springe.
M And the childreo of Jothor the Yonite the fatherin-iaw of Mones went ap from the cety of palm-trees thith the chaldren of Judes to the wilder aem that is in the south of Juds which in the doncent of Ard. and they dwelt with the people.
-And Judie went with Bymeon bis brother, and woote the Criananio that inbabated Sepheth, and they utteniy deetrojed them; und thor ceiled the pame of the oly Ans theme mbut Judes dud not mherif Gaes not her conete, nor Alecelon nor her conte, nor Accavon not har coatte mor Asotua nor the landa eround it. Hand the Lord we vith Juda, and be inberited the monntenn, for they were not eble to dentroy the inha bitante of the villes, for ${ }^{2}$ Recheb prevented them. And they pare Chebron to Chaleb. a Moset ead; and thenes be inlierited the three citues of the chuldren of Ease
${ }^{21}$ But the children of Bepyamin did not Ctake the inhentinne of the Jeburite who dvelt in Jerualem; and the Jebmato dwolt with the childrex of Beajemin un derumlous entill the dey.
And the wone of Joneph, they almo went np to Bethel; and the Lord wat with them. And they oncomped and curvered Bethel: and the name of the city before wht Lurb
mand the opies looked, and bohold, a men

Judars I. 25-II. 3.
went out of the city, and they took him; and they said to him, Shew us the way into the city, and we will deal mercifully with thee. $y_{8}$ And he shewed them the way into the city; and they amote the city with the edge of the sword; but they let go the man and his family. And the man went into the land of Chettin, and built there a oity, and called the name of it Luza; this is its name until this day.
${ }^{2}$ And Manasse did not drive out the inhabitants of Bethsan, which is a city of Scythians, nor her $\beta$ towns, nor her suburbs ; nor Thanac, nor her Lowns ; nor the inhabitants of Dor, nor her towns; nor the inhabitant of Balac, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; nor the inhabitants of Magedo, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; nor the inhabitants of Jeblaam, nor her suburbs, nor her towns; and the Chananite began to drell in this land. ${ }^{28}$ And it came to pass when Israel was strong, that he made the Chananite tributary, but did not utterly drive them out. ${ }^{2 J}$ And Ephraim did not drive out the Chananite that dwelt in Gazer ; and the Chananite dwelt in the midst of him in Gazer, and became tributary. ${ }^{30}$ And Zabulon did not drive out the inhabitants of Kedron, wor the inhabitants of Domana: and the Chananite dwelt in the midst of them, and became tributary to them. $y{ }^{31}$ And Aser did not drive out the inhabitants of Accho, and that people became tributary to him, nor the inhabitants of Dor, nor the inhabitants of Sidon, nor the inlabitants of Dalaph, nor Aschazi, nor Chebda, nor Nai, nor Ereo. ${ }^{32}$ And Aser dwelt in the midst of the Chananite who inhabited the land for he could not drive him out. 30 And Nephthali did not drive out the inhabitants of Bæthsamys, nor the inhabitants of Bethanach; and Nephthali dwelt in the midst of the Chananite who inhabited the land: but the inhabitants of Bethsamys and of Bxtheneth became tribu. tary to them.
${ }^{31}$ And the Amorite drove out the children of Dan into the mountain, for they did not suffer them to come down into the valley. ${ }^{3}$ And the Amorite began to dwell in the mountain of shells, in which are bears, and foxes, in Myrsinon, and in Thalabin; and the hand of the house of Joseph was heavy upon the Amorite, and he became tributary to them. ${ }^{3 i}$ And the border of the Amorite voas from the going up of Acrabin, from the rock and upwards.
And an angel of the Lord went up from Galgal to the $\delta$ place of weeping, and to Bethel, and to the house of Israel, and said to them, Thus says the Lord, I brought you up out of Egypt, and I brought you into the land which I' sware to your fathers; and I said, I will never break my covenant that I have made with you. ${ }^{2}$ And ye shall make no covenant with them that dwell in this land, neither shall ye worship their gods ; but ye shall destroy their graven images, ye shall pull down their altars: but ye hearkener not to my voice, for ye did these things. 3And $I$ said, $I$ will not drive them

KPITAI.
















 aüróv. Kaì 'Eфpaí oủk éॄ̄̂pe tòv Xavavaîov tòv кatouкoûvra 29












 є̇ $\dagger$ '́vovto aũroîs cis фópov.






 è $\pi a ́ v \omega$.











## KPITAL

 4 Ujuîr dis axáviadov.
 5 \& pary \& 入è 2 ,
 Uncế tề Kupíp.



































19 - 7 On A






out from bofore you, but thay chall be fore adietrom to you, and their code abell be to you for an offoroses And it onema to per When the angel of the Lord apole theeo words to all the children of Irrel, that the peoplo liftod up their roico, and wept. fand thoy remod the anme of that plice Woepingn; and they merifioed thery to the Lord
-And Joahua dirmized the poopla, and they wont every man to his anhertiance, to inherrit the land And the peoplo eerred the Loud sil the daye of Joubun, and all the dayn of the eldery that lived many day: with Joahis to many minew all the srow work of the Lord, wiat things ho had wrought in Iereal.

- And Jonhus the son of Nens, the nerrant of the Lord, died, $y=$ hundred end ton yeers old "And thoy buriod him in tha bordee of hin inheritance, in Thamonthares, 10 mount. Eh hruime on the north of the mountan of Gave And all that genemition wers land to their fathers: and another genertion rose up after them, who know not the Lord, nor yet the work whech bo wrought in Invel. In and the children of Inraed mrought evil befors the Lom, and nerved Bandim 3 And thay foreool the Lorl God of their fathere, who brouit them out of the hard of ㅍgipt and waltred fter othar godis of the sode of the nations round about them ; and shey worihipped them. And they provoted the Lord and fornook buta, and serred Beni and the Astarten
uAnd the Lord win Yery angry with Iersel; and he pare them into the handit of the opoilors, and thoy apouled chem; ad be cold them into the hande of there onemes round about, and the eould not any longw ronist their comemee, among mhomeoorer thoy went, and the hand of the Lord way agunst thom for eril, en the Lord apoke, and no the Lord ewne to them; and he creatly afliotod thom.
${ }^{*}$ And the Lord nived up jadgen, and the Lord sared then out of the hands of them that rpolied them; and yet they heartened not to the judgea, $\bar{y}$ for they weot a whonng aftar other poda, and worchipped thern: and they turned quackly out of the wisy which their futhori walled to heorteo to the worde of the Lond; they dred not no. Wand bectuve the Lord riined them up judroe, to the Lord Wh With the judere and mred them out of the had of their enemies all the daye of the judgo; for the Lord ' wis moved at thar fromiay by renson of thers that boueged them and aflicted them. rand it come to pees when the judge ded, that they went beck, and egan corrupted thameotse worne than their fithers to 0 after other rode to werre them and to worahip them: they abendoned not their dovioen por their atubbord whyb
\#And the Lord was rery ongry with It. moal, tand mid, Forsemuch es thic pation heo formines my sorenant which I commendod their fathorm and hwo not heurkened to wy roice, $\frac{1}{1}$ therefors I will mot any mors art

Judars II. 22-III. 17.
out a man of the nations from before their face, which Joshua the son of Naue left in the land. And the Lord left them, ${ }^{2}$ to prove Israal with them, whether they would Eeep the way of the Lord, to walk in it, as their fathers kept it, or no. 23 So the Lord $\beta$ will leave these nations, so as not to cast them out suddenly; and he delivered them not into the hand of Joshua.

And these are the nations which the Lord left to prove Israel with them, all that had not known the wars of Chamean. Only for the sake of the generations of Isracl, to teach them war, only the men before them knew them not. ${ }^{3}$ The five lordships of the Phylistines, and every Chananite, and the Sidouian, and the Evite who dwelt in 1 Li banus from the mount of Aermon to Laboemath. And this was done in order to prove Israel by them, to know whether they would obey the commands of the Lord, which he charged their fathers by the hand of Moses.
${ }^{5}$ And the children of Israel dwelt in the midst of the Chananite, and the Chettite, and the Amorite, and the Pherezite, and the Erite, and the Jebusite. 'And they took their daughters for wives to them. selves, and they gaye their daughters to their sons, and served their gods. And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and forgot the Lord their God. and served Baalim and the groves. 8 And the Lord was rery angry with Israce. and sold them into the hand of Chusarrathaim ling of Syria of the rivers: and the children of Israel served Chusarsathaim eight years.
${ }^{9}$ And the children of Isracl cried to the Iord; and the Lord raised up a saviour to Israel, and he sared them, Gothoniel the son of Kenez, the brother of Chaleb younger than himself. ${ }^{10}$ And the Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he judged Israel : and he went out to war against Chusarsathaim: and the Lord delivered into his hand Chusarsathaim king of Syria of the rivers, and his hand prevailed against Chusarsathaim. ${ }^{11}$ And the land was quiet forty years; and Gothoniel the son of Kenez died.
${ }^{12}$ And the children of Israel continued to do eril before the Lord: and the Lord strengthened Eglom king of Moab against Israel, because they had done evil before the Lord. ${ }^{23}$ And he gathered to himself all the children of Ammon and Amalec, and went. and smote Israel, and $\gamma$ took possession of the city of Palm-trees. It And the children of Israel served Eglom the king of Moab eighteen years.
${ }^{15}$ And the children of Isrnel cried to the Lord; and he raised up to them a sariour, Aod the son of Gera a $\delta$ son of Jemeni, a man 5 who used both hands alike: and the children of Israel sent gifts by his hand to Eglom king of Moab. ${ }^{16}$ And Aod mado himeelf a dagger of two edges, of a span long, and he girded it under his cloak upon his right thigh. ${ }^{17}$ And he went, and brought. the presents to Eglom ling of Moab, and Eglom was a very handsome man.

## KPITAE




























 viòv Kєvȩ̀ áde入фov̂ Xá入є $\beta$ tòv vєढ́тєpov vimè $\rho$ aưтóv. Kai 10




 viós Kevȩ́.
















## EPITAI.















$$
23
$$







 reforpoús.

 इетерредä.
























${ }^{18}$ And it came to pass when Aod had mado an end of offering his gifts, that he dismissed those that brought the gifts. ${ }^{19}$ And he himself returned from the quarrics that are by Galgal ; and Aod said, I have a secret errand to thee, 0 king! and Eglom said to him, Be silent: and he sent away from his presence all who waited upon him. 20 And Aod went in to him; and he sat in his own upper summer chamber quite alone; and Aod said, I have a message from God to thee, O king : and E giom rose up from his throne near him. ${ }^{21}$ And it came to pass as he arose, that Aod atretched forth his left hand, and took the degger off his right thigh, and plunged it into his belly; xand drove in aleo the haft after the blade, and the fat closed in upon the blade, for he drew not out the dagger from his belly.
${ }^{3}$ And Aod went out 'to the porch, and passed out by the appointed $g$ aards, and shut the doors of the chamber upon him, and locked them. "And he went out : and BEglom's servants came, and saw, and behold, the doors of the upper chamber were locked; and they said, Does he not uncorer his feet in the summer-chamber? ${ }_{2} \Delta$ nd they waited till they were aehamed, and, behold, there $\gamma$ was no one that opened the doors of the upper chamber; and they took the ley, and opened them $\dot{z}$ and, behold, their lord was fallen down dead upon the earth
${ }^{\mathbf{x}}$ And Aod escaped while they were in a tumult, and no one paid attention to him; and he passed the quarries, and escaped to Setirotha
In ind it came to pass when Aod came into the land of Ierael, that he blew the horn in mount Ephraim, and the children of Isreel came down with him from the mountain, and ho was before them. $\approx$ And he said to them, Come down after me, for the Lord God has delivered our enemies, even Moab, into our hand; and they went down after him, and seized on the fords of Jordan before Itoab, and he did not suffer a man to pass over. ${ }^{2}$ And they smote Moab on that day about ten thousand men, every luaty perroon and overys mighty mand $^{1}$ and not a man escaped. 3/So Moab was $\delta_{\text {humbled }}$ in that day under the hand of Israel, and the land had rest eighty years ; and Aod judged thom till he died.
${ }^{31}$ And after him rose up Samegar the son of Dinach, and smote the Philietines to the number of sir hundred men with a ploughshare such as is dravon by oxen; and he too delivered Iarael.
And the ohildren of Terael continued to do evil against the Lord; and Aod wasd cead. ${ }_{2}^{2}$ And the Lord eold the children of lerael into the hand of Jabin ling of Chanaan, who ruled in Asori and the chief of his host was Sisara, and he dwelt in $\Delta$ risooth of the Gentiles ${ }^{3}$ And the children of Israel cried to the Lord, because he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and he mightily oppressod Israel twenty years.
${ }^{4}$ And Debbora, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth,--she judgod Israel at that time.

## Judges IV. 5-20.

${ }^{5}$ And she sat under the palm-tree of Debbora between Rama and Brothel in mount Ephraim; and the children of Israel went up to her for judgment.
6 And Dobbora sent and called Barac the son of Abineem out of Cades Nephthali, and she snid to him, Has not the Lord God of Israel commanded thee? and thou shalt depart to mount Thabor, and shalt take with thyself ten thousand men of the sons of Nephthali and of the sons of Zabulon.
${ }^{7}$ And I will bring to thee to the torrent of Kison $\beta$ Sisara the captain of the host of Jabin, and his chariots, and his multitude, and I will deliver them into thine hands.
${ }^{s}$ And Barac said to her, If thou wilt go with me, I will go; and if thon wilt not go, I will not go; for I know not the day on which the Lord prospers his messenger with me. 9 And she said, I will surely go with thee ; but know that thy honour shall not attend on the expedition on which thou gocst, for the Lord shall sell Sisara into the hands of a woman : and Debbora arose, and wont with Barac out af Cades. ${ }^{10}$ And Barac called Zabulon and Nephthali out of Cades, and there went up at his feet ten thousand men, and Debbora went up with him.
${ }^{11}$ And Chaber the Kenite had removed from Caina, from the sons of Jobab the father-in-law of Moses, and pitched his tent by the oak of the covetous ones, which is near Kedes.
${ }^{18}$ And it was told Sisara that Barac the son of Abineem was gone up to mount Thabor. ${ }^{13}$ And Sieara $\gamma$ summoned all his chariots, nine hundred chariots of iron and all the people with him, from Arisoth of the Gentiles to the brook of Kison.
${ }^{14}$ And Debbora said to Barac, Rise up, for this is the day on which the Lord has delivered Sisara into thy hand, for the Lord shall go forth before thee : and Barac went down from mount Thabor, and ten thousand men after him. ${ }^{15}$ And the Lord discomfited Sisara, and all his chariots, and all his army, with the edge of the sword before Barac: and Sisara descended from off his chariot, and fled on his feet. ${ }^{15}$ And Barac $\delta$ pursued after the chariots and after the army, into Arisoth of the Gentiles; and the whole army of Sisara fell by the edge of the sword, there was not one left. 17 And Sisara fled on his feet to the tent of Jael the wife of Chaber the Kenite his friend: for there was peace between Jabin ling of Asor and the house of Chaber the Kenite is And Jael went ont to meet Sisara, and said to him, Turn aside, my lord, turn aside to me, fear not: and he turned aside to her into the tent; and she covered him with a mantle.

19 And Sisara said to her, Give me, I pray thee, a little water to drink, for I am thirsty: and she opened a bottle of milk, and gave him to drink, and covered him. 90 And Sisara said to her, Stand now by the door of the tent, and it shall come to pass if any man come to thee, and ask of thee, and say, Is there any man here? then thau shalt

## RPITAI.




















 aùrov.
















 éws ívós. Kai Xıóápa élque roîs nooiv aùrồ eis oxypì̀ 17












## KPITAI.












 'Iaßiv Baouléa Xavaáv.
 ixcíng, 入érovtes,























 is ${ }^{\text {in }}$ Hovi.










## Judars IV. 21-V. 17.

say, There is not. ${ }^{21}$ And Jael the wife of Chaber took $\beta_{\text {a }}$ pin of the tent, and tool a hammer in her hand, and went secretly to him, and fastened the pin in his temple, and it went through to the earth, and he fainted away, and $\gamma$ darkness fell upon him and ho died. ${ }^{22}$ And, behold, Barac wos pursuing Sisara: and Jael went out to meet him, and he said to him, Come, and I will shew thee the man whom thou seekest : and he went in to her; and, behold, Sisara was fallen dead, and the pin was in his temple. ${ }^{3}$ So God routed Jabin king of Chanaan in that day before the children of Israel.
${ }^{2}$ And the hand of the children of Iarael prevailed more and more against Jabin king of Chanaan, until they utterly destroyed Jabin king of Chanaan.
And Debbora and Barac son of Abineem sang in that day, saying,
${ }_{\mathbf{2}}{ }_{\mathbf{A}}$ revelation was nuade in Israel when the people were made willing: Praise ye the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ Hear, ye kings, and hearken, rulers : I will sing, it is I who will sing to the Lord, it is I, I will sing a psalm to the Lord the God of Israel. ${ }^{6} O$ Lord, in thy going forth on Seir when thou wentest forthout of the land of Edom, the earth quaked and the heaven dropped dews, and the clouds dropped water. 'The mountains were shaten before the face of the Lord Eloi this Sina before the face of the Lord God of Israel. ${ }^{6}$ In the days of Samegar son of Anath, in the days of Jael, they deserted the ways, and went in by-ways; they went in crooked pathe. 7 The mighty men in lsrael failed, they failed until Debbora arose, until she arose a mother in Israel. ${ }^{8}$ They chose new gods; then the cities of rulers fought; $\delta$ there was not a shield or spear seen among forty thousand in Isracl.
${ }^{9} \mathrm{My}$ heart inclines to the orders given in Israel; ye that are willing among the people, bless the Lord. ${ }^{10}$ Ye that mount a she-ase at noon-day, ye that sit on the judgment-seat, and walk by the roads of them that sit in judgment by the way; declare ${ }^{11}$ ye that are delivered from the noise of $\varsigma$ disturbers among the drawers of water; there shall they relate righteous acts: 0 Lord, increase righteous acts in Israel: then the people of the Lord went down to the cities. ${ }^{2}$ Awake, awake, Debbora; awake, awake, utter a song: arise, Barac, and lead thy captivity captive, son of Abineem. 1 Ihen went down the remnant to the strong, the people of the Lord went down for him among the mighty ones from me.
${ }^{14} \mathrm{Ephraim}$ rooted them out in Amalec, behind thee was Benjamin among thy people: the inhabitants of Machir came down with me searching out the enemy. and from Zabulon came they that $\theta$ draw with the scribe's pen of record. ${ }^{15}$ And princes in Issachar were with Debbora and Barac, thus she sent Barac on his feet in the valleys into the portions of Ruben; great panys $\lambda$ reached to the heart. ${ }^{\text {bi }} \mathrm{Why}$ did they sit between the sheep-folds to hear the bleating of flocks for the divisions of Ruben? there were great searchings of heart. Li Galaad is on the other side of Jordan rhere
he pitched his tents; and why doon Den remin in shaps? $A$ arip ant down ote the ece-coepte, and ha will taluernacio at hus porte is Tlse peopue Zabulum yorponed their noul to dewith, and Meputhal exno to the bigh pusers of turir lend.

 Weter of Mageldo: thay took 80 cift of nooser. The iters from heaven cot them. selvop in artily, they mot themelret to fight
 of Xison bwept them sway, the eaciont brook, the brool Keon: my mighty eoul Flll tremple hith down. When tho hooft of the boroe were ontenglod, big mighty oves ernestly haeted to curse Merozt Curw To th, aid tho angel of the Lord cursed if ofery one that dwells in it beceuac they came not to the help of the Lord, to bin help arnces this mishty.
${ }^{\text {sin}}$ Blemed emons Fomen be Jeal mifo of Chaber the E onite hot lier be blemed above women in tenta Ho sigled for water, ihe rape hm moll in a dimh she brought buttor of pronoge © She mitrotched fortil her left hand to d the rinil, and her Mght hand to the wortman's hammer, sud shet ismote Sisure with it, whe malled through his head ewd mote hims sbo rusled through hia templetis. \# Ho rolled dowa bel ween her fert t ho fa i! end by betworn hat foet; he bowed bual foll: Whers he bowti, there he foll odend.
The mother of Boat looked down through the windo out of the loophole,
 Fhy did the $A$ Theole of hue charioth terry?
HiHer wiso ladien antrered her, and oly returned maswer to herself, eayigg, Whll they not lind him diridue the apoilf he will eurely ${ }^{4}$ be grawious to erary tmans there art epoils of dyed enments for Sleart opoile of raroons dyed ewranta, dyed ombroudered promente, they are the spoils for hin neck * 1 hur letall thine enemiesperish O Lord: and they that love hum ahall be ate the coins forth of the tun in hus ekrength.
FAnd the land hed rest forty jeara.
And the chuluren of lesel did eril in the sight of the lond and the Lond geve them into the band of Madzam etron yeare sand tho hand of Madyap prowailod equyet I wriel: and the chuldren of lureal medo for themcelres bectups of Madism the overo is the mountaing and the dens, and the holes in mounting and ite amet, to peen when theohldron of I leo went up, and the chuldren of the enet went up together with them. 4And thay encmuped aginst them, and deatroyed chour fritita until they camo to Gare: and thoy left not tho eupport of life in the inad of lerel, not
 end their stork ceme up, end their tents were with them, es the locust in multitude, eod thers was oo number to thom and their cmieio; and they carne to the land of Iaracl. and lad it wiots And Irrael wes spent moporershed Fbeomue of Meulum find the chudren of Jernel cried to the Lord -berture of Madiam.


 ยu่т









Eidoppbuin by puractiv 'Iaind ywì Xaßip rồ Kıniov, drd 24





 airyis. karandeteis c̈rcure kafirs marculion ixai dreow ifobnotis.

 aüroü; Al ropai ap







Kai troíncay al vioì 'Iopaì入 rò rompòr iníriow Kupion, 6 nal touncr abrois Kupus is Xerpl Masidu drod try. Kal 2 ioxvor Xeip Nabiàn ini 'Irpajp- "ual troipoar tavrois at vioi 'Iopaj̀入 dud mpoocírou MaKidy ràs rpupahies rede by
 là torrapar à nioi 'Iopajh, mal dríßaurow Makidm mil


 is गì rô 'Iapaìn, oưbi iv rois rourvíoes raûpor mal drow.


 "Iopaìl mai duiq,



Or, pione of eprown oft T LiL rapronched.






## EPITAL.

































19









 mis armo.


 $\sigma 0 x, \mu$ iो фaßov̂, of $\mu$ रो drofírys.

 is edroù ©

## Judas VI. 8-25.

- And the Lond ment prophet to the chuldren of lawel; and be and to them. 'Thut ely the Lond God of Ireal, I am ho that brought you np out of the hand of Egypt, and I brought you up out of the house of goar bondage. "land 1 delivened you out of the hend of Eypt, and out of the hand of all that afincted you, and I onpt thom out befor you ; and I peve you thesp land wad 1 ted to rous I emen lthord your God: ye ahall not fear the node of the Amonter, in whowe land 70 dwill but ye henrkened bot to my Toich

4 And en engel of the Lord mone and eat down under the fir tree, whuch wid 10 Kph reth in the land of Joen father of Eedri: and Gedeon bis son wase thrething whent 12 Empo-preen in ordor to esoape from the faop of Madiem. "And the engel of the Lond appered to hire sod and to hum, The Lord woth thee, thood mighty in dreath. GAnd Gedeon mad to him, io eraciome Fwith me, my Lord: but if the Lord in with us, why have thew evila found us? and wherp are the his muracles, whach our fathere have related to vas entine Did not tho Land bring um up out of Egypt: and now he hes chat un out, and given in into the hand of Mainam. ${ }^{H}$ And the Engel of the Lord turoed to lum, and netd, Go in the thy mbrangth mod thos shalt are Incmel out of the hand of Madıen t behold I have nont thee *And Gedeon wed to him, Beargo chow whth mo, my, Lord: wheredy mian I eve lurnel? betald, may thousand is wisk. essed in Masemen and $I$ em tho lomit in mis fathert house And the ensel of the Land and to ham, The Lord oliall be whth theo, and thoo obalt raite Madian an on man. 4 and Gedeon med to bim, If now I here found mercy sn thibe ejes, and thor Fuls do this dey for me ill that thou best epolen of with med depart not honoe untul I come to thee, and I will bris forth on oficring and ofior it before theos and he and, I Fill Eemain ankl thon return
And Geadeon ment in and propared kid of the ponte, and an ephat of fino dour unlesroond: and be put the doub in the benket, and poured the broth into the pot, and brought them forth to him ander the turpentive tree and drow Digh And the sagel of God exd to him, Taxe the foh and the anlem wened teres and pat them on that rock, and pour out the broth cloee by and he did to . Mind the angal of the Lorl cerotebed out the ond of the rod that wat in his haod, and touched the Doek and the unlenvoned bred; and firs exmespout of tho rock, and sonaumed the feah and the unleatroned bred, and the angti of the Lord repished from his eight

And Gedeon wrothet be wat an angl of the Lord, End Gredeon end, 4 h , th. Loed my thad! for I here ceon tha anpel of the Lond fice to fres. Ford the Lond mall to ham, Pace bo to thee, fear pot, thou stale not die
MAnd Gedron built there an slater to tho Iand, and called it The pence of the lord unell this deys an it atill is Ephratho od the fither of tedrs. And th tome to
in 1 a morning ; and beholit, the pitar or Bual haul been demolinhed, and the grove by it had bren destroyed; and they sam the second bullocis, whech Gedeon of ered on the altar that had been built. ${ }^{2}$ And a man sand to bis peighbour, Who has clono tlus thing? and they enquired and wearched, and learnt that Gedeon the non of Joas had done thie thing. $m$ And the men of the city saud to Joas, Hring out thy con, and let him die, because he hite destroyed the altar of Ban, sad because he hes dentroyed the grove that is by it. And Gedeon the son of Joas anid to all the mes who roee up against hum, Do yo now plead for Baal, or will pe anve him P whover will pleted for him, lot hum be elan this morning: if he be a god let hum plesd for himself, becsuse one has thrown down huo altar. And he callexl it in that day Jerobana, anying, Let Bani plead thereby, becaruse his cluar has been thrown down.
and all Madiam, and Amaiek, and the mons of the enst gathered themselves togetuer, and ancamped in tho valley of Jezrael. ${ }^{3}$ And, the Spirit of the Lard came tupon Goteon, and he blew with the horn, and Ablewer onme to help after him And Godeon sent messengers iato all Mananee, und ${ }^{3}$ into Aser, and $\delta$ into Zabulon, eud into Nephtheli; wad he wont up to meet themb.
mand Gedeon maid to God, If thou wilt weve Itrach by my hand, then hast madd. a behold, I put the fleece of wool in the threahnip-floor: if there be dew on the floece only, end drought on all the ground, I abell know thet thou wilt rave Ifreel by my hund es thou hett raid. And it was so; and ho rove up early in the morning and wrons the fleoce, and dew dropped from the flepoe, a bowl hull of water. FAnd Gedion rid to God, Let not, I pray_thee,

מ́ppro tò Guriaotńocov тo etrógpevto nai lîov rò̀ ¿Ti тò OwनLaणTínNov тò \&

 คึppe тоิิт. Kai *inav
 puov тoù Báa $\lambda$, кai ốt $\mathbf{~ i \lambda}$



 Kai exáleote abro è T
 ลขีтดทิ.

Kaì nâoa Maঠsò $\mu$, nai бav itil тоauro, каi тара, тмєipa Kupion èvéduat тoे
入ev eis qúlyтa Mavacoǹ,

 Tóv 'Iopaìh, vaties diád







KPITAI.
 кoulád.
2



















 8 каì más ó 入aòs торєúaovtal áv̀̀p cis tòv tóтov aưrov̂. Kai



 кocláde.


















 тарєцва入ір.


camp of Madiam was to the north of him reaching from Gabaathamorai, in the valley.
${ }^{2}$ And the Lord said to Gedeon The people with thee are many, so that 1 may not deliver Madiam into their hand, lest at tiny time Israel boast against me, saying, My hand has saved me. ${ }^{3}$ And now speal' in the ears of the people, saying. Who is afraid and fearful P let him turn and depart from mount Galaad: and there returned of the people twenty-two thousand, and ten thousand were left. ${ }^{4}$ And the Lord said to Gedeon, The people is yet numerous; bring them down to the water, and I will purge them there for thee: and it shall come to pass that of whomsoever I shall say to thee. This one shall go with thee, even he shall go with thee; and of whomsoerer I shall say to thee, this one shall not go with thee, even he shall not go with thee. ${ }^{6}$ And he brought the people down to the water ; and the Lord said to Gedeon, Whosoever shall lap of the water with his tongue as if a dog should lap, thou shalt set him apart, and also whosoever shall bow down upon his knees to drink. ${ }^{6}$ And the number of those that lapped with their hand to their mouth was three hundred men; and all the rest of the people bowed upon their knees to drink water. 7 And the Lord said to Gedeon, I will save you by the three hundred men that lapped, and I will give Madiam into thy hand; and all the rest of the people shall go every one to his place. ${ }^{8}$ And they took the provision of the people in their hand, and their horns; and he sent away every man of Israel each to his tent, and he $\beta_{\text {strengthened the three hundred; and the }}$ army of Madiam were beneath him in the valley.
${ }^{9}$ And it came to pass in that night that the Lord said to him, Arise, go down into the camp, for I have delivered it into thy hand. ${ }^{30}$ And if thou art afraid to go down, go down thou and thy serrant Phara into the camp. 11 And thou shalt hear what they shall say, and afterwards thy hands shall be strong, and thou shalt go downinto the camp: and he went down and Phara his servant to the extremity of the companies of fifty, which were in the camp. ${ }^{2} 2$ And Madiam and Amalec and all the children of the east were scattered in the valley, as the locust for multitude; and there was no number to their camels, but they were as the sand on the seashore for multitude.
${ }^{13}$ And Gedeon came, and behold a man woas relating to his neighbour a dream, and he said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream, and bohold, a cake of barley bread rolling into the camp of Madiam, and it came as far as a tent, and smote it, and it fell, and it turned it up, and the tent fell. 14 And his neighbour answered and said, This is none other than the sword of Gedeon, son of Joas, a man of Israel: God has delivered Madiam and all the host into his hand.
${ }^{4}$ And it came to pass when Gedeon heard the account of the dream and the interpretation of it, that he worshipped the lord,

Judges VII. 16-VIII. 6.
and returned to the camp of Israel, and said, Rise, for the Lord has delivered the camp of Madiam into our hand. ${ }^{16}$ And he divided the three hundred men into three companies, and put horns in the $\beta$ hands of all, and empty pitchers, and torches in the pitchers: ${ }^{17}$ and he said to them, Ye shall look $\gamma$ at me, and so shall yedo; and behold, I will go into the $\delta$ beginning of the host, and it shall come to pass that as I do, so shall ye do. ${ }^{18}$ And I will sound with the horn, and all ye with me shall sound with the horn round about the whole camp, and ye shall say, For the Lord and Gedeon.
${ }^{19}$ And Gedeon and the hundred men that were with him came to the extremity of the army in the beginning of the middle watch; and they completely roused the guards, and sounded with the horus, and they $\zeta$ broke the pitchers that were in their hands, 30 and the three companies sounded with the horns, and broke the pitchers, and held tho torches in their left hands, and in their right hands their horns to sound with; and they cried out, a sword for the Lord and for Gedeon. 21 And every man stood in his place round about the host; and all the host ran, and sounded an alarm, and fled. ${ }_{2}^{2}$ And they sounded with the three hun. dred horns; and the Lord set every man's sword in all the host against his neighbour. ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ And the host fled as far as Bethseed Tagaragatha Abel-meula to Tabath; and the men of Israel from Nephthali, and from Aser, and from all Manasse, came to help, and followed after Madiam.
${ }^{24}$ And Gedoon sent messengers ${ }^{\theta}$ into all mount Ephraim, saying, Come down to meet Madiam, and take to yourselves the water as far as Bæthera and Jordan: and every man of Ephraim cried out, and they took the water before hand unto Bæthera and Jordan. ${ }^{25}$ And they took the princes of Madiam, even Oreb and Zeb; and thes slew Oreb in Sur Oreb, and they slew Zeb in Jakepheeph; and they pursued Madiam, and brought the $\lambda$ heads of Oreb and Zeb to Gedeon from besond Jordan.

And the men of Ephraim said to Gedeon, What is this that thou hast done to us, in that thou didst not call us when thou wentest to fight with Madiam? and they chode with him sharply. ${ }^{2}$ And he said to them, What have 1 now done in comparison of you? is not the gleaning of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer? 'The Lond has delivered into sour hand the princes of Madiam, Oreb and Zeb; and what could I do in comparison of you? Then was their spirit calmed toward him, when he spoke this word.

- And Gedeon came to Jordan, and went orer, himeelf and the three hundred with lim, hungry, yet pursuing. ${ }^{5}$ And he said to the men of Socchoth, Give, I pray you, bread to feed this people that follow me; because they are faint, and behold, I am following after Zebee and Salmana, kings of Madiam. And the princes of Socchoth said, $\mu$ Are the hands of Zebee and Salmana


## KPITAI.













 кєратivaıs, каi ékєтivakav tàs ídoías tàs ìv taîs Xepoiv



















 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \Gamma \epsilon \delta \epsilon \grave{v} \nu$ ánò $\pi$ т́pav rov̂ 'Iopóávov.







 тоиิтоv.







## KPITAL

Judezs VIII. 7-25.







 roītoy.





















 sórave.









 rocic tpaxjo







now in thy hand, that we abould sive beesd to thy hout? ${ }^{7}$ And Gedieon mid, Therefore when the Lord give Zeboen and Salmano anto my hand, then ill 1 p teme your flowh wilh the therms of the wiliarneer and the Riariemm. And be went up thenco to Phanael, wod ppoke to them hifowiee: and the men of Phannel arywered him witho men of Socchoth had andwered hime And Godeon sudd to the men of Phnnuel, When I returs is pesoe, I will rbreak down thie tower.

- And Zobee and Salmana werv in Carcar, and ther host soas with them, about fifeon' thousend, all that were leff of all the hoot of the aliens; and they that fell soers a bundred and twents thousend mes that drew the aword. ${ }^{31}$ And Gedeon went up by the way of them that dwelt in tonth, eutward of Nabai and Jegebali and ho gmote the host, and the hont whe wecura. $B A$ nd Zebee and Salmapa fled; and he paraued steer them, and took the two kingi of Mandam, Zebeo and Belmana, and diecomfited all tho army.
"And Gedeon the non of Joen returned from the shattle, down from the bettle of Area ${ }^{M A n d}$ he took priconer youne led of tho men of Soechoth, and quettionod himiz and ho wrote to him the names of the princes of Bocchoth and of their alders, eerenty-noten men. HAnd Gedieon camo to the princen of Socchoth, und eald, Bebold Zebee and Salmana, about whom Jo repronched me, aying, Are the hande of Zebee and Balmate now in thy liand, thet wo thould give breed to thy men thet are frint? IFAnd he took the cliers of the city with the thorne of the wildernees and the Barkenum, end with them he tore the men of the city, ${ }^{17}$ And he overthnew the tower of Phanuel, aud alew the men of the city.
And he eaid to Zebee and Salmana, Where are the wen whom yo nlew in The bor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and they mad, As thou, no were they, eccoring to the likenese of the non of king. And Gedeon mid, They wero my brothren and the eona of toy mother: © the Lord lives if yo had preserred them ahre, I would not have alain you And he mid to Jother has firt-born, Riee and alay them; but the lad drew not hin oword, for he was afrud for ho whe yet very young. And Zobeo and Balmana nd, Rise thou and fall upon as for thy power in at that of minni nud Gedeon srose, nad alem Zebee and Salmana; mad he took the fround ormamente that wero on the necke of therr cumela
IAnd the men of Impel mid to Gedicon Rule, ay lond, orer tur, both thou, and thy con, and thy win' eon; for thou hath sared us out of the hand of Mitinum 4 And Gedeon eid to them, I will not rulo, and my ton sialll not rule emong you; the Lord aball rulo orer you ${ }^{3}$ And Gedeon matd to them, I will make a request of you, and do je give me orery man mu maring out of his tpoile: for thoy bad solden eirrings, for

[^23]
## JUDGE VIII. 26-IX. 7.

will certuing sive them: and he opened his garment, and euch man cutt therein an ear. ring of his ppoils. And the weight of the coldon earring! which he coled, whas thou+ mad and weren hundred ploces of sold beades the crewoente, and the chans, and the emarments, and tho purple elothe that Fere on tho kingi of Maduan, and beniden the chane thast were on the neck of their eamele ${ }^{-f}$ And Godeon made an ephod of it and net it in bis city in Ephretha; and ull Tracl went thither o whonng wher it, and at beoume a sturnbling-block to Gedeon and has houme
 children of lermel, and they did not lift up therr heed any more; and the land bad root forty yearm un the daye of Gedeon. 1 and Jeroback the worn of Joas went end out in his houre. Sa And Gedoon ham eerenty sons begotten of his body, for ho bed wany wiret and hie concubine whe in Bychom, and the weo bore him eron, and geve him the name Abimelech. And Gedeon won of Jome died to has eit, xnd when buried in tho repulchre of donst histher in Eplarthe of $\Delta$ bi-Esdri.
\#And it cane to pana when Gedeon wan deed, that tho childron of Trenel turned, end went a whoring after Bualim, and made for themeelres a covemant mith Ban that he should be their sod. *And the children of Iarsol remomberod not the Lond their God who med delivered them out of the lund of all thet ambeted them round about, And they did not deal mercifully with the houre of Jerobeal, (the muno is Gedeon) eccording to all the pood which ho did $\beta$ to lurrel.
And Abimelech con of Jeroball ment to Syohem to bis mother't brethrea; and bo epoke to thems and to ali the kindrod of the houce of hup motheria fither, minnm. ${ }^{2}$ Speat I pray you, in the eere of all the men of Sychem, mying. Which is better for you, that berenity men, eren all the wons of Jerobala, , ihould relgn orep you, or tiast one minn should reign over you? assi mornember that I am your bone and rour livel. 1 And hys mother's hrethren spulo menterning him in the ears of aill the luen of Archern all thewe worde: and thoir heart turned sfter A bimeloch, for they esid, He is our brother. And they gevo lurn serenty pieces of filver out of the houpe of Diailbers Li ; Dil Abumi loch hired for himmelf vian and comardly mon, and they went Ater him. sund he went to the house of hill fother to Ephrathe, and alow his bretluren the song of Jerobanil, merepty men upon ona stone; but Joatham the youngert con of Jerobenl was left, for he hid humpelf.
"And all tho mon of Bicima, and all tho honse of Bethmanlo, wore gathered tagether, end they Fent and medo $A$ bimeloch king by the oak yof Bodition, which whet sicima
fand it wne reportod to Joatham, and he went und wiood on the top of miount Gerisin and lifted up his volco, and Fept, and and to them Hear me, 70 mon of Scama, and God abill bewr you

## KPITA:

























 'I $\sigma$ paji $\lambda$.



 і́ $1 \mathrm{iv}, ~$ кире




 " $\delta$ нкаг aut













## EPITAI.

329

8














 ^ıárov.














 каї катафа́үo тòv ' $\mathrm{A} \beta \mu$ е́лсх.



















## Judges IX. 8-27.

${ }^{8}$ The trees $\beta$ went forth on a time to anoint a king over them; and they said to the olive, Reign over us. ${ }^{9}$ But the olive said to them, Shall I leave my fatness, with which men shall glorify God, and go to bo $\gamma$ promoted over the trees? ${ }^{10}$ and the trees said to the fig-tree Come, reign over us. ${ }^{11}$ But the fig-tree said to them, Shall I leave my sweetness and my good fruits, and go to be promoted orer the trees? 12 And the trees said to the vine, Come, reign over us. ${ }^{13}$ And the vine said to them, Shall I leare my wine that cheers God and men, and go to be promoted over the trees? is Then all the trees said to the bramble, Come thou and reign over us. ${ }^{15}$ And the bramble said to the trees, If ye in truth anoint me to reign over you, come, stand under my shadow; and if not, let fire come out from me and devour the cedars of Libanus.

## ${ }^{16}$ And now, if ye have done it in truth and integrity, and have made Abimelech

 king, and if ye have wrought well with Jerobanl, and with his house, and if ye have done to him according to the reward of his hand, ${ }^{17}$ as my father fought for you, and put his life in jeopardy, and delirered you out of the hand of Madiam; ${ }^{18}$ and ye are risen up this day against the house of my father, and have slain his sons, being seventy men, upon one stone, and have made Abimelech the son of his bondwoman king over the men of Sicima, because he is your brother: ${ }^{19}$ if then ye have done truly and faithfully with Jerobaal, and with his house this day, rejoice ye in Abimelech, and let him also rejoice over you: ${ }^{3}$ but if not, let fire come out from Abimelech, and devour the men of Sicima, and the house of Beth-maalo; and let fire come out from the men of Sicima and from the house of Beth-maalo, and devour Abimelech.${ }^{21}$ And Joatham fled, and ran away, and went as far as Beer, and dwelt there out of the way of his brother Abimelech.
a And A bimelech reigned over Israel three years. ${ }^{25}$ And God sent an evil spirit botween Abimelech and the men of Sicima; and the men of Sicima 8 dealt treacherously $\zeta$ with the house of Abimelech: ${ }^{2}$ to bring the injury done to the seventy sons of Jerobaal, and to lay their blood upon their brother Abimelech, who slew them, and upon the men of Sicima, because they ${ }_{2 i}$ strengthened his hands to alay his brethren. ${ }^{25}$ And the men of Sicima set liers in wait against him on the top of the mountains, and robbed every one who passed by them on the way; and it was reported to the king Abimelech.
${ }^{2}$ And Gaal son of Jobel came, and his brethren, and passed by Sicima, and the men of Sicima trusted in him. and they went out into the field, and gathered their $\theta$ grapes, and trod them, and made merry; and they brought the grapes into the house of their god, and ate and drank, and cursed
and lay wait in the neuu．－asua thou shalt rise up early and draw toward the city；and behold，he and the people with him $\gamma$ will come forth against thee，and thou shalt do to him ${ }^{\delta}$ according to thy power．
${ }^{n}$ And Abimelech and all the people with him rose up by night，and formed an am－ buscade against Sychem in four companies． ${ }^{2}$ And Gaal the son of Jobel went forth，and stood by the door of the gate of the city： and Abimelech and the people with him rose up from the ambuscade．${ }^{3 x}$ And Gaal the son of Jobel saw the people，and said to Zebul，Behold，a people comes down from the top of the mountains：and Zebul said to him，Thou seest the shadow of the moun－ tains as men．And Gaal continued to speak and said，Behold，a people comes down $\varsigma$ weatward from the part bordering on the middle of the land，and another company comes by ${ }^{\circ}$ the way of Helon Maonenim．And Zebul said to him，And where is thy mouth as thou spokest，Who is Abimelech that we should serve him？ Is not this the people whom thou despisedst？ go forth now，and set the battle in array against him．＇so And Gaal went forth before the men of Sychem，and set the battle in array against Abimelech．${ }^{40}$ And Abime－ lech pursued him，and he fled from before him ；and many fell down slain as far as the door of the gate．
＂And Abimelech entered into Arems， and Zebul cast out Gaal and his brethren， so that they should not dwell in Sychem．
4 and it came to pass on the second day that the people went out into the fiold，and one brought word to Abimelech．And he took the people，and divided them into three companies，and formed an ambush in the field；and he looked，and，behold，the nannle went forth out of the city，and he
ò daós ò $\mu \in \tau a$ oov，кul evevp
 тìv пódıv．каï ídoù aúròs каì





入aòs катаßaívєı áтò ти̂ı кєфа
 Kai троб́́Өєто є̈ть Гaà入 той катаßаívшv катà $\theta$ á $\lambda a \sigma \sigma a \nu$ ả刀
 т $\rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̛ r o ̀ v ~ Z є \beta o u ̀ \lambda, ~ к a i ̀ ~ \pi o v ̀ ~, ~$




 $\boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta} s \pi v i \lambda \eta s$.

Kaì $\epsilon i \sigma \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu$＇A $\beta_{\mu} \mu^{\prime} \lambda \epsilon \chi$ ； tòv 「aà入 кaì toùs ádè $\phi$ oùs 1

 aưtoùs єis треís àp $\chi$ às，кaì


## KPITAI.

331







 ärdpes каi $\gamma$ रvaîkes.












 àv̀p cis ròv тómov aứrov̂.


$5 i$ Kìà
 vioû 'Iepoßáad.
 viós \$ovà, viòs ratpadéd фov aủrov̂, áv̀̀p 'I $\sigma \sigma a ́ x u p$ ' кai aúròs






 'Papriós.







 rois тávtas vioùs 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\lambda} \lambda$ toùs ìv тề $\pi$ épav tov̂•'Iopסávov

Judges IX. 46-X. 8.

* And all the men of the tower of Sychem heard, and came to the $\beta$ gathering of Bæth-el-berith. $\nabla$ And it was reported to Abimelech, that all the men of the tower of Sychem were gathered together. 4 And Abimelech went up to the mount of Selmon, and all the people that were with him; and Abimelech took $\gamma$ an axe in his hand, and cut down a branch of a tree, and took it. and laid it on his shoulders; and said to the people that were with him, What ye see me doing, do quickly as I. And they cut down likewise even every man a branch, and went after Abimelech, and laid them against the place of gathering, and burnt the place of gathering over them with fire; and they died, even all the men of the tower of Sicima, about a thousand men and women.
${ }^{50}$ And Abimelech went out of Bæthel. berith, and encamped $\delta$ against Thebes, and took it. ${ }^{51}$ And there was a strong tower in the midst of the city; and thither all the men and the women of the city fled, and shut the door without them, and went up on the roof of the tower. 6 drew near to the tower, and they besieged it; and Abimelech drew near to the door of the tower to burn it with fire. ${ }^{63}$ And a woman cast a piece of a millstone upon the head of A bimelech, and broke his skull. ${ }^{5}$ And he cried out quickly to the young man his armour-bearer, and said to him, Draw thy sword, and slay me, lest at any time they should say, A woman slew him: and his joung man thrust him through and he died. ${ }^{5}$ And the men of Israel aaw that A bimelech was dead; and they went each to his place.
${ }_{60} \mathrm{So}_{\mathrm{So}}$ God requited the wickedness of Abimelech, which he wrought against his father, in slaying his seventy brethren. ${ }^{57}$ And will the wickedness of the men of Sychem God requited upon their head ; and the curse of Joatham the son of Jerobaal came upon them.
And after Abimelech Thola the son of Phua rose up to save Igrael, being the son of $\zeta$ his father's brother, a man of Issachar; and he dwelt in Samir in mount Ephraim. ${ }_{2}$ And he judged Israel twenty-three years, and died, and was buried in Samir.
${ }^{3}$ And after him arose Jair of Galaad, and he judged Israel twenty-two years. And he had thirty-two sons riding on thirty-two colts, and they bad thirty-two cities; and they called them Jair's towns until this day in the land of Galasd. 'And Jair died, and was buried in Rhamnon.
${ }^{6}$ And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the Lord, and served Bealim, and Astaroth, and the gods of Aram and the gods of Sidon, and the gods of Moab, and the gods of the children of Ammon, and the gods of the Phylistines; and they forsook the Lord, and did not serre him. 7 And the Lord was very angry with Israel, and sold them into the hand of the Phylis: tines, and into the hand of the children of Ammon. ${ }^{8}$ And they afficted and bruised the children of Israel at that time eighteen years, all the children of Iarael bejond

Judges X. 9-XI. 10.
Jotdan in the land of the Amorite in Galaad. ${ }^{9}$ And the children of Ammon went over Jordan to fight with Juda, and Benjamin, and with Ephraim; and the children of Israel were greatly afllicted.
${ }^{10}$ And the children of Israel cried to the Lord, saying, We have sinned against thee, because we have forsaken God, and served Baalim. ${ }^{1}$ And the Lord said to the children of Israel, Did I not save you from Egypt and from the Amorite, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Phylistines 1 and from the Sidonians, and Amalec, and Madiam, who afflicted you? and ye cried to me, and I saved you out of their hand? ${ }^{13}$ Yet ye forsook me and served other gods; therefore I will not save you any more. ${ }^{4}$ Go, and cry to the gods whom ye have chosen to yourselves, and let them save you in the time of your affliction. ${ }^{15}$ And the children of Israel said to the Lord, We have sinned : do thou to us according to all that is good in thine eyes; only deliver us this day. ${ }^{16}$ And they put away the strange gods from the midst of them, and served the Lord onl 5 , and his soul was pained for the trouble of Israel.
${ }^{17}$ And the children of Ammon went up, and encamped in Galaad; and the children of Israel were gathered together and encamped $\beta$ on the hill. ${ }^{18}$ And the people the princes of Galaad said every man to his neighbour, Who is he that shall begin to Ight against the children of Ammon? he shall even be head over all that dwell in Galaad.
And Jephthae the Galaadite woas $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ a mighty man; and he was the son of a harlot. who bore Jephthre to Galaad. ${ }^{2}$ And the wife of Galaad bore him sons; and the sons of his wife grew up, and they cast out Jephthae, and said to him, Thou shalt not inherit in the house of our father, for thou art the son of a concubine.
${ }^{3}$ And Jephthae fled from the face of his brethren, and dwelt in the land of Tob; and vain men gathered to Jephthac, and went out with him.
${ }^{4}$ And it came to pass when the children of Ammon prepared to fight with Israel, othat the elders of Galaad went to fetch' Jephthre from the land of Tob. ${ }^{6}$ And thoy said to Jephthae, Come, and be our head, and we will fight with the sons of Ammon. JAnd Jephthae said to the elders of Galaud, Did ye not hate me, and cast me out of my father's house, and banish me from you? and wherefore are ye come to me now when ye want me? ${ }^{5}$ And the elders of Galaad said to Jephthae, Therefore have we now turned to thee, $\delta$ that thou shouldest go with us, and fight against the sons of A mmon, and be our head over all the inhabitants of Galaad. ${ }^{9}$ And Jephthae said to the elders of Galaad, If ye turn me back to fight with the children of Ammon, and the Lord should deliver them before me, then will I be your head. ${ }^{20}$ And the elders of Galaad said to Jephthae, The Lord be witness between us, if we shall not do according to thy word.

## KPITAI.



 $\sigma \phi o ́ \delta \rho a$.



















「a入áá ;




 रuvaıкòs étaípas $\sigma v$.




















## KPITAI.



 ¿. Macompá.





 боман



























${ }^{25}$ वырамом












Joperif XI. 11-29.
nAnd Jophthan wont with the olders of Guland, and the people mode hum heed and ruler ortar them? and Jephthereapoke all his worde before the Lord in Mrmephe.
${ }^{3}$ And Jephthee rent memengers to the ling of the childreo of Ammon, entry, What have I to do with thes, that thou hal come yosinat to to fight in my land P And the ring of the children of Ammon Ind to the memengers of Jephthea, Becuuse I rach took my lapd when he went up out of Esypt, from Arson to Jaboo, and to Jorden: now thion return thom pesoenbly and I will depert
"A ad Jephthen again cont tremengera to the hius of the children of Ammon, wand mad to hum, Thuy ${ }^{\text {my }}$ Jephthwo Imacl took not the lend of Momb nor the land of the chuldron of Ammon; ${ }^{2}$ for in their gonis up out of Egyt Imrael Tent in the widernews Hir fartin thes of Stph, and ceme to Ceden $\square$ And Jered rent mowengery to the kuys of Edom, Myns, 1 mill peis, if at pleseo theo, by thy land: and the ling of Edom Poom.
 of Monb, end he did not consent: and I areel nojourned in Cedes. Stand thay joumeyed in the wildernene, and compmood the land of Edom and the land of Moest and ther esme by the enst of the land of Monb, and encnupod in the country beyond Arnon and cane not Within the borders of Mosh for Arpon if the borier of Mobb. 19And I sseel sent memenkers to Seon king of the Araonte, kung of Esebon, and Isral midid to him, Let ue pash, Fo pray thee, bj thy land to our plece. Sind Scon dud not truat Ismet to pent by his const; and Seon githered al! his people, and they encmuped at Joms and he net the battle in array againat lmael. Ii And the laird God of hermed dulvered seon add all hus people into the band of Israel, and they gmote hims; and Ismel in. herited all the land of the Amonte who dwelt in that land, ${ }^{\text {from }}$ Armon and to Jaboc, and from the midurneen to Jordan. ${ }^{2}$ And now the Lord Ged of Inral has remnoved the Amonte from before hus people Israel, and tholt thou inherit $\gamma$ hus land it "Wilt thon not inhert thono powerions Fhich Chamos thr sod shall ceuse thee to inbert, and thall not wo unhent the land of all thow whom tho Lord our God hat remored from before ${ }^{\text {a }}$ yonf 3 ad now urt thou any better than Baleo won of tepphor, kung of Moub? Did be indeed fisht with Irreet, or zadsed mate war with him, whon Lerceldiwelt in Esobon and in to conetc, and in the land of Aroer and in ite constr, and in all tixe cities by Jorian, three hundred yoers? and wheretoro didst thou not Srecorer them in that time? \% And $^{2}$ now I hare not minued narankt thes, but thou wrongent me in prepanis war apinat poe: may the Lord the Judge judge thin dey botweon the chldron of lerael nod the chul. drex of Ammon
${ }^{3}$ But the kinf of the chaldren of $A$ mmon bearkoned not to the worde of Jeplutikes which he sent to bim. and tow Spirit od

KPITAL.
the Lord came upon Jephthae, and he passed orer Galaad, and Manasse, and passed by the watch-tower of Galaad to the other side of the children of Ammon.
${ }^{30}$ And Jephthao rowed a row to the Lord, and said, If thou wilt indeed deliver the children of Ammon into my hand, ${ }^{31}$ then it shall come to pass that whosoerer shall first come out of the door of my house to meet ne when I return in peace from the chil. dren of Ammon, he shall be the Lord's: I will offer him up for a whole-burnt-offering.
${ }^{2}$ And Jephthae advanced to meet the sons of Ammon to fight against them; and the Lord delivered thena into his hand. ${ }^{3}$ And he smote them from Aroer till one comes to Arnon, in number twenty cities, and as far as Ebelcharmim, with a yery great destruction: and the children of Ammon were straitened before the children of lerael.
${ }^{34}$ And Jephthee came to Massepha to his house ; and behold, his daughter came forth to meet him with timbrels and dances; and she was his only child, he had not another son or daughter. $\mathrm{z}^{\mathrm{A}}$ And it came to pass when he saw her, that ho rent his garments, and said, Ah, ah, my daughter, thou hast indeed troubled me, and thou wast the cause of my trouble; and I have opened my mouth against thee to the Lord, ned I shall not be able to return from it. ${ }^{2}$ And she said to him, Father, hast thou opened thy mouth to the Lord? Do to me accordingly as the zoord went out of thy mouth, in that the Iord has wrought vengeance for thee on thine enemies of the children of Ammon. $\$ 3$ And she said to her father, Let my father now do this thing: let me alone for two months, and $I$ will go up and down on the mountains, and I will bewail my virginity, I and my companions. ${ }^{>}$And he said, Go: and he sent her away for two months; and she went and her companions, and she bewailed her virginity on the mountains.
${ }^{39}$ And it came to pass at the end of the two months that she returned to her father; and he performed upon her his vow which he rowed; and she knew no man: ${ }^{40}$ and it was an ordinance in Israel, That the daughters of Isracl went from $\beta$ year to year to bewail the daughter of Jephthae the Galardite for four days in a year.
And the men of Ephraim $\gamma$ assembled themselves, and passed on to the north, and said to Jephthae, Wherefore didst thou go over to fight with the children of Ammon, and didst not call us to go with thee? we will burn thy house over thee with fire. 2And Jeph thae said to them, $\delta$ I and $m y$ people and the children of Ammon were very much engaped in war; and I called for you, and ye did not sare me out of their hand. ${ }^{3}$ And 1 saw that thou $\zeta$ wert no $\theta$ helper, and $I$ put my life in my hand, and passed on to the sons of Ammon $\mathfrak{a}$ and the Lord delivered them into my hand: and wherefore are yo come up against me this day to fight with me?
${ }^{4}$ And Jephthae gathered all the men of Galaad, and fought with Ephraim; and the men of Galaad smote Eplraim, because











 ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{2} \lambda$.




































KPITAL























 ${ }^{6}$ б́pat roû 'A











 Tukartin.







is Tai mpocrúfaro Mavoil apòs Kúpiov, кal elvev, dy $4 \mu \mathrm{o}$

 tuify rê ruropión


## Jodeea XII. 5-XIIL 9.

they that were eacaped of Ephrim nid Yoare of Gentad in the midet of Ephrem and in the midet of Maname. SAnd Griead took the ford of Jorden before Ephram ; and they that oacsped of Ephraum and to them, Lot wie so over: and the men of Galnad Fad, Art thou $n$ Ephrathite 7 and be mad, No. "Then thoy and to him, Say now $\beta$ stachyn; and he dud not rightly pros nounce it eo: and they took bur, and alow hum the ford of Jordan ; and thery fall st that time of Ephraim two end forty thousend.
${ }^{3}$ And Jophthe judged Inmei six yearr ; and Jephtine the Galaadite dued, and was buried in bie caty Galaad.
sAnd fiter him abarman of Bethleam judged Ismel And he had thirty some and thirty danghtore, whom he ment forth ; and he brought m thirty disughtert for hus mons from whthout; and lue judyod Iaral saven years, Wand Abasman duel, end wa buried in bethloem.
HAnd Witor him Elom of Zobulon juiged In mal ten yeura. IsAnd Elom of Zabulon died, and was baried in aflom in the land of Zebulon.
${ }^{2}$ And after him Abdon the mon of Ellel, the Pherethonite, judged lereel. MAnd bo had forty sons, and thity grandmons, that rode upon seronty colte: and ho judged Inreal aught yearg Mad abdon the son of Ellal, the Pharathonte dued end wis bumed in Pharathon in the land of Ephram in the mount of Amalec.

And the childrem of Ineol yet agana commutted iniquty before the Lord; nid the Lord delivered them into the linad of the Yhylutisne forty yearn.
*And thore was a man of Sares, of the family of the kindred of Den, ond his natoo whe Manoex, and his wifo whe barrea, and bore noth And an magel of the Lord ap peared to the womma, and and to her Behold, thon wrt barren and hast not borm yet thou mhalt conoenvo a mon. 4 And now be very cautioun, and drink no wine nor trong drink, and eat no unclean thins; ${ }^{4}$ for bohold, thou ert with chuld, and alalt briag forth a wonl and there shal come no yrasor upon his head, for the chuld shall bo e 8 Nemate to God from tho worob; and he shall begn to eare formel from the band of the Phylustines.
AAnd the woman went in, and epoke to her hubband, eyibg, A man of God came to mo, and lis appearance was at of an angel of God, very dreadful; and 1 did not nok lum whenoe ho 6 was and ho dad not tell me hif mane. And ho pull to me, Behold, thou art with ahild, and ahelt bring forth a ton and now drink no wine nor etrong drink, and eat no unclean thinef for the chuld shall be holy to God from the wornb until the dey of his death.
And Manos prayed to the Lord and ald, II proy thoo, 0 Lord my Lord, concerming the misn of God whom thou wentest; let hum now come to us onco more, and teech us what we ahill do to the chald elout to be born.
And the Lond beard the roioe of Meroth



Judars XIII. 10-XIV. 3.
and the angel of God came yet again to the woman ; and she sat in the field, and Manoë her husband was not with her. ${ }^{10}$ And the woman hasted, and ran, and brought word to her husband, and said to him, Behold the man who came in the other day to mo has appeared to ne.
${ }^{11}$ And Manoé arose and followed his wife, and came to the man, and said to him, Art thou the man that spoke to the woman? and the angel said, 1 am. ${ }^{12}$ And Manoes said, Now shall thy word come to pass: what shall be the $\beta$ ordering of the child, and our dealings with him? ${ }^{13}$ And the angel of the Lord said to Manoè, Of all things concerning which I spoke to the woman, she shall beware. ${ }^{14}$ She shall eat of nothing that comes of the vine $\gamma$ yielding wine, and let her not drink wine or strong liquor, and let her not eat anything unclean: all things that I have charged her she shall observe.
${ }_{15}$ And Manoe said to the angel of the Lord, Let us detain thee here, and prepare before thee a kid of the goats. ${ }^{16}$ And the angel of the Lord said to Manoë, If thou shouldest detain me, I will not cat of thy bread; and if thon wouldest offer a whole-burnt-offering, to the Lord thou shalt offer it: for Manoe knew not that he was an angel of the Lord. 17 And Manoè said to the angel of the Lord, What is thy name, that whem thy word shall come to pass, we may glorify thee? 15 And the angel of the Lord said to him, Why dost thou thus ask after my name; whereas it is $\delta$ wonderful? ${ }_{19}$ And Manoé took a kid of the goats and its meat-offering, and offered it on the rock to the Lord; and the angel wrought $\zeta$ a distinct work, and Manoes and his wife were looking on. ${ }^{0}$ And it came to pass when the flame went up above the altar toward heaven, that the angel of the Lord went up in the flame; and Manoe and his wife were looking, and they fell upon their face to the carth. 21 And the angel appeared no more to Manoë and to his wife: then Manoë knew that this was an angel of the Lord. 22 And Manoës said to his wife, We shall surely dic, because we have seen God. ${ }_{23}$ But his wife said to him, If the Lord were pleased to slay us, he would not have received of our hand a whole-burnt-offering and a meat-offering; and he would not have shown us all these things, neither would he have caused us to hear all these things $\theta$ as at this time.
${ }^{24}$ And the woman brought forth a son, and she called his name Sampson ; and the child grew, and the Lord blessed him. ${ }_{25}$ And the Spirit of the Lord began to go out with him in the camp of Dan, and between Saras and AEsthaol.

And Sampson went down to Thamnatha, and saw a woman in Thamnatha of the daughters of the $\mu$ Philistines. ${ }^{2}$ And he went up and told his father and his mother, and said, I have seen a woman in Thamnatha of the daughters of the Phylistines: and now tako her to me for a wife. 3 and his father and his mother said to him, Are there no daughters of thy brethren, and is

## KPITAI.



































 oủk äv 市коữ



 'Eotaód.


 rovaîka ¿é




KPITAI.
 т $\mu$ jrave ;











 इa $\mu \not{ }^{2} \dot{\omega} \nu$.



































there not a woman of all my people, that thou goest to take a wife of the uncircum. cised Philistines?
And Sampson said to his father, Take her for me, for she is right in my eyes. ${ }^{4}$ And his father and his mother knew not that it $\beta$ was of the Lord, that he sought to be revenged on the Philistines: and at that time the Philistines lorded it over Israel. ${ }^{5}$ And Sampson and his father and his mother went down to Thamnatha and he came to the vineyard of Thamnatha; and behold, a young lion roared rin meeting him. ${ }^{6}$ And the Spirit of the Lord ${ }^{8}$ came powerfully upon him, and he crushod him as he Swould have crushed a kid of the goats, and there was nothing in his hands: and he told not his father and his mother what he had done. ${ }^{7}$ And they went down and spoke to the womsn, 9 and she was pleasing in the eyes of Sampson.
${ }^{8}$ And after $\lambda_{\text {some }}$ time he returned to take her, and he turned aside to see the carcase of the lion; and behold, a swarm of bees, and honey were in the mouth of the lion. ${ }^{9}$ And he took it into his hands, and went on eating, and he went to his father and his mother, and gave to them, and they did eat ; but he told them not that he took the honey out of the mouth of the lion.
${ }^{10}$ And his father went down to the woman, and Sampson made there a $\mu$ bavquet for seren days, for so the young men are used to do. "11 And it came to pass when they saw him, that they took thirty guesta, and thej were with him.
${ }^{1}$ And Sampson said to them, I propound sou a riddle: if ye will indeed tall it me, and discorer it within the seven days of the feast, I will give you thirty sheets and thirty changes of raiment. is And if ye cannot tell it me, ye shall give me thirty napkine and thirty changes of apparel: and they said to him, Propound thy riddle, and we will hear it. ${ }^{11}$ And he said to them, Meat came forth of the cater, and sweetness out of the strong: and they could not tell the riddle for three days.
${ }^{15}$ And it came to pass on the fourth day, that they said to the wife of Sampson, De: ceive now thy husband, and let him tell thee the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire: did ye invite us to do us violence? ${ }^{16}$ And Sampson's wife wept before him, and said, 'Thou dost but hate me and lovest me not; for the riddle which thou hast propounded to the chil. dren of my people, thou hast not told me: and Sampson said to her, If I have not told it to my father and my mother, shall I tell it to thee? ${ }^{17}$ And she wept before him the seven days, during which their banquet lasted: and it came to pass on the serenth day, that he told her, because she troubled $\mathrm{him}_{;}$and she told it to the children of her people. ${ }^{23}$ And the men of the city said to him on the seventh day, before sunrise, What is sweeter than honey? and what is stronger than a lion? and Sampson said to them, If ye had not ploughed with my
thy frienls：is not ber younger aster ter than she？let her be to thee instead jer．
And Sampson said to them，Even for e am I guilteess with regard to the Plii－ ines，in that I do mischief among them． nd Sampson went and caught three hun． d foxes，and took torches，and turned to tail，and put a torch between two s，and fastened it．${ }^{5}$ And he set fire to torches，and sent the foxes into the $n$ of the Philistines；and every thing burnt from the threshing floor to the nding corn，and even to the vineyard and ives．${ }^{6}$ And the Philistines said，Who done these things？and they said Samp－ the son－in－law of the Thamnite，because has taken his wife，and given her to one iis friends ；and the Philistines went up， burnt her and her father＇s house with

And Sampson seid to them，Though ye $y$ have dealt thus with her，verily $I$ will avenged of you，and afterwards I will ee．${ }^{8}$ And he smote them leg on thigh a great overthrow ；and went down 1 dwelt in a cave of the rock Etam． And the Philistines went up，and en－ aped in Juda，and spread themselves oad in Lechi．${ }^{10}$ And the ${ }^{\delta}$ men of Juda 1 ，Why are ye come up against us？and Philistines said，We are come up to d Sampson，and to do to him as he hae 10 to us． 11 And the three thousand men Juda went down to the hole of the rock im，and they said to Sampson，Knowest u not that the Philistines rule over us？ 1 what is this that thou hast done to us？ 1 Sampson said to them，As they did to so have I done to them．${ }^{13}$ And they to him，We are come down to bind o．to deliver thee into the hand of the ‥
 ávri aủtท̂s．

 ミaц廿і̀v，каì ovvé入aßє тртакобías










Kaì citev aưroîs इ Sa $\mu \psi \grave{\omega} \nu$, éàv








 àdlóфvдо $\dot{\eta} \mu \omega ิ \nu$ ；каі тí тоиิтс
 av̉roîs－Kai cinav aủtヘ̣，$\delta \bar{\eta} \sigma a i ́$



KPITAI.
339






 то́тov ìkeìvov, àvaipects oucyóvos.

















 topkev aivà è iкê.





















Judges XV. 15-XVI. 11.
became as tow which is burnt with fire; and his bonds were consumed from off his hands. is And he found the jaw-bone of an ass that had been cast awry, and ho put forth his hand and took it, and smote with it a thousand men. ${ }^{16}$ And Sampson said, With the jaw-bone of an ass I have utterly destroyed them, for with the jaw-bone of an ass I have smitten a thousand men. ${ }^{17}$ And it came to pass when he ceased speaking, that he cast the jaw-bone out of his hand; and he called that place the $\beta$ Lifting of the jaw-bone.
${ }^{28}$ And he was very thirsty, and wept before the Lord, and said, Thou hast been well pleased to grant this great deliverance by the hand of thy servant, and now shall I die for thirst, and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised? 19 And God broke open a hollow place in the jaw, and there canuo thence water, and he drank; and his spirit returned and he revived: therefore the name of $\gamma$ the fountain was called 'The well of the involer,' which is in Lechi, until this daf.
: 0 And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years.
And Sampson went to Gaza, and saw there a harlot, and went in to her. ${ }^{2}$ And it was reported to the Gazites, saying, Sampson is come hither: and they compassed him and laid wait for him all night in the gate of the city, and they were quiet all the night, saying, Let us wait till the dawn appear, and we will slay him. ${ }^{3}$ And Sampson slept till midnight, and rose up at midnight, and took hold of the doors of the gate of the city with the two posts, and lifted them up with the bar, and laid them on his shoulders, and he went up to the top of the mountain that is before Chebron, and laid them there.
${ }^{4}$ And it came to pass after this that he loved a wroman in ${ }^{8}$ Alsorech, and her name woas Dalida 'And the princes of the Philistines came up to her, and said to her, Beguile him, and see wherein his great strength $i$ s, and wherewith we shall prevail against him, and bind him to humble him and we will, give thee 5 each eleven hundred pieces of silver.
${ }^{6}$ And Dalida said to Sampson, Tell me, I pray thee wherein is thy great strength, and wherewith thou shalt be bound that i:mayest be humbled. 7 And Sampson saia to her, If they bind me with seven moist cords that have not been spoiled, then shall I be weak and be as one of ordinary men. ${ }_{8}$ And the princes of the Philistines brought to her seven moist cords that had not been spoiled, and she bound him with them. 9 And the $\theta$ liers in wait remained with her in the chamber; and she said to him, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he broke the cords as if any one should break a thread of tow when it has $\lambda$ touched the fire, and his strength was not known.
${ }^{20}$ And Dalida said to Sampson, Behold, thou hast cheated me, and told me lies; now then tell me wherewith thou shalt be bound. "And he said to her, If they should bind me fast with new ropes with which
the pin into the wall, and she said, 'The Philistines are upon thee, Sampson: and he awoke out of his sleep, and carried away the pin of the web out of the wall.
${ }^{15}$ And Dalida said to Sampson, How sayest thou, I love thee, when thy heart is not with me ? this third time thou hast deceived me, and bast not told me wherein is thy great strength. ${ }^{26}$ And it came to pass as she pressed him sore with her words continually, and straitened him, that his spirit failed almost to death. ${ }^{15}$ Then he told her all his heart, and said to her, $\Lambda$ razor has not come upon my head, because I have been a holy one of God from my mother's womb; if then I should be shaven, my strength will depart from me, and I shall be weak, and I shall be as all other men.
${ }^{25}$ And Dalida saw that he told her all his heart, and she sent and called the princes of the Philistines, saying, Come up yet this once ; for he has told me all his heart. And the chiefs of the Philistines went up to her, and brought the money in their hands. ${ }^{19}$ And Dalida made Sampson sleep upon her knees; and she called a man, and he shaved the serven locks of his head, and she began to $\beta$ humble him, and his strength departed from him. ${ }^{20}$ And Dalida said, The Philistines are upon thee, Sampeon: and he awoke out of his sleep and said, I will so out as at former times, and shake myeelf; and he knew not that the Lord wae doparted from him. ${ }^{21}$ And the Philistines took him, and yput out his eyes, and brought him down to Gaza, and bound him with fetters of brass ; and he ground in the prison-house. Mnd the hair of his head began to grow ${ }^{\delta}$ as before it was shaven.
${ }^{3}$ And the chiefs of the Philistines met to offer a great sacrifice to their god Dagon, ad an mata merry: and they said, God has
 Kaì єime $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \sum a \mu \psi \grave{\omega} \nu \Delta a$ каì $\dot{\eta}$ кароía $\sigma$ оv ойк $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sigma т ь \mu \in \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\prime}$.



 каi єiтєv aủtn̂, бíŋppos oủx àv




Kaì єíe $\Delta_{1} \lambda_{\iota} \delta \dot{\alpha}, \dot{o} \tau \iota ~ \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{r} \gamma$
 $\lambda \omega \nu, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \sigma a, a \dot{a} a ́ \beta \eta \tau \epsilon$ è́ть тò $\pi a ̂ \sigma a \nu$ т̀̀v карঠíav aúrov̂. каì
 Kai èкоímшє $\Delta a \lambda \iota \delta a ̀$ тòv ミa $_{\text {a }}$

 $\dot{a} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{\prime}$ av̉тồ. Kai єīnє $\Delta a \lambda \iota \delta a ̀$,








Kaì oi äpxovtes t $\omega$ ע did



## EPITAL






 $\Sigma_{\text {ap }}$




























 uspéa.














## JJpage XVI. 26-XVII. 11.

and not him betweon the plllara, And 8empeon and to the joung man that hald hie hand, Suffer me to foal the pillarr on which the house refa, and I will stay mprelf upon them. ${ }^{7}$ and the houco mour full of mon and womon, and there wove all the chiefs of the Philutines, and on the roof tore nbout thres thoumand men and momen looking at the sporte of Sempeoric
And Sampen wept before the Lord, and mad, o Lord, my Lord, remember me, I proy thes, and streapthem me, 0 God, jot thin once, sud I will requite one recompense to the philutives for my two ejou And Bumpron tool hold of the two pillary of the houts on which the house stood, nad lemned on them, and laid hold of ove mith hup right hasd, and the other with liim left and Sampmon mid, Let my luf perrsh with the Phulistlues, and he ${ }^{\beta}$ buweld hmelf mightily and the house fell upon the princes, and upon all the pooplo thet wero in it : and tho doed whom sampeon alew in bue denth ware more than thowe whom he nlow in his life.
AAnd his brothren and bin father'thouse went down, and thoy took ham ; and they went up and buried lime between sarat and Kethool is the copulchro of hir fither Manot; and ho judgod Iread twenty youre

And thers mese mann of mount Ephrtim, end his nume nex Mrchaine ? Apd he nd to his mother, Tho eloven bundred piecoun of ulver which thou tookent to thypelf, and abowt whel thon curredint me, and apozent in my ewre, behold, the silver is with mo; I toot 15 : and has mother end, Blemed be my con of the Lord. a And he restored the eleren hundred precen of ulver to halmother; and has mother ad, I bad wholly consecrated the money to the lord out of my band for my mon, to mato a greven and : molton amage, sod now I will retiort it to thee. "But be returned the sulrer to hif mother, and bis mother took iwo hundred piocen of eulver, and geve y ihem to a eulver. mith, and be made it a craven and a molten umand a and it whe in the house of Michmand And the house of Michaus soas to bum the boum of God, and he made an ephod and therapbin, and ho consecrated one of his cons, hod he bectuma to hum e prieet:
"And in thowe deyp there whe no king in Iareal; overy man did that whech wet night in his own ajen
${ }^{2}$ And there wha a youmg man in Bothleem of the tribe of Juda, and he mans Lorite, and bo wee mojourning there. And tho man departed from Betbleem tho cty of Juda to corours ic mhatever plenen be might find : and hocume no fis as mount Ephreim, and to the house of Michant to accompinth' his journoy. Dind Michaven and to ham, Whence comest thou ? and he oud to bum, I and Lavite of Bothleem Juda, and I to to morourn in any placo 1 may find. And Muchanes saud to him, Dwell with me, and be to mies a fother and a prieut and and gire thee ten puoces of surer by the dyear. and e change of rument, and thy hring in and the Lorite went and begtop to dweil with the mani and the young rean wo wo
 $s_{10}$ the houne of Michuias, end they recogmised the voice of the soung inan the Lerite and turned in thither; and asid to him. Who hrought thee in hither ? and what docet thour in thu place $\rho$ and what hast thou hero? "And ho waid to thern, Thus and theto did Michaing to me, and he hired me, and I became his prieat. ${ }^{5}$ And they said to him, Enquire now of God, and we shall tnow whethar our way will prouper, on whick we are going. \& and the priest mid to them, Go in pence; your way in which ye go, if before the Lord.
7 And the five men wont on, and came to Iaies; and they sat the pooplo in the mudete of it dwelling mecurely, at enso the ir the manner of the Bidoziuns, and there is no one $y$ parverting or alianing a matter in the lend, no heir extorting tremures 1 and they are far from tho Bidoniane, and they have no intercourne $i$ ith sany one sand the five men camo to their brothren to garas und Eittheol, and eaid to thear brothron, Why ont re hare idhof sand they gud, Arise, and lot ua too up cqunst them, for we havo moon the land, and, behold, it it very grod, Fet ye are still: delay not to go, and to entor in to ponem the lend. And whemeorer yo dhall go, ye whall come in upon a people pocure, and the land in extonnive, for God hes piyen it into your hand; A plece where there is no want of ${ }^{\delta}$ enything that the ewrth aforia
in And there depertod thence of the families of Dant from serm aud from Thatimol nix hundred men, gurded with meepone of war. SAnd they went up, and encamped in Caristhinrim in Jude; therefore it wel colled in that place the camp of Dan, until this diy: behold, it is bohind Caristhistm.
${ }^{17}$ And they wont on thence to the monnt of Ephruinh, and came to the house of M. chnim, Mand the five men who went to EpY out the land of Taicu answered and soid




 $\mu \eta \nu$ aúrụ̂ sis tupía. Kaí sinc Gệ, xaî pravrópe $\theta$ a ci củodu

 auth.
 etoov tòv haòv ròv $2 v$ jutoqu a




 Kai dray, andorypr, kaì d̀

 fiv. Kai ivíka lav àyyr




Kal ámppar iкeîtev dmò 8 ท́t
 avéß



Kai mapp̂̀才ov ikeîقev öpc
 кaraokéquafla tìv रîv Aauri

## XPITAI.












 aropos al by raís obxiats raîs Merà ouxov Mixaía \$Bómoav, sal


24 pas; Kai etrre Mexaías, ö́t tò yhvaróv pov, 8 droípor,




26











 tị̆ rálems тогро́repov.









 ineipas pyer racodipen.



Judee XVIII. 17-XIX. B.

mer pood by the door of the 䭗ter ${ }^{17}$ And the five men who went to opy out the land went up, and entered juto the hous of Muchaine, and the pmeat prood. ${ }^{10}$ And they took the erravon image, and tho ophod, and the theraphun, and the molten image: and the priest mid to them, What meye doine? And they rud to hm, Be sulent, Jey thane hand apon thy mouth and como with ue, and be to use father ands prieft. in it botiter for the to be the prient of the houe of one man, or to be the priast of a tribe and house for a family of I rial ? ${ }^{00}$ And the heart of the pricet was gled, and he toot the ephod, and the theraphin, and the eraven mare, and the molten imater, and went in the midt of the people.
Eo they turned and departed, and pat their chaldren and their property and ther baggego before them.
EThey went mome distance from the houme of Michaine, end, bohold, Mychaies sad the men in the houses near Micharay houme, Cred out, and overtook the children of Den 4 And the children of Dan turaed their free, and mid to 1 fich wian, What is the matter with thee thet thou heat cried out? HAnd Michaias mend, Becouve ye hare taken my graven image which I made, and my prieot, and aro bone; and what tiave I reminining? and whet ir thin that yo wy to me Why creot thou P And the children of Dan mad to him, Let not thy roice be heard with ub, lest engry men run upon thee, and y take awry thy life, apd the live of thy house. And the childrea of Jan weat their wiry and Muchnan an that they Fers stronger than himgelf, and he returned to hie house
$\Rightarrow$ And the chitiven of Dan took what Mrebaian had mode, and the priest that be lade wid thes maine to Laten, to apople quiet and secure; and they mots them with the edice of the mord, and burnt the city with fire, And there wan no deliverer, bevause the oify is thr from the Sidonsoris, ad tirey have no intercours with mem; and 14 is in the valley of the house of Rabb: and they bult the city, and dwelt in ith介And they called tive name of the city Den, after the name of Dan therr father, who win born to Israel ; and the mime of the city wata Vlamas before
And the difildren of Dan wet up the griver imsege for themselree; and Jonathin mon of Gemon mon of Menate, he and lus cons were prenta to the tribe of Dan tul the time of the enrrying ewny of the s ration. and they sot ap for themselven thosidem image which Mrchaves made all the disy that the hovee of God was in Selom; and it Fing so in thowe doyp that there was no kn! in Iarace.

And there Fie ba Lerito oojournins in tha dides of mount Ephrnm, and ho tools to himboif amoncubine from Bethleem Jude Mand his ooncubine departed from him, and went ewhy from hum to the houve of ber father to Rethloem Jude, and she whe thero four monthe
And her hurbend yoo up, and went sfter hor to mpeat kindly to her, to recore?
in-law constrained him, and he staid and lodged there.
${ }^{s}$ And he rose early in the morning on the fifth day to depart; and the father of the damsel said, Strengthen now thine heart, and $y$ quit thyself as a soldier till the day decline; and the two ate. ${ }^{9}$ And the man rose up to depart, he and his concubine, and his young man; but his father-in-law the father of the damsel said to him, Behold now, the day has declined toward evening. lodgo here, and let thy heart rejoice; and ye shall rise early to-morrow for your journey, and thou shalt go to thy habitation. ${ }^{20}$ But the man would not lodge there, but he arose and departed, and came to the part opposito Jebus, (this is Jerusalem,) and there socs with him a pair of asses saddled, and his concubine was with him.
${ }^{1}$ And they came as far as Jebus: and the day had far advanced, and the young man said to his master, Come, I pray thee, and Let us turn aside to this city of the Jebu. sites, and let us lodge in it. 12 And his master said to him, We will not turn aside to a strange city, where there is not one of the children of Iyrael, but we will pass on as far as Gabas. ${ }^{13}$ And he said to his young man, Come, and let us draw nigh to one of the places, and we will lodge in Gabas or in Rama. 14 And they passed by and went on, and the sun went down upon them near to Gabas, which is in Benjamin. Is And they turned aside thence to go in to lodge in Gabaa; and they went in, and sat down in the street of the city, and there was no one who conducted them into a house to lodge.
${ }^{18}$ And behold, an old man came out of the field from his work in the erening; and the man was of mount Ephraim, and he sojourned in Gabae, and the men of the place soere sons of Benjamin. ${ }^{17}$ And he lifted up his eyes, and saw a traveller in the street of the city; and the old man said to him, Whither goest thou, and whence comest thou? is And he said to him. We are pass-

е̇кє $\hat{\text { í. }}$


 Kaì ávéoty ò áv̀̀p rov̂ mope aùtov̂, каì ó veavías aủtov̂• кa


 $\nu \omega \mu a ́ ~ \sigma o v . ~ K a i ̀ ~ o u ̉ к ~ \epsilon u ́ o ́ o ́ к ~$

 каì $\dot{\eta} \pi a \lambda \lambda a к \grave{~ a u ̉ r o v ̂ ~} \mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ aủtoi
 каì cïлєข ó veavias тןòs tò
 aưvn. Kai єite тлòs aưròv: els módev àd入отрíav, èv $\dot{\eta}$ oún каі парелеvбо́ $\mu \in \theta a$ ёшs Гаßа.
「aßaq̂ $\hat{\eta}$ ìv 'Papâ. Kaì $\pi$


 ávìp ovráy ${ }^{2}$ aúroùs cis oiкíar

Kai íioù úv̀̀p $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta$ út $\eta$
 ìv Taßaq̂, кai oi ẳvóss тоиิ
 $\pi \lambda a \tau \epsilon i ́ q ~ т \eta ̂ s ~ \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega s$ каi єi торєún, каi по́ $\theta \in \nu$ ёคXn; K


KPITAI.
345
Judaes XIX. 20-XX. 6.
thing. ${ }^{20}$ And the old man said, Peace be to thee; only be every want of thine upou me, only do thou by no means lodge in the street. $\because 1$ And he brought him into his house, and made room for his asses; and they washed their feet, and ate and drank.
${ }^{22}$ And they were comforting their heart when, behold, the men of the city, sons of transgressors, compassed the house, knocking at the door : and they spoke to the old man the owner of the house, saying, Bring out the man who came into thy house, that we may know him. And the master of the house came out to them, and said, Nay, brethren, do not ye wrong, 1 pray you, after this man has corne into my house; do not ye this folly. 4 Behold my daughter a virgin, and $\beta$ the man's concubine: I will bring them out, and humble ye them, and do to them that which is good in your eves; but to this man do not rthis folly. $2 s$ But the men would not consent to hearkeu to him; so the man laid hold of his concubine, and brought her out to them; and they knew her, and abused her all night till the morning, and let her go when the morning dawned.
${ }^{2}$ And the woman came toward morning, and fell down at the door of the house where her husband was, until it was light. $\mathcal{w}^{\text {And }}$ her husband rose up in the morning and opened the doors of the house, and went forth to go on his journey; and, behold, the woman his concubine had fallen down by the doors of the house, and her hands were on the threshold. \& And he said to her, Rise, and let us go; and she answered not, for she was dead: and he took her upon his ass, and went to his place.
${ }^{20}$ And he took his sword, and laid hold of his concubine, and divided her into twelve purts, and sent them to every coast of Israel. ${ }^{3} 0$ And it was so, that every one who saw it said, Such a day as this has not happened nor has been seen from the day of the going up of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt until this day: take ye counsel concerning it, and apeak.

And all the children of Israel went out, and all the congregation was gathered as one man, from Dan even to Bersabee, and in the land of Galaad, to the Lord at Massepha. ${ }^{2}$ And all the tribes of Israel stood before the Lord in the assembly of the people of God, four hundred thousand footmen that drew sword. ${ }^{3}$ And the children of Benjamin heard that the children of Israel were gone up to Massepha: and the children of lisrael came and said, T'ell us, where did this wickedness take place? ${ }^{4} A n d$ the Levite, the husband of the woman that was slain, answered and said 1 and my concubine went to Gabaa of Benjamin to lodge. ${ }^{b}$ And the men of Gabaa rose up against me, and compassed the house by night against me; they wished to slay me, and they have humbled my concubine, and she is deead. 8 And I laid hold of my con.
to it arcording to all the abomination， which $\beta$ they wrought in Israel．${ }^{n}$ And all the men of Israel were gathered to the city as one man．
${ }_{12}$ And the tribes of Israel sent men through the whole tribe of Benjamin，saying， What is this wickedness that has been wrought among you？${ }^{13}$ Now then give up the men the $y$ sons of tranagressorn that are in Gabaa，and we will put them to death， and purge out wickedneess from Israel ：but the children of Benjamin consented not to hearken to the voice of thoir brethren the children of Israal．${ }^{14}$ And the children of Benjamin were gathered from thoir cities to Gabas，to go forth to fight with the chil－ dren of Ierael．${ }^{2 s}$ And the children of Ben． jamin from their cities were numbered in that day，twentr－three thousand，every man drawing a sword，besides the inhabitants of Gabaa，who were numbered seven hundred chosen men of all the people，$\delta$ able to use both hands alike；${ }^{16}$ all these could sling Fith stones at a hair，and not mies． 17 And the men of Israel，exclusive of Benjamin， were numbered four hundred thousand men that drew sword；all these were men of war．
${ }^{28}$ And they arose and went up to Beethel and enquired of God：and the children of Israel said．Who shall go up for us first to fight with the children of Benjamin P And the Lord said，Juda shall go up first as leader．${ }^{19}$ And the children of Iarael rose up in the morning，and encamped against Gabas
${ }^{20}$ And they went out，all the men of Israel，to fight with Benjamin，and engaged with them at Gabea．And the sons of Benjamin went forth from Gabae，and they deotroyed in Inrall on that day two and twenty thousand men down to the ground．
${ }_{22}$ and the men of Israel $\boldsymbol{\zeta}_{\text {strengthened }}$ themsolves，and again engaged in battle in the place where they had engaged on the firat day． $\mathbf{2 A d}_{\text {Ane }}$ the childron of Irrael went

кати пин ©


Kaì àméनтєilav ai фu入ai Beveapiv，入ézovtes，tís ì $\pi$ on Kaì viv̀ סótє тoùs ävofas ví каì $\theta a v a \tau \omega ́ \sigma о \mu \epsilon \nu$ aủтоùs，ка


 ci＇s тарátał̌ıv трòs vioùs＇I $\sigma \rho 1$ Beviapir èv tû $\dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho q$ èкcív：



 пクба⿱


Kaì ávéot тヘ̣̂ 〇єஸ̂ं кaì єinav oi vioi ${ }^{\alpha} \rho \chi \hat{n}$ cis $\pi а \rho a ́ \tau a \xi ı v ~ \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ v i ́ c ~$
 vioì＇I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ тот $\rho \omega i$ i，каì тар＇




 тара́таझıv க̇v т仑̣ то́тч ӧтоv


## KP1TAL

## 347

 iros Itcovers sompaiat.











Kaì dyißpoar al ube 'Iopaì入 rpòs wiove Bavapir it tò



 is draßainowo dis Bauөijh, каi pia dis Гapiad dy dypî, 4 тpиisorra äropas dy "Lopaji. Kai siray of vioi Benapiv,

 is doovs mai troiycar oirm.







 ov poppaiar. Kai eisov oi vioi Berapiy öte drגímpar
















## Jupars XX. 26-41.

dentroyed of the childree of ITrel yet furs ther Ghtepn thoagnd men down to the round: all theo drow eword.

And the ehuldres of laral and in the people went up and conpe to Betheli and Lhay Fopt and whare before the Land; and they tomed on thet day muthil eveping and offored whole-buratorfortnes and bper fect manfioes, before the Lord, For tho art of the Land God enas there in thooe ding wand Phineen the con of Bloeser the tod of Anron etood before it in thooe day and the chuldren of I retel onquared of the Lord, anging ghall wo yot egen forth to fight with our brothren the cone of Benjaroin? and the Lovel and, Go up, to-morrow I will
 dron of I med ont an amburk epinet Gaber round about of

FAnd the childrwn of Iran weat up apanat the children of Benpaman on the thud dey, and errey thempelves onpunt Gabee es befors. and the chuldren of Hernumin went out to meet the people, and $y$ wem eil drawn out of the enty, and begtan Wminto mint alay the people to bofore in the rumids, Wirercof one gows up to Bethel, and one to Giabors in the fien l, shout thuty mon of fermel. yAnd the oluadrey of Boajoman mad, 1 ling fad befirev un mat the firt: but the clusulrein of Jwrel mad, let wes flet, and draw thevis out from the puty anto the roeds: and they did to.

- And all the mon soee in out of theit places, and ongeted in Beal Themar amod the ler in wat of lural edranoed from their pilace from 6 Marataber And there came over equat Gebes ton thourind chomen men out of all Iareli; und the 4tht mas rover: wad they krow not thet oril owa comine upon them. And the fond rmote Benjumn befors the ehil dren of lamel; and the chuldren of Iereal destioyed of Bempemn in that day a humdred and tweaty-five thoumed men: all theo drew eword. And the children of Bonjamis ar thet they wero amatter ; and the mon of I preel gere pinco to Bonjemin becanse they trunted in the emburede which they had prepared agurut Gisbae
- And when they retreted, then the lier in mets row up, and thoy mored on toward Gebma, and the whole mbunh eato forth and they mote the ety with the edgy of the prond.

And the childrop of Iareet hed secmel of betile whih the ham in wat, that thoy thould fond np en eipal of monote from the enty. And the chiniren of Iarael cw that the how in Feth had recred Gabea, sod they trood in line of battlo: Bad Bemama bepan to mito down trounded open emonit the men of Incel abont thirty men; for they
 the arot batele

- And the oroal rent up increvinglyover the enty we pllar of amote: and Benamin looked bohupd ham, and behold the destruc. thon of the coty went op to hement
4 and the mien of I arpel turned beck, and the ynon of Benjemin herted, beceume they

[^24] five llamsand men that drew pword in that day all these were men of might．＂And the rest turned，and fled to the Fildernes： to the roctr of Bemmon，enew aiz hundred men；and they sojourned four months in the rook of Remmon．

4nd the children of Iarael returned to the chuldren of Benjamin and mote them with the edge of the sword from the city of Methla，even to the cattle，sud overy thing that was found in all the cities：and they burat with fire the enties thoy found．

Now the children of I Erat awore in Mas． mephath，saying，No masy of us shall give his daughter to Benjamin for anfe Iad tho people came to Beothel，end ast thero untul ovening before God；and they lifted up thir rain and wept with a great weeping； Fend weid，Wherefore，O Lord God of Irreel， hee this come to pace，that to－day one tribe should be counted as minning from Izmel？ ＊And it canne to pres on the morrow that the peoplo toes ap enily，and built there an ditar，sad offered up whole－burnt－offerings and y peace－offeringe．
${ }^{3}$ And the children of Iarnel said，Who of all the tribes of Earaol，wont not up in the congregation to the Lord？for there whe a great onth concerning thooe who went not pp to the Lord to $\frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{f}}$ pesephath，saying，Fe ahall surely be put to deatil．
sAnd the children of Iorael s relented to－ ward Benjamin thoir brother，and maid， To．day one tribe is out off from Imael． 7What shall wo da for wiven for tho reat that remain？whereas we have wora by the Lord，not to give them of our daugiters for Fiven．And they eaid，What ore mas is thare of the tribee of I Feel，who wert not up to the Lord to Maneephatho fond be－ hold，no mar ceme to the camp from Jebis Galsed to the sasembly．Abd the people were numbered，nnd there was not there a man from the inhabitante of Jabia Galaed．

avdoas．Kail éý́vovro：
 encivg of wávres oitro á入otroi，кai Ë＇фvyov eis T
 o $\quad$ apas $\mu$ īpas．

Kai oi vioi＇Iopaind i ยтátakav aútoùs dv aTs
 Tàs mólets＇nai tàs $\pi$ nupó．

Kai of viox＇Iopà̀入 a
 Kai jubev ó daos eis Bo kivúrtov toû ©coû nai pho


Kai＇̀yívero Tĥ tтax́plơ， incí Bưtaotijpenv，nai dy

Kai elmav of vio＇${ }^{\prime} \sigma_{f}$
 ク̈ท тоis oúk dva $\beta \in \beta$ үко́б．


Kai тарек $\lambda$ भु




 orpát ；Kai ioov oik＇



## KPITAI.



 र̂̀ Xavaáy.




 ท̄peสev aủtoîs oũtw.
 סuaxorìn ìv raîs фudaîs 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{2} \lambda$.





 Beviauiv.
















24





# Judges XXI. 12-25. 

${ }^{12}$ And they found $\beta_{\text {among }}$ the inhabitants of Jabis Galaad four hundred young virgins, who had not known man by lying with him; and they brought tbem to Selom in the land of Chanaan.
${ }^{13}$ And all the congregation sent and spoke to the children of Benjamin in the rock Remmon, and invited them to make peace. ${ }^{14}$ And Benjamin returned to the children of Israel at that time, and the children of Israel gave them the women whom they had saved alive of the daughters of Jabis Galaad ; and $\gamma$ they were content.
${ }^{15}$ And the people 8 relented for Benjamin, because the Lord had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.
${ }^{16}$ And the elders of the congregation said, What shall we do for wives for them that remain? for the women have been destroyed out of Benjamin. ${ }^{17}$ And they said, There must be an inheritance of them that are escaped of Benjamin; and so a tribe shall not be destroyed out of Israel. ${ }^{18}$ For we shall not be able to give them wives of our daughters, because we swore among the children of Israol, saying, Cursed is he that gives a wife to Benjamin.
${ }^{19}$ And they said, Lo! now there is a feast of the Lord $\zeta$ from year to year in Selom, which is on the north of Bethel, eastward on the way that goes up from Bmothel to Sychem, and from the south of Lebona. ${ }_{2}$ And they charged the children of Benjamin, saying, Go and lie in wait in the vineyards; ${ }^{2}$ and ye shall see; and lo! if there come out the daughters of the inhabitants of Selom to dance in dances, then shall ye go out of the rineyards and seize for Yourselves every man a wife of the daughters of Selom, and go ze into the land of Benjamin. $z^{2}$ And it shall come to pass, when their fathers or their brethren come to dispute with us, that we will say to them, Grant them freely to us, for we have not taken every man his wife in the battle: because ye did not give to them ${ }^{9}$ according to the occasion, ye transgressed.
${ }^{23}$ And the children of Benjamin did 80 ; and they took wives according to their number from the dancers whom they seized: and they went and returned to their inheritance, and built the cities, and dwelt in them. भAnd the children of Israel $\lambda$ went thence at that time every man to his tribe and his kindred; and they went thenco every man to his inheritance. ${ }^{25}$ And in those days there was no king in Igrael; every man did that which was right in hid own sight.

A ND it came to pass when the juages rusu， that there was a famine in the land：and a man went from Bethleem Juda to sojourn in the land of Moab，he，and his wife，and his two sons．${ }^{2}$ And the man＇s name was Elimelech，and his wife＇s name Noemin， and the $\beta$ names of his two sons Maalon and Chelaion，Ephrathites of Bethleem of Juda： and they came to the land of Moab，and $\gamma$ remained there．
${ }^{2}$ And Elimelech the husband of Noemin died；and she was left，and her two sons． 4nd they took to themselves wives，women of Moab；the name of the one was Orpha， and the name of the second Ruth；and they dwelt there about ten years．${ }^{5}$ And both Mealon and Chelaion died also；and the woman was left of her husband and her two sons．
${ }^{6}$ And she rose up and her two daughters－ in－law，and they returned out of the country of Moab，for she heard in the country of Moab that the Lord had visited his people to give them bread． 7 And she went forth out of the place where she was，and her two daughters－in－law with her：and they went by the way to return to the land of Juda
8 And Noemin said to her daughters－in－ law，Go now，return each to the house of her mother ：the Lord deal mercifully with you，as ye have dealt with the dead，and with me．${ }^{9}$ The Lord grant you that ye may find rest each of you in the house of her husband：and she kissed them；and they lifted up their voice，and wept．io And they said to her，${ }^{8}$ We will return with thee to thy people．
＂And Noemin raid，Return now，my daughters；and why do ye go with me？ have I yet sons in my womb to be your husbands？${ }^{12}$ Turn now，my daughters，for 1 am too old to be married：for I said，Sup－ pose I were married，and should bear sons； $4 \zeta$ would ye wait for them till they should ha orown f or would ye refrain from being
nhi eqevetu ev ien apur．
 èv ảץpê M Mà $\beta$ ，aútòs каi
 Nwєціг，каi övоца тоі $\mathbf{X є \lambda a i \omega v , ~ ' E ф \rho a \theta a i ̂ o 七 ~ \epsilon ̇ к ~}$ á $\gamma \rho o ̀ \nu \mathrm{M} \omega \dot{\alpha} \beta$ ，каì $\bar{\eta} \sigma a \nu \dot{\epsilon}_{i}$

Kaì árтéӨavev＇E入epé． $\lambda \epsilon i \phi \theta_{\eta}$ aüt $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ каi oi $\delta$ र́o prvaîкas Mwaßítıбas• i סєvтє́pa，＇Pov́O• каі катч Өavov каí yє ảцфо́тєро九． ท̊ үvvì ảmò rov̂ ávסpòs a

Kai ávєбтク au゙тク каi
 Kúplos тòv $\lambda a o ̀ v ~ a u ̛ r o v ̂, ~$ èx тov̂ тórtov ov īv है aưTทิs каi є́торєv́ovto $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$＇Iov́סa．

Kai єiтє $\mathbf{N} \omega \in \mu i v$ ，та àтобтра́фŋтє ékáбтך єí


 тウ̀v фwvìv aưт $\omega \hat{\nu}$ ，кai ， éтเซтрéфо水 єis тòv $\lambda_{1}$

Kai ciлє N $\omega \in \mu i v$ ，＇̀n торєบ́є $\sigma$ Ө $\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ é $\mu \circ \hat{v} ; 1$ č，$\sigma$ vtat $\dot{v} \mu$ ív cis âv ${ }^{2} \delta \rho$ סıót ү үєyற́paкa тоv̂ $\mu$ ข่то́бтабเs той $\gamma \in ท ด \hat{\eta}$ aủroùs $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \in ́ \xi \in \sigma \theta \in$ éc Ginmeahe mกi uท vav．

## POYe.



















 : ixavòs ixćxará $\mu \mathrm{Cl}$;














 iфearòs dxi rois Oupitorras, mal elzev, ì naís ì Mwaßítes


 of marírawar iv Ṭ̂ dappô puxpóv.








 tur fóm;


## Ruti I. 15-II. 11.

SHd Foemin mid to Euth, Bohold, thy A aroter-in-law bas roturised to her people aud to her cods f turn now thou aleo after thy siater-in-lew. "And Buth med, Intront me not to leave thee, or to return from followng thes; for whithernoever thou goeath I will go, and wherceoover thou lodgeot 1 wil lodge; tliy people stall be my people, and thy God miy God. "And wherevor thon diest, I will die, and there will I bo buned: the Lord do no to mo, and more also, $V I$ haser thee, for deth only ohall divide between me sad the And Noozuin seeing that she ywad dettrmined to go with her, censed to spenk to her any mors.
Lf And they Fent both of them until they casne to Bothleem : and it come to prass, When they mrmved at Bethleem, that all the pity rang with thern, mat they end Ia tha Noemin? And whe atid to them Nay, do not call mo Noemin; call me "Bitter, for the Kighty One has dealit rery bitterly with me. In went out full, sud the Lord hye bromght ma back empty: mod why call Jo nue Noemm, Wherens the Lord has humbled me, and the Mughty One has atlicted me?
Fis Noemter and Ratin tha Moabitess, her daughtertimolaw, $\frac{1}{\text { returned }}$ from tho country of Mcob; nud they came to Bethleem in the heguning of barley harveat.

And Noemin hed a froted an equatintance of her huaband, and the men wors a nughty man of the pundred of Ehmelech, and his nitme was Boos. And Ruth the Moabitoen masd to Noomin, Lot me $\beta 0$ now to the field, and I will glean among the cers bohind the man with, whomeoover I ehell find ferour : and sho sid to her, Go, daughter. And alis went; and came and gloaned in the field bohind the reapera f and sho happened by cluance to come on a portion of the land of Boos, of the tundred of Elime lech.
4And, behoh, Boot cemp from Bethleem, and and to the reapers, The Lord be with you: and thoy mand to him, The Lord blew thee And Boos and to his serrent who Fas set over the reapers. Whose is this damecl? And his sortant who Fise mot over the reapern anmered and mid, It is the Moabiluth denotel who returned with Nocmin out of the land of Momb. FAnd she aald, I pray you, let me glear aud cuther among the olearee sfor tho reapery: and alle carno and otood from morning tall evoning, and peated not ane e littlo in the Geid.

FAnd Boos mid to Ruth, Heot thou not heard, wy datughtor? 80 not to clean in arother Feld; and depart not thou hence, join thywelf here with my demsels. ISt thus eyes be on the field where my men shall reap, snd thou ahalt oo sfter them: bebold, Ihere charged tho young men not to touch thee: and when thou wialt thirth, then thou shalt go to the remelt, and dank of that which the young mon chall have drewn. Wad she fell upop her faco, aud dut revarence to the ground, and and to hum, How re it that I beve found preot in thine oyen, that thou abouldett tat moluce of mo, wherese I sm atringer?
${ }^{1}$ And boon monrered and end to her, It
the the，and was fatinfed，and leth
14 And she rose up to glean；and Booz charged luy young men，bajing，Let her even glean among tho shearess，and Sreproach her not．id And do jo by dll means carry it for her，and ye shall surely let fall for her some of that which is heaped up；and let her oat，and glean，and rebule her not． 17 So the gleaned in the field till evening， and beat out that the had gleaned，and it was ebout an ophsh of barley．
HAnd she took if up，and went into the city：and her mother in－law enw what she had gleaned，and Ruth brought forth and save to hor the food which shothad left from what ohe had been extapfied with．is And her mootherinjlew and to hor，Where heat thon glesnod to－dey，and where hatt thou Frought？bleased be he that took notice of thea And Ruth told her mother－in－law where che had wrought，and eaid，The name of the man with whom I wrought to－dny w Booz．And Noemin sald to her daughter－ in－law，Blemed is ho of the Lord，because he has not farled in his mern with the livisg and with the dead：and Noemin ead to her，The man it pear skin to us，he ir one of our relations．And Ruth rad to her mother－in－lam，Yes，he gand also to me，Keep close to nof damesols，until the mea shail heve finished $\mathrm{ml}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{m}$ Freaping．

3 And Nommin ead to Euth her danghter－ in－law，It is well，dapghter，that thor weat est ont whth hir damselo thus they shall pot meet thee in another feld．And Ruth joined berself to the damsels of Boos to glean putil they had fassied the barloy－ harveat and the wheat－herreat．

And eire lodged with her mother－in－law ： and Noomin her mother－in－lew eid to her， My daughter，shall I not seek reot for thee， that it may be well with the？？And now re not Boos our kinsman，with whose dam－ eels thou west？behold，he winnows barley this mught in the floor．

But do thin wrath and menive theme
$\lambda_{\text {tret，}}$
 тaukapiós aưTov̂，入éүov， би入入ধү́тн，каі $\mu \eta$ катаи ßagrárate aủrp̂，maí үe




Kai ppe каi cioñ

 covètaras cípepoy kaì．










Kail tine Noguiv mpos

 xoproíors toû Boŏ toú c


Kai inádute $\mu \in T$ tipe का市 тev6epà aúrp̄s，Өúүarep， ei youptaí бor；Kai vin



## Poye.



 7 ¿̀re




















 ani scojphaev cis mìn nóher.






















Etre 8 down; and heaball tell theo what thou shalk do GAnd Ruth ead to her, all that thou shelt man I will do
Gand the wont down to the threahinsfloor, and did accordiog to lll that her mother-id-law enjoned her. ${ }^{7}$ And Brom sto and drank, and his heart weo elad, and ho ctan to lie down by the nde of the henp of corni and the came secretly, and lifted up the covering of his feet. bad it come to pase at madinght that the pran wis
 lay et lus feeto And be sulu, Who art thou? and whe said, I am thoe hoodmad Kulh; sperad therefore tiy slurt ovor thume handmeid, for thou art a near ralation. ${ }^{3}$ And boos said, Blemed be thou of the Lord God, wy daughter, for thou hat medo thy latter kindoes greater than tha formar, zn that thou followent not nfter young men, Whother any be poor or rich 4 And now fear not my dnughter, whatevar thou yhnlt my I will do to thes: for all the tribe of $x$ y peoplo lnows that thou wit as nytuout Woman, "And now I amp truly aling to thee ; novertholeme there is a kinuman dearer than I. Lodge here for the might, and at shall be in the morneng, if he will do che part of a kinemten to theo, well-let him do it: but if he mill not do the part of a kintman to thee, I wil do the hapemma's part to thes, afe the Lond lires 3 lie down till the morning.
Hand she ley at hif feet until the morning: and sho rowe up before a man could know his nelphbour; and Boos mand, Let it not bo known thats woman come into tho foon.
And hil wid to hor Bripe the apron that is upon thee: and the hold jit, and he menoured ax mieneures of berloy, and put them upon her, and dhe went unto the cty.
*And Ruth went to to her mother-1inlaw and aho end to her, Ny deughter! and IIIth told her all thet fis mana had done to her. yand the and to herr, झie gave mo thowe nix meseures of barioy, for he nid to me, Go not empty to thy mother-in-law. in And ohe madi sit stall, my daughter untii thou uhalt know how the mattere wili fill out, for the man will not rot natil the matioe be acoomplinhed thin diny.

And Boos went up to the gito, and et thers; and bohold, the relative peaced by, of whom Boos cpole: and Boos mid to him Tura tado, ut down hers, Yuachs one: mand he turned mindo and ent down and Boos took tom men of the elders of the city, and nad, Bnt, $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ hare : and thoy ont down
IAnd Boos mid to the ralenter, The mater rogarde the partion of the fold whech 4 wns our brother Slimeloch's which whe given to Noman, now roturnap out of the innd of Moab; ind I mad, Imll sinform thee, ming Buy it before thowe thet ont, and before the olderte of my pooplo: if thou wht redeem it, redeem it, but if thon wilt not redeem it, toll me, and I shall know for there $u$ no one beadde thee to do the ofice of $\frac{1}{}$ kinmon, and I am sfter thee: and he Hid, I am here, I will rodoem it 'And Boos and, In the day of thy buying the beld of the hand of Hoomin and of Wuth
have bought all that was Elimelech＇s，and
：ll that $\beta$ belonged to Chelaion and Maalon， of the hand of Noemin．${ }^{10}$ Moreover I have bought for myself for a wife Ruth the Moabitess，the wife of Maalon，to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance； so the name of the dead shall not be de－ stroyed from among his brethren，and from the tribe of his people ：ye are this day wit－ nesses．
${ }^{11} \Delta$ nd all the people who were in the gate anid，We are witnesses ：and the elders sajd， The Lord $\gamma$ make thy wife who goes into thy house，as Rachel and as Lia，who both toge－ ther built the house of Israel，and wrought mightily in Ephratha，and there ahall be a name to thee in Bethleem．${ }^{13}$ And let thy house be as the house of Phares，whom l＇hamar bore to Juda，of the seed which the Lord ahall give thee of this handmaid．
${ }^{13}$ And Boor took Ruth，and she became his wife，and he went in to her；and the Lord gave her conception，and she bore a son．And the women said to Noemin， Blessed is the Lord，who has not suffered a redeemer to fail thee this day even to mako thy name famous in Israel．is And he shall be to theo a restorer of thy soul，and one to cherish thy old age；for thy daughterin． nw which has loved thee，who is better to thee than seren sons，has born him．${ }^{15}$ And Noemin took the child and laid it in her bosom，and became a nurse to it．
${ }^{17}$ And the neighbours gave it a name， saying，A con has been born to Noomin ；and they called his name Obed；this is the pather of Jessee the father of David．${ }^{15}$ And theee are the generations of Phares：Phares begot Kerrom：${ }^{19}$ Esrom begot Aram ；and Aram begot Aminadab．${ }^{20}$ And Aminadab hegot Naasson；and Naasson begot Salmon． And Selmon begot Booz；and Booz begot Obed．And Obed begot Jessen ；and Jeseso hoeot David．

Nal elte nưb．．．．．．r．．
 $\pi a ́ v \tau a ~ o ̈ \sigma a ~ i ́ \pi a ́ \rho X \in \iota ~ \tau \hat{\varphi}$ Xe入aii $\mathbf{N} \omega \in \mu i v . \quad K a i ́ \quad \gamma \in{ }^{\prime} \operatorname{Pov̀} \theta$ rìv $\mathbb{N}$


 $\phi u \lambda \hat{\eta} s$ daov̂ aủrov̂－$\mu$ áptupes $\dot{v} \mu$

Kaì cĩँorav mâs ó daòs oi
 рєvopévpr cis tòv oixóv oov，

 $\gamma^{\text {évotro oitcós } \sigma o v, ~ e ̀ s ~ o l k o s ~ \Phi a p e ̀ ~}$ тоvิ $\sigma \pi \dot{\varphi} p \mu a \tau o s$ ov̀ $\delta \omega ́ \sigma \epsilon \iota$ Kúplós

Kaì élaße Boò幺 tìs＇Pò̀日，
 étekev vióv．Kaì eitala ai yor



 vioús．Kai ë́laße $N \omega \in \mu i \nu 9$


Kaì èккá入єбav aúrov̂ ai $\gamma \mathbf{y}$
 татท̀р＇Iєनбаi тatрòs $\Delta a v i ́ \delta$.

 tòv Naacoúv кai Naacoìs



# *BAEIAEISN A. 

[ Gr. REIGNS.]








 кaì Фrovès iepoî̀ toô Kupiov.












 áyefós tyé бox ínip Sika túvar;

 Tür фोcầ vaô̂ Kypiov.

 "A







THIEs कras eman of Armathatim Biphe of mount Ephraim, and hin name was Ealrint ason of Jeremeel the con of Elites the con of Thote, in Naalb Epbraim. *ad he nad two Fives; the name of the one wase anns and the nane of the sooond Phennane and Phemmans had chuldren, but Anns had mo child.
sAnd the man wont up from yoar to year from his city, from Armathim, to wor ubip end sacrnice to the Lord God of as beoth at Salom : and there worv Heli and hit two tons Ophnil and Phineet, the prieste of the Lord.
4And the day cans, and Hollonn macificed, and gerve portion to his wifo Phout nans and her childron. And to Anm he give ye primo portion, beceuse she had no ohuld, only Mellame loved anas more than the others but the Lord had alomed her Fomb. SHor the Lord Eareher no thild in her afliotion, and acoording to tho deyondency of her affiction ; and ahe wen die prited on thin sccount that the Lord ehut up her womb so 5 n not to give ber cohld. ISo she did year by yenr, mingoing pp to tho louse of the Lord ; and ehe was dispurited, and wept, and dad not ent
a And Helkans her husband asid to hep, Auns: and abe sasd to busi, Here and mis lord: and he atad to ber What anls theo that thon wbopest? and why dort thou not eat ? and why does thy beart amto theop $\operatorname{am}$ I not better to thee than ten chuldren?

- And An刀s roee up after they had catan in Selom, and stood bofore the Lord: and lifld the pronet wous on seat by the stheres hold of the temple of the Lord.
W And she wate very much arioved in spirit, and proped to tho Lord, and wopt abundantly. if And she vowed 4 Fow to tho lood, meying, O Lord Gooi of Sabooth, if thou witt undeed look upon the humphation of thine handmad, end romember me, and give to thine handmaul asman-ehild, thon wull I moleed declicste han to thee till the day of has death; and he math dronk no Find not strong drink, and no Areor ahat oome upon his heed.
And it come to pas, while the walong proying before the Lord, that Bels the prent marted her movith "Hindige wis apookn



## I. Kiros L. 14-II. S.

In hap bourt, and her lipe mared, but bee roioe whe not beard, ead Heli mosunted ber a dranken wormen, And the cerrent of Heli mid to ber, How long wilt thor be drunkon? take ewisy thy wine from theo. ond oo out from the presence of the Lord. Hand $A$ nny morvered and mend Nny, my lord, $I$ Lum $\mathrm{H}_{\text {In }}$ a hard day, and $I$ bave not drunk wope or ctrong drank, and I pour out my coul before the Lord. "r Connt not thy bandmad for a peatulont woman, for by rencon of the ebundanoe of my importanity I bape continued ay proyer untal now. - And Hell answerod and and to her, Go in peace: the God of lareal give the all thy potition, wheh thou heot alked of him. find siomed, Thuns handmend hes found fivour in thupe eyee: and the womes went her why, and entered nato leer lodang and ate and drank with har hubband, and her conntenance win no more and.
4nd they rice early to the morning, and worthip the Lord, wnd they to thetr wiy: and Holrans weatipto hug boue at Arpietham, and hoow hio wife Anne, wad the Lard rompombored ber, and ate eopocired. Whad it came to pes' whon the time wes comg that she brought forth a won, and colled hu name Bonuel, and und Becoum I eted bum of the lord God of Subeoth
nild the man Helrana and ill but houm Feot up tooptor in geiom the yeurly =ern. for and bis rown, and all the then of bue land But Anni dad not to up with him, for the wid to her buabend, I will nod to we ontul the chuld coen up, whoo I hare weened him and he whall be proented before the Lored, and be ahall abide thare continuaily. End Halmane hor busbend mad to her, Do thet whoch is pood on thime ores, abudd otill natil thon ohet have reaned humi but many the Lord antablinh that whioh comes out of thy mooth, and khe wountin tarned, and ractiod her son antil she had wenaed bre.
mind ahe wort $n$ with hum to Selons with actif Sof three yesrl old, and lowes, and an ephah of Ene four, and a botite of arne: epd the enterrd toto the house of the Lord zo Selom, and the chuld with them. And they brought ham beforo the Lord, and hin tather alow hie offernne whech be ofared from yene to yerp to the Lord, and he brought none the chuld, and alew the elf, and Anns the mathier of the child bought him to Hell And she eul, 1 Fris then mithori, un thy coul liveth, I am Cbur woman that stood in thy prevectoc with theo while pregng to the Lord "For thue abild I peryod: sod the Lord phe siven roo my roquan that I mited of him. And I lood hm to tho Iord all hin ders that bo hver, oloun to the Lordy And ahe yed
My heart in watabluhed in the Lond, vy born in exaltod in my God my mouth it colarged over my onemuen, 1 hime ruorod is thy plation. For than in none holy an thi Lord, and there in nope nebteove as our God, there is bore boly becide theo Bont nok, cod tutt not high thipery lot mok hightwonding worid come ont of prar mooth, for the Lond if 4 God of monlen in,


 тepiedoî tòv olvióv oov, maì mopoív is Ipocínte Xupiov.











Kal \&popitovor rampent sal sporxurovirn тî Kupíp, sai I:




 aitóv.








 ine án dropulacriog aúróv.



















## BAEIATTON A

















 ตư่oที.
















 iotirow siv Owaiay Kupiou.






 \$400perer als iver romen airovi.

 - aney Kypícs.


I. Kimge II. 4-22.

and God peopares his own deifons The bow of the mighty has wared fooble, and the weak have firded themenelyes with strength. Whey that were fuil of bread ant brought low; and the hungry have forateen the hnd; for the burron has born weven, and tho thet choounded in children has wared feeble "The Lord kulis and maker alive; he brings down to the srave, end brnas up. 7 hie Lord makeen poor, and maxes reh; he brunge low, and lifte up. "Ho liftap the poor from the enth, nod raves tho needy from the donghills to seat him with the prinoes of the people nad causing them to inheret the throne of glory: grentang hilimpetition to him that prayes and ho biensea the years of the rmbiteoun for by atreogth osmmot man previil, the Lord will wemken hisedversary; the Iorid 4 holy. Let not the wise man boest in his wisdom, nor let the mighty man boast in his strongth, and let not the rich man boast in hic wealth; but let him that bonets boast in thy, to understand and hrow the Lord, $\mathrm{Pand}^{\text {and }}$ to orsecrute judgment and jutios in the midut of the earth. The Iord has gone ap to the hesvont, sad han thuodered: ho fill judge the extromition of tho carth, yod he givee gtrength to our kingh and will exalt the hors of hil Chritt.
And ahe lon him thers before the Iord, uand departed to Armatheim: and the chuld minitered in the precence of the Lord befors Heli the priest. BAnd the cons of Heli tho priest pare oril wone, not knowing the Lord 'MAnd the prient' clinum from erery one of the peopis that marricod sas this: the servant of the preat carne when the flowh wns in weething, and a feshohook of three tweth was in his hand. HAnd ho otruck it anto the greet caliliron, or into the bracen veapel, or into the pot, and whaturep came up with the fleminhook, lie preat took for hinself: wo they chid to all twrael that come to nacrifioe to the Lord 10 Solom, "Aad before the fist wis burnt for a lweet spour, the servant of the prout would come, and my to the man that macribed, cive fleak to romot for the priont, and I will by no mosns tako of theo nodden flech out of the caldrow 4 And $f$ the man that mai. fleed mad, Firyt lot the fat be burned, mit it Bh, and take for thy wolf of all thura whioh thy poul domres: then bo would men, Nay for thou ahalt gye it men wow and in not $I$ Will wite it by foros in So the sin of the Young mon wei very pret before the Lard, torthey eot etnought the of oring of the Lorei And Bemuel munatered before the Lord,
 motber mado him a little doublot, and brought it to him from yyehr to yerr, in har goine ap in company with her hubband to offer the yerriy parition so And Heli blewed Helones and hit wifo myne, The Lord re. compense to thes eeed of thit womes, in reture for the lonen whach thou huth leat to the Lord: and the man roturned to hio placea
nand the Lord vinited Anng and the $b$ re ret threo cons and troo deughtert 1 the chald 8 amatel grow before the Lord un

## I. Kines II. 28-III. 5.

what his sons did to the children of Iereel. And he said to them, Why do ye according to this thing, which I hear from the mouth of all the people of the Lord $P{ }^{2} \mathrm{Nay}$ my sons, for the report which I hear is not good; do not $\mathrm{so}_{3}$ for $\gamma$ the reports which I hear are not good, so that the people do not serve God. ${ }^{23}$ If a man should at all sin egainst another, then shall they pray for him to the Lord; but if a man $\sin$ against the Lord, who shall intreat for him P But they hearkened not to the voice of their father, because the Lord would by all means destroy them. ${ }^{3}$ And the child Samuel adranced, and $y$ was in favour with God and with men.
${ }_{a}$ And a man of God came to Heli, and said, Thus says the Lord, I plainly revealed myself to the house of thy father, when they were servants in Egypt to the house of Pharao. ${ }^{23}$ And I chose the house of thy father out of all the tribes of Igraal to minister to me in the priest's office, to go up to my altar, and to burn incense, and to wear an ephod. And I gare to the house of thy father all the offerings by fire of the children of Israel for food. And wherefore hast thou looked upon my incense-offering and my meat-offering with a shameless eye, and hast honoured thy sons above me, so that they should bless themselves with the first-fruits of every sacrifice of Israel before meP 30 Therefore thus says the Lord God of Israel, I said, Thy house and the house of thy father shall pass before me for ever: but now the Lord says, That be far from me; for I will only honour them that honour me, and he that sets me at nought ahall be despised.
Behold, the days come when I will destroy thy seed and the seed of thy father's house. $I$ nd thou shalt not have an old man in my house for ever. ${ }^{8}$ And if $I$ do not destroy a man of thine from my altar, it shall be that his oyes may fail and his soul may perish; and every one that remains in thy house shall fall by the sword of men. ${ }^{3}$ And this which shall come upon thy two sons Ophni and Phinees shall be a sign to thee. in one day they shall both die. $z_{\text {And }}$ I will raise up to myself a faithful priest, who shall do all that is in my heart and in mysoul and I will build him a sure house, and he shall walk before my Christ for ever. ${ }^{3}$ And it ishall come to pass that he that survives in thy house shall come to do obeisance before him for a little piece of silver, ${ }^{\delta}{ }^{\delta}$ saying, $\zeta$ Put me into one of thy priests offices to eat bread.
And the child Samuel ministered to the Lord before Heli the priest: and the word of the Lord was precious in those days, there was no $\theta$ distinct vision.
${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass at that time that Heli was sleeping in his place; and his eyes began to fail, and could not see. 1 and the lamp of God evas burning before it wes trimmed, and Samuel alept in the temple, where woas the ark of God. ${ }^{4}$ And the Lord called, Samuel, Samuel; and he said, Be. hold, here am 1 . ${ }^{6}$ And he ran to Heli, and said, Here am I, for thou didst call me: and
aủrov̂ toîs vioîs 'İpar̂̀. Kaì alxer aủroîs, ivari поuête кard 23



















 elima, ó olkós vov каi ò olkos tov̂ matpós $\sigma o v$ delevéreral

 а́т $\tau \mu \theta$ ク̈ $\sigma$ ста.











 àp фаүeiv äprov.










## bAEIAEIRN A.

359












入álec, ört àkovét ó doûlós cov.







 cos aíavos.










$$
9
$$
















 -nobivi.

## I. Knvas III. 6-IV. 2.

he said, I did not call theo; return, go to sloep; and he returned and went to aleop. ${ }^{6}$ And the Lord $\beta$ called again Samuel Samuel: and he went to Heli the second time, and said, Behold, here am I, for thou didst call me: and he said, I called thee not; return, go to sleep. ${ }^{7}$ And it woas before Samuel knew the Lord, and before the word of the Lord was revealed to him. ${ }^{8}$ And the Lord called Samuel again for the third time: and he arose and went to Heli, and said, Behold, I am here, for thou didst call me: and Heli perceived that the Lord had called the child. And he said, Return child, go to sleep; and it shall come to pass if he shall call thee, that thou shalt say, popeak, for thy servant hears: and Samuel went and lay down in his place. 20 And the Lord came, and stood, and called him as ybefore: and Samuel said, Speak, for thy servant hears.
${ }_{11}$ And the Lord said to Samuel, Behold, I execute my words in Israel; whoever hears them, both his ears ahall tingle. 12 In that day I will raise up against Heli all thinge that I have said against his house I will begin, and $I$ will make an end. ${ }^{15}$ And $I$ have told him that I will be avenged on his house perpetually for the iniquities of his sons, because his sons spoie evil against God, and he did not admonish them. ${ }^{4}$ And it shall not go on so; I have sworn to the house of Eli , the iniquity of the house of Eli shall not be atoned for with incense or sacrifices for ever.
${ }^{25}$ And Samuel ${ }^{\delta}$ slept till morning, and rose early in the morning, and opened the doors of the house of the Lord; and Samuel feared to tell Heli the vision. ${ }^{16}$ And Heli said to Samuel, Samuel, my son; and he said, Behold, here am I. ${ }^{17}$ And he said, What woas the word that was spoken to theep I pray thee hide it not from me: may God do theee things to thee, and Smore also, if thou hide from me any thing of all the words that were spoken to thee in ithine cars. ${ }^{2 s}$ And Samuel reported all the words, and hid them not from him. And Heli said, He is the Lord, he shall do that which is good in his sight.
${ }^{19}$ And Samuel grew and the Lord was with him, and there did not fall one of his words to the ground. ${ }^{20}$ And all Iarael lnew from Don even to Bersabee, that Samuel woas faithful asa prophet to the Lord. in And the Lord manifested himeelf again in Selom, for the Lord revealed himself to Samuel; and Samuel was scaredited to all Israel an a prophet to the Lord from one end of the land to the other: and Heli was very old, and his sons lept adyancing is wickedness, and their way woas evil before the Lord.
And it came to pass in those days that the Philistines $\theta$ gathered themselves together against Israal to war; and Iarael went out to meet them and encamped at Aben-ezer, and the Philistines encamped in Aphec. ${ }^{2}$ And the Philistines prepare to fight with Israel, and $\lambda$ the battle was turned against them; and the men of Israel fell before the Philistines, and there were smitten in the battle in the fleld four thousand men.

## I. Kingas IV. 3-19.

${ }^{3}$ And the people came to the camp and the elders of Israel said, Why has the Lord caused us to fall this day before the Philistines P let us take the ark of our God out of Selom, and let it proceed from the midst of us, and it shall save us from the hand of our enemies.
${ }_{4}$ And the people sent to Selom, and they take thence the ark of the Lord who dwells between the cherubs: and both the sons of Heli, Ophni and Phinees, voere with the ark. "And it came to pass when the ark of the Lord entered into the camp, that all Israel cried out with a loud voice and the earth resounded. 6 And the Philistines heard the cry, and the Philistines said, What is this great cry in the camp of the Hebrews: and they understood that the ark of the Lord was come into the camp. 7 And the Philistines feared, and said, These are the Gods that are come to them into the camp. ${ }^{8}$ Woe to us, $O$ Lord, deliver us to-day, for such a thing has not happened aforetime: woe to us, who shall doliver us out of the hand of these mighty Gods? these are the Gods that smote Egypt with every plague, and in the wilderness. - Strengthen yourselves and behave yourselves like men, 0 ye Philistines, that ye may not serve the Hebrews as they hare have served us, but be ye men and fight with them.
${ }^{20}$ And they fought with them; and $\beta$ the mon of Israel fall, and they fled every man to his tent; and there was a very great alaughter; and there foll of Israel thirty thousand $\gamma$ fighting men. HAd the ark of God was taken, and both the sons of Heli, Ophni and Phinees, died.

13 And there ran a man of Benjamin out of the battle, and he came to Selom on that day: and his clothes woere rent, and earth eoas upon his head. ${ }^{1 s}$ And he came, and behold, Heli was upon the seat by the gate looking along the way, for his heart was greatly alarmed for the ark of God : and the man entered into the city to bring tidings; and the city cried out. "And Heli heard the sound of the cry, and said, What is the voice of this cry? and the man hasted and went in, and reported to Heli. ${ }^{3}$ Now Heli was 8 ninety years old, and his eyes 5 were fired, and he saw not. 16 And Heli said to them, that stood round about him, What is the voice of this sound? And the man hasted and advanced to Heli, and said to him, I am he that is come out of the camp, and I have fled from the battle to-day: and Heli said, What is the orent, my son? 17 And the young man answered and said, The men of Ismal fed from the face of the Philistines, and there was a great slaughter among the people, and both thy sons are dead, and the ark of God is taken. 18 And it came to pass, when he mentioned the ark of God, that he fell from the seat beckward near the gate, and his back was broken, and he died, for he was an old man and heary : and he judged Israel iwonty years.
${ }^{19}$ And his daughter-in-lap the wife of Phinees roas with child, about to bring forth; and she heard the tidings, that the ark of

## baziaEinn a:






Kaì äтध́бтє





 öть кєß











 'Oфvì каì Фıvés.


































 Twe, nai ciō̄̄













6









 cis 「 ${ }^{2}$.

 äripas т
 ztpes.









## I. Kixan IV. 20-V. 12.

God mas taken, and thet hor fathor-in-law and her huabond were dend; and the wopt and whe dalivered, for har pains came npon hep. 2 And in her time abe wes at the point of dethit and the woment that dood by ber, sad to Ler, F car not, for thou hant bora a ron: but ahe ernewered not, and her heart did not regard it. In And ethe ellled the child Ueabachaboth, because of the ark of God, and bocauso of her father-in-Inw, and becmuse of her hasbund $\#$ And thay mald '1'he glory of lirmol in departed, forenmuch as the ert of the Lord is taken.
And the Philstines took the arl of God, and brought it from Abonezor to heotul And the Phustinen took the met of the Lond, and brought it into the boune of Dagon, and wet it by Dason and the people of Acotai rome sarly, and ontered into the house of Dagon 1 and looked, and bouold, Dagon hed failen on hus face before the erf of the Lord: and they liftod up Dagon, and wet hum in hes place. And the hand of the Lord wis hemry mpon the Asohame, and he plagued them, and bo smoto them in tiper mecret parta, Azoton and her coasth And it came to pase when they rose early in the morning behold Degon Lad fallen on bia face before the art of the coverant of the lorli and the head of Dason and both the palma of hili hends corv cut of each before the threahold, and both the wrote of lus basds hed fallen on the floor of the porch; oniy the stump of Dagon wee left. Therefore the preetin of Dagon, aod overy ood that onters into the house of Deson, do zot tread upon the threahold of the thoute of Dagon in Anotur untal tha day, for they step orer.
And the hand of the Lord wis havr upon Asotue, and he brousht oril mpon them, and it burst ont upon them into the ohip, and muop aprens up in the midut of their country, and there we a A great and indincrimints mortality in the city. JAnd the men of Anotus an that it yore mo, and they end, The ar of the God of Irsel shall not ebide whth us, for bis hand mybent upon 43 and upon Depon our cod. And they mand and gather tho londs of the Yhilustines to them, and man, Whet ahill we do to the ark of the God of Inmel? and the Gittitee mex, Lot the ark of God come over to ut : and the ary of the God of Inreal come to Geth.
-And it comet to pan atter it rent sbout to Geth, that the hand of the Lord comes upon the eity, s rery great oonfuspon, and he mote the mon of the city mall and preat, and anote them in their meerot parter: and the Gittites made to themelves rangee of emerods.
${ }^{4}$ And they orud awny the art of God to Ascrion 3 and it onne to pae Fhen the art of God went into Abetion, that the mon of Ascalon cried outh ering, Why heve yo brought beck the art of the God of 1med to us, to kull us end our peoplo o liand they aend and gather the londe of the Phimetines, ond thoy ted, Send and the ark of the God of lereel, and let it lodte in ite place 1 and lot it not alay us and our people. ino

## I. Kimes VI. 1-16.

thers owa pery great confurion in all the etty, When this whe of the God of lurnel entered there; and thooe who lured und died not were mititton with emperods; and tho ery of the city went up to hesren.
And the arl was woven monthe in the ponintry of the Philistinoe, end their land brought forth anmerns of mice. And the Philutines cull lierr prienta, und thetr pros phete, and their enolinitern, eving What shall we do to the art of the Lord teech un wheranith wo shall mond it anvey to ito piece. 'And they mid. If Je mond avoy the urk of the coreant of the Lord God of luresl, do not on any secount mend it ews exply, but by ell menns render to it so offering for tone platue: and then ahall yo be hedod, and an atonemert whail bo made firs you shonh not has hand be feteratayed frun of mu? 'And they any, What to the oftering for the plingue which wo mhall return to It $P$ and they cand d Aocording to the zumber of the Jurin of the Pullutines, fire ponilen emerode. fur the plarye wion yous and on your rulera send on the people ; and coiden mive, the hampere of the muce that dontroy your land: and ye thall sive nlory to the Lord, that hee may ligliten hie hamd from of you sod from of your zode, and from or your land. "And why do yo $\gamma$ hirden your heerta, en Eypt and Pheroo hardened their hearti ' ' woof of not so when he mocked thers, thet they lot dthe prople so, and they departed $?$
find now thke wood and make a new Fhegoo, and take iwo coma that have calived for the firet tume, without ther colvel and do 70 yote the cown to the wegtion, and lead sway the calroe from behipd them houre. And ye thall cato the art und put it on the wascon $;$ and 70 shell reatore to it the golden articies for the trempeop- oficrip in 8 S coter by tha ende of it: end yo chull let it for, and mend it away, and to ahall doppat. ABPd ye thall mea, if it ohell to the why of itu couts Lloos by Bethosmys be hat brousht upon us thie gremt afliction ; and if not, tben shall we know that lua hand hat mot touched ua, but tha ie we chance sohich beo bappened to ur
Pand the Plulatines did to and they took two cowi that hed ealred tot the fint trae, and yoked them to the witgon and shut up their colves at homa in Mnd they ewt the arts of the Lord, ond the cofifer, and the polden mice, on the wegsom. Hyd the cowe went straight on the wiy to the wry of Bethmany, they went alons one treck 3 and laboured, and turned not mide to the ritht hand or to the left, and the lorde of the Phulatines went after it os for en the conets of Bethemye And tho men of Buthmay were resping the whet hateet in the willays and they hifled up ther ojes and Mw the ark of the Lard, and repoiced to meet it 4 And the wagron enterod ivio the Geld of Onee, which wien in Bethmmys and they wet there by it it rreat atones and they eplit the wood of the mageon, and offered up the cong for ewhole-burnt-olire ing to the Lori. " And the Lerites bronglat ap the art of the Lord, and the coffer with

## BATLAEION A



 oúparór.















































 $\dot{\eta}^{2} \mathrm{ipq}$ dxaíng.
示




 баеегoírov.






 Kaì droorthiouow dypulove toòs tois maromoüras Ka-







 3 ris sicon 'lopaìl dmíre Kupíov. Kai eire Sapouind mpòs









 Leaivg, cal ilnav, ip










Jt, and the golden articles upon it, end plicend then on the grent stone, and the men of Bethrargy ollered whole-buralofferipen and meatorianger on that disy to the Lond. And the five lorde of the Xhto listines aw, and soturned to ascaion in that day.
${ }^{17}$ And theso are the polden emoroda which the lorde of the Phylitines cave se etret patofform to the Lord; for Anotur one for Gare one, for Accalon one, for Geth one, for Aoceron one. IA And the tolden mice cocording to the namber of all the aties of the Philistice, belongus to the five lorde, from the fenced city to the viliage of the Pberetite, and to the raty atone, on Whinh they placed the ark of the oovenant of the Lord, that was in the field of Onoe the Bethemynte
${ }^{4}$ And the sons of Jechoniz werv not pleased with the men of Buth amyn, becture thoy 估" the art of the Lord; and bhe Lord smote amons them eorenty mon, and fify thounand men: wod the peopis mourned, beceuse the Lord hud inficted on the peopit B wery great plaqua. 3 And the men of Bethmanyin Who ahall be able to pens before this holy Lord (rod? and to whom shall the arla of the Lord eo ap from wif
in And they coud mevenger to tho inhe bitante of Cariethiarim, pants. The Phules tine havo brought beck the ark of the Iond, so down and tate it home to jours celyen

And the men of Cariathiarim come, and brung ap the ark of the covenant of the Lord: and they brive it into the houep of Aminadab in the hilli and they renctified Elentar his cout to keep the art of the eotonsent of the Lard.

And it came to paep from the time that the art wan in Cariathinhm, the deye wert multupliod, and che cime wes twonty yearp; and the houe of I real looked fler the Lond And Semual apote to all the hooe of laral, Eling, if $7^{\circ}$ do with 11 your heart roturn to the Lord, take swey the atrange gods from the mudet of 90 n , and the proven, end prepare jour hearts to wros tho Lord, and porte him onlys sod he whali deliver you from the hand of the Phulistines And the chuldren of Irreal took amey Bealim and the croves of Attaroth, tend mored the Lord only.
And Bamneil wad Gtheor all Imeal to Mremphath and I will prey for you to the Lord And they wero eathered together to Mimophatis, and they drev retar, and pourgd it ont apon tho drith befor the Lord And thery frated on thatt dey and ead. We havenned before the Lord And Samunl judged the culdren of Iramel in Manephith
FAnd tho Philintines hoard that an the ohildrem of Iormel werw ethored topether to Mamepluth: and the lords of the Pho Lustines wont up thamat Iarel: and the chithirea of lamel heard, and they fetred before the Phulastaren and the chuldran of Inreel raid to Samuel, Cene not to ery to the Jord thy Gool for us and he thall meve wout of the hend of tho Philatines. Fand twanuel touls a suchung lamb, and offered it up as a Wholoburat-ofrerme with all the people to the Lord; and Samual crest vo

564




 chor.


 of the belprelped us



 Fevisuly sid ha ond the er he the burd.


 ando anter front


 Foll aud hio other mallons mace.






 that exen of they holluy do mony thou



## BANAEION A

























 Baoinnow abroís Bacitia- maì clve Saцovì入 mpòs äropas

















 "




## 1. Kixas VIII 12-IX. 7.

the hing thet shall rule ovar goe: he whall take your cona, end put them in has chariotes and amont bu borwomen, and raminy be fore him cherrote giad his mamon shall be to mate theom to himpolf astaing of hone drede and optripe of thoupande: oud to reap hin harreat, and fathor hin virime and prepare his ingtrumente of Fra and the pmplemente of his charooth And ho wall tak yout daughtery to be porfumern, and aook, and bakers $M$ and bo mill tate your Geld, and your maoyards, and your good ollveyarde, and pro them to his serrenta. And he will tale the tithe of yomr soeds and your viporardic and give at to bis eunuches, and to hio servapter. And he wrll take your wertants, and your haadrumbs, and your rood hrods and your amoon, and Fill take the tenth of thern for ha works 13 And he will ththe your flocke; and yo ohall be his merranta it And yo shall ory out in that dey becmue of your hing whom yo hure chowon to yonrealves, and the Lord ahall not hear you in thow daya beocuse yo hare chosen to yourselven a kithe.
WHit the peopie would not hearken to Somuel, and thoy aid to him, Nos, but there shall be ousp over us mand wo almo will be like all the mations s and our king ahall judise tas and ahall to out beforo un, aud fifthour baltles. And Bamuel heard all the words of the people, end spoke them in the earn of the ford AnA the I ord ead so Sarruel, Hearken to theme volice, and appoint them king And Somuel and to the men of Inmel. Lot ench man depert to hye enty.

And there mase mof the mons of Boa. jamin, and hit name mas Kin, the con of Abral, the con of Jared, the onn of Buchir the wor of Aphec, the $10 n$ of $\operatorname{a}$ Benjemite, man of might. And thr man hed a non, and hia name whe Eaul, of great atatura? coodly men; and there way not amons the tong of Incel a poodler than he, hugh ebove all the rpeople from hie shooldarn and upwand.
And the seoen of Bio the tather of Sanl Fore lotit and Kis and to Geul his mon, Thre with thee one of the young mon, and arse 7 F , add so and mek the mome
And they went through monnt Ephraim, End they Font through tha land of Balches and found thom notz and they peond through the land of Beplim, and they were not thate: and thoy penod through the land of Jamin, end found them noth And when they ctoe to Suph, then Glaul and to his poung man that why with him, Omm and lot ut rotura, lout my father lowe the anow, and thre eer for or And the young man and to bim Behold now thers is man of God in thit nety, and theman if of hiph repote; that the ahall topets mill

 buve eet out ${ }^{3}$ A ad Saul mad to hie pones man that whe with him, 50 , then, we will of but what thall wh bane the man of God foe the loaven are eppent out of our vowele, and wi have nothing yoore with us that balonge to te to bring to the man of
I. Kinges IX. 8-24.

God. BAnd the young man answered Saul again, and caid, Behold there is found in my hand a fourth part of a shekel of silver; and thou shalt give it to the man of God, and he shall tell us our way. ${ }^{9}$ Now beforetime in Ieracl every one in going to enquire of God said Come and let us go to the seer; for the people beforetime called the prophet, the seer. 0 And Saul said to his servant, Well said, come and let us go : and they went to the city where the man of God was.
${ }^{11}$ As they went up the ascent to the city, they find damsels come out to draw water, and they say to them, Is the seer here? EAnd the virgins answered them, and they ay to them, He is : behold, he is before you: 30w he is coming to the city, because of the diay, for to-day there is a sacrifice for the people in Bama 13 As soon as ye shall enter into the city, 80 shall se find him in the city, before he goes up to Bama to eat; for the people will not eat until he comes in, for he blesses the sacrifice, and afterwards the guests eat; now then go up, for ye shall find him because of the $\beta$ holiday. 14 And they go up to the city; and as they were entering into the midst of the city, behold, Samuel came out to meet them, to go up to Bams.
${ }^{25}$ And the Lord uncovered the ear of Samuel y one day before Saul came to him, saying, ${ }^{16}$ At this time to-morrow I will send to thee a man out of the land of Benjamin, and thou shalt anoint him to be ruler over my people Israel, and he shall save my people out of the hand of the Philistines; for I hare looked upon the humiliation of my people, for their cry is come unto me. ${ }^{17}$ And Samuel looked upon Saul, and the Iord answered him, Behold the man of whom I spoke to thee, This one shall rule over my people.
${ }^{13}$ And Saul 8 drew near to Samuel into the midst of the city, and said, 'Tell me now ऽwhich is the house of the seer? ${ }^{19}$ And Samuel answered Saul, and said, I am he: go up before me to Bama, and cat with me to day, and I will send thee away in the morning, and $I$ will tell thee all that is in thine heart. ${ }^{20}$ And concerning thine asses that have been lost now these three days, care not for them, for they are found. And to whom does the excellency of Israel belong? does it not to thee and to thy father's house? 21 And Saul answered and said, Am not I the son of a Benjamite, the least tribe of the people of Israel? and of the least family of the whole tribe of Benjamin? and why hast thou spoken to me according to this word?
:3 And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them to the inn and set them there a place among the chief of those that were called, about seventy men. ${ }^{2}$ And Samuel said to the cook, Give me the por. tion which I gave thee, which I told thee to set by thee. $2 \%$ Now the cook had boiled the shoulder, and he set it before Saul; and Samuel said to Saul, Behold that which is left : eet it before thee, and eat; for it is set








 ó toû ఆcoû.











 тồ ảvaß̂̄̀val єis Bapâ.





 ミa ó ằv













 ̇̀v тр


 इa

## BAZIAEION A.


 ixcírg.





























c






 rouñets.








## I. Kinas IX. 25-X. 11.

thee for a teatimony in preference to the others; Btake of it: and Saul ate with Samuel on that day.
${ }_{23}$ And he went down from Bama into the city; and they prepared a lodging for Saul on the roof, and he lay down.
${ }^{25}$ And it came to pass when the morning $r$ dawned, that Samuel called Saul on the roof, saying, Rise up, and I will dismiss thee. And Saul arose, and he and Samuel went out. as they went down to a part of the city, Samuel said to Saul, Speak to the young man, and let him pass on before us; and do thou stand as to-day, and bearken to the word of God.

And Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured it on his head, and kissod him, and said to him, Has not the Lord anointed thee for a ruler over his people, over Israel? and thou shalt rule among the people of the Lord and thou shalt save them out of the hand of their enemies ; and this shall be the sign to thee that the Lord has anointed thee for a ruler over his inheritance. ©As soon as thou shalt have departed this day from me, thou shalt find two men by the ${ }^{8}$ burial-place of Rachel on the mount of Benjamin, exulting greatly; and they shall say to thee, 'The asses are found which ye went to seek; and, behold, thy father has given up the matter of the asses, and he is anxious for you saying, What shall I do for my son? And thou shalt depart thence, and shalt go beyond that as far as the oak of Ihabor, and thou shalt find there three men going up to God to Brethel, one bearing three kids, and another bearing three vessels of bread, and another bearing a bottle of wine. - And they shall ask thee how thou doest, and shall give thee two presents of bread, and thou shalt receive them of their hand. ${ }^{5}$ A nd afterward thou shalt go to the hill of God, where is the encampment of the Philistines; there is Nasib the Philistine : and it shall come to pass when ye shall have entered into the city, that thou shalt meet a band of prophets coming down from the Bama; and before them will be lutes, and a drum, and a pipe, and a harp, and they $\zeta_{\text {shall prophesy. }} 6$ And the Spirit of the Lord shall $\theta$ come upon thee and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man. 7 And it shall come to pass when these signs shall come upon thee, -then do thou whatsoever thy hand shall find, because God is with thee. ${ }^{8}$ And thou shalt go down in front of Galga, and behold, I come down to thee to offer a whole-burntoffering and peace-offerings: seven days shalt thou wait until I shall come to thee, and I will make known to thee what thou shalt do.
${ }^{9}$ And it came to pass when he $\lambda$ turned his back to depart from Samuel, God $\mu$ gave him another heart; and all these signs came to pass in that day. "And he comes thence to the hill, and behold a band of propheta opposite to him ; and the Spirit of God came upon him, and be prophesied in the midst of them. "And all that had known him before came, and saw, and, behold, he voas in the midst of the prophets: and the

## I. Krian X. 12-XI. 2.

peopio mid every one to his neighbotr, What of thit that hem happoned to the con of Kinf is Beul aleo smong the propheth? And one of them antwered and mic, And Who is hie fither? and therefore it became a proyerb, $I$ Seul aleo umonf tha propiets? Band he coned propheafing, and comes to the hull
uAnd his kineman mid to hirg and to his mervint Whather went yof and they cud, To week the nees; and wo cew thatit they were lout, and wo weot in to Bamuol MAnd hue kinuman rand to gaul. Toll me I proy theo, What did Sampual mit theof yand gisol wad to bus kinmman He verily told me that the men wers fourd. But the matter of the kingdom he told him not.
\#And Bamual enmmoned all the people before the Iord to Bramephath, And he wid to the chitaren of Iersel, Thul has the Lord Gad of Irmel ppoifen, valingt I brought up the children of Isriel out of Egypt, and ip resued jou out of the hand of fhamo Eing of Egyet, and out of all the kingdom that afflictod you 4 and yo have this day rejected God, who is himself your Deliverer out of all pour tril and menctions ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and said, Nay, but thon nhale got lons over us: end now atand befory the Lord eccordisg to your triber, and mocording to your familien

And Samuel brought nigh all the tribe of I raci, and the tribo of Benjemin in taten by lot hand bo brige neer the tonbe of Berjamin by familite and the family of Mattari is taten by lot: and thoy bring near the family of Mattari, man by man, and Beul the mon of Kis 20 thiten! and he mousht him, but he wes not found
FAnd Eamual alked yet arin of the Iord, DWill the man come hither 1 and the Lord wid, Bebold, he na hid mont the etuff. EAnd he ren and took him thonoe, and ho eot haro in the midat of the poople; and ho Wh bigher than ill the people by he choulders and upwarde
3 And Bamael tind to all the people, Finve ye peen whor the Lond hat chopon to himeall, thet thero is toone like to him emons you all f And all the people took notice, and and, Lot the tiog litel And 8amuel cold to the people the maneer of the ling. and wota ít ins book, and eot it bofort the Ford: and Baxulel eent ewry all the peopio, asd ench wint to his pleow.
And Benl doperted to hic houco to Gabes, and there wont with Banil mughty mon whood hotro God had towahed. But evil mon reid, Who if thit mon ohat whull ereut and they derpieed him, and brought ham no this.

And it ceame to pew ebout on month eftor this, thet Nase the Ammenite went upand encomped Apinet Jebit Galaed: and inl the mon of Jabis mid to Nase the Ammanite, Mako 0 ovemant with us and we mill earre thes And Nen the Ammonto mid to them, On theo torma nill I mate anere. matat with you, that I should Yput out all


## BANaInN


 Kai druxpity tis afrew, mal cifa, mai ris watip eírô; 12

 Bonvóv.
 puov avivoù, roù lropríh



 Faotleías oúx dníy








 кarà ràs фulès sípóm.

 Banapir sis фulàs, nai sarani ippoûras фuोे Marrupi- mai





 intepuiay кà iтrívo.





 Tòv Tórov aúrovi.











## BAEIABION A



 ifans.













































## L. Knran XI. 8-XII. 8.

apon Irred 'And the men of Jabin my to him, Allow un meren deys, and we will sered mensangern into all tho comen of Imal: if there thonld be no one to dolurer ns, wo will come out to you
And the mescengere ceme to Grbas to Smal, and they opeak the words into the eare of the poople ; and all the poople lined up their roice, and wept. "Aod, behold sand came afor the estly morman out of the feld: and saul mand. Why does the people weep? sud they tell him the worde of the mon of Jubie *And the Spint of the Lord owme apon Saul when he heard theeo worda, and lin anger wid greatly trindled nainet theni. ${ }^{2}$ And he toof two come, and cut them in piecee, sad rent thom into all the coaste of Jersel by the hand of meseon gers tying. Whoso comen not forth wftrr seul and siter Semuel, to thall they do to hie oxen: and a traniport from the Lord came upon the people of Itreed, and thoy fonmo out to bettlo mono men ind to ronieme them at Bezoc so Banom, every mas of Ierrel ux hundred thousend, ond the men of Jude peronty thoumand.
And ho enid to the memengors that mame, Thum phall yo may to the men of Jabue, To morrow ye bhall have deliverance when the oun is hot $t$ and the memengers come to the orty, and told the men of Jebis and they repoced. LAnd the men of Jebis mid to Nime the Ammante, 'ro-morrow wo mill oome forth to fou, und po shall do to us Whit roome sood in your sight.
${ }^{4}$ And it came to pand on the mortow. that Bual Sdirided the people into thro companies, and they so into the midet of the camp in the mornang wetah, end they amote the chuldren of Ammon ontil the dey whe hot; and it came to pren that those who were left were meattered, and thero wero not left among then two together.
Hud the people sald to simacol, Who has snid that Saul nhall not reigu orer on ? Clve up the mor, and we will put them to death ${ }^{23}$ And Suul mand, No man ahall de thie day, for to-dsy the Lord hat wrought delivermico in Lerzel
${ }^{14}$ And Samual spoke to the peoplo, meyint. Iet us so whalrahn, sind there renetro tho kninglona ib And all the people Font to fralpila, and sumuel anopnted Saul there to ve ling before the Lord in Gajgale, and thero he ofilered meat-offermgs and peaceoflerings befure the Lord: and Samuel and all Irrael resoiceod or veedingity.
And Bamuel end to all Trreel, Behold, I have hearkened to your roice in all thing that je have mid to me, and I have wet a hag over yon. "And now, behold, the tun goen before you ! and I mom grown old and thall reat; and, behold, my wons are among you; und, behold, 1 hare gone about before you from my youth to this dey. ${ }^{2}$ Bebold, here am I matwer amuinst me bofort tho Lord sud before bis enorated: whone calf have I taken ? or whow mathro I theo ? or whom of you have i opprowed P or whom have I been riolent withp or from whoee hand have I taken a b bribe, oven to at min. del? bear witnow squnt mo, and I will

## I. KItor XII. 4-20.

rake rentitution to yon. 4 And they mid to Bamuel, 'Thou hat not injured on and thou hat not oypremod wis and thon hat mot atheted wi, and thon hat mot thkan mything from any one's hand.

And Sarnuel mid to the peoplo. The Iom ion winew emponf you, end hu apointed if mitnow the day, thit 50 have not found anythune in my hand: and thay anid, FIe 4. Fitneme.

And Saranal upole to the peoplo, ming. The Lord who appointed Mosen End Aeron is witnew, who brought our fathem nip out of Esgopt. 7 And mow etand atill, and 1 will jadpe yon befors the Lord; and I will molate to you all the nehteonmeen of the Lord, the thimp which ho her wrought amons you and rout fithore. When Jacob and hiy sons Went inte EGTk, end Efyt humblod them, ther our fithers ened to the Lord, and the Lord ment Momes and Anrou: and they broaght our fathere out of Egypt, and bo made them to dwell in thif proon And they fortot the Lond their God, and he rold then into the hends of Simes enplain of the host of Jabia king of Asor, and into tha hands of the Phalistines, and into the hand of the ting of Momb a and he fought with thon. And they cried to the Lord, and vid We hare tinnud, for we have formaken tho Lard, and luve eorved Banling and the Rroves: und naw deliver us out of the hand of our enemien, and we will serve thes. Hand $^{2}$ ho nent Jerobant, and Bareo, and Jophthae, and Samual, and rocoued ue out of the hand of our onemies round about, and je dwelt in meemity. BAnd $\operatorname{Fo}^{2}$ mathat Nase king of the childrea of $A$ mmon cenog efninet jon, and ye mad, Nay, none but shing shall reim ovar w w whereas the lord our God is our Eing.
"And mow bohold the king whom ye linve chomes and bohold, the Lord hee cet官 hise ove you 1 If yo mould fear the Lord, and eerve hims, ond hatrkon to his rovec, and sot rexint the mouth of the Lord, and 7 and your tine that reisn over you alould follow the Lon, woll. But iflyo whould not hearten to the voice of the Lord, and yo nhould reaint the mouth of the Lord, then sliall the hand of thy Lord be upon you and apon your king
And yow dand aill, and neo this eremb thing, which the Lond will do before your cyer is Is it bot ploet-harreat to-dey? Fill call upoo the Lord and he thall ead thunder and stin ; and ynow yo and eee. that yonr wickedneen 4 freet which ye have wroutht before the Lord, hering aled for yourelives sting.
24ad Bemnel called upon the Jond, and the Lort went thunders end raig in that clay i and all the people fearnd ereatly the Lord and Semuel Mad all the people mid to gamuel Prey for thy ecrrante to the Jond thy God, and let us mot die. for we hero edded to all our min thim iniquity, in netint for us a king-
*And Seman mid to the people, Tear rot:

## Batiarion a.



 -ưbév.































 і́цй.










 Baochía.


## basiaminn a.











 ructc.






## 3










 ¿E ívautias BatAupùv karà Nórov.















12 dióquho ovvix





I. Kinas XII. 21-XIII. 13.

Je have inded rrought all thie iniquity oniy turn pot from following the Lord, nad nerve the Lord with all your heart. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \Delta \mathrm{Dd}$ turn not saide aftor the pods that are nothing, who will do nothing, and will not daliver yow, becuus theratre nothing. For the Lord will not cate ori his people for his great mame's ale, beceure the Lord firt mounl took you to humself for a people tind far be it from me to ain apinet the Lord in cepand to pray for you: but I mill evre the Lond, and shew you the food end the right woy. ${ }^{2}$ Onl fear the Lond, and cerre him is truth and witl all your beart, for yo 000 what gretat thomgs ho lias wrounht Fith you, But if ye continne to do onl, then ghall ye and your king be f conramed.

And baul ahoosen for humelf three thou. and men of the men of larmel : and there Fere with 8eul two thousand who were in Mechmas, and in mount Brothel, and thourand were with Jonethan in Gaber of Bepjamin : and he cent the reat of the people erery man to hit tent.
${ }^{1}$ And Jonsthan mote Nouib the Philistine that dweit in the plll ; and the Phulutines hear of at, ard Saul sounds the trumpet through ell the land, myung, The corvante have depprod use And all I rael heard esy, Saul bat motton Nasb the Philistine: Dow Istel had boon put to slame bofore the Philntines 3 and the chuldren of lorel mont up miter geul in Gaigale "And the Philetane 色ther together to whwith Insal ${ }_{3}$ and then come up gajuet Itrod thiry thourand charote, and ax thourand horsomen, and peoplo as the and by the menshore for multitude: and they somo up. and onoump in Machmes, opposite Bretrioron mouthmind.
GAnd the mon of Imacl san that they Fera in e itrat mo that they could not draw digh, and the poople lud thomselve in carea, and eheopfolds, and rockt, and ditches, nad pits 7 A ad they that went over ment over Jordan to the land of Gad and Galand: and Sand the yet in Galgals, and all the people Sfollowed siter hum in marement. bind ho continned eeven dnys for the sypointod tostimony, an smual told him, End Samuel canon not to Galigata, and hir people were disporsed frorn lun. BAnd saul said, Bring bither tetoms, that I may oller, hhole burat-offering and peose offerings: and be offered the wholeburatoffering
HAnd it came to pan whon he had finished ofrering the whole-burnt-olfering, that $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{s}}$ mual arrived, ard Satul wont out to meet him, and to blene him ${ }^{4} \Delta$ nd Samuol and, What hat thou done? and Naul mand, lecause I an how the people wero somettered from me, and thou wat not prewent as thou puryouedit socording to the set time of the days, and the Plishanee wero gathered to Machman Then 1 Eud, Now will the Hbilistine come down to me to Galgale and I have not cought the fece of the Lord; so I forced myeelf and ofiered the whole burat-offerng. And Samued aid to Smul, Thou hat done fooliahly ; for thou hat not kept my command, which the Lord come.

## I. Kinas XIII. 14-XIV. 6.

manded thee, sis now the Lond would have conffirned thy kinglom over Ifriel for erer. 4But now thy kinglom ehall not ntand to thee, and the Lord abald meol for himsolf a men after his 0 wu beart; and the Lord thall appoint him to be a ruler over hi people, beceuse thou heat not kopt all that the Lord commanded thes.
And Samuel arose, and departed from Galgala end the romntant of the peoplo went efter Seul to meet Aim after the men of war, Fien they hed come out of Galgals to Gebae of Benfamin And Saul nombered the people that were found wat $h$ hum, about ma hundred men. "And Sintl und Jonethan hir con, and the people that were found with them, halted in Gubns of Benjamin ; and they wept: and the Philistives liad encnmped is Muchmas 17 And mex camo forth to dentroy out of the land of the Plulutinea in three companies ane companyturning by the way of Gophers toward the land of Sognl, trand enother company turning the Way of Bethoron, und another company turning by tho way of Gabow that tura serda to Gai of Sabum.
and there wee not found a mith in all the land of Jerocl, for the Phalistimen tuid Leat tha Hebrown make themmelven aword or tepear. And all larmel went dowit to the land of tho Plulistines to forge overy one his resping-hook and hie tool, and overy one his are and hi mekie. in And it was near the time of vintage: and their toole were valwed at three aheikely for a $\boldsymbol{P}$ plough. ahare, and there wa the mane rete for the are and the nekle, And it came to pase In the deyl of the Far of Machmet, thet there wis not $B$ eword or apoer found in the hand of all the people, that were with Saul and Jonsthan; but with Seul and Jonatian him con whe there found.
-And therement out coms from tho enmp of the Philiatınes to the place beyoud M苚前

And when ecertain day arrived, Jonathun the eon of geul enid to the yours man that bors his amour, Come, and let to so over to Memat of the Phulintines thet is on tho other ende yonder: but he told not hit father. And Saul ret on the top of the hull under the ponieqranato tres thate is in Migo. don, and there wero with him about oix hundred men. And Achis son of Aelitob, the brother of Joclasbed the con of Plinees, the won of Heli, woas the pricet of God in Selom wearng an ephod : and the peoplo trew not thet Jonathan was gone. And in the modet of the pasage whereby Jontthen sought to pass over to the encampinent of the Philistince, there whe both $A$ yoharp rock on thus bide, end ahapp rock on the other aude: the neme of the one wase Batot, and the name of the other Donme. The one may ware north werd to one coming to Stachmas, end the other way was southward to one coming to Gabee.
And Jomathan mad to the Foung nama that bore hin armour, Come, let un mo otet to Mesemb of these uneiremmeised, if yeradoentwre the Lord may do momething for ne, for the Lord is not etraitened to ene
bajiaeion a.



 ört oux ì íरuaşas óra ivercilaró fot Kúpos.





















 тب̂̀ 'IavíAar wiẹ aùroû.
 Махжа́s.



 Toù $\beta$ owroû úmò rì̀ poàr rìy dr May







 raßai.




## bAEIAEIRN A.

373

























 üкотабıs тарà Kvpíov.
16 Kaì єîov oí бкотоì tồ इaoì入 ìv 「aßaà Bevuauiv, кaì







 icpéa, бvváyaүє rùs x ćpás $\sigma o v$.












by many or by few. 7 And his armotas bearer said to him. Do all that thine heart inclines toward: behold, I am with thee, my heart is as thy heart. ${ }^{8}$ And Jonathan said, Behold, we $\beta_{\text {will }}$ go over to the men, and $y$ will come down suddenls upon them. ${ }^{9}$ If they should say thus to us, Stand aloof there until we shall send you word : then we will stand still by ourselves, and will not go up against them. ${ }^{10}$ But if they should say thus to us, Come up to us; then will we go up, for the Lord has delivered them into our hands; this shall be a sign to us.
${ }^{11}$ And they both went in to Messab of the Philistines; and the Philistines $\delta$ said, Behold, the Hebrews come forth out of their cares, where they had hidden themselves. ${ }^{12}$ And the men of Messab answered Jonathan and his armour-bearer, and $\delta$ said, Come up to us, and we will shew you a thing: and Jonathan said to his armourbearer, Come up after me, for the Lord has delivered them into the hapds of Israel. ${ }^{13}$ And Jonathan went up on his hande and feet, and his armour-bearer with him; and they looked on the face of Jonathan, and he smote them, and his armour-bearer did smite them after him. ${ }^{14}$ And the first § slaughter which Jonathan and his armour. bearer effected was twenty men, with darts and $\theta$ slings, and pebbles of the field.
${ }^{15}$ And there was dismas in the camp, and in the field; and all the people in Messab, and the spoilers were amazed; and they would not act, and the land was terroratruck, and there was dismay from the Lord.
${ }^{26}$ And the watchmen of Saul beheld in Gabear of Benjamin, and, behold, the army was thrown into confusion on erery side. ${ }^{17}$ And Saul said to the people with him, Number yourselves now, and see who has gone out from you: and they numbered themselves, and behold, Jonathan and his armour-bearer were not found. $w$ and Saul said to Achia, Bring the ephod; for he wore the ephod in that day before lsrael. ${ }^{1}$, And it came to pass while Saul $\lambda$ was speaking to the priest, that the sound in the camp of the Y hilistines continued to increase greatls; and Saul said to the priest, Withdraw thy hands.
${ }^{20}$ And Saul went up and all the people that were with him, and they cone to the battle : and, behold, every man's sword was argainst his neighbour, a rery great confusion. ${ }^{21}$ And the serrants who hail been $\mu$ beforo with the Philistines, who had gone up to the army, turned themselves also to be with $\xi$ the Israelites who were with Saul and Jonathan. And all the Israelites who were hidden in mount Ephrain heard also that the Philistines fled; and they also gather themselves after them to battle: and the Lord saved lsrael in that day; and the war passed through Bamoth; and all the people with Saul were about ten thousand men. ${ }^{2}$ And $\pi$ the battle cxtended itself to every city in the mount Ephraim.
 wlemnly adjured the poople, 务ying, Cursed f the man who alall eat bresd to-day. And the people were very faint, and Jonsthan cnowit, and sad, M y father has 5 destroyed ihe land: nee how my eyes have received aght moso thint I have tagted a little of thas roney. Surely if the people had this day zaton freely of the sponls of their enemien Which they found, the slaughter among the Philiatives would have been greater.
a And on that day he smote romie of the Phulistiaes in Maohman it and the people went rery weary, And the pooplo tarned to the spoils and the people toot flooks, and berds, and colvoa, and slow them on the Froumd, und the peoplo ate with the blood. And it whe reported to Saul, wing, The people have minnel agrinst the Lord, eating With the blood : and gaul read, Out of Gettheim noll a reat atone to me hither. MAnd Esul said, Dipperse yourealyen among the peoplo, end tell them to bring hither svery ono his calf, and ovory ond his shesp: and let them aloy it on this glom and min not agningt the lord in tetiog with the blood: End the people brought each one that which wha in lye haod, nod they slew then therer $4 \Delta$ ad Baul bult an sltar there to the Lord: this weo the firat altar that Saul butlt to the Lord.
20 And Saul said, Let $n$ noo down after the Phllistines this night, and let us plunder smong them till the dny break, stad let ue not leave aman mongo them, And they ond, Do all thet 18 good in thy right: mud the priest esad, Let us draw nigh bither to God.
And Saul enqured of God, If I go down after the Pbilsinies, witt thou deliver them apto the lyands of Toraelp had bo arawered joim not in thak dsy.
And Soul gald, Bring hither all the - chiefs of Tambel, Bud know end nee by whomich this 8 in has been commatted thiaday. Hior tos the Lord lives who bes waved Inrael, $\lambda_{1}$ f
te-ord lives who bse mer sizal,
simer, opactotas wpoler 70 paros of ávopeoros ôs ф́́yerct o גaós. Kai tyvw 'Iavíbav, "
 Bpaxú тi тои́ нélитоs тои́тоv'


 Maхuás' каi Eкопíacrey ò גàs










 Orviearíper ris Kupiu.

Kai tere Saoul, naraß $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\prime}$

 cov moíel kui Eltev óitpn ròv Oróv.







## BAIATION A





























 Xrpòn rív raramatoúvтw aủróv.





 viov 'A $\beta$ เท́入.


 nírén


 'A




## I. Kimat XIV. 41-XV. 8,

mon will be under eabjection : and the peoplo mid to Berul, Do that which in sood in eby ught "And Beul mia, 0 Lord God of Inrual, why hast thou not answered thy mervant thes dey $P$ is the iniquity im me, or ip Jonathan my con 1 Lord God of Tsmel, tave pelear matmfariationsi and if tho lot ahould doelare thy give, I pray thes, to thy peoplo Ianel, five, I pray, holinees. And Jonethan and Situl are talion, and the peoplo cecoped.
${ }^{4}$ And Beul eatd, Out loth betweon me and try 100 Jonathan : whomeorer the Lord shall enues to be taken by lot lot hime die a and the peoplo sud to Beal, This thing is not to bo donet and gaul provailed agninf the peopla, and they cot lots botwean hum and Jonathan his won, and Jonathan is ter han by lot "And saul mid to Jonathan, Twil me what thou heat dones and Jonathma told him, wad mid, I did indeed terto litte honey, Fith tho end of my atarif that was in my hand, and, lo! I am to dre MAnd soul mid to htm, God do po to me, and more aloo, thou ehalt surely die to-din. And the peopte sand to Saul, thail ho that ben wrought this great malrtion in Irreel be put to death thio day? As the Lord lives, there shall not fall to the ground ove of tho harary of his head; for the people of God havo wrought mucoearfully this day. And the people prayed for Jonathan in that day, nnd he died noth. ©And Saul went up fromi followng the Philistines; and tho Phyls tinem departed to therr plice.
\&And Maul received the kingdom, by lot ho interita the ofllce of rultupy over Israel: and he fought soanast all hys enemion round nbout, akainat Moeb, sod akainet the ohal. dren of Ainmon, and skanat the clludren of Elom, and agrinat Bootheor, and aptunst the king of Eubs end gavinat the Phuly. tines: whuthernoerer he turned he wial via tonous, And he wrought palmatly, and amote Amalea, and rescued Iersel ont of the hand of them that trampled on him.
-And the song of Baul wera Jonetian, and Jesan, and Melchyen and thane woevs the yames of bis two daughtera the rame of the first-born Merob. snd the nime of the mocond Melehol. WiAd the nime of his wife whe Aobinoom, the daughtor of Achimas: and the name of his enptain of the hout was 4 beuners the son of Ner, son of a kromanin of Saul. And Ku wart the father of Soul, and Nor, the father of Abor nor, wooc mon of Jamin, bon of 4 biol.
And the war wres venement against the Philutinea all the dnyl of Beul; and when Suul anm sny minhty man, and any rilant man, then he took them to himmel.
And Samuel gand to Saul, The Lord ment mas to anoipt thed king overy layelt snd now hoar the voloe of the Lond. Thue mid the Lord of hosth Now will I take veureenos for what Amaleo did to Istind, When he met him in the way as he came up out of Egypt. ${ }^{3}$ And now go, and thou shat proute Amalec and , Huerrim and all that belonga to bim, and thou chalit not Eave nnything of hum alive, but thou shate athery tleatroy hum: and thou mbete devoto hum and all het to dertructron, and thou abilt

BAEIAEION A.





















 $\dot{\eta} \theta \dot{\mu} \mu \eta \sigma \epsilon$ इa
























## BAEIAEJON A．

$\$ 77$









 ＇iopañㄱ．









 Kípeos rìv Bacileíar aov dzò＇Iopaì入 dk Xeípos $\sigma$ ov

39 of．Kai suape




 Kspíp．




 ＇Ayày dúrícov Kypiov iv Ca入yád．



 isi＇Iopaiph．










## I．Kimas XV，2I－XVI． 8.

the peoples yet I went the wry by which tle Lord ment me，and I brought Agng tlio hing of Amalec，and I destroyed Amalec． $2{ }^{2}$ But the people took of the mpoils tbe bent Cocis and herds ouf of that which what de． ktroyed，to sacrifice before the Lord otir God in Galkel EAnd Samuel mad，Does the Iond take plensure in whole－bumbt－ olloringe and racraces，as in herring the words of the Lond P behold，obedienee is better than e good pecrifios，and heerkening then the fat of rame 制For an in ardivi－ nation idola bring on pain and erief．Bo－ canse thor hast rajected the word of the Lord，the Lord elso ghall reject thee from being king over lareal．
NAnd Soul said to Samad，I have ginned， in that I have trangreneed the word of the Iond and thy direetion；for I feared the peoplo．and I hearkened to therr voice． And now romove，I prez thea，my rin，and turn beck with me，and I will worahp the Lord thy God．And Samuel maid to Sanl， I will not tarn back with thee，for thou hast rejected the word of tha Jord，ind the Iord will reject the from being king over Iarel．
\＃And Semael turmed his fres to depart． and Smul ceught hold of the alyt of his Parment，and tore ith And Emmuel gend to hum，The Lord hem rent thy kioguom from laral out of thy hand thin dery，and Frll give at to thy deighbour who in better than thou．And Ylorael shall be divided to tro：and God will not turn nor repont， for he it not an a man to repeut．and Saul maid，I have sinned ；yet honour me，I pray thee，before the elders of Israel，and before mip people；and turn back with me， and I will worship the Lord thy God．So gamuel turned back after Baul，and he wor shupped the Lord．

And Samoel maid Bring mo Age the king of Amalec：and Agag came to him trembling：and Agag mad，${ }^{8}$ Is death thus butter？And Samuel wid to Agag，Asthy sword han berenred women of their children， so athall thy mother be made childlese smong Fomen：abd Samuel ilew Agas before tho Iord in Galgal．
HAnd Samuel deperted to Armathain， and Saul wont up to his house at Gebes： And Samuel did not seo Seul egant till the day of him desth for \＆amuel mourned after Sanl，and the Lord repented that he had made Seul king over larnel．

[^25]
## I. Kinas XVI. 4-82.

And Samuel sid en that the Lord told him; and he came to Bethleem: and the eldety of the city were amsered st meeting ham, en.l end, Dont thou come pewcrably, thou Ster: bind be mid, Yl'reombly: I em come to merdice to the Lort. Sanctify yoursolves, and rejoice with me this day: and be sapet sfied J ewve and his mone, and ho elled them to the efrrise and it crame to pat whon they esing in, that lie mw Pibeb, anel mad, Surely the Lord'e spointeal is before hin. s But the Lard and to Sa. muel, Jook not on his deppenrmace, nor on his atature, for I have rejeotod hum for God
 the outward appearenoe, but God lookn at the heart And Jome cliled Aminedeb, and he paned bofors Samuel: sad he mid, Ferther hel God ehoes thit one And Jomes anced slame to pan by: end he mad Neither hes God chown F hu one wind Jome casued his ecren cont to pase before Bemult and Bamual mad, The Lord hee not chomen thent
n Aod samal mid to Jemm, $\lambda_{\text {FI }}$ at thou no more monep and Jont mid, Ther" if jet Ma little one 1 behold, he tendi the flock. And Somual nid to dean, Eond and fotch hum, for we may not mit down till he comen HAnd ho sant and fetelsed him: and ho Wha ruddy, with beuty of eyos, and very Eoodly to bebold. And the Lond waid to Enmuel, Arime , ma enoint Dovid for he is good, II Hed Bamuel took the hom of oil and mointed him in the midst of hes frethren : and the spant of the Land peane upwa lerad fromn that diny furwand: and \$anuall mone, and departed to Arauthem.
MAnd the Spirit of the Lord depprted
from saul, and on ofll pirit from the Lomd
*tormented ham Hand saul's porvente
mend to him, Brhold now, an eril opint from
the Lord torment thee. Iat now thy
eeryants apeat bofore thee, and lot thous
oock for our lord a man akilled to play on
the latyp; and it aliall come to pars when
on evil spirit comen upon theo end ho ahall
play on his harp, thet thou shalt bo well, ond
he miall refresh thee Find gaul maid to
his serrants, 1 ,ook now out for me a *akulful
player, and bring him to ma. EAnd one of
bis errante matwered and mid, Behold, I
have eceu a pon of Jow the Bethleomita,
and the anderatand playne on the harr.
and the man te prudent, and a merror, and
whe in epeoph, sad the man er handeone,
and the Lord of with him. SAnd seul sout
monmortere to Jenn, caying, Bond to me thy
eon Dend who is mith diy loch and
Jenem took a homer of breed, and a bottlo
of wine and one kid of the ronte, and
ceats them by the hand of hio mon Darid to
Earal.

[^26]
## BASIAEION A.































 Etráregay of al סoûhaí dov twérióv cov, mei kympí 16

















## basiation A.

379











 каì $\delta$ av̉̉àv áva

















 фо́терок


















## I. Kinas XVI. 23-XVII. 36.

stand before me, for he has found grace in my oyes. ${ }^{23}$ And it came to pass when the evil spirit was upon Saul, that David took his harp, and played with his hand: and Saul was refreshed, and it woas well with him, and the evil spirit departed from him.

And the Philistines gather their armies to battle, and gather themselves to Socchoth of Judsea, and encamp between Socchoth and Azeca $\beta$ Ephermen. ${ }^{2}$ And Saul and the men of Israel gather together, and they encamp in the valley, and set the battle in array against the Philistines. And the Philistines stand on the mountain on one side, and Israel stands on the mountain on the other side, and the valley was between them.
${ }^{4}$ And there went forth a mighty man out of the army of the Philistines, Goliath by name, out of Geth his beight woas four cubits and a span. And he had a helmet upon his head, and he wore a breastplate of chain armour; and the weight of his breastplate soos five thousand sherels of brass and uron. ${ }^{6}$ And greaves of brass evere apon his legs, and a brazen target soas between his shoulders. 7 And the staff of his spear was like a weavers' beam, and $y$ the spear's head was formed of six hundred shekels of iron; and his armour-bearer went before him. ${ }^{8}$ And he stood and cried to the army of Israel, and said to them, Why are ye come forth to set yourselves in battle array against us? Am not I a Philistine, and ye $\delta \mathrm{He}$. brews of Saul? choose for yourselves a man, and let him come down to me. ${ }^{9}$ And if he shall be able to fight against me, and shall smite me then will we be your servants: but if I should prevail and smite him, yo shall be our servants, and serve us. 10 And the Philistine said, Behold, I have defied the armies of Israel this very day: give me a man, and we will both of us fight in single combet.
${ }^{11}$ And Saul and all Ioracl heard these words of the Philistine, and they were dismayed, and greatly terrified. 5

25 And David said to Seul, Let not, I pray thee, the heart of $m y$ lord be dejected $\theta$ within him : thy eervant will go, and fight with this Philistine. ${ }^{83}$ And Saul said to David, Thou wilt not in anywise be able to go against this Philistine to fight with him for thou art a mere youth, and he a man of war from his youth.
${ }^{4}$ And David said to Saul, Thy servant was tending the flock for his father; and when a lion came and a she-bear, and took a sheep out of the flock, ${ }^{83}$ then I went forth after him, and smote him, and drew the spoil out of his mouth : and $\lambda_{\text {as }}$ he rose up against me, then I caught hold of his throst, and smote him, and slew him. s'Ihy servant amote both the lion and the bear, and the uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them : shall I not go and smite him, and remove this day a reproach from lsraal? for who is this uncircumcised one, who has defied the army of the living God?

## I. Kinas XVII. 37-54.

${ }^{17}$ The Lord who delivered me out of the paw of the lion and out of the pew of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this uncircumcised Philistine. And Saul said to Darid, Go, and the Lord shall be with thee.
${ }^{33}$ And Saul clothed David with a military coat, and put his brazen helmet on his head. ${ }_{31}$ And he girt David with his sword orer his coat: and he $\beta_{\text {made }}$ trial walking with them once and again: and David said to Saul, I shall not be able to go with these, for I hare not proved them: so they remore them from him. ${ }^{40}$ And he took his staff' in his hand, and he chose for himself five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in the shepherd's scrip which he had for his store, and his sling was in his haud; and he approached the Plulistine. $\gamma$
And Goliath saw David, and despised him ; for he was a lad, and ruddy ${ }^{\delta}$, with a fair countenance. 43 And the Philistino said to David, Am I as a dog, that thou comest against me with a staff and stoncs ! $\zeta$ [and David said, Nay, but worse than a dog.] And the Philistine cursed Darid by lis gods. 4 And the Philistine said to Darid, Come to me, and I will gire thy flesh to the birds of the air, and to the beasts of the earth.
${ }^{45}$ And David said to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with sword, and with spear, and with shield; but I come to thee in the name of the Lord God of hosts of the army of Israel, which thou hast defied ${ }^{45}$ this day. And the Lord shall $\theta$ deliver thee this day into my hand: and I will slay thee, and take away thy head from off thee, and will give thy limbs and the limbs of the army of the Philistines this day to the birds of the sky, and to the wild beasts of the carth; and all the carth slall know that there is a God in Isracl. ${ }^{47}$ And all this assembly shall know that the Lord delivers not by sword or spear, for the battle is the Lord's, and the Lord will deliver you into our hands.
${ }^{48}$ And the Philistine arose and went to meet David. ${ }^{49}$ And Darid stretched out his hand to his scrip, and took thence a stone, and elang it, and smote the Philistine on his forehead, and the stone penetrated through the helmet into his forehead, and he fell upon his face to the ground. $\gamma{ }^{51}$ And David ran, and stood upon him, and took his sword, and slew him, and cut off his head: and the Philistines saw that their .champion was dead, and they fled.
${ }^{52}$ And the men of Israel and Juda $\lambda$ arose, and shouted and pursued them as far as the entrance to $\mu$ Geth, and as far as the gate of Ascalon: and the slain men of the Philistines fell in the way of the $\xi$ gates, both to Geth, and to Accaron. © And the men of Israel returned $\pi$ from pursuing after the Philistines, and they $P$ destroyed their camp. MAnd Darid took the head of the Philis. tine, and brought it to Jerusalem; but he put his armour in his tent. $\sigma$

## BAEIAEION A.



 Kúpıos $\mu \in \tau$ à $\sigma o v ̂$.




































 ó Suvaròs aùtūv, каî éфuyov.









## BAXIAEIONA.














 тpoov́rov тov̂ גaov̂.
 iघन














 Beardiz.





 Anvis 'st.
19 Kaì dhályor Eaoò̀ mpòs "Iwvá6av tòv viòv «üroì, raì $\pi \rho o ̀ s$










## I. Kinge XVIII. 6-XIX. 4.

4nd there anme out women in diancem to moet Davd out of alt the enties of Iareel, with timbrela and with rejoiong, and with oymbals. And the women began the stroin, and eaid, Saul has mitten $\beta$ his thousand, and Devid his ten thousands. And it samed eril in the ejes of Saul concerning that matter and ho and, To Dared they have gren ten thousand, and to mo they have giver thousande. 7

FAnd Saul trat alarmed on account of Darid tion he removed him from him. end made hum acuptain of a thousand for hamelf and he went out and camo in before the poople. KAnd Derid was prudent in all his wass, and the Lord was with
 on 1 he wha afraid of him. Hnd all Torel nofl Juds loved Darid, because bo came in and went out before the people 7
${ }^{30}$ And Melchol the daughter of Satal loved Darid; and it wes told Soul, and the thimg Whas pleasing in has escm. ${ }^{21}$ And Seul mud, I Fill gre her to him, and ahe shall be 1 otumbling-block to him. Now tho hand of the Phurgtine wob diganst Saul. \#And Soul charged his mervante, myira, Npeal ye priFately to DaFri, maring, liohold, the king delighta in thec, athu ail hus nerrants luvo th and do thois become the kang amoro law. And the sersante of saul Bratin there worde in the ears of Jartd; and ligend eatid, Is if a light thing in your oven to beoome ton-in-lat to tho kingi Thereal I $\alpha m$ an humble men, and not honoursblo of And the eervants of Saul reported to him aceord. ing to theso words, which De nd opote. And Baul asid, Ihus thall yo opeace to Dersi, Tho king wanto no gaft but a hundred foresting of the Philintine, to srenge him. eelf on the lange enemios. Now Baul thought to cast him into tho hands of the Philintines. \$And the errante of gaul report theso words to David, and Derid wat rell pleted to beeonat the con-in-lav to the king.
FAnd Devid arose, and went ho and his men and amote among the Phulistinem a husdred men: and he brought their fore hims and la becomea tha ling's mon-in-lave. and Sand giver hum Melchol his daughter to Fife. $\Delta n d$ Seul man that the Lond wase Fith David, and that all laracl loved him. *and he wha yet mone afrad of David.

Ancl Ssul mpoke to Jonatben hir con, and to all hut mertants, to tiny Darid. 3 , And Jonathan, Saul's mon, ${ }^{\text {blowed David much: }}$ and Jonathan told Darid, was ing Saul reeka to kill thee: tale heed to thyeeff thereforo to-morrow morning, and hude thyself, and dwell in meret. And 1 whi mo forth, and stand near $m$ y father in tho feld where thou sbalt be, and I will epeak concerming thee to my father ; and I whll eee whithig nnuwer may be, and I will toll thee.

- And JJonathan apoke farourably concerding David to soul hir fother, and naid to


## I. King XIX. B-22.

himp Let not the kigg aln mainat thy worvent Durid, for he hat not ainned samat thes, and hite deeds are very sood. And he put his Life in his hand, and moto the Phluative, end the Lord wrought E Erent delivorsones; and all Iratel ment and rejolced; why thea dow thou an mganat innooent blood, to dey David withoute esue? "Apd Soul hearken. ed to the voice of donathing and Saul awore, ming. At the Lord lives, the whall not die. TAnd Jonsthen celled Devid, and told him all theee woris and Jonmthan brought David in to saul, end ho mas befors lume at in former throw.

And $\gamma$ thero was aptin war againat gaul and David did taluntly, and fought eganat the Pbulutines, and mote them whth a very freat alaughter, and they fed from befor* him.
-And an eril upirit Ifrom God man upor (Eati, end he wat Sresting in his house, and a epear was in hue hand, and Dend mas pieys ins on the harp with his liande. Mand saul oought to mmite Dand with tho rpear; and Derid withdraw anddenly from the precence of geul, and he drove the epenr into the Fill ${ }_{3}$ and David retremted and escapod II And it cams to pane $3 n$ thet night thet Soul sont meseengere to the house of Denid to wateh him, in order to sley him in the mormeng and Melchol A Dend'e wifo told lum, Fing, Unlew thou dero thylifo this nusht, to-morrow thou shalt be aleun. So Melchol leta lavid down by the window, and ho departed, and Gied, aod esceped. And Melchal took mimager, and land them on the bod, and alo put the fliver of goet by his heed, and covered them with clother
 and they vay tbat he is atick. And bo
 the bed, thet I may ming hun. sind the mesmengers ersule, and behold, tho monge erese on tie bal, and the gont'o liver et hie Jread. ${ }^{17}$ And baul asid to Melehol, Why bust thou thur decenved $m e$, and muffared my eremy to dipart, ank jo han encsped f end Meichal mad to Sail, He sad Let me go, and if not, I will elay thee
is So Dand fled, and eacesped, and comes to Samuel to Arminthim, sod tells hum all that gaul had done to bim: and samucl and Dafid weat, and dwelt in Nerith in zame

Hand it whe told Senl, ming. Bebold, Dend is in hareth in Karat PAnd Einul ent mewengers to tato Devid, and thoy ater the amembly of the propheth, and Samuel ptood af appointed over them; and the fpurt of God cemo upon the meseengers of Seul, and they prophery. And it whe told Beul, and be eent other mearengers, and they alw propheated: and seul moth agau chard ref of meanenterh and thoy aloo prophened End Gaul was very enger, and weot himeolf aloo to Armatham, and he comen as far the well of the threalung: toor that is in Sephi; and be suked nod

## baziazion a


 \$vxiv̀ aüroû to vô Xapì aìrồ, kaì dmárafe ròv dxhóqulow,






















 iцаті́ч.
入éyowow droxicíofan airrór. Kaì drootala dri pòr Anvid, 15








 ikíacour dy Navà ty 'Papấ











[^27]
## I. Kines XIX. 2s-XX. 15.






 dy профй racs ;























 ipos cioćyecs me;


 re $\Delta$ aviô mpòs Invádav, tis ánayyel $\lambda_{7} \mu \mathrm{ou}$, tàv áno-



## 









wid, Whero ara Somual and Darid" and thoy atid, Hehold, in Narath in Raman is ad he went thence to Navath in haman : and there came the Epirit of God upon bum also, and he weat on prophearing tull he came to Narnth in Remu and and he took of his elothes, and prophesied before tham $;$ and lay down maked all that day and all that night: therefore Lhey gad, is Suul sloo mons the prophecta?

And Dorid fled from Navatb in Rama, and cornee into the presence of Jonathen: and he mad, What hare I done, and what if my falt, and wherein heveI annod before thy luther, that he meoks my hfeP ? And Jolutina sid to him, Far be if from thes: thou shalt not dues behold, my father will not do any thing groat or momill $\beta_{\text {without }}$ rlatoovering it to mol and why thould my fuchor hide this matter from mef thas thumg 20 not an. and Darid enswered Jonathan, and kati, Thy father knowa Eurely that ! hare found gazso in thy aight and he said, Let not Jonathan know thas, list ho retuse hue consent: but at the Lord fiven and thy soul liven, to 1 med, the apacy in gilled up botween mo and death And Jonathan mald to Durid, What does thy soul deopiret and what whall I do for thee?
"And Derid masd to $\ddagger$ onathano, Behold, tomnorrow ithe new moon. nnd 1 ohall not on ay mocount at down to eet, but thou alale let me go, and I will hide on the plaju till the veving Anil if thy futher do in anjwase yenquirs for me, then shalt thou say, David earoestly meised leave of me to run to Bethleam has cuty, for therw is thero - Byeurly macrifico for al tho family. if he anat may thus Well - all is mfo for thy sorvents but if he shald snewer barobly to thes know that ovil ia determined by hime ${ }^{1}$ And thou ahalt deal mercifuly whin thy cerrant: for thou hast bronght thy pervant into soovenant of tho Lord with thymelf: and if thore in iniquit in thy sorynoth day mo thyedf: but why doot thou thus ling ypo to thy fother?
And Jonsthan mid, That be far from theot for if I eunely know that eril 19 deter muned by my father to come apon thec, althouth it siould pot he mgannot thy chice, I will tell thee. 10 and Dayid mad to Jonathan, Who can tell me if thy father should nhawor roughly? HAnd Jomathan mud to Devid, $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$, and ubide in the field And they went out both into the feld
-And Jonathen mand to Devid, The Lord God of Itreal knowe that I will cound my father In I have an opportunity then several times and, behold if pood ahould be deternumed concerning Darid, and 1 do not rend to thee to the field, पGod do so to Jontthan and more aleo: 4 I bhall alno report the evil to thee, and make it frown to theo, and I will let thee mi and thou ahalt dopart in peaco, and the Lond ahail' bo Fith thee, \&ho wis with my father. "And if indesal $A$ contonue to live, then ahalt thou ded merafully with mes and if if indeed due, thou thilt not withdraw thy

[^28]
## I. KIzat XX. 17-34.

merey from my houn for arer : and pif thon doeet not, whon the Lord cut off the eneunien of Devid ench from the faoe of the enth, ehould if happere that the name of Jonathen bo divoovered by the houre of Devid, then let tho Lord eerk out the enemice of Derid. ${ }^{2}$ And Jonathan owore yet egein to jeve, beceuto he lored the coul of bim that loved him.

HAbd Jonathan mid, To-morrow is the new moon, and thou with be enquired for, because thy went wili be obsectred as reonot. "And thou ahalt yotey three deys, sad watch en opportunity, end alult come to thy place where thou mayest linde thycelf in the day of thy bumentes and thou ahalt mate by thet berph b in And I wll aboot Sthreo arrowe mmint them at os mark. and behold, I will eend a hed, meng, Go fod mo the arrow. wif I nhould axprowely my to the led, The arrow it here, and on this endo of thee, telte it : dhen come, for it 5 woll with thee, and there it no reaton for fear, aft the Lord lifet; but if I chould mer thun to tho joung men, The errow ie on thet endo of thee, and bojourl: go for the Iord hatl! ent theo away. And en for the word Fhich thou and I have epoken, behold, the Lord if witneen between mownd theo for over.

No Darid hiden himelf in the feld, and the wew $\mathrm{A}_{\text {month arriven, and the kins comes }}$ to tha table to ent. 5 and lie met upon his meat is min former times, cren on his mot by the whil, aud be weat before Jomathen and $A$ benafer eat on one ade of 8and, and the plect of Dend wet empty. And Eieul Eid nothine on that day, for he mad, It mems to theo fallen out that he is pot elenn, beceues ho hea not purified himoolf.
a And it came to paee on the morrow on the recond dey of the month, that the place of Dand wes empty; and Spul and to Jore then his eon, Why has not the mon of Jeme eltended both yentorday and to dey et the table ${ }^{\text {a }}$ And Jonathary answered Boul, whd and to him, Dand eolyd leare of mo to go an fre at bothloent his city; and bo gral. Let me on, I pray thee, for we haves fimuly merifice in the city and my brethren here feent for mo; and now, if I heve found srece in thuse eyen, I will eren so over and wee my brethren; therefore be in not preent at the table of the timg.

In And Beul was excecdingly angry with Jonmehan, and gaid to hum, Tluon wo of - truttoroul demacl! ! for do I' not tnow that thonatten eccomplice with the son of Jesent to thy whane and to the shame of thy mother'a nutedinesp ar For to long the wn of Jover live upon the earth, thy tingdams al dil not be cetablished: now then mend and take the young man, for he eglial murely dien and donathan enuwered gaul, Why is he to duo? What has be done? FAnd Saul lifted up his operar astinat Jonnthina to elay him: wo Jonthan znew that thir eril wes doterrusued on by his father to diny Derid. wand Jonathan iprenk up from the table in ereat anger, and did not cont

## BASIAEION A.



 тoù $\Delta a w \delta$. Kai mpocídero ît "I
















 "A























(0) 0 .

[^29]
## BAEIAEION A.

385









38





 aทีrovi, ropaúoy, ciochoe dis tìy máhev.








 uis tive wólev.














 oncing $\mu$ ov.








## I. Kinga XX. 35-XXI. 8.

breed on the socond day of the month, for he grieved bitterly for Devid, becauso hin father detarmined os miveluef giunst hum.
And morning came, and Jonathan went out to the field, co he appointod to do for $x$ elgial to Dernd, and a hitle boy was with hime And ho shad to the boy, Run, fibd me the arrowe Fhich I ohoot: and the boy ran, and Jonathan abot an arrow, and nent it beyond him and the boy camo to the place where the arrow wan which Jonmthnn alot; and Jonathan cried out after the lad, and and, The arrow is on that nide of theo and boyond thoo. And Jonathan erred out after hue boy myng, Make all speod, and stay not, And Jonail ban'a boy git thered up the arrows and brought the urown to hat master. And the boy toem nothing, only Jonathan and Dand znewn. and Jonthan pre his weapons to his boy, and and to bus boy, Go, enter into the city.
and when tlie lad went in then Dand arote from the Aargab, and lell upon hie face, and did obeimance to him three times, and they lazsed each other, and wept for ach other, for a great whila *And Jone. than enid to David, Go in peace and wow have both sworn in the nume of the Lord, mylug The Lord chali be witnem betweon me and thee, and between my rood and thy coed for oper-suen so let it be And Darid arose and deperted, and Jonathan wont into the city.
And Darid comen to Nombe to Abimelech the proot: And Abmeloch wha Amared at meeting bum, and mayd to him, Why art thou alone, and nobody mith thee? SADd David wid to the prieet, The king tave me a commend to-day, and med to me, Let no one know the matter on which I wend thees and concerning which I have charged theo: and 1 heve charged my werrante to bo in the place that it called, $\gamma$ The fathfulnose of God, tphollani meemoni $\frac{1}{3}$ And now if there aro uader thy hand dre lonyeng give into $m y$ hand what 15 remdy. 1 And the prient anfwerod David, and aid, There are no common loarea undar my hand, for 1 bave none but holy loeree: if the young men have boen lept, at leent from women, thea they aball eat then. And Dand notwerod the pnest, and mid to him, Yen, we have been kept from women for three daya: when I came forth for the journey all the youns men were punfled; but this expedution 14 unclean wherefore it shall bo mbotulied the diny beotuse of my weapong
"So Abimelech the prient give him the abowbread for there were no lonven there, but only the presence loavee which hed been remored from the presence of the Lord, in order that hot broed thould be met on, on the day on which be took them.
7 And there wha there on that dey one of Saul's servants Sdotaned before the Lord, and his name wods Doeo the Syrien, temdin's the mulea of Seul. "Abd David ead to

## I. Kings XXI. 9-XXII. 8.

Abimelech, See if there is here under thy hand spear or sword, for I have not ${ }^{\beta}$ brought in my hand my sword or my weapons, for the word of the king was urgent. ${ }^{9}$ And the priest said, Behold the sword of Goliath the Pliilistine, whom thou smotest in the valley of Ela; and it is wrapt in a y cloth : if thon wilt take it, take it for thyself, for there is no other except it here. And David said, Behold, there is none like it; give it me.
${ }^{10}$ And he gave it him; and David arose. and fled in that day from the presence of Saul: and David came to Anchus king of Geth. ${ }^{11}$ And the servants of Anchus said to him, Is not this David the king of the land P' Did not the dancing women begin the song to him, saying, Saul has smitten his thousands, and David his ten thousande? ${ }^{12}$ And David $\delta$ laid up the words in his heart, and was greatly afraid of Anchus king of Geth. ${ }^{13}$ And he changed his appearance before him, and feigned himself a false character in that day; and drummed upon the doors of the city, and used extravagant gestures with his hands, and fell against the doors of the gate, and his spittle ran down upon his beard. ${ }^{4}$ And Anchus said to his servants, Lo! ye see the man is 5 mad: why have ye brought him in to me? ${ }^{15} \mathrm{Am}$ I in want of madmen, that ye have brought him in to me to play the madman? he shall not come into the house.
And David departed thence, and escaped and he comes to the cave of Odollam, and his brethren hear, and the house of his father, and they go down to him there. 2And there gathered to him every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was troubled in mind; and he was a leader over them, and there were with him about four hundred men.
${ }^{3}$ And David departed thence to Massephath of Moab, and said to the ling of Moab, Let, I pray thee, my father and my mother be with thee, until $I$ know what God will do to me. ${ }^{4}$ And he persuaded $\theta$ the king of Moab, and they dwelt with him continually, while David was in the hold. ${ }^{\text {GAnd }}$ Gad the prophet said to David, Dwell not in the hold: go, and thou shalt enter the land of Juda. So David went, and came and dwelt in the city of Saric.
${ }^{6}$ And Saul heard that David was discovered, and his men with him: now Saul dwelt in the hill below the field that is in Rama, and his spear voas in his hand, and all his serrants stood near him. ${ }^{7}$ And Saul said to his servants that stood by him, Hear now, ye sons of Benjamin, will the son of Jesse indeed give all of you fields and vineyards, and will he male you all captains of hundreds and captains of thousands? ${ }^{8}$ that ye are all conspiring against me, and there is no one that informs me, whereas my son has made a covenant with the son of Jeises, and there is no one of you that $\lambda$ is sorry for me, or informs me that my son has stirred up my servant against me for an enemy, as it is this day?

BAEIAEIQN A.






















 oủk єíซe入єúбєтal єis oikíav.



























## BAEIAEION A.






11
 "Axtrüß zaì тávтes rov̀s víoùs rồ ratpòs aúroû rovis uptîs
























 каі грро $\beta$ árov.











 Topniov, mal mandéfer iv roit illoqúloos rovioss, nai owoves





## I. KIMOA XXII. 9-XXIII, 4.

And Dooo the Byrian who weg over the mulee of Beul Panwered and wed, $I$ ew the mon of Jowe en be omp to Nombin to $4 \mathrm{bl}^{+}$ melech ron of Achitob the prient A And the sonet enquired of God for hum, end repe him provinone and ate hum the eword of Golieth the Yhilintine.
"And the ting eent to ell 4 bimelech con of Achitob end all his frither'a mons, the prents that were in Nomber and they all comb to the king. BAnd geul sead, Aer now, thou eon of Achatob. And he and. Lo! 1 am herep penk, $y$ y lord. MAnd Gat and to him, Why have thou end the con of Jen conpured eanint me, thet thon shouldent five him breed and s eword, apd ohouldent enquire of God for bim, to thiso him upegatint mo as os onemy ${ }^{2}$ ho is this dayp Hand ho anpwered the ting, and and, And who thet mons all thy worments fathful an Dend, and ir is a con-10-Lew of the king, and he of arecutor of all thy commands, and is honourable in thy house? Hisve I beton to-d y to onquare of God for bim by no menges lot not tho has brint
 mbole of my father houte for thy errant loow pot in all thope metteri anything prett or cmall.
MAnd king Banl mid, Thou shelt marely dive, Aluwetoch, thout, ind ad thy facther's horise. TAnd the king said to the footreen that attended on bimp Draw nigh and alsy the priente of the Lord, beceuse thenr hand if with David, nad beonuee they knew that he yfled, and thoy did not inform ma But the nerrante of the sing would not lift their hende to fall upon the proesta of the lond. ADD the kin end to עoes, 'Ihurd thou, and sall upon the pnecte: and Doeg the Cyrup turoed, and dew the presest of the Lord in that dey, thrwo hundred and twe mon, all wearing tan ophod. And he mote Nombe the enty of the prieste with the edes of the eword, both man and woman, infant and auckling, and caf, and oz, and bores
And one con of Abimelech son of Achi. tob orcmpee, and bu nama mece Abuathar, and Jie ded flor David. And Abrathar toly Darid that Elaul had wayp all the proete a the Lord. And David and to Abnathar. I know it in that day, thet Dooe the Bynin Fould murely tell Baul: I mo puilty of the Sdenth of the bouse of thy father. D Fell with mot: feer not, for wherover I ohall coek to plice of safote for my lifo, I will aiso moek t pleoe for thy hife, for thou art mfoly suarded edite with me
And it wae told Dayid, mang, Bebold, the Philistines wre in Koil, and ther rob they tramplo on the threinins-foorn. And Dend moqured of the Lord, wyint, Ghall I oosad monto theno Phinetines 1 Lad tho Iord ad, Go, and thou shalt anite theo Phulistines, and ohalt envo Keile And the men of Devid and to hm, Bohold, we are afrad bero in Judea and hov mhall it be if We po to Keily $p$ ohall we so efter the spoilo of the Phulutines? And Dend enqured

## I．Kires XXIII．3－2s．

yet again of the Lord ：and the Lord an－ mosed him，and and to him，Arise and no down to Koin，for I will deliver the Phulis． tanes into thy hands． $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ Devid and hit mon with him wont to Koale and fought with the Philistines；and they fled from before lim，and he curried of their cattle and emote them wath a areat aleughter，and Devid rescued the inhabitante of Keila And it ceme to pres wher Abiathar the won of Achimelech ded to David，that he went down with David to Koils，hring en ephod in his hand．

7and it min told Satul thet Darid mes come to Reila ：mad Slaul mid，God has mold him into my hande，for ha as abut up，having enterer into ${ }^{4}$ cuty that has enten and bara and Ssul charged all the people to go down to mar to Kevis，to bestege Derid spd his mena And David koew that Band $\beta$ 㮩poke openly of murbitef agunat lims ：sud David taid to $A$ busthar the priest Bring the ephod of the Lord， 2 And Derid nid Low God of Infal，thy wormet hes indeed heard，that
 the city on my wocount in Will the ghace he rohut up？and now will Reul come dow me thy enrrant hes hearil？Lord God of Intuel tell thy pormatis And the Lord ead，It will be nhut up．
Hind Devid arom，end the men with him in number sbout four hundred，and they went forth from Keila，and wont whither－ soover they conld so：and it mes told geul that Dovid hod ocoped from Keils，and ho forbore to come，${ }^{H}$ And he dwelt in Mawe． rem in the wilderneo，in the narrow pareses and dwolt in the wildornees in mount Ziph in the dry country．And Saul soupht him continualy，but the Lord delivered him dot into bis hands． 4 and Dend percesved that Baul went forth to seek Dosid and Derid was in the dry mountain in thes 5 Now Ziph．
And Jonathan mon of saul rome，and wont to David to Cone，and etrengthened hil hende in the Lond．VA ad ho atid to him，Fear not，for the hand of Eaul my father thall not find thee and thou thalt be kins orer Inseal，and I shall be mecond to thee ；and Baul my father know it ${ }^{3} \mathrm{So}$ they both mades covenent before the Lord； asd Devid dwelt in Ceno，and Jonethan wont to hie home．
BAd the Zophite come up out of the try counter to saul to the hill sering．Bo hold，is not Dentid hidden with ne in Mesmers， in the narrow in Cone in tho hill of Echels， which is on the right of Jesermon？And now acconding to all the king denive to come down Iot bim come down to un；they heve shut him up into the bende of the
 yo of the Locd for yo have been griered on my account．EGo，I prey you，and make preparitioni Fek，and notice bil place where his fook shall be，quickly，in that pisce which yo ppote of，lext by my meane he shoutd deal methly．Thko notion，theo，and leurn， and I will 60 with roun and it whall come to pree thet if bo is in the land，I will penseh him out emong all the thoumende of Jude

BAEIAEION A．







 \фờd tv Tị Xecpi aứrov．






 Kupíov．Kaì tive $\Delta$ avi§，Kúpue \＆Onòs＇Iopaì入，dxófuy 10



 むronchenotrojeral


























 $x^{\text {duácu }}$＇lovióa．

[^30]
## BAEIAEION A.











 àdoas aürovi, $\sigma u \lambda \lambda_{2} \beta$ кiv aúroús.



 мериоө氏іта.












入appaís.




















## I. Kimg XXIII. 24-XXIV. 12.

MAnd the Ziphiter arowe, and weat before Saul. and Dapid and his men were in the wilderness of Maon, woutwand, to the right of Jemmorn

EAnd Saul and his men went to meek him: and they brought word to Dand, and ho wont down to the rock that wes in the Frldernese of Mon: snd Ssul heard, and followed after David to the wilderress of Meon. And Saul and hum men po on one ade of the mountain, and Darid and hut men aro on the other wide of the mountain: and Darid wes hiding himself to eacape from Eaul: and Saul and lus men encamped afrainat David and his xaen, in order to tike them.
And there came messenger to Saul, esyins. Hete thee and come hither, for the Philistinee hare inveded the Indi. ${ }^{20}$ So Baul returned from following after David, and weat to moet the Philistinen: therefore that place wan called The divided Rock.
And Darid rome up from thence, and dwelt in the narrow pases of Engedid. Aud it cane to past when Saul roturned from pursuing after the Philintines, that it wha reported to hum, saying, Derid ir in the Filderness of Engaddi. Mad he took with him throe thousand men, chosen out of all Inreel, and went to scok Dasid aud his men in front of Saddsem. And he came to the flock of sheep that were by the way, and there was a care there; and Saul went in to make preparation, and David and his men wero sittiog 11 the inner part of the cave. And the men of Daryd sald to hem, Behold, thise the day of whech the Lord opoko to thee, that he would deliver thine enemy into thy hands; and thou shalt do to hum an it is good in thy sight. So Dand arose and $\beta_{\text {out of the the }}$ deirt of Saul's garment recretly.
-And it cmeme to pasa after this that David's heart mmote ham, because be had cut off the ekirt of his garment ${ }^{3}$ And Dsvid sald to his men, Tbo Lord forbid it me, that i should do the thing to my lord the anointed of the Lord, to lift my hand sarinat hime for the in the anounted of the Lord, So Darid perruaded hu men by hir words, and dad inot suffer thom to srise and shay Sade ; and Banl arone and went bis way.
And David rose up and ment after him out of the core: und Darnd cried after Saul anning, My lord, O king 1 and Saul looked betuind him, and David ybowed with has face to the ground, sod dad oboisence to him.
${ }^{20}$ And Darid zaid to Saul, Why fost thou hearkep to the words of the people, maying, Bebold, Dend seek thy life? Ii Betold, thine eye have seen this day how that the Lord han delveered thee this day into my hands in the carer and I would not almy thoe, but epared thee, and end, I will not lift up my hand agnume my lord, for heus the Lord' anointed. "And behold, the akirt of thy mantle $s$ in my hand, 1 cut of
 Saul wind, Is thas thy voice, bon Derid $P$ and Satul litted up Jits wose, and wept. \$ And Baul ard to Davi, Thou art more righteous than I for thou hate recompensed me good, but I have recompensed thiee evil. it And thou hast told mo to.day whet good thou hat done me, how the lond atut me up jnto thy hende to-dsy, end thou didet not slay me. 3und if any one ahould find hys enemyin distress and elould send him forth in a good way, then the Lord will rewardi him good, as thou bant done thin dey. 2ind now, behold, I know that thou abalt murely reign and the bugdosm of I whel wall be established in thy hand. \#Now then swear to me by the Lord, that thou wilt not de. miroy my weed after me, that thou wilt not blot out my name from the house of my father. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{So}$ David swore to Saul: and San departed to his plice, and David and his men went up to the strong-hold of Mencern.
And Samuel died, nod sll Lerael $\zeta$ asem. bled, and bewailed him, and they bury him in his house in Armathavm: and David srose, and went down to the wilderness of ${ }^{1} \mathrm{MaOn}$
sAnd thems was s man in Mann, end his flock were in Carmel, and he wous a very great man; and he had "three thousand sheep, and a thousand she goate: and ho happoned to be sheering his flock in Carmel. FAnd the man'e name war Nabal, and his Whfo's namo mas Abigata: sod has wife wiat of good underatanding and very besutiful in pernon: but the man toat harth and onl in his doings, and the men soas churlubl. tA nd David heard in the widerpese, that Nabal the Carmelite was ohearing his shepp. And David sont ten young men, and ha maid to tho joung men, to up to Carmel, and go to Nabal and ank him in my name fhow ho is. And thus ahall yo sasy. May thon and thy house sesoonably prosper, and all thne
be ${ }_{T}$ in proapsrity.
saut *yurn-., -
 кai p̈pe Saoùd тìv фwnys Saoù̀ trò̀s Sawió, \&ixavos

 eis Xeipós rov orjépov, ki al evpor tit tòv éx 0 pòs aúroî



 $\mu 0 v$ отíos $\mu \mathrm{ov}$, oủk ảфаV
 Saoù cis tòv tórov aviroi Avéßponav eis tiv Meoospa

Kai dréfave 之apovìh, ко́лтолтаt aýтòv, кai Өáлто $\theta$ аín ка̀̀ dує́नт $\Delta$ аиіठ, ка



 каі̀ ôvopa $\widehat{\hat{y}}$ үvauxì aúzồ


 тò поицทюov aúrov̂. Kai द!те tois тatסapiots, áváß
 кai èfit tríe eis ẅpas тásra tà orà viךlaívorta.



## baziaeinn a.















 кevum.









 at apòr autrón.
























## I. Kisas XXV. 9-25.

day give, we proy thee whateocrer thy hand ming lind, to thy con Dand.

880 the morrante oome and reat theoe worde to Nabel moconding to all thees word in the mame of Dard. IAnd Nabal eprent up, and anivered the eerranta of David, and mald, Who is Derid P and who ir the con of Jewe? now-soday there is ebundacco of corvata who depart overy one from hil mater. II And ehald I tale me bread, and my wine, and my b beata thit I have alna for 7 miy mearera, and ahall I give them to mon of whom I mow not whence they ere? ${ }^{4}$ So the serpenta of Dend turned back, and returned, and carno and reportad to Dand accordint to those worde. Hand Dand and to hif mon, Gird on grory man hieswond And they went up eftor Dend, ebout four hundred mon ; and two hundred. abode with the turi.

Mand one of the merrante reported to Abiger the wre of Nebal, ving, Bohold. Davi cent memenger out of the mildernes to mate our low but ho thuroed amey from them, "And the men were rery cood to $w$ ithey dad not hinder ne, neither dad they demand from useny thing all the deye thet wre woro with thom, and when we Fore in the field, they wore so soll round sbout no both by night nad by day all the deye thet we were with them feeding the flock Hind now do thou convider, and 000 whet thou wilt do; for mischief is dotormanod nenast our lord and againgt hus houes; sad he if a vile character, and one caprot speat to hmo

And Abspain hated, and took two hun. dred loaren, and two yesele of wine, and five nheep ready dreased, and firo ephen of finc tour, and ons homer of dried grajes, and two hundred cakes of figs, and put them upon asses. Had the uaid to her nerranta, Go on before me, and behold I come mfter Tou: but alie told not her husband and it camo to pasa when sho hied mounted her ass mad why poing down by the covert of the mountana, behola, Dand and hits men cacoe down to meet ber, ead alie met them. $\$ 1$ and Dand and, Perhaps I have kept all hip pow sesemona in the wilderneas that he ahould Wroner me, asd we did nut order the tahasg nay thang of all hus goods izet be hat reFreded me evil for good. So God do to Dand and more also, if I leave one male of all that bolong to Nabal ontil the mornumg

And Abipic mworid, and ohe hates, and slichted from hor ene and ohe fell before Dend on her free, and did obotence to him, bowing to the ground whow to his foot and mid, On me, my lord, be my wront: lot, 1 pry theo, thy serrant epenk in thure eng, and heme thou the wonit of thy eervank Inst not my lord, I prey theo, tate to heart thu peothlent min, $\lambda_{\text {for aconding }}$ to bia name, to is be; Nabal is his pape, ad folly te with ham: but 1 thy handruad en not the servente of my lord whom thou didet mand.

[^31]
whalt whirl the lufe of thane enemues ar in the mant of a ming．${ }^{20}$ And it bhald be when the Lork shall hare wrought for my lord nll the good thinga he has spoken concern－ ing thee，and ghall appoint thee to be ruler over larael；then this shall not bo an abomination and offence to my lord，to have ahed innogent blood withont cithse，and for my lond to have arenged himwell＇：arid so may the Lord dogood to my lord，wid thow phatit remember thine handmaid to do her good
And David sayd to Abigrim，Blessed be the Lord God of Isreel，who eant thee dizs very day to moet me：and bleseed be thy condnch sad blessed be thou，who hast hun－ dered mo this rery day from coming to shed blood，and from avenging mybelf，Brit surely sa the Lord God of Iareal lives，who hindered me this day from donng thee harm， if thou hadst not hasted sad come to meet me，then I said．Thero ahall swraly not be left to Nabal till the moming one male． A And Dand took of her hand all that she brought to haro，and eaid to her，Go in pence to thy house：nee，I haye hearkened to thy voice，and accepted thy ${ }^{4}$ petition．

3 and Abremin carre to Nabal：and，be hold，ho had a banduet in hin hoves as the banquet of s king，snd the heert of Nabal wact merry $\delta$ within him，and he was very drunken ：and she told him nothing great or mall till the morning light $\Rightarrow$ And it came to pess in the morning，Then Nabal recovered from his wine，his wife told ham thosa words；and his heart died withno han， and he became as a stone．
${ }^{5}$ And ${ }^{*}$ it came to pass after about ten day，that the Lord pmote Nabal，and he died．FAnd David heard $\lambda_{i t}$ and sand， Blessed be the Lord，who has judged tho cause of Iry yrproech at the hand of Nabal， and has delivered his rerpent $m$ from the powor of onl；sad the Lond hae returned the mischief of Nabal upon his own hemd．
And Dand eent and spoke concerming
Ahimin to take herto bimself for a Hife．

 c＇s $\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\prime}$ ои́иє




 каi cìdoyqाòs $\$$ тро́тоs oov．


 баs каì тареу́vov dis átámт ocrat tệ Náßa入 éws фatò Kai thaße $\Delta a v i \delta$ ek xeчpòs



Kai mapeyon＇刀⿴囗十力＇A $\beta_{1}$ yaí







Kal èáveto ©́ceì ©́́ка Náßah，кaì ár＇tave．Kai






## BAEIAEION A.








2 т













 *ícehaíropat merà ซov̂.














 каi \&
 Giupos Kupiov tríwown dre nisoús.









## I. Kince XXV. 48-XXVI. 16.

damsele followed her: and oho wont after the werrants of Datid, and beemene hil whfo. And Dend took Aohumem out of Jerreel, and they wers both his wivee And Seul aro Melobol hin deughter, Dend'e wifo to Pbalti the won of Amin who weo of 7 Romins
And the Ziphites oome out of the dry country to seul to the hill, wring, Behold, Devid hides himself with os in the bllf Echole, opponte Jemerson. And 8eul anow, and went dowa to the widdernom of Ziph, and with hum wand throe thoumend men chomen out of Immol, to cook Dand in the wldernete of $\mathrm{Zaph}{ }^{3}$ And Saul on. camped in the bull of Eichele in front of Jomemon, by che way, wnd Dand dwelt in the wildornow: and Dasid ow that Eevil soame efter him into the widerreese And Dand cent appee, and secertenned that Seul Why come prepared out of Kella
5 and Durid aroee meotety, and soe into the pleot Where Beul Why dieeptose and tbere war $A$ beaner the won of Ner, the captoun of his host: and seul whe ale eping in E chanot, and the people hed suncampod round sbout hm. "And Dend nnswered mad epole to $A$ bimelech the Chetute, and to Aboms the con of Sarus the brother of Joab, mang, Who mill 50 in wit wo to Buil into the comp? And $A$ beves mid, I will 50 in with thee
780 Dend and $A$ beene 50 in among the peoplo by night: and behold, seal wa fat acoleep in the chariot, and hie apeer we otuck in tho ground bear his heed, and Abenner and hil people alept round about hum And 4 boem mad to Devid. The Lond has thin day sbut up thne enemy into thise handa, and now I will amito him to the oarth with the mpear to the fround once for all and 1 mal not Sanute lum menn. And Dand mald to A besan. Io not lay him low, for who chail lift ap his hand ngauzst the anointed of the Lord, and be gulijene ? ${ }^{20}$ And Devid ead, Ar the Lord lives, if the Lord monte himnot, or hat dxy come ned he due of be po down to batili and tie entind to he fatkers, do mot so. 1 The Lond for bud ut ma that I dlould luft up my hand agrinst the anointed of the Lord: ard now take, I pray thee, the spear from his boleter, And the pircher of Father and let uas relurn homa Es So Dand tool the aperer, and the pitcher of water from hu boleter, and they went howe: and there whi no one that wer, and no one that knew, and there weo no one shat awoke, all boinr anleep, for a atupor from the Lord lind fallen upon them.
"So Darnd weat over to the other wide and atood on the top of th hill afir off aud there was a cood dirtanco between them and Dand alled to the peoplo, and apoke to $\Delta$ benner, anng, Wilt thou not answer, Abonnar and Abenner anowerod and wad, Who art thou that celleut pA "And Devid Eid to Abenner, Art not thous man? end Tho is lite theo in lireal P Why then doot thou not quard thy lond tho hing? for one out of the people ment an to dentroy thy lond the kiaf. band this thing $x$ not jaod

[^32]they due＇rase mublushed no the pornentance of the Lord，paying，Go，serve other golls． 25 And yow let wite why blood fall to the ground before ythe Lord，for the king of Iarsel has come forth to seek thy life，as the night haw puraua ats prey tis the moun－ tring
${ }^{2}$ And Sanl mid，I have ainned：turn， 000 Dand，for I will not hurt thee，becaune my life whe precious in thine oyes；and to－day I havo beon foolish and have erred exceed－ ingly，And Darid answered and gad， Behold，the apear of the king ：let one of the eervants oome over and taiceit．And the Lord ahall remompense each socording to his righteouenesl and his truth，since the Lord delivered thee thia day anto mip hands， and I would not lift toy hand mganst the Lord＇e mointoch，andi，behold，wa thy life he been ${ }^{3}$ precious thin very day in my pyes so let uly life be a precmots before the Lord，and may he protect me，and fdeliver me out of all affliction．\＄t Ind Baul maid to David，Blassed be thon，ony son；and thou enalt Buraly da paliantly，and surely pre－ vail $A$ nd Devid weat on hill way，and Baul returned to his pleot．
And David meid in his heart，Now shall I be one dey delivered for dealh into the hands of Saul；and there is no good thing for me unless I should escape into the land of the Phulistinen，and Benul should aetso from eeeking mesthrough every conet of Israel： 51 I ohall eacape out of his hand． TSo Dannd agose，and the ax hundred men that Fere with him，and he went to Anchus， son of Ammaing king of Geth．And David dwelt with Anchus，he and his men，each with hin family；and David and both ha wives，Achinanra the Jezraclitees，and Abl－ Fin the wifo of Nabal the Oarmelite．And it was told Saul that David had fled to Geth； and he no longer sought aftor him．
${ }^{s}$ And Dend eaid to Anchus，If now thy eorvant has fonnd grace in thine eyes，let tham rive ma．I pray thee，a place in one of




Kai єlлє $\Sigma_{a o i \lambda, ~ \dot{\eta} \mu i \mu \eta 7}$
 oov，ка̀ iv т $\hat{\eta}$ oтjucpov $\sigma \phi o ́ \delta p a . \quad K a i$ \＆́rexpí升 $\Delta_{1}$
 Kai Kúptos ėтьттр́́fei êkí

 Kupíou．Kai íSoù na甘ìs

 Olúqear．Kai etze Kaov．
 $\Delta a v i \delta$ eis गit aย̉

Kei tire $\Delta a \dot{i} \delta$ iv $\boldsymbol{T}$ к



 aúroì，xaì tropeúth тро̀ Kai dxátuae $\Delta a v i o ́ o ~ \mu є \tau \grave{1}{ }^{1}$ ёкаотоя каі і́ olkos aỷтой
 той Kap $\mu \eta$ 入íou．Kaì àm


Kal tir：$\Delta a v i \delta$ трòs：



## BAEIAEINN A.

895








 ientii Kai esipa maì prvaikc oún dlocoरónjoa rov̂ sionya-




 nî̀hos eis top aluma.















 © mai dr roîs mpoф $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{als}$.


 piqutor in 'Atrióp.








 "те, ròv 之a

I. Kifat XXVII. 8-XXVIII. 12

And Darid and his men went mp, and mede an stteck on all the Geimiten and on the Amaletitee: And bobold, the land was rahabited, (oven the land A from (Galempear) by thoee who pome from the fortified ative oreo to the land of Egrpth IAnd be amote the land, and usred neeither man nor womma dives and they took fockr, and harde, and anee, and comels, and raluent band thoy returned and came to Anchum. And An. chue ead to Dand, On whom have ye mede an attack to-dty? And Jurid mend to AD. chus On the wouth of Judes, nad on the south of Jemegn, and on the eorth of the Kenexita. ${ }^{11}$ And I haye not erod mant or Fomen alive to bring them to Goth, myme Leat they carry © report to Geth agniat un, -rny 'Ibese thang Dand doer. And thin rat hin menyort all the der that Dand dwalt in the country of the Phlistines 2 Bo Dand had the full confidenot of Anehun, $y^{2}$ ho and, $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ it thoroughl diagrioal emone hie pooplo in Inracl, and be atiall be my nerriat for ever.
And it ommo to pers in thowe daja that the Philitines ethered themelves together Fith thear ermies to go out to bght with Inmel; End Anchur rid to Dand, ${ }^{2}$ Know murely, that thou ahait so forth to batte mith me thow, and thy men. IAnd Darid mid to hachun, Thua now thou dhalt know whit thy nerrint will do. And Anchum and to David, So will I make thee captan of my body-suand oontinually.
:And Bemuel died, and all lornel lemented for him, and they barr bim un hie eity, 10 armatham And Seul had remored thooe who had in them dirning aprita, and the visards, out of the land Sad the Philietinen memble thenselven, and como and encemp in Bonam and Seul wither all tho men of lareel, end they encamp in Oelbua 'And Beul mew the cemp of the Philistiven and ho whe alarmed, and his beart whe freatly digmayed. And saul enqurred of ihe Lord; and the lord answered hum not by dreame, nor by menufotations, nor by reophote
Then Baul mid to hip verranter, Beet for me a women who het in her a durning epirti, and $I$ will go to ber, and enguire of her: and his cerrinte mad to hum, Behold, byere wa woman who has in her i dinuxig phrit ot $A$ endor.
Tand Baul dingied himsolf, and put on other riallent sod he goen, and two men Wih hume, and they come to the women by unsht and he and to her, Divine to me, I proy then, by the dinnuse spurit ont han theo, and brise up to ma bum whom I shall name to ther. "And the mormen and to hum. Beliold now, thou know out what 8eul hat done, thaw ho ben eut of Sthowe who had in thim divinueg eptits, and the mizirds from the iand, and why doat thou rpreed oname for my life to deatroy it? Dind Baul to her, and med, As the Lord Liven, ano injury chall coma upon theo on thu cocount "and the moman sad, Whom sball I bring up to theo? and be cid, Bring up to me semuel
"And the woman mw Bemuel, and enuod
and now I have called thee to tell me what I shall do．${ }^{16}$ And Samuel said，Why askest thou me，whereas the Lord has departed from thee，and taken part with thy neigh－ bour？${ }^{17}$ And the Lord has done to thee，as the Lord spoke by $\gamma$ me ；and the Lord will rend thy kingdom out of thy hand，and will give it to thy neighbour David，${ }^{\text {is }}$ because thou didst not hearken to the voice of the Lord，and didat not execute his fierce anger upon Amalec，therefore the Lord has done this thing to thee this day．${ }^{19}$ And the Lord shall deliver Israel with thee into the hands of the Philistines，and to－morrow thou and thy sons with thee shall fall，and the Lord shall deliver the army of Israel into the hands of the Philistines．
${ }^{20}$ And Saul $\delta$ instantly fell at his full length upon the earth，and was greatly afraid because of the words of Samuel；and there was no longer any strength in him，for he $\zeta$ had eaten no bread all that day，and all that night．${ }^{21}$ And the woman went in to Saul，and saw that he was greatly ${ }^{\theta}$ dis－ quieted，and said to him，Behold now，thine handmaid has hearkened to thy voice，and I have put my life in my hand，and have $\lambda$ heard the words which thou hast spoken to me．${ }^{22}$ And now hearken，I pray thee，to the voice of thine handmaid，and I will set before thee a morsel of bread，and eat，and thou shalt be strengthened，for thou wilt be going on thy way．is But he would not eat； 80 his servants and the woman constrained him，and he hearkened to their voice，and rose up from the earth，and sat upon a bench． $\boldsymbol{r}$ And the woman had a fat heifer in the house；and she hasted and slew it； and she took meal and lneaded it，and baked unleavened cakes．${ }^{23}$ And she brought the meat before Saul，and before his ser－ vants；and they ate，and rose up，and de－ parted that night．

And the Philistines gather all their armies to Aphec，and Israel encamped in Aendor， whinh is in Jexrael ${ }^{2}$ And the lords of the

каi vuv кєклךка те $\gamma$ इapovŋ̀入，ivaтí є̇ $\pi \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \hat{a}$ каi үє́ $\gamma o v є \mu \in \tau \dot{a}$ тоv̂ $\pi$

 бov т仑̂ Daviठ，סıótı o èmoínoas Ounòv ỏpyŋ̂s c étoónge Kv́pıós $\sigma$ ou èv Kúpıos тòv ${ }^{\text {² }} \mathrm{I} \sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda \mu$ етò où кai oi vioí oov $\mu \in \tau \grave{̀}$ ＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta ̀ \lambda$ $\delta \omega ́ \sigma \in \iota ~ K u ́ p ı o s ~ \epsilon i ' ~$

Kai є̈ $\sigma \pi \epsilon \cup \sigma є$ Saoù入 є́фо $\beta \dot{\eta} \theta \eta$ $\sigma \phi o ́ \delta \rho a$ á $\pi \dot{̀}$
 тท̀v vúкта є̇кєívךv． K
 $\sigma \in \nu$ ํ $\delta 0 \hat{\lambda} \lambda \eta$ $\sigma 0 v$ т $\hat{\eta} s$ غ่v т $\hat{\eta}$ хєцрí $\mu$ оv，каi ${ }_{\eta}^{\eta}$ Kai viv äкovaov $\delta \dot{\eta}$ ． є่vஸ́тเóv $\mu$ оv $\psi \omega \mu o ̀ v$ àf $_{f}$ $\pi о \rho є u ́ \eta ~ є ̇ v ~ o ̇ \delta \omega ̂ . ~ K a i ~ o ~$ aưTòv oi тaîסes aủtov̂
 Kaì т̂̀ povauxi $\boldsymbol{\eta} \nu \quad \delta \alpha^{\prime}$ каi є̈ดvбєv aưtท́v• каì äそv $\pi a i ́ \delta \omega v$ aútov̂ каi є้ $\phi$ vúкта éкєívŋv．

Kai ovva日のoí\}ovбı aứஸ̂v cis＇Aфèк，кai év＇İȨpaé入．Kai oí o

## BAEIAEION A.

397




















 кขpiov $\mu$ оv тоѝ $\beta$ aciléws;
9 Kaì àтeкрítך 'Ayरoùs $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \Delta a v i \delta, ~ o t \delta a ~ o ̈ t \iota ~ a ̉ \gamma a \theta o ̀ s ~ \sigma \grave{v}$

























I. Kings XXIX. 4-XXX. 6.
servant of Saul king of Israel? he has been with us $\beta_{\text {some }}$ time, even this second year, and I have not found any fault in him froc: the day that he attached himself to me even until this day. And the captains of the Philistines were displeased at him, and they say to him, Send the man away, and let him return to his place, where thou didst set him; and let him not come with us to the war, and let him not be a y traitor in the camp: and wherewith will he be reconciled to his master? will it not be with the heads of those men? ${ }^{5} I_{s}$ not this David whom they ${ }^{8}$ celebrated in dances, saying, Saul has smitten his thousands, and David his ten thousands?
${ }^{6}$ And Anchus called David, and said to him, As the Lord lives, thou art right and approved in my eyes, and so is thy going out and thy coming in with me in the army, and I have not found any evil to charge against thee from the day that thou camest to me until this day: but thou art not approved in the eyes of the lords. 7 Now then return and go in peace, thus thou shalt not do evil in the sight of the lords of the Phi. listinee.
${ }^{8}$ And David said to Anchus, What have I done to thee? and what hast thou found in thy servant from the first day that I was before theo even until this day, that I should not come Sand war against the enemies of the lord my king?
${ }^{9}$ And Anchus answered David, I know that thou art good in my eyes, but the lords of the Philistines say, He shall not come with us to the war. Jo Now then rise up early in the morning, thou and the serrants of thy lord that are come with thee, and go to the place where I appointed you, and entertain no evil thought in thy heart, for thou art good in my sight : and rise carly for your journes ${ }^{\lambda}$ when it is light, and depart.
${ }^{1}$ So David arose early, he and his men, to depart and guard the land of the Philistines: and the Philistines went up to Jezrael to battle.
And it came to pass when David and his men had entered Sekelac on the third day, that Amalec had made an incursion upon the south, and upon Sekelac, and smitton Sekelac, and burnt it with fire. ${ }^{2}$ And as to the women and all things that were in it, great and small, they slew neither man nor woman, but carried them captives, and went on their way.
${ }^{3}$ And Darid and his men came into the citr, and, behold, it was burnt with fire; and their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, were carried captive. ${ }^{4}$ And Da rid and his men lifted up their roice, and wept till there was no longer any power within them to weep. s And both the wives of David were carried captive, Achinaam the Jezraelitess, and $\Delta$ bigaia the wife of Nabal the Carmelite. And David was greatly distressed, because the people spoke of stoning him. because the soul of all the people was griered, each for his sons and his daughters: but Darid strengthened himsolf in the Lord his God.

[^33]for he had not eaten bread, and had not clrunk water three days and three nights. ${ }^{13}$ Anil Darid said to him, Whose art thou? and whence art thou? and the young man the Egyptian said, I am the servant of an A malekite; and my master left me, because I was taken ill three days ago. it And we made an incursion on the south of the Chelethite, and on the parts of Judea, and on the south of Chelub, and we burnt SekeLac with fire. ${ }^{15}$ And Darid said to him, Wilt thou bring me down to this troop? and he said, Swear now to me by God, that thou wilt not kill me, and that thou wilt not deliver me into the hands of my master, and I will bring thee down upon this troop.
${ }^{26}$ So he brought him down thither, and behold, they woers scattered abroad upon the surface of the whole land, eating and drinking, and feasting by reason of all the great spoils which they had taken out of the land of the Philistines, and out of the land of Juda. 17 And David came upon them, and smote them from the morning till the evening, and on the next day; and not one of them escaped, except four hundred young men, who were mounted on camels, and flel. ${ }^{18}$ And David recovered all that the Amalekites had taken, and he rescued both his wives. ${ }^{19}$ And $\theta$ nothing was wanting to them of great or small, either of the spoils, or the sons and daughters, or anything that they had taken of theirs; and Darid recovered all. ${ }^{20}$ And he took all the flocks, and the herds, and led them away before the spoils : and it was said of these spoils, These are the spoils of David.
${ }^{21}$ And David comes to the two hundred men who were left behind that they should not follow after David, and he had caused them to remain $\lambda$ by the brook of Bosor; and they came forth to meet Darid, and to meet his people with him : and David drew near to the people, and they asked him how he did.
${ }_{2} 2$ Then every ill-disposed and bad man
víkтаs. Kaí єincv aútê
 $\lambda \eta к i ́ т о v$, каì катé入ıтє́ $\mu$ oíjépor toıтаíos. Kai


 $\delta \dot{\eta} \mu \mathrm{o}$ катà тov̀ $\Theta \in o \hat{v} \mu$ $\mu \in$ єis $\chi$ хípas tov̂ кupíov тойто.
 $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi \% \nu$ тáoŋs $\tau \hat{\eta} s \gamma$


 каi oủk $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \dot{\omega} \theta \eta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi}$ aủrūv

 tàs रuvaîкas aưrov̀ $\grave{\epsilon} \xi \in i ́$ $\mu<\kappa \rho о \hat{\text { ć }} \omega \underset{\sim}{\mu \epsilon \gamma a ́ \lambda o v, ~ к а ~}$ Ovүатépov, каi éms $\pi!$ є́т $\epsilon \in \tau \rho \in \psi є \Delta a v i ́ \delta . \quad$ Kai



Kai тараүірєтає $\Delta a$

 $\Delta a v i \delta$ каî єis ámávтクб।



## BAEIAEION A.
















30 'Ípquल̀̀, mai tois iv rais wóleot roû Keveל人, waì roîs iv

















6 nai driflam нeri aúroû. Kaì diтéOave इmoù, каi oi tpêts
 кarà Tò aủró.



 maromoinaw by airaís.






 Badorim.

## I. Kinas XXX. 24-XXXI. 10.

Dand snid $Y$ Yo shall mot do wa, zeter the Lord has delivered the ememy to un, Bnd kuxided us, Bnd the Lord has delivered into our harin the troop that came sganust us. ${ }^{31}$ And who will harken to these your woris ${ }^{p}$ for they are not $\beta^{\beta}$ inferiot to res: for accordug to the portion of him that went down to the battle, so shail be the portion of lam that aliden with tha bekemeng iliey shall share alike. EAnd it camo to pusa from that day forwerd, that it becmune an ordinance sod a ougtom in Inreal untul this day.
2 And Darid came to Sekelac, and rent of tho upoith to the elders of Juds, and to hun friend sayng, y Bebold some of the spoily of the ennamies of the Loml: sio thow in Arthsur, and to thow in Rame of the wouth, end to those in Gethor. And to thome in A rour, and to thone in Ammads, and to thone in sushi, and to thoue in Eisthic, 2 and to whose in (teth, und to those in Cimath, and to thowe in Saphec, and to thowe in Themath, und to thome in Crimel, and to those in the citires of Jeremeel, and to thooe in the cillem of the Kenesite $\frac{3}{3}$ and to thooe in Jerimut b , nid to thone in Bermbee, and to those in Noube, ${ }^{\text {II }}$ nad to thoee in Chebpon, and to all the places which Dand and has men had pasaed throush.
And the Pbustines fought with Irael: and the men of Iarael ded froun before the Pbulatitues, and they fill down woutulel in the mountain of Celbue, "And the Plilise. theespreas clowly on 8 sul aud hus eons, and the Pbilustinee emite Jonathan and Amine. dab, and Melchies won of Saul. Bad the batthe prevaile against Sanl, and the elhooterg whth arrows, even the arahern find hum, snd he whe wounded 5 under the ribs. 1 and Saul wand to hie mrooour-bearer, Draw thy arurd and paeree me throupli with at ; lent thene uncurcumersed come and prerce me through, and mock me. But his armourbearer would not, for he feared ereatly: mo Snul took hu awori and fell upon tit. And hie srmourbeurer met thet Saul Tan deed, aid he fell also himeelf upon hin aword, and died with ham. ©So Seuldied, nend lust three sons, and has trmourboarer, in that day together.
7 And the men of Iracl who were on the other mide of the rulley, and thoso beyond Jordan, ant that the men of Israel fied, and that Saul ond his cone rere dend, and, they lenve their cities and flee: and the Philetines cone und dwell in them.
And it came to pase on the morrow that the Philistine come to atrip the dend, and thay find geul ond his three nons fallen on the mountains of Gelbue.
-And they ${ }^{\circ}$ turned him, and otripped of his armour, and ment it into the land of the Philutines, kending round glad tuding to therr udote and to the peopla wand they ret up hus arroour at tho temple of Aetarte? and they fatened his body on the wall of Bethmm

## BAIAEI $\Omega \mathrm{N}$

Axd it came to pass after Saul was dead, that David returned from smiting Amaloc, and David abode two days in Sekelac. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass on the third day, that, behold, a man came from the camp, from the people of saul, and his garments were rent, and earth was upon his head: and it came to pass when he went in to David, that he fell upon the earth, and did obeisance to him.
${ }^{3}$ And David said to him, Whence comest thou? and he said to him, I have escaped out of the camp of Israel. "And David said to him, What is the matter? tell me. And he said, The people fled out of the $\beta$ battle, and many of the people have fallen and are dead, and Saul and Jonathan his son are dead.
${ }^{5}$ And David said to the young man who brought him the tidings, How knowest thou that Saul and Jonathan his son are dead? 6 and the young man that brought the tidings, said to him, I happened accidentally to be upon mount Gelbue ; and, behold, Saul was leaning upon his spear, and, behold, the chariots and captains of horse pressed hard upon him. 'And he looked behind him, and saw me, and called me; and I said, Behold, here' am I. ${ }^{B}$ And he said to me, Who art thou? and I said, I am an Amalekite. 1 And he said to me, Stand, I pray thee, over me, and slay me, for a dreadful darkness has come upon me, for all n-. 1:fn io in me. 10 So I stood over him and
 тúmт $\omega \nu$ тòv ' $A \mu a \lambda \grave{\eta} \kappa$, каi èкк


 e入Өєiv aưròv $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \Delta a v i o ́, ~ к 1$ exúrך̃ev aủrê.

 єitev aủtê $\Delta a v i \delta, ~ \tau i ́ s ~ o ́ ~ \lambda c ~$

 $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\theta} \theta a \nu \epsilon$.

Kaì єite $\Delta a v i ̀ \delta ~ \tau ب ̂ ~ \pi a ̂ \delta ~$


 aữov̂, каì íov̀ тà áp áatc
 $\mu \epsilon^{\cdot}$ каì єina, íoò̀ ধ̀ $\gamma \dot{\omega} . \quad \mathbf{K}$ 'A $\mu a \lambda \eta \kappa i ́ t \eta s$ е́ $\gamma \omega$ с́ сіцı. K $\mu о v$ каї $\theta a v a ́ t \omega \sigma o ́ v ~ \mu \epsilon, ~ o ̈ т ь ~$



## BAZIAEION B,





13 Kai clxt $\Delta a v i \delta$ t
 dy'í cipu.
































2 zis Xeßpúv. Kai dutß


 $X_{\&} \beta_{p} \boldsymbol{p}^{2}$.



## II. King 1. 12-IL 4.

and rent them : and all tho mon who were with him ront thour ermente. And they lamentod, and wept, and fasted till orecings. for Saul and for Jonathan his son,and for the people of Judm, and for the home of Iareel, becture they were maitten with the sword.
And Dovid end to the young men who brought the tidinge to hin, Whence art thou? and he mad, 1 am tho son of an Amalekite sopourner.
"And Dand said to him, How wha it thou wat not afrurd to lift thy hand to dentroy ha moointed of the Lordf 4 And Devid culled one of hut young men, sad maid, Go and fill upon him : and ho tmoto him, and he disd "And Dand mand to hum, Thy blood be upon thine own head for thy mouth het apoulufied egannt thee, gaying, 1 bare alain the anointed of the Lord.
${ }^{17}$ And Derid lamented with thin lemon. tation over soul and over Jonathon lum som. ${ }^{13}$ And he $\gamma$ gave orders to tench it the sone of Juris: behold, at is written in the book of 8 Rights
${ }^{2}$ SSSot up $A$ pillar, 0 Istrelh for "the alain that died upon thy hiph placeas: how aro the mieghty fallen! me Tell it not in Geth. and toll it not as glad tidugs in the streots of Ascalon, lest the dnughters of the PhilusLines rejouse, leet the daughtors of the uncrecurbised triuraph. Fe mountains of Gollbae, let not dew nor rain doscond upon you, nor fields of first-frate be woom you, for there the ehield of the mightr one日 hase been grierously essaled; the shetd of Saul was not nointed with oil $\mathrm{m}_{\text {a From the }}$ blood of the slasa, and from the fat of the mighty, the bow of Jonathan returned not empty; and the nword of Saut turned not back amptr \% Saul and Jonathan, the boloved and tho beeutiful, wero not dinded: comely were they in their hifo, and in their death they wero not durided: they wowe ewifter than eaglea, and they were etronger than lions Daughters of lerad, weep for Saul, who clothed you with scerlet together with jour idornugs, who added golden ornsmenta to your apparal \$ How are the mughty fallen in the midst of the bottel 1 O Jonithan even the alain onem upon thy high placee! $\%$ I min eriered for thee, my brother Jonsthan; thou waet very lovely to me; thy love to me Fin wonderful beyond the love of women. ${ }^{2}$ How wre the mility fallon, and the weapons of war persahed!
And it came to pans after this that Darid eaquired of the Lord, esying. Shall I go up into one of the citics of Juds? mand tho Lord said to him Go up. And Dond mid, Whither thall I fo upp and ho reid, To Chebron. ${ }^{2}$ axd David went ap thuthor to Chebron, he and both his wivei, Acbinuam the Jesreclitese, sind Abuguis the wife of Nabal the Carmelite, and the men that Fore mith him, every one and hio family; and they dwelt in the citien of Chebron.

And the mea of Judes coms, and nioint Derid there to reymover the honee of Juda and they reportell to David, eying, The
oon the camp to Manacm ${ }^{9}$ and $\gamma$ mado him king orer the land of Galasd，and over Thasiri，and over Jezrael，and over Ephraim， and over Beajamin，and over all Israel． IIJ Jobosthe，Saul＇s son was forty years old， when he reigned over Imael；and he reigned t．wo years，but not over the house of Juds， who followed．David．
${ }^{11}$ And the days which Dapid reigned in Chebron over the house of Juda were seven years and six months．
${ }^{1}$ ：And $A$ benner the son of Ner went forth， and the cervants of Jebosthe the con of Baul，from Manaem to Gabeon．${ }^{13}$ And Joab the son of garuin，and the servants of David， went forth．from Chebron，and met them．at the fountain of Gabaon，at the ame place ： and these cat down by the fountain on this side，andithose by the fountain on that side． ＂And Abenner gaid to Jaab，Let now the young men：arise，and play before us．And ．Joab anid，Let them arise．Ind there arose and passed orer by number twelve of the children of Benjamin，belonging to Tebosthe the son of Saul，and twelve of the servante of Devid．Anid they seized every oue the head of his neighbour with his hand， and his eword coas thrust into the side of his noighbour，and they fall down togethor： and the name of that place was called The portion of the treacherous ones，which is in Gaboon．＂And the battle was very sovere on that．day；and iA benner and the men of Isral weremoneted before the earvante of David And there were there the three sons of Eapuia，Joab，and Abessa，and Asael： and Ased wres ift in his feet as a roe in

## the field

${ }^{19}$ And Asaci followed after Abenner，and turned not to go to the right hand or to the left from following $A$ benner．And $A$ ben－ ner looked behind him，and said，Art thou A sael himself？and he eaid，I am．nand A benner eaid to him，Turn thou to the right hand or to the left，and lay hold for thyself on one of the young men，and take



 $\Delta a v i ́ \delta$.


 इaoùd è́к Mavac̀ $\mu$ єis 「aßa




 Kaì ávéotnoav кaì mapŋ̂̀ $\theta$ \＆údeка ти̂̀＇Ießoo日è vioù ป





 Kai éyévovto ìкєî $\tau \rho \epsilon i ̂ s ~ v i o i ~$ ＇Aбаグ入• каї＇Aбаク̣̀ кои̂фо


Kai＇катєס́cosev＇A $\sigma a \grave{\lambda} \lambda$







BAEIAEIRN B.
403

II. Kings II. 24-III. 8.







「aßaćv.

Kai ovva日poísovтal oi vioi Bevapiv oi öriow 'Aßcvrךp, каi















 коvта ävdpas жар’ aưrov̀.


 Xeßpúv.




 aủrov̂ $\Delta a \lambda o v i ̂ a ~ т i ̀ s ~ ' A \beta ı y a i a s ~ т \eta ̄ s ~ K a \rho \mu \eta \lambda i ́ a s, ~ к а i ~ i ́ ~ т р i ́ o s, ~$













aloof; and Abenner smites him with the hinder end of the spear on the loins, and the spear went out behind him, and he falls there and dies $\beta$ on the spot : and it came to pass that every one that came to the place where Asael fell and died, stood still. And Joab and A bessa pursued after Abenner, and the sun went down: and they went as far as the hill of Amman, which is in the front of Gai, by the $\gamma$ desert way of Gabaon.
${ }_{20}$ And the children of Benjamin who followed Abenner gather themselves together, and they formed themselves into one body, and stood on the top of a hill. ${ }^{2}$ And Abenner called Joab, and said, Shall the sword devour perpetually? knowest thou not that it will be bitter at last P How long then wilt thou refuse to tell the people to turn from following our brethren? ${ }^{2}$ And Joab said, As the Lord lives, if thou hadst not spoken, even from the morning the people had gone up every one from following his brother. is And Joab sounded the trumpet, and all the people departed, and did not pursue after Israel, and did not fight any longer.
${ }_{23}$ And abenner and his men departed at evening, and vent all that night, and crossed over Jordan, and went along the whole adjacent country, and they comn to the camp. ${ }^{3}$ And Joab returned from following Abenner, and he assembled all the people, and there were missing of the people of David, nineteen men, and Asael. and the serrants of David smote of the children of Benjamin, of the men of Abenner, three hundred and sixty men belonging to him.
${ }^{3 i}$ And they take up Asael, and bury him in the tomb of his father in Bethleem. And Joab and the men with him went all the night, and the morning rose upon them in Chebron.
And there was war for a long time between the house of Saul and the house of David; and the house of David grew continually stronger; but the house of Saul grew continually weaker. ${ }^{2}$ And sons were born to David in Chebron: and his firstborn was Amnon the son of Achinoom the Jezraelitess. ${ }^{3}$ And his second son voas Daluia, the son of Abigaia the Carmelitess; and the third, Abessalom the son of Mascha the daughter of Tholmi the king of Geesir. ${ }^{4}$ And the fourth was Ornia the son of Aggith, and the fifth was Saphatia, the son of Abital. ${ }^{5}$ And the sirth was Jetheraam, the son of Egal the wife of David. These were born to David in Chebron.
${ }^{6}$ And it came to pass while there was war between the house of Saul and the house of David, that Abenner was governing the house of Saul. 7 And Saul had a concubine, Respha, the daughter of Jol; and Jebosthe the son of Saul said to Abenner, Why hast thou gonein to my father's concubine ? ${ }^{8}$ And A benner was very angry with Jebosthe for this saying; and Abenner said to him, Am I a dog's head? I have this day wrought kindness with the house of Saul thy father, and with his brethren and friends, and have not gone over to the house of David, and
my frice, unless thou bring mexuma unt duaghter of saul when thou comest to nee my face. ${ }^{14}$ Aud Dreid nout messengers to Jebosthe the son of baun, bsying, kestore me my wifo Meluhol, whom I took for a hundred foreakna of the Phulistines is And Jeboathe eent, and took her from ber husband, ewem from Phaltiel the mon of Selle. And her husbend went with her woopiog behind her wo fir at Baralim. And Abenner said to him, Go, returng and he returned.
4 And Abenner nooke to the olders of Imree, eying, In former days je sought David to reign over you; 4 and now perform it for the Lord has apoten conorrning Darid, wying, By the hand of my sorvant David I will aspe Ierael out of the hand of all their enemien And $A$ benner apoke in the eare of Benjamin: and $A$ bonner wont to speat in the eare of Devid tet Che. bron, ill that ceemed rood in the eyes of Iareel and in the oyes of the house of Benjamin. ${ }^{30}$ And $A$ bennor elate to David to Chebron, and with hum twenty men: and David made for Abonner and his men with birm banquet of wine And Abenner saded to David, I will arive now, and go, and gether to my lord the king all Iureel; and I will make with him sorenant, sud thou chalt reign over all whom thy conl dearres. And Derid went aray Abenner, and he departed in peace.
$m$ And, behold, the servante of Darid and Joab arrived from their expedition, and they brought much poil with them: and Abenner wee not with David in Chebron. because he hed sent him away, and he had departed in peoco. Bnd Joab and all his army calme, and it whe reported to Josb, onnic, Aberuer the son of Ner in come to David, and Derid has let him go, and he hate departed in peece. A And Joab went in to tho king, and eid, What if this that thou hast done ${ }^{2}$ behold, Abenner arane to thee ;






 отрефе' wai avéotpe廿e.

Kai tertv 'A $\beta$ evinp $\pi \rho o ̀ s$


 à $\lambda$ oфúdenv, кai èк Xepòs





 औvactírouat ס̀े kai mopa $\mu o v$ тòv $\beta$ aguléa тávta 'I Suafiknv, кai $\beta$ acilaírets боч, Kai áŕ́otelie Lal ctipiny.




 viòs Nך̀p mpòs $\Delta a v i \delta$, кı




## BAEIAEION B.

II. Krmas III. 28-IV. 4.





2)















34 катà ròv Gávaroy Náfal drodavcircu "ABrwíp; Ai Xệ̂́s













 ر canciay airoi.












brought beck Abonner to Chebron, and Joab caused hum to turn mande from the gate to upeakt to him, in phe wit for hum: and ho moto hum there in the lount, and ho died for the blood of Areal the brother of Joab.
FAnd Darid board of it aftermerde, and mid I apd my kingioru aro guition bofore the Lord even for orer of the blood of Abenner the won of Ner. FIot it fall upon the head of Jonb, and upon all the house of his father; and let there not bo wnatint of the hous of Joab one that has and insue, or leper, or that leans on anaff, or that fallo by the erord, or that mants breed. 20 For Joab and Abenst his brother haid wnit continually for A bendor, becauso he dom Amel ther brother at Gabion in the battle.
and Derid unid to Joab and to all the people with him, Rend jour garmenta, and pind yourvelvon with meckloth, and lament beforg Abenner. And kops Dard followed the bier. and they bury Abenver, in Chebron: and the kme lifted ny his voice, and wept at his tomb, and all the people wept for Abenner.
Aud the ling moursed orer Abenver, and sadd, Shalk A beoner dio ecoording to the death of Nahel" "Thy hande were not buund, and thy feet scere not pul in fottern: one brought thes not near as Nobel; thou dalst fall before chliliren of iniquty. And all the prople assenbled to weep for hum And all the people came to causo Darid to cat bread while it was yet day : and Dand swore, samug, God do so to me, and more niso, if I eat browd or niny thing ele befort the sum poen down. And all the people took notice, and all thinge that tho hive did before the people were plemeng in thoys wight. $B 80$ all the peoplo nud nill Imeal peroeived in that day, that it wae not of the cing to alay Abenner tbe con of Ner.
s And the king mid to his merrante, Know yo not that ${ }^{\text {g }}$ grent prince is thie doy fullen in Irrel ? Find that I am this dey a move kimeman of his, and as ut mever s aubject; but these men the cone of serun are too hand for me: the Lord roward the orildoar scoording to bis wickednes.
And Jebouthe the son of Senl heard that Abenner the won of Ner hud diod in Chebr ron; mo hie hande weyp partlyed, and all the men of Iarnel prow fint. 2Avd Jeboothe the won of gevil hed two men that wexs cuptaine of bands: the nemene of the one sap liana and the nume of the other Rechab conn of Remmon the Berothite of the children of Benjamin:, for Beroth war reckoned to the children of Benjamin., Bud the Berothitee ran away to Gethaim, and were sojourners there until this day.
4And Jonathan Saul' $\operatorname{con}$ had a mon lame of hin foet, five jears old, and ho was in the cay when the news of saul and Jonithen his son came frome jestuel, and bus nure took hum up, and fled; and it came to paen as he hatted and retrented, that he fell, and

## II. Kinas IV. 5-V. 8.

was lamed. And his name woas Memphibosthe.
${ }^{6}$ And Rechab and Beana the sons of Remmon the Berothite went, and they came in the heat of the day into the house of Jebosthe; and he was aleeping on a bed at noon. ${ }^{\text {B And, behold, the porter }}$ of the house winnowed wheat, and he slumbered and slept: and the brothers Rechab and Baana went privily into the house: $i$ and Jebosthe was sloeping on his bed in his chamber: and they smite him, and slay him, and take off his head: and they took his head, and went all the night by the western road.
${ }^{8}$ And they brought the head of Jebosthe to David to Chebron, and they said to the king, Behold the head of Jebosthe the son of Saul thy enemy, who sought thy life; and the Lord has $\beta$ executed for my lord the king vengeance on his enemies, as it is this day : oren on Saul thy enemy, and on his seed.
${ }^{9}$ And Darid answered Rechab and Baana his brother, the sons of Remmon the Berothite, and said to them, As the Lord lives, who has redeemed my soul out of all a ffliction: 10 he that reported to me that Saul was dead, even he was as one bringing glad tidings before me: but I seized him and slew him in Sekelac, to whom I ought, as he thought, to have given a reward for his tidings.' 11 And now evil men have slain a righteous man in his house on his bed: now then I will require his blood of your hand, and I will destroy you from off the earth. ${ }^{12}$ And David commanded his young men, and they alay them, and cut off their hands and their feet; and they hung them up at the fountain in Chebron: and they buried the head of Jebosthe in the tomb of Abenner the son of Ner.
And all the tribes of Irraal oome to David to Chebron, and they said to him, Belold, we are thy bone and thy flesh. ${ }^{2}$ And $y$ heretofore Saul being king over us, thou wast he that didst lead out and bring in Israel : and the Iord said to thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be for a leader to my people Isracl. ${ }^{3}$ And all the elders of Israel come to the king to Chebron; and king David made a covenant with them in Chebron before the Lord; and they anoint David king over all Israel. ${ }^{4}$ David pas $\delta_{\text {thirty y years old when he began to peign, }}$ and he reigned forty yeare ${ }^{6}$ Seven years and six months he reigned in Chebron over Juda, and thirty-three years he reigned over all larael and Juda in Jerusalem.
${ }^{6}$ And Darid and his men departod to Jerusalem, to the Jebusite that inhabited the land: and it was said to David, Thou shalt not come in hither: for the blind and the lame withstood him, saying, David shall not come in hither. 7 And David took first the hold of Sion: this is the city of David. $-A^{4}$ nd David zaid on that day, Every one that emites the Jebusite, let him attack with the dagger both the lame and the blind, and those that hate the soul of David. There-

## BAEIAEIRN B.




Kaì éropeíӨ







 ö入ŋи тウ̀v vúкта.







































## baziagion b.





 vos, mal Kúpuot surtoxpárup Meri aímē.
11 Kai dríorrede Xeqàm $\beta$ aerinv̀s Típov dypilows rpòr




14 irn viol mal dyyartpos. Kaì raîra rè dópuara tên yomptoio







 of dilóqulos rapayivovta, kaì ownímevav als tìp koudáSo $\tau$ To Terónm.
19 Kai tppíryve $\Delta$ aviठ \&id Kupiov, 入íyw, al drape apòs
 raì sitw Kúpur tpòs $\Delta$ avib, dvíßaun, ofn mapadibove rapa-





 oi Mari aifoo.








 ins rachpó.







II. Ypuas V. 9—VI 2

fore they meg . The leme and the bind chalt pot enter into the houre of the Lord , And larrd dwelt in tho bald, and titwe called the eity of Devid, and be bult the coty theolf ronsd about from tile mindal, wod to bull ha own house wand Dend edranoed and bocome treat, and the Lord Atmusty mos mith hm
${ }^{4}$ And Chinera ling of Tyro cont momen. gerse to Dand, and oedrer rood, and an pentern, mod stono-mesont mad they built boum for Darid "And Dand know thet tho Lord had propared him to bo lisas over Irwel, and that bus kinctiom wha oxiltod for the mide of his poopio lareal
Had Dovid took norin wiven and eopr cubnas out of Jerualom, witer he en ane from Shobroe: and Dand bed etall mon cong and daughter borm to ham Hand there ore the namee of theot that wero borm to hum in Jerunlom ; Bemmine, and Sobab, and Nathem, and Solomon And Ebome and Fliene, and Nophec, ond Jophlas NAnd Eliseme and Flidse, and flipheieth, Gatnee, Jembeth, Nethen, Galamean, Je bear, Thetous, Eliphelet, Neged, Nopbee, Jearthan, Len ays, Ballimath, Elpubasth.
r Aed the Philatines heard that Dorid Franinted kine over Inreal and all the Phintive Fant up to eock Dond and Dend heand of it, and want down to the strong hold. And tho Phulitune came, and coombind in the ralley of the 7 giants
-And David eoquime of the Trord, ey. in shall I go up seanst the Plusutinesp and whlt thou delives thom into my hands? and the Lond ad to Dapod, Ge ep, lor I will munely deliwer the Phubatimes into thize hande in And Drovid mme from Uupper Breaches, and mote the Philutione thure: and Devid buid, The Lord hum detcrosed the lootile Plulustine befow me, 期, water is duparmed z therelore the nume of thet piece whan ailled SOyor Breecken HAnd they lase there their forim, mad Derud ead his men with him took them.
BAnd the Philistion anme no got acing and anembled im the vall oy of Grapts Find Dand enqured of the lond $s$ and the hood cand, Thoo ehalt zot 40 up to ment then : turn from them, and thou ahalt meot them pear tho plage of Freepung *apd it whall compt to pea when thou hearent the cound of E cilabing together from the sroze of Feeping, then thou thalt po dawn to them, for the the Loed shall te forth bofore the to mule heroe in the batelo with the Phe. lumper. Fand Derrd did as the Lond commanded him aod emote the Philistime trom Gabson an for m the land of demem
And Darid vain gethered stl the joong men of laral, about werenty thoumad ${ }^{2} \Delta$ nd David aroes, and went, ho and ail the people that were with bim $m_{\text {, ndd }}$ nome of the rulers of Juda, on en expelition foes distant slaee to bring back thence the ark of God, on which the nemo of the Lord of Hoet: who dwelle between the cherubs upon it it called.

## II. Kinail VI. 8-20.

2 And they put the ariz of the Lord ons mev whggon, and took it out of the honse of Aminedub wholived on the hall and Oza end hia brethren the sons of Ammades drove thewaggon $\beta$ with the ark, And hia brethren went before the arim. And Iavid and the chuldren of lerael wore playing before the Lord on welltuned instramente maghtuly, and with mongs, and wath harps and with lutes, and with drumg, end with oymbals, and with pipes.
*And they come as far as the threahing floor of Nechor: and Oze reached forth hy lisnd to the art of God to keep it steedy, and toot hold of it; for the ox whook it out of its plago. I And the Lond was very mogry with Oras: and God moto him thare:d end he died there by the art of the Lorl before God and Darid was dupimted because the Lonl made s breach upon Oza ; and that place was called tho breach foz until thif day. GAnd David fesred the Lord in that day, eynng, How shall the ark of the Lord comet in to me? 20 And David would not bring in the ark of the covensnt of the Lord to himelf into the city of David: and Darid turned it maide into tha house of Abeddars the Gethite. 11 And tho ark of the Iard lodged in the house of Abedrare the Gethite thres months, and the Lorl blemaed all the howe of Abeddars, and all hul possestion.
"And it was reported to king David, saying, The Lord heo blensed the house of Abeddare, sind all that he hat, because of the ark of the Lord. And David Fent, and brought up the ark of the Lord from the house of $A$ beddars to the city of David with thadnesa. And there wers oith hum bent. ins the ert eoren bands, and for machico actalf and lamber And Dand mounded with well-tuned instrumente before the Lord, end David tooe clothed with a finc lon robe. WAnd David and all the houso of Lirsel brought up the ark of tho Lond with shouting, and with the sound of a trumpet.

MAnd it come to pase as the ark arrived the the city of David, that Melchol the deughter of Saul looked through the wndow, and saf kipg Davd darcing end playing before the Lordig and the despised by in her leatt.
"And they briag the ark of the Lord, end set it in ite pinctio the midet of the tabernacle which Despid pitched for it: and Davrd offered Thole-burnt-offerings, before this Lord, and peace-offerings. And Darid made an end of ofering the whole-burntofferinge add poaco-otferings and bleseed the people in tho anme of the Lord of Hoats. HAnd ho distributed to ull the people, even to all the bost of Iertel from Dan to Bermabee, both men and women, to erery one: rato of bremd, and a jount of meat, and, calko from the frymerpan: and all the peoplo departed every one to hil homa
${ }^{20}$ And Devid returned to blese his houce. And Melchol the daughter of Baul came

## BAZIAEION R







 xai $\boldsymbol{b}$ aid




 Ocov. Kai में






















 aท่गิิs.








 Tòv olkov aưroû.



BAEIARION B.
109










 ToU \&rodavity aintiv.





 ötc Kúper merì coù.
































## II. KixG VI. 21-VII. 18.

out to meet Derid and aluted him, and mid, How wat the ling of larmel alomfied to-dey Who whe to-dey uncovered in the eyee of the hendmends of his servantis, an ope of the dencert watonly unoover himelf! 2n And Darid mad to Melchol, I wril derce before the Lord. Blewed to the Lord who chow mo before thy father, and bofore all bie houre, to make me head over his people, exen orer Inreel therefors I will play, and dance before the Lond. BAnd I Will egain uncover myeelf thus, end I wall be the in thine eres, and with the madiverrants by Whom thou aidet that I Wh not had in honour And Melchal the deughter of Saul had no child till tie ding of her death.
And it came to pas wber tho king mit in hin house, and the Lord land eiven bim en inhoritance on erory vide fted from an his onemies round about him that the hin atid to Nathmin the prophow Bohold now live in e housp of cedier mal the ark of the Lord dwally in the madst of a tent. And Nathen meld to the lung, Coosnd do all that is in thin learth for the lord is with thee.
And it came to pan in that nights that the Ford of the Lord ceme to Nathan ${ }^{2}{ }^{3}$ ing, ${ }^{6}$ Go, and my to mg gerrant David, Thue Eyy the Lord, Tbou ghelt not build me a houe for me to dwall in. For I have not dwalt in s houns from the dey that I brought up the chldrem of Iarel out of Egrpt to thindsy, but I hare been walting in lodge $^{2}$ and to a tont, ${ }^{7}$ wherewoever I went with aid Iarel. Hare I ever poken to any of the triber of Iareel, which I commended to tond my people Impel, aning, Why hare Fe not built mes houte of cedicr?
AAnd now thu shalt thou my to my mer Fant Dand, Thus myi the Lord Almighty, Itook theo from the sheep-cote, that thou bhouldeat be a prinot over my pooplo, aver lareal *And I wet with the\% wherewoyer thon werteot, and I dectrojed all thine onemies before theo, and I mede theo rpnowned mocording to the renoms of the grest oner on the earth. And I will appoint pleo for my peoplo I mrael, and Fill plant y thera and they ohall dwell by thomelven, end halil be nomore distremed; and the son of iniquity phall no mote efluct them, be hae dome from the bernaing. II from the daye when I appointed judges over my people Iarel: and 1 wild give the rot from thl thine ownmes, end the Lord Frill tell theo thet thou ahal buld shouse to him and it mall come to peem when thy depy thall have been fulfiled and thou walt tioep whth thy fether, that 1 will rase up thy seed after thee, eren thine own mue, sond mill eatmblish ha kiugdom. 19 dhall buuld for me a house to my name, and I will set up hi throne owen for ever. I I will be to him a father, and he whell be to me on son. And when he happens to truns. erems, then will I cheaten bim with the rod of men and with the etripes of the cons of men. But may mercy I ${ }^{\text {mill }}$ not tate from him, a I took it from those whom 1 removed from my prevence. And hu house shall bo made gure, and his kinglom for oret
II. Kixat VII. 17-VIII. 6.

Before mos, and his throwe ahall be not up for 0 ent.
"Heonding to all thew worde, and ecoording to all the finion, so Nathey epole to Devid.

And king Darid oume in, and eat before the Lord and ead, Who ero I, O Lord, my Lord, and what it my house, that thou bate loved me Ahatherto? Wherenes I what vers little before thee, O Lord, my Lord yet thou popket comeerning the bouso of thy moryant for a lons tuns co come. And ir thit the lev of man, $O$ Lord, my Lond? And Fhet ahill Dend set हो, to theo $p$ and now thou knoweet thy cerpent, O Lord, wy Lord. 2 and thou hot wrought for thy earrant's mko, and menording to thy heart thon hant Wrought ell this metetnex, to mate st lnown to thy perrant, ${ }^{2}$ that ho miny marpify the O my Lord; for thers in no one yhre ther end there is no God bat thon emons all of whom wh have heard with our ears pand What other nation in the earth if a thy people Iarael? wheree God wer his muide. to fedeen for hifmerli a perifile In make the a nome, to do matghtily and mobly, eo that thou shouldest chat out nations and their tabernacles from the presence of thy people Whom tboud delat rederm for thymelf out of Fgret? ${ }^{n}$ And thou luat preporeth fire thymelf thy people Israel to be people for orer, and thou, Lord, ert become their God, 2 And now, 0 my Lard, the Almighty Lord God of Iwtel, confirm the word for ever which thou hat ppoken concerning thy ner. Fant and his house : End now as thou hest eand S Let thy name be mapnilled for ever. 5 * Almithty Lord God of Lerrel thou hast uncorered the est of thy sorvant, maring I will build thee b houp: therefore thy eervant hes found in hir heart to proy this preyer to thee. And now, O Lorl my Lord, thou art God; and thy words whll be true, and thou last apoken these cood thing concerning thy erpant. And now begin end bley the house of thy eerrant, that it may continue for ercr before theo; for thou, 0 Lord, my Lorv, hast apoken, and the houes of thy errent whall be blesed pith thy blewng to en to coutinue for orer.
And it came to pan after thia, that Derid mote the Fhlutines, and put them to fielit tad Dend took tlio finbute from out of the band of the Pinlietinee.

And Darid mote Moab, and mengured them out with hnen, bavint hid them down on the fround: and there were two linen for aleyne, and two hime helept alive: and Monb beceme serreute to Dend, yield. ing tribute.
And Devid mpote Adreazar the con of Reab king of Suber as howent to cxtend his power to the river Euphreten And Dervil
 thoumend horsemen, and twonty thoumand footmen: and Darid houghed al him monaFiot horses, mad bo reserted to himevif buodred clamots And Bytis of Jonnet cut compen to help Adreasar tiog of Buba and Dend atroto thentrotwo thoumend men belonging to the Byrian. And Devid placed









 кai Sù Tòv toûlóv бov meroiqmar, xal marà pip mapoíay ow 21








 aîuros, mai øù Kúpu tyórov aubrois als Exóv. Kaì viv, Kópul 25










 cildoy'as cov sidoyptiperal d oikos rot doúhow oov row cive cis tòr aiūva.






 Évera.

Kai drárafe $\Delta a v i \delta$ тòv "A








BAEIAEION B.
411











9







 Baoricécs Koußá.
13



 Kupeos ròv $\Delta$ avíd èv $\pi a ̂ \sigma u$ ois énореv́eto.


 17 'Ax ${ }^{1}{ }^{\prime}$

 mai đi vioi $\Delta$ avió aủhápxac j̄ $\sigma a v$.










 ix tips Aosáßap.






## II. Kinge VIII. 7-IX. 7.

a garrison in Syria near Damascus, and the Syrians became servants and tributarie to David: and the Lord preserved David whithersoever he went. 7 And David took the golden bracelets which were on the servants of Adraazar king of Suba, and brought them to Jerusalem. And Susakim king of Egypt took them, when he went up to Jerusalem in the days of Roboam son of Solomon. ${ }^{8}$ And king David took from Metebac, and from the choice cities of Adraszar, very much brass: with that Solomon made the brazen sea, and the pillars, and the lavers, and all the furniture.
${ }^{9}$ And Thoiu the king of Hemath heard that David had smitten all the host of Adraazar. ${ }^{10}$ And Thoū sent Jedduram his son to king David, to ask him of his welfare, and to congratulate him on his fighting against Adraazar and smiting him, for he was an enemy to Adraazar: and in his hands were vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessols of brass. "And these king David consecrated to the Lord, with the silver and with the gold which he consecrated out of all the cities which he conquered, ${ }^{18}$ out of Idumea, and out of Moab, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalec, and from the spoils of Adraazar son of Raab king of Suba.
${ }^{13}$ And David made himself a name: and when he returned he smote Idumea in Gebelem to the number of eighteen thousand. ${ }^{14}$ And he set garrisons in Idumea, even in all Idumea: and all the Idumeans were servants to the king. And the Lord preserved David wherever ho went.
${ }^{25}$ And David reigned over all lisracl : and Darid wrought judgment and justice over all his people. ${ }^{15}$ And Joab the son of Saruia veas over the host ; and Josaphat the son of Achilud was leeeper of the records. ${ }^{17}$ And Sadoc the son of Achitob, and Achimelech son of Abiathar, vere priests; and Sasa was the scribe, and Banmeas son of Jodaé qoas councillor, and the Chelethite and the Phelethite, and the sons of Darid, were princes of the court.
And David said, Is there yet any one left in the bouse of Saul, that I may deal kindly with him for Jonathan's cale? ?And there was a servant of the house of Saul, and his name was Siba: and they call him to David; and the king said to him, Art thou Siba: and he said, I am thy servant. ${ }^{3}$ And the king said, Is there yet a man left of the house of Saul, that I may act towards him with the mercy of God? and Siba said to the king. There is yet a son of Jonathan, lame of his feet. "And the king said, Where is he? and Siba said to the king, Behold, he is in the house of Machir the son of Amiel of Lodabar. ${ }^{5}$ And king Darid sent, and took him out of the house of Machir the son of Amiel of Lodabar.
${ }^{6}$ And Memphibosthe the son of Jonathan the son of Saul comes to king. Darid. and he fell upon his face and did obeisance to him: and David said to him, Memplibosthe: and he said, Behold thy serrant. ind David said to him, Fear not, for I will surely deal mercifully with thee for the sake of Jonathan thy father, and I will restore to theo
II. Kings IX. 8-X. 9.
all the land of Saul the father of thy father; and thou shalt eat bread at my table con. tinually. ${ }^{8}$ And Memphibosthe did obeisance, and said, Who am I thy servant, that thou hast looked upon a dead dog like me?
' And the king called Siba the servant of Saul, and said to him, All that $\beta$ belonged to Saul and to all his house have I given to the son of thy lord. 10 And thou, and thy sons, and thy servants, shall till the land for him ; and thou shalt bring in bread to the son of thy lord, and he shall cat bread: and Memphibosthe the son of thy lord shall eat bread continually at my table. Now Siba had fifteen sons and twenty servants. 11 And Sibs said to the king, According to all that my lord the king has commanded his servant, so will thy servant do. And Memphibosthe did cat at the table of Darid, as one of the sons of the king. ${ }_{12}$ And Memphibosthe had a little son, and his name was Micha: and all the household of Siba were servants to Memphibosthe. ${ }^{13}$ And Memphibosthe dwelt in Jerusalem, for he continually ate at the table of the king; and he was lame in both his feet.
And it came to pass after this that the king of the children of Ammon died, and Annon his son reigned in his stead. $3^{2}$ And David said, I will shew mercy to Annon the son of Naas, as his father dealt mercifully with me. And David sent to comfort him concerning his father by the hand of his servants; and the servants of David came into the land of the children of Ammon. ${ }^{3}$ And the princes of the children of Ammon said to Annon their lord, $I_{s}$ it to honour thy father before theo that David has sent com. forters to thee? Has not David rather sent his servants to thee that they should search the city, and spy it out and examine it? "And Annon took the servants of Darid, and shaved their beards, and cut off their garments in the midst as far as their haunches, and sent them away.
${ }^{6}$ And they brought David word concern. ing the men; and he sent to meet them, for the men were greatly dishonoured : and the king said, Remain in Jericho till your beards have grown, and then ye shall return.
${ }^{6}$ And the children of Ammon saw that the people of David were ashamed; and the children of Ammon sent and hired the Syrians of Bethraam, and the Syrians of Suba, and Roob, twenty thousand footmen, and the king of Amalec with a thousand men, and Istob with twelve thousand men.
${ }^{7}$ And David heard, and sent Joab and all his host, even the mighty men. ${ }^{8}$ And the children of Ammon went forth; and set the battle in array by the door of the gate: those of Syria, Suba, and Roob, and Istob, and Amalec, being by themselves in the field. ${ }^{9}$ And' Joab saw that the front of the battle was against him from that which was opposed in front and from behind, and he chose out some of all the young, men of Israel, and they set themselves in array

BAEIAEIQN B.


















 тơiv aủroû.































BAEIAEINN B.

























 ére roùs vioùs ' $A \mu \mu \omega ̈ v$.









 Oípíco tov̂ Xetraiov;






 Savis.





II. Kinas X. 10-XI. 8.

against Syria. ${ }^{10}$ And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of A bessa his brother, and they set the buttle in array opposite to the children of Ammon. ${ }^{11}$ And he said, If Syria be too strong for me, then shall ye help me : and if the children of Ammon be too strong for thee, then will we be ready to help thee. ${ }^{12}$ Be thou courageous, and let us be strong for our people, and for the sale of the cities of our God, and the Lord shall do that which is good in his eyes.
${ }^{23}$ And Joab and his people with him adranced to battle against Syria, and they fled from before him. ${ }^{14}$ And the children of Ammon saw that the Syrians were fled, and they fled from before Abessa, and entered into the city: and Joab returned from the children of Ammon, and came to Jerusalem.
${ }^{15}$ And the Syrians saw that they were worsted before Israel, and they gathered themselves together. 18 And Adraazar sent and gathered the Syrians from the other side of the river ${ }^{\beta}$ Chalamak, and they came to Alam; and Sobac the captain of the host of Adraazar was rat their head.
${ }^{17}$ And it was reported to David, and he gathered all Israel, and went over Jordan, and came to Alam: and the Syrians set the battle in array against Darid, and fought with him. ${ }^{15}$ And Syria fled from before Israel, and David destroyed of Syria seren hundred chariots, and forty thousand horsemen, and he smote Sobac the captain of his host, and he died there. 19 And all the kings the servants of Adraazar saw that they were put to the worse before Isracl, and they went over to lsrael, and served them: and Syria was afraid to ${ }^{3}$ help the children of Ammon any more.
And it came to pass when the time of the year for kings going out to battle had come round, that Darid sent Joab, and his ser. vants with him, and all Iarael; and they destroyed the children of Ammon, and besieged Rabbath: but David remained at Jerusalem.
${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass toward evening, that David arose off his couch, and walked on the roof of the king's house, and saw from the roof a woman bathing; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon. ${ }^{8}$ And David zent and enquired about the woman: and one said, Is not this Bersabee the daughter of Eliab, the wife of Urias the Chettite?
${ }^{4}$ And David sent messengers, and took her, and weut in to her, and he lay with her: and she was $\zeta$ purified from her uncleanness, and returned to her house. 'And the woman conceived; and she sent and told David, and said, I am with child. ${ }^{6}$ And David sent to Joab saying. Send me Urias the Chettite ; and Joab sent Urias to David.
${ }^{7}$ And Urias arrived and went in to him, and David asked him how Joab was, and how the people were, and how the war went on. ${ }^{3}$ And Darid said to Urias, Go to thy house, and wash thy feet: and Urias

## BAEIARION B.

departed from the house of the king, and a portion of meat from the king followed him. ${ }^{5}$ And Urias slept at the door of the king with the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house. 10 And they brought David word, saying, Urias has not gone down to his house. And David said to Urias, Art thou not come from a journey? Why hast thou not gone down to thy house? ${ }^{11}$ And Urias said to Darid, The ark, and Israel, and Juda dwell in tents; and my lord Joab, and the servants of my lord, $\beta$ are encanped in the open fields; and shall I go into my house to eat and drink, and lie with my wife? how should $I$ do this'? as thy soul lives, $\gamma$ I will not do this thing. ${ }^{12}$ And David said to Urias, Remain here to-day also, and to-morrow $I$ will let thee go. So Urias remained in Jerusalemn that day and the day following.
${ }^{13}$ And David called him, and he ate before him and drank, and he made him drunk: and he went out in the evening to lie upon his bed with the servants of his lord, and went not down to his house.
${ }^{14}$ And the morning came and David Frote a letter to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Urias. ${ }^{15}$ And he wrote in the letter, saying, Station Urias in front of the severe part of the fight, and retreat from behind him, so shall he be wounded and die.
${ }^{16}$ And it came to pass while Joab was watching against the city, that he set Urias in a place where he knew that voliant men were. ${ }^{17}$ And the men of the city went out, aud fought with Joab: and some of the people of the servants of David fell, and Trias the Chettite died also.
${ }^{18}$ And Joab sent, and reported to David all the erents of the war, $\delta$ so as to tell them to the king. ${ }^{19}$ And ho charged tho messenger, suying, When thou hast finished reporting all the events of the war to the king, an then it: shall come to pass if the anger of the king shall arise, and he shall say to thee, Why did ye draw nigh to the city to fight? knew ye not that they would slioot from off the wall? in Who smote Abimelech the son of Jerobaal son of Ner? did not a woman rast a piece of a millstone upon him from abore the wall, and he dierd in Thamasi? why did ye draw near to the wall ? then thou shalt say, Thy servant Urias the Chettite is also dead.
$\approx$ And the messenger of Joab went to the king to Jerusalem, and he came and reported to Darid all that Joab told him, all the atfairs of the war. And David was very nuprs with Joab, und anid to the messenger, Why did ye draw nigh to the wall to fight? knew yo not that ye would be wounded from off the wall? Who smote Abimelech the son of Jerobaal? did not a woman cast upon him a piece of millstone from the wall, and he died in Thamasi? why did ye draw near to the wall? 3 And the messenger said to David, The men prevailed against us, and they came out against us into the field, and we came upon them even to the






 каi 'Ioúdas катоикойбıv èv бкทvaîs, каì ó кúpьós $\mu$ оv 'Iшà $\beta$, каì





 éкєívn каì tầ èmaúptov.


 тòv oîkov aútov̂ ov́ кaт́́ßŋ.



 кaì àmoӨaveíras.



 tave кaí үє Oúpías ó Xerraîos.









 à $\pi$ é ${ }^{\text {Kave. }}$











## BAEIAEION B.

 бav oi rogníoves mpòs rov̀s naîbás ซou dad́veder roû reíxovs,











12















 тирi of oúm iфnícato.






 rooficas tò rompòv iv ópoalみois aúrovi; tò Oûpíay tòv Xerraion drárafas dv foo


 powaina roû Oipion roû Xerraiov, roû sinaí aot sis yuraika.




 row intion rourcev.
13

door of the eate. And the archers nhot et thy cerventis from of the wall, and tome of the king's merrants died, and thy merrant Orin the Chettite is dead aloo. And Darid wid to the messenger, Thue ahalt thou wy to Joab, Let not the matter bo grierout in thine eyee, for the aword de. roun one way at ove time nad another wis ot another: strensthen thine array atainet the city, and deetroy it, and etrengthen Mam.


#### Abstract

${ }^{3}$ And the wife of Uring hoerd that Urise her husband was dend, end ino mourned for her bubbend. Find the time of nourping expired, and David sent and tool her into his houe, and she bocmme his vife, and bors him ingor: but the thing which Dind did wecoril in the eyce of the Lord.


And the Lord want Nathan the prophet to David : and he went in to him, wnd sidd to him, There ware two men in one cits, one neb and the other poor. And the riech mas had very many toolte and berde ${ }^{3}$ But the poor wan had only one little ewe lamb Which ho had purchaced, and perearrod, and reared , and it grow up onth humodf and hin chuldrm in soommons it ato of hie breed and drank of his cup, and elept in hir bowow, and wha to him unsataughter. 4 And atri: Fellem cone to the rich man, and he eparod to talo of hue flook nnd of his herd, to drese for the truraller that came to him and ho toot the poor man' hmb, emd drewed it for the man that came to him. And Derid wis ametly noved with angot grinst tho mon ; mod Darid enid to N tham, fo the Lord liven, the man that did this thing y yhall curely die. And he shall restore the lemb reven-fold, becauce he hwo not mpared.
7 And Nathan maid to David, Thou art the mana that has dona thin Thus ense the Lord God of Iernel. I anointed thee to bo king orer Irrail, and I rescued theo out of the hand of Suul; bund I gave thes the house of thy lord, and the wires of thy lord into thy basom, and I grye to thee the houe of Iarel and Jucla, and if that ${ }^{3}$ had been luttlo, I would luve given thes jot mores. yWhy hast tlom net at nought the mord of the Lord, to do that which is oril in his ejes $P$ thou hant alun Urae tho Chettito with the word, and thou heat taken hip wifo to bo thy mifo, and thou hatt alain him Fith the word of the children of Ammoon. "Now therefore the aword aball not depart from thy house for orer, becture thou hatis set me at nought, and thou hat takten the wife of Urime the Chettite, to be thy wife. IThus Ment the Lord, Bohold I will rutco up agninnt thee oril out of thy house, and I will take thy wion before thine ejeh, and whil cive them to thy nejghbour, and he whall lis with thy wiven in the eight of this nua. " For thou dddst it eecretly, but 1 will do this thing in the sicht of all hral, and before the sun.

## II. Kings XII. 14-30.

against the Lord. And Nathan said to David, And the Lord has put away thy sin; thou shalt not die. ${ }^{14}$ Only because thou hast given great occasion of provocation to the enemies of the Lord by this thing, thy son also $\beta$ that is born to thee shall surely die.
${ }^{4}$ And Nathan departed to his house And the Lord smote the child, which the wife of Urias the Chettite bore to David and it was ill. ${ }^{16}$ And David enquired of God concerning the child, and David fasted, and went in and lay all night upon the ground. ${ }^{17}$ And the elders of his house arose and veent to him to raise him up from the ground, but he would not rise, nor did he eat bread with them.
${ }^{28}$ And it came to pass on the seventh day that the child died: and the servants of David were afraid to tell him that the child was dead; for they said, Behold, while the child was yet alive we spoke to him, and he hearkened not to our voice; and how should we tell him that the child is dead $P-80$ $\gamma$ would he do himself harm. 19 And David understood that his servants were whisper. ing, and David perceived that the child was clead: and David said to his servants, Is the child dead? and they said, He is dead. ${ }^{20}$ Then David rose up from the earth, and washed, and anointed himself, and changed his raiment, and went into the house of God, and worshipped him; and went into his own house, and called for bread to eat, and they set bread before him and he ate. ${ }^{21}$ And his servants said to him, What is this thing that thou hast done concerning the child? while it was yet living thou didst fast. and weep, and watch: and when the child was dead thou didst rise up, and didst eat bread, and drink. 2 And David said, While the child yet lived, I fasted and wept; for I said, Who knows if the Lord will pity me, and the child live? 23 But now it is dead, why should I fast thus? shall I be able to bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me.
${ }^{2}$ And David comforted Bersabee his wife, and he went in to her, and lay with her; and she conceived and bore a son, and he called his name Solomon, and the Lord loved him. ${ }^{25}$ And he sent by the hand of Nathan the prophet, and called his name Jeddedi, for the Lord's sake.
${ }^{2}$ And Joab fought against Rabbath ${ }^{-}$of the children of Ammon, and took the royal city. 7 And Joab sent messengers to David, and said, I have fought against Rabbath, and taken the city of waters. 28 And now gather the rest of the people, and encamp against the city, and take it beforehand; lest I take the city first, and my name be called upon it.
${ }^{29}$ And David gathered all the people, and went to Rabbath, and fought against it, and took it. 20 And he took the crown of $\delta \mathrm{Mol}$. chom their king from off his head, and the weight of it was a talent of gold, with precious stones, and it was upon the head of David; and he carried forth very much spoil

## BAEIAEION B.










 є́фауеv aũzoîs äpтov.

























 Kvpíov.













## BAEIAEIRN B.

417




 ó 入aòs cis 'Iєpovaa入 ${ }^{\prime} \mu$.


















 aúriss.

























## II. Kingas XII. 31-XIII. 15.

of the city. ${ }^{31}$ And he brought forth the people that were in it, and put them $\beta$ under the saw, and under iron harrowe, and axes of iron, and made them pass through the brick-kiln: and thus he did to all the cities of the children of Ammon. And David and all the people returned to Jcrusalem.

And it happened after this that Abessalom the son of David had a very beautiful sister, and her name eoas Themar; and Amnon the son of David loved her. ${ }^{2}$ And Amnon was distressed even to sickness, because of I'hemar his sister ; for sho was a virgin, and it seemed very difficult for Amnon to do anything to her. ${ }^{3}$ And Amnon had a friend, and his name roas Jonadab, the son of Samas the brother of Darid : and Jonadab was a very cunning man. And he said to him, What ails thee that thou art thus weak, $\mathbf{O}$ son of the king, morning by morning? $\gamma$ wilt thou not tell me? and Amnon said, I love Themar the sister of my brother A bessalom. ${ }^{5}$ And Jonadab said to him, Lie upon thy bed, and make thyself sick, and thy father shall come in to see thee ; and thou shalt say to him, Let, I pray thee, Themar my sister come, and feed me with morsels, and let her prepare food before my eyes, that I may see and eat at her hands. ${ }^{6}$ So Amnon lay down, and made himself sick; and the king came in to see him : and Amnon said to the king, Let, I pray thee, my sister Themar come to me, and make a couple of cakes in my sight, and I will eat them at her hand.
© And David sent to Themar to the house, saying, Go now to thy brother's house, snd dress him food. 8 And Themar went to the house of her brother Amnon, and he was lying down: and she took the dough and kneaded it, and made cakes in his sight, and baked the cakes. 9 And she took the fryingpan and poured them out before him but he would not eat. And Amnon said, Send out every man from ${ }^{\delta}$ about me. And they removed every man from about him. ${ }^{10}$ And Amnon said to Themar, Bring in the food into the closet, and I will eat of thy hand. And Themar took the cakes which she had made, and brought them to her brother Amnon into the chamber. it And she brought them to him to eat, and he caught hold of her, and said to her, Come, lie with me, my sister. ${ }^{12}$ And she said to him, Nay, my brother, do not humble me, for it Sought not to be so done in Israel; do not this folly. ${ }^{13}$ And I, whither shall I remove my reproach? and thou shalt be as one of the fools in Israel. And now, speak, I pray thee, to the king for surely he will not keep me from thee. ${ }^{4}$ But Amnon would not hearken to her voice; and he prevailed against her, and humbled her, and lay with her.
${ }^{15}$ Then Amnon hated her with very great hatred; for the hatred with which he hated her was greater than the love with which he had loved her, for the last wickedness was greater than the first: and Amnon said

## II. Kinas XIII. 16-31.

to her, Rise, and begone. ${ }^{16}$ And Themar spoke to him concerning this great mischief, greater, said she, than the other that thou didst me, to scud me away: but Amnon would not hearken to her voice. ${ }^{17}$ And he called his servant who had charge of the house, and said to him, Put now this wooman out from me, and shut the door after her. ${ }^{1 s} \Delta$ nd she had on her a variegated robe, for so were the king's daughters that were virgins attired in their apparel: and his serrant led her forth, and shut the door after her.
${ }^{19}$ And Themar took ashes, and put them on her head; and she rent the variegated garment that was upon her: and she laid her hands on her head, and went crying continually. ${ }^{20}$ And Abessalom her brother said to her, Has thy brother Amnon been with thee? now then, my sister, be silent, for he is thy brother: be not careful to mention this matter. So Themar dwelt as a widow in the house of her brother Abesanlom.
${ }^{21}$ And king David heard of all these things, and was very angry; but he did not grieve the spirit of his son Amnon, because he loved him, for he was his first-born. PAnd Abessalom spoke not to Amnon, good or bad, because A bessalom hated Amnon, on account-of his humbling his sister 'Themar. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass at the end of $\beta$ two whole years, that they were shearing sheep for Abessalom in Belasor ncar Ephraim: and Abessalom invited all the king's sons. ${ }^{2}$ And Abessalom came to the king, and said, Behold, $\gamma$ thy servant has a sheep-shearing; let now the ling and his serrants go with thy servant. ${ }^{25}$ And the king said to Abessalon, Nay, iny son, let us not all go, and let us not be burdensome to thee. And he pressed him; but he would not go, but blessed him. 2 And A bessalom said to him, And if not, let, I pray thee, my brother Amnon go with us. And the king said to him, Why should he go with thee? Mnd Abessalom pressed him, and he sent with him Amnon and all the king's sons; and A bessalom made a banquet like the bauquet of the king.
${ }^{29}$ And Abesealom charged his servants, saying, Mark when the heart of Amnon shall be merry with wine, and $I$ shall say to you, Smite Amnon. and slay him : fear not; for is it not I that command you? Be courageous, $\delta$ and be raliant. ${ }^{9}$ And the serrants of Abessalom did to Ainnon as Abessalom commanded them: and all the sons of the king rose up. and they mounted every man his mule, and fled.

[^34]
## baEiAEION B.









 Qưpav öniow aưt $\hat{s}$.



 'A


 á $\delta \in \lambda \phi 0 \hat{v}$ aürìs.

Kai ク̈коvбev ó $\beta$ aocleùs $\Delta a v i \delta$ пávras rov̀s $\lambda$ ópovs roúrovs, 21












 $\sigma \in \nu$ aủtóv. Kaì єitev 'Aßeббa入̀̀ $\mu$ т $\rho \grave{o}$ aúrò̀, каì єi $\mu \grave{\eta}, 26$






 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ i ́ \mu a ̂ s, ~ \pi a \tau a ́ \xi a r є ~ т o ̀ v ~ ' A \mu \nu \grave{v, ~ к а i ̀ ~ \theta a v a t u ̈ \sigma a r e ~ a u ́ r o ́ r ~ \mu ̀ ̀ ~}$









## BAEIAEIRN B.










 ' $A \beta \in \sigma \sigma a \lambda \omega^{\prime} \mu$.









 $\sigma \phi o ́ d p a$.


 - А








 airins.















II. Kinas XIII. 32-XIV. 7.

the king arose, and rent his garments, and lay upon the ground : and all his servants that were standing round him rent their garments. ${ }^{32}$ And Jonadab the son of Samaa brother of David, answered and said, Let not my lord the king say that he has slain all the young men the sons of the king, for Amnon only of them all is dead; for he was appointed to death by the mouth of Abessalom from the day that he humbled his sister Themar. ${ }^{33}$ And now let not my lord the king take the matter to heart, saying, All the king's sons are dead : for Amnon only of them all is dead.
${ }^{34}$ And $A$ bessalom escaped : and the young man the watchman lifted up his eyes, and looked; and, behold, much people went in the way behind him from the side of the mountain in the deacent: and the watchman came and told the king and said I have seen men by the way of Oronen, by the side of the mountain. ${ }^{35}$ And Jonadab said to the king, Behold, the king's sons are present: according to the word of thy servant, so has it happened. 5 And it came to pass when he had finished speaking, that, behold, the king's sons came, and lifted up their voicos and wept: and the king also and all his servants wept with a very great weeping.
${ }^{*}$ But Abessalom fled, and went to Tholmi son of Emiud king of Gedsur to the land of Chamaachad: and king Darid mourned for his son continually. So Abessalom fled, and departed to Gedsur, and was there three years. And king Darid ceased to go out after Abessalom, for he was com. forted concersing Amnon, touching his death.
And Joab the son of Saruia knew that the heart of the king was toward $\Delta$ bessalom. ${ }^{2}$ And Joab sent to Thecoe, and took thence a cunning woman, and said to her, Mourn, I pray thee, and put on mourning apparel, and anoint thee not with oil, and thou shalt be as a woman mourning for one that is dead thus for many days. ${ }^{3}$ And thou shalt go to the ling, and speak to him according to this word. And Joab put the words in her mouth.
${ }^{4}$ So the woman of Thecoe went in to the king and fell upon her face to the earth, and did him obeisance, and said, $\beta$ Help, $O$ king, help. ${ }^{5}$ And the king said to her, What is the matter with thee?

And she said, I am indeed a widow woman, and $m y$ husband is dead. ${ }^{6}$ And moreover thy handmaid had two sons, and they fought $\gamma$ together in the field, and there was no one to part them; and the one smote the other his brother, and slew him. 7 And behold the whole family rose up against thine handmaid, and they said, Give up the one that smote his brother, and we will put him to death for the life of his brother, whom he slew, and we will take away even your heir: so they will quench my coal that is left, so as not to ${ }^{8}$ leare my husband remuant or name on the face of the earth.
II. Kivgs XIV. 8-24.
${ }^{3}$ And the king said to the woman, Go $\beta$ in peace to thy house, and I will give commandment concerning thee. ${ }^{9}$ And the woman of Thecoe said to the ling, On me, my lord, 0 king, and on my father's house be the iniquity, and the king and his throne be guiltless. ${ }^{10}$ And the king said, Who was it that spoke to thee? thou shalt even bring him to me, and one shall not touch $\gamma \mathrm{him}$ any more. "And she said, Let now the king remember concerning his Lord God in that the avenger of blood is multiplied to destroy, and let them not take away my son. And he said, As the Lord lives, not a hair of thy son shall fall to the ground.
${ }^{12}$ And the Foman said, Let now thy ser. rant speak a word to my lord the king. And he said, Say on. ${ }^{13}$ And the woman said, Why hast thou devised this thing against the people of God? or is this word out of the king's mouth as a transgression, so that the king should not bring back his banished? ${ }^{14}$ For we shall surely die, and be as water poured upon the earth, which shall not be gathered up, and God shall take the life, even as he devises to thrust forth from him his outcast. ${ }^{25}$ And now whereas I came to speak this word to my lord the king, the reason is that the people will see me, and thy handmaid will sas, Let one now speak to my lord the king, if peradventure the king will perform the request of his hand. maid: ${ }^{16}$ for the king will hear. Let him rescue his handmaid out of the hand of the man that secks to cast out me and my son from the inheritance of God. ${ }^{17}$ And the woman said, If now the word of my lord the king be gracious,-voell: for as an angel of God, so is my lord the king, to hear good and evil: and the Lord thy God shall be with thee.
${ }^{19}$ And the king answered, and said to the woman, Hide not from me, I pray thee, the matter which I ask thee. And the woman stid, Let my lord the king by all means speak. ${ }^{19}$ And the king said, Is not the hand of Joab in all this matter with thee? and the woman said to the king, As thy soul lives, my lord, $O$ king, $\delta$ there is no turning to the right hand or to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken; for thy servant Joab himself charged me, and he put all these words in the mouth of thine handmaid. ${ }^{30}$ In order that this form of speech might come about it was that thy servant Joab has framed this matter: and my lord is wise as is the wisdom of an angel of God, to know all things that are in the earth.
${ }^{21}$ And the king said to Joab, Behold now, I have done to thee according to this thy word: go bring bact the young man Abessalom. And Joab fell on his face to the sround, and did obeisance, and blessed the king: and Joab said, To-dry thy servant knows that I have found grace in thy sight, my lord, $O$ king, for my lord the king has performed the request of his servant. ${ }^{23}$ And Joab arose, and went to Gedsur, and brought abessalom to Jerusalom. RAnd the ling maid, Let him return to his house, and not

## BAEIAEIRN B.



























 $\mu \in \tau$ à $\sigma o v i$.










 тov̂ $\gamma \downarrow \omega \overline{v a l} \pi a ́ v \tau a ~ đ a ̀ ~ e ̀ v ~ \tau \hat{n} \gamma \hat{n}$;










 tuû ßautícos oủk ciố.











 'A $\beta$ ब夫т











 Faculía díyov, iverí ithoov in 「e





 © Baotiès tòy 'ABrocradón.

















*And there man not a man in Istrel no Frery comely mabetciom: from the soie of hin foot orom to the crown of hish heat thero was no bleminh in him. EAnd when he polled his heed, (and it wnot 7 et tho beginnuIs of erery year that he polled it, boosure it frem henvy upon bim, oren when be polled it, ho weinhed the har of his home, two hundred ahekelo mecording to the roynd shekel $x_{\text {And }}$ there mere born to $A$ benelom threo sona sad one daughter, nad her name whe Themer: she whit a very benutiful wommp, and che beoomen the wifo of Ro. boam non of Solomon, and the beers to him 4 bin
And Abenalom remained in Jerualem two full ycers, and he mw not the king's free And Abomalom ent to Joab to bring him in to the long, and the wauld not come to him: and he nent to him the recond time, and he would not come. And Aber. monom mald to hir merrenta, Bohold, Joeb's portion in the feld is next to mine, and be han in it barloy ; co and net it on fire. And the merrente of 4 boomalom sot the field on fire: and the merrepts of Jomb come to hina with their clothes rent, and they mad to hum, The weryant of Abenalom bire eet the feld on fire. Ind Joob arose and cana to Abenealom into the houme, and med to hum, Why bare thy serrente eet my fiell on fire? ${ }^{\circ}$ And Abemelom mid to Jomb, Behold, I wont to theo, mynn. Come hither, and I will send thee to the ling mying Why did I come out of Gedsur $f$ it would have been bettor for mog to haro remalnod there: and now, behold, It have not meen the fice of the ling; but if there is miquity on me, then put me to dosth.
and Joab went in to the king, and brought him word: aud ho called Abounlon, and be went in to the king, and did lim obeinence, and fell upon hy face to the ground, even in the presenof of the hang? and the ling lumed $\Delta$ bemanom.
And it came to pen efter this that 4 beomom §prepared for himseli cbenote and horsen, sud fifty men to rua before bum: zand Abespalom rowo early, and tood by the nide of the why of the gate: and it cwne to pan that every man who had ceuse, came to the ling for judement, and Abesmona cried to him, and wid to him. Of what atyatt thou if Ami be eld, Thy mrraist us of one of the triben of lead. 'A ad Abemaloin naid to him, Bee, thy nfoure are reste and "elear, yot thoo heat no one appouted of the lung to hear thee. And Abesanlome mat, O that one would make me - judge in the land; then overy man who liad a diepute or a conueg would corne to me. and I Fowlid juike bum! ${ }^{1}$ and it cang to pane whot - mas oume noor to do hill obermeet that he strotched out him hand, and woot hold of him, and hueod him. And Abemalom dud aftor this manner to al Irrel that oume to the king for juderent;

[^35]
at ytans of daya.
( Or = 5ide
II. Kings XV. 7-21.
and Abessalom gained the hearts of the men of Isracl.

7 And it came to pass ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ aftor forty years, that A bessalom said to his father, I will go now, and pay my vows, which I vowed to the Lord in Chebron. ${ }^{8}$ For thy servant vowed a row when I dwelt at Gedsur in Syria, saying, If the Lord should indeed restore me to Jerusalem, then will I serve the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ And the king said to him, Go in peace. And he arose and went to Chebron.
${ }^{10}$ And Abessalom sent spies throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, When ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then shall ye say, Abessalom is become king in Chebron. ${ }^{11}$ And there went with Abessalom two hundred chosen men from Jerusalem; and they went in their simplicity, and knew not any. thing. ${ }^{12}$ Aud $\Delta$ bessalom sent to Achitophel the Theconite, the counsellor of David, from his city, from Gola, where he was sacrificing: and there was a strong $\gamma$ conspiracy; and the people with Abessalom were increasingly numerous.
${ }^{13}$ And there came a messenger to David, saying. The heart of the men of Israel is gone after Abessalom. ${ }^{H}$ And David said to all his servants who were with him in Jerusalem, Rise, and let us flee, for we have no refuge from Abessalom : make haste and go, lest he overtake us speedily, and bring evil upon us, and smite the city with the edge of the sword. ${ }^{\text {is }}$ And the King's servants said to the king, In all things which our lord the king chooses, behold, we are thy servants.
${ }^{16}$ And the king and all his house went out on foot : and the king left ten women of his concubines to keep the house. ${ }^{17}$ And the king and all his servants went out on foot; and abode in a distant house. ${ }^{15}$ And all his servants passed on by his ${ }^{8}$ side, and every Chelethite, and every Phelethite, and they stood by the olive tree in the wilder. ness : and all the people marched near him, and all his court, and all the men of might, and all the men of war, six hundred: and they were present at his side: and every Chelethite, and every Phelethite, and all the six hundred Gittites that came on foot out of Geth, and $\zeta$ they went on before the king.
${ }^{19}$ And the king said to Ethi the Gittite, Why dost thou also go with us? return, and dwell with the king, for thou art a stranger, and thou hast come forth as a sojourner out of thy place. ${ }^{200}$ Whereas thou camest yesterday, shall I to-day cause thee to travel with us, and shalt thou thus change thy place? thou didst come forth yesterday, and to-day shall I set thee in motion to go along with us? I indeed will go whithersoever I may go: return thon, and cause thy brethren to return with thee, and may the Lord deal mercifully and truly with thee. ${ }^{21}$ And Ethi answered the king and said, As the Lord lives and as my lord the fing lives, in the place wheresoever my lord

BAEIAEIRN B.









 $\mathbf{X} \in \beta$ ри́r.
















 ó кúpıos $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ó $\beta$ acileùs, iठov̀ oi $\pi a i ̂{ }^{\circ}$ és $\sigma o v$.










 ė $\pi i ̀ ~ \pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi о \nu ~ т о \hat{v} \beta a \sigma \lambda \lambda e ́ \omega s$.











## BAEIAEIRN B.

















 áraOòv è ó ó $\theta a \lambda \mu$ oís aủrov.





 $\theta$ wevè èké.
























shall be, whether it be for death or lifo there shall thy servant be. ${ }^{2}$ And the king said to Ethi, Come and pass over with me So Ethi the Gittite and the king passed over, and all his servants, and all the mul. titude with him.
${ }^{23}$ And all the $\beta$ country wept with a loud voice. And all the people passed by $\gamma$ over the brook of Kedron; and the king crossed the brook Kedron: and all the people and the king passed on toward the way of the wilderness.
${ }^{2}$.And behold also Sadoc, and all the Levites were with him, bearing the ark of the covenant of the Lord from Bethar: and they set down the ark of God; and Abiathar went up, until all the people had passed out of the city. ${ }^{25}$ And the king said to Sadoc, Carry back the ark of God into the city: if 1 should find favour in the eyes of the Lord, then will he bring me back, and he will shew me it and its beauty. ${ }^{2}$ But if he should say thus, I have no pleasure in thee ; behold, here I'am, let him do to me according to that which is good in his eyes.
"And the king said to sadoc the priest, Behold, thou $\delta_{s h a l t}$ return to the city in peace, and Achimaas thy son, and Jonathan the son of Abiathar, your two sons with you. ${ }^{28}$ Behold, I continue in arms in Araboth of the desert, until there come tidings from you to report to me. ${ }^{29}$ So Sadoc and $\Delta$ biathar brought back the ark of the Lord to Jerusalem, and it continued there.
${ }^{30}$ And David went up by the ascent of the mount of Olives, ascending and weeping, and had his head covered, and went barefooted: and all the people that were with him covered every man his head; and they went up, ascending and weeping. si And it was reported to David, saying, Achitophel also is among the conspirators with Abessalom. And David said, $O$ Lord my God disconcert, I pray thee, the counsel of Achitophel.
ynd David came as far as Ros, where he worshipped God: and behold, Chusi the chief friend of David came out to meet him, having rent his garment, and earth woas upon his head. ${ }^{3}$ And David said to him, If thou shouldest go over with me then wilt thou be a burden to me; ${ }^{31}$ but if thou shall return to the city, and shalt say to Abessalom, Thy brethren are passed over, and the king thy father is passed over after me: and now am thy servant, 0 king, suffer me to live: at one time even of late 1 was the servant of thy father, and now 1 am thy humble servant-so shalt thou discon. cert for me the counsel of Achitophel. ${ }^{35}$ And, behold, there are there with theo Sadoc and Abiathar the priests; and it shall be that every word that thou shalt hear of the house of the king, thou shalt report it to Sadoc and Abiathar the priesta. ${ }^{5}$ Behold, there are there with them their two sons, Achimaas the son of Sadoc, and Jonathan the eon of Abiathar; and by them ye shall report to me evcry word which ye ahall hear. ${ }^{2}$ so Chusi the friond of David went into the city, and Abessalom was lately gone into Jerusalem.

## II. Kings XVI. 1-18.

And David passed on a litile way from Ros; and, behold, Siba the servant of Memphibosthe came to meet him; and he had a couple of asses laden, and upon them two hundred loares, and a hundred bunches of raisins, and a hundred cakes of dates, and a bottle of wine. $=$ And the king said to Siba, What meanest thou by these? and Siba said, The asses are for the household of the king to sit upon, and the loaves and the dates are for the young men to eat, and the wine is for them that are faint in the wilderness to drink. ${ }^{3}$ And the king said, And where is the son of thy master? and Siba said to the king, Behold, he remains in Jerusalem: for he said, To-day shall the house of Israel restore to me the kingdom of my father. "And the king said to Siba, Behold all Memphibosthe's property is thine. And Siba did obeisance and said, My lord, $O$ king, let me find grace in thine eyes.
${ }^{5}$ And king David came to Baurim ; and, hehold, there came out from thence a man of the family of the house of Saul, and his name was Semei the son of Gera. He came forth and cursed as he went, 6 and cast stones at David, and at all the servants of king Darid: and all the people and all the mighty men were on the right and left hand of the king. 7 And thus Semei said when he cursed him, Go out, go out, thou bloody man, and man of sin. ${ }^{8}$ The Lord has returned upon thee all the blood of the house of Saul, because thou hast reigned in his stead; and the Lord has given the kingdom into the hand of Abessalom thy son: and, behold, thou art taken in thy mischief, because thou art a bloody man.
${ }^{9}$ And A bessa the son of Saruia said to the king, Why does this dead dog curse my lord the king? let me go over now and take off his head. 10 And the king said, What have I to do with you, ye sons of Saruia? even let him alone, and so let him curse, for the Lord has told him to curse Darid: and who shall say, Why hast thou done thus? "And David said to Abessa and to all his servants, Behold, my son who came forth out of my bowels seeks my life; still more now may the son of Benjamin : let him curse, becauso the Lord has told him. ${ }^{12}$ If by any means the Lord may look on my affliction, thus shall he return me good for his cursing this day.
${ }^{13}$ And David and all the men with him went on the way : and Semei went by the side of the hill next to him, cursing as he went, and casting stones $\beta$ at him, and sprinkling him with dirt. ${ }^{14}$ And the king, and all the people with him, came away and refreshed themselves there.
${ }^{15}$ And Abessalom and all the men of Israel went into Jerusalem, and Achitophel with him. ${ }^{16}$ And it came to pass when Chusi the chief friend of David came io Abessalom, that Chusi said to Abessalom, Let the king live. ${ }^{17}$ And Abessalom said to Chusi, Is this thy kindness to thy friend? why wentest thou not forth with thy friend? ${ }^{18}$ And Chusi said to A bessalom, Nay, but following whon the Lnrd, and this people, and all Israel have chosen,-his will I be,

BAEIAEIRN B.





















 каi áv̀̀p ò тара́vo





























BAEIAEINN B.
425




 $\lambda \grave{\omega} \mu, \epsilon \ddot{\sigma} \sigma \in \lambda \theta \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau a ̀ s ~ \pi a \lambda \lambda a \kappa \alpha ̀ s ~ \tau о 仑 ̂ ~ \pi a \tau \rho o ́ s ~ \sigma o v, ~ a ̀ s ~ к а т e ́ \lambda \iota \pi \epsilon ~$







 ' $A \beta \epsilon \sigma \sigma a \lambda \omega \prime \mu$.

























 ötı סvvaròs ó татท́p бov, кaì vioì סvvá $\mu \in \omega s$ oi $\mu \in \tau^{\text {a }}$ aútoû.









## II. Kings XVI. 19-XVII. 13.

and with him will I dwell. ${ }^{19}$ And again, whom shall I serve? should I not in the presence of his son $P$ As I served in the sight of thy father, so will $I$ be in thy presence.
${ }^{2}$ And Abessalom said to Achitophel, Deliberate among yourselves concerning what we should do. ${ }^{21}$ And Achitophel said to Abessalom, Go in to thy father's concubines, whom he left to keep his house; and all Israel shall hear that thou hast dishonoured thy father; and the hands of all that are with thee shall be strengthened. $: 2$ And they pitched a tent for Abessalom on the roof, and Abessalom went in to his father's concubines in the sight of all Israel. $: 3$ And the counsel of Achitophel, which he counselled in former days, was as if ono should enquire of the word of God: so ras all the counsel of Achitophel both to David and also to Abessalom.

And Achitophel said to Abessalom, Let me now choose out for myself twelve thousand men, and 1 will arise and follow after David this night: ${ }^{2}$ and $I$ will come upon him when he is weary and weak-handed, and I will strike him with terror; and all the people with him shall flee, and I will smite the king only of all. ${ }^{3}$ And I will bring back all the people to thee, as a bride returns to her husband: only thou seekest the life of one man, and all the people shall have peace. ${ }^{\text {tand }}$ the saying was right in the eyes of Abessalom, and in the eyes of all the elders of Israel.
${ }_{5}$ And Abessalom said, Call now also Chusi the Arachite, and let us hear what is in his mouth even in his also. ${ }^{6}$ And Chusi went in to Abessalom, and Abessalom spoke to him, saying, After this manner spoke Achitophel: shall we do according to his word? but if not, do thou speat.
${ }^{7}$ And Chusi said to Abessalom, This coun. sel which Achitophel has counselled this one time is not good. ${ }^{8}$ And Chusi said, Thou knowest thy father and his men, that they are very mighty, and bittor in their spirit, as a bereaved bear in the field, [ $\beta$ and as a wild boar in the plain]: and thy fatheris a man of war, and will not give the people rest. ${ }^{9}$ For, behold, he is now hidden in one of the hills or in some other place: and it shall come to pass when he falls upon them at the beginning, that some one will certainly hear, and say, There has been a slaughter among the peoplo that follow after Abessalom. ${ }^{10}$ ' Then even he that is $y$ strong, whose heart is as the heart of a lion,- it shall utterly melt: for all Israel knows that thy father is mighty, and they that are with him are mighty men. ${ }^{11}$ For thus I have surely given counsel, that all Israel be generally gathered to thee from Dan even to Bersabee, as the sand that is upon the sea-shore for multitude: and that thy presence ${ }^{\delta} \mathrm{go}$ in the midst of them. Li And we will come upon him in one of the places where we shall find him, and we will encamp against him, as the dew falls upon the earth; and we will not leare of him and of his men so much as one. $1^{13}$ And if he shall have taken refuge with his army in a city,

## II. Kinas XVII. 14-28.

then shall all Israel take ropes to that city, and we will draw it even into the river, that there may not be left there even a stone.
${ }^{14}$ And Abessalom, and all the men of Israel said, The counsel of Chusi the Arachite is better than the counsel of Achitophel. For the Lord ordained to disconcert the good counsel of Achitophel, that the Lord might bring all cril upon $\Delta$ bessalom.
${ }^{15}$ And Chusi the Arachite said to Sadoc and Abiathar the priests, Thus and thus Achitophel counselled Abessalom and the elders of Istacl; and thus and thus have I counselled. ${ }^{15}$ Aud now send quickly and report to Darid, saying, Lodge not this night in Araboth of the wilderness : even go and make haste, lest one $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text {swallow }}$ up the king, and all the people with him.
${ }_{17}$ And Jonathan and Achimaes stood by the well of Rogel, and a maid-serrant went and reported to them, and they go and tell king David; for they might not be scen to enter into the city. ${ }^{28}$ But a young man saw them and told Abessalom : and the two went quickly, aud entered into the house of a man in Baurim ; and he had a well in his court, and they went down into it. ${ }^{19}$ And a woman took a covering, and spread it over the mouth of the well, and $\gamma$ spread out ground corn upon it to dry, and the thing was not known. ${ }^{20}$ And the servants of Abessalom came to the woman into the house, and anid, Whero are Achimaas and Jonathan? and the woman said to them, They are $\delta$ gone a little way beyond $s$ the water. And they sought and found them not, and returned to Jerusalem. ${ }^{21}$ And it came to pass after they were gone, that they came up out of the pit, and went on their way; and reported to king David, and said to Darid, Arise ye and go quickly over the water, for thus has Achitophel counselled concerning sou.
${ }^{22}$ And David rose up and all the people with him, and they passed over Jordan till the morning light; there was not one missing who did not pass over Jordan.
${ }^{23}$ And Achitophel saw that his counsel was not followed, and he saddled his ass, and rose and departed to his house into his city; and he gave orders to his housohold, and $\theta$ hanged himself, and died, and was buried in the sepulchre of his father.

[^36]
## BAEIAEIRN B.


 $\lambda i ́$ oos.



 какà тávта.








 торєv́outą каĭ ávayүé $\lambda \boldsymbol{\lambda}$















 ôs oủ $\delta \stackrel{\imath}{\lambda \lambda \theta e ~ т o ̀ v ~ ' I o p \delta a ́ v \eta \nu . ~}$



 aủrov̂.
 'Iopסávŋv av́ròs кaì $\pi a ̂ s ~ a ́ v \eta ̀ \rho ~ ' I \sigma \rho a \grave{\lambda ~ \mu e r ' ~ a u ̛ r o v ̂ . ~ K a i ~ n o ̀ y ~} 25$









BASIAEISN B.
427

 каì факòv, каì $\mu$ él, каì ßoúrvoov, каì трó $\beta a т a, ~ к а i ̀ ~ б а ф \grave{̀ ~} \theta$
















































## II. Kings XVII. 29-XVIII. 14.

broidered beds, (with double coverings,) and ten caldrons, and carthenware, and wheat, and barley, and four, and meal, and beans, and pulse, 2 and honey, and butter, and sheep, and cheeses of kine : and they brought them to David and to his people with him to eat; for one said, The people is faint and hungry and thirsty in the wil. derness.
And David numbered the people with him, and set over them captains of thousands and captains of hundreds. ${ }^{2}$ And David sent away the people, the third part $\beta$ under the hand of Joab, and the third part under the hand of Abessa the son of Saraia, the brother of Joab, and the third part under the hand of Ethi the Gittite. And David said to the people I also wili surely go out with you. ${ }^{3}$ And they said, Thou shalt not go out: for if we should indeed flee, they will not care for us; and if half of us should die, they will not mind us; for thou art $\gamma$ as ton thousand of us: and now $i i$ is well that thou shalt be to us an aid to help us in the city. And the king said to them, Whatsoever shall seem good in your eyes 1 will do. And the king stood by the $\delta$ side of the gate, and all the people went out by hundreds and by thousands.
${ }^{6}$ And the king commanded Joab and Abesea and Ethi, saying, Spare for my sake the young man Abessalom. And all the people heard the king charging all the com. manders concerning Abessalom.
${ }^{6}$ And all the people went out into the wood against Israel; and the battle was in the wood of Ephraim. ${ }^{7}$ And the people of Israel fell down there before the servants of David, and there was a great slaughter in that day, even twenty thousand men. ${ }^{\mathbf{s}}$ And the battle there was scattered over the face of all the land: and the wood consumed more of the people than the sword con. sumed among the people in that day. ${ }^{9}$ And A bessalom went to meet the servants of David: and Abessalom was mounted on his mule, and the mule came under the thick boughs of a great oak; and his head was entangled in the oak, and he was suspended between heaven and earth; and the mule passed on from under him.
${ }^{0}$ And a man saw it, and reported to Joab, and said, Behold, I saw A bessalom hanging in an oak. ${ }^{11}$ And Joab said to the man who reported it to him And, behold, thou didst see him : why didst thou not emite him there to the ground ? and 1 would have given thee ten pieces of silver, and a girdle. ${ }_{i} /$ And the man said to Joab, Were 1 even to Sreceive a thousand shekels of silver, I would not lift my hand against the king's son; for in our ears the king charged thee and A bessa and Ethi, saying, Take care of the young man $A$ bessalom for $\mathrm{me}_{2}{ }^{13}$ so as to do no harm to his life: and nothing of the matter will be concealed from the king, and thou wilt set thyself agninst me- And Joab said, I will begin this; I will not thus remain with thee. And Joab took three darts in his hand, and thrust them into the heart of Abessalom, while he was yet alive

## BAEIAEION B.

in the heart of the oak. ${ }^{15}$ Aud ten young men that bore Joab's armour compassed $\Delta$ bessalom, and smote him and slew him.
${ }^{16}$ And Joab blew the trumpet, and the people returned from pursuing lisrael, for Joab spared the people. ${ }^{17}$ And he took A bessalom, and cast him into a great cavern in the wood, into a deep pit, and set up orer him a very great heap of stones: and all Israel fled every man to his tent. ${ }^{14}$ Now Abessalom while yet alive had taken and set up for himself the pillar $\beta_{\text {near }}$ which he was taken, and sect it up so as to have the pillar in the king's dale; for he said he had no son to keep his name in remembrance: raud he called the pillar, Abessalom's $\delta$ land, until this day.
${ }^{19}$ And Achimass the son of Saloc said, Inet me run now and carry glad tidings to the king, for the Lord has delivered him from the hand of his enemics. ${ }^{20}$ Aud Joab said to him, Thou shalt not be a messenger of glad tidings this day; thou shalt brar them another day; but on this day thou shalt bear no tidlings, because the king's son is dead. ${ }_{21}$ And Joab said to Chusi, Go, report to the king all that thou hast seen. And Chusi dill obeisance to Joab, and went out. ${ }^{2}$ And Achimans the son of Sadoc said again to Joab, Nay, let me also run after Chusi. And Joab said, Why $\zeta$ wouldest thou thus run, my son? attend, thou hast no tidings for profit if thou go. $\approx 3$ And he said, $\theta$ Why should I not run? and Joab anid' to him. Run. And Achimaas ran along the way of Kechar, and outran Chusi.
${ }^{21}$ And David was sitting between the two gates: and the watchman weut up on the top of the gate of the wall, and lifted up his cyes, and look od, and behold a man running alone before him. ${ }^{25}$ And the watchman cried out, and reported to the king. And the king said, If he be alone, there are good tidings in his mouth. And the man came and drew near. ${ }^{2}$ Aud the watchman saw another man running : and the watchman cried at the gate, and sail, And look, another mau ruming alone. And the king said, He also brings glad tidings. 7 And the watchman said, 1 see the running of the first as the rumming of Achimans the son of Sadoc. Aild the king said, He is a good man, and will come to report glad tidings.
${ }^{3}$ And Achimaas cried out and asid to the king, Peace. And he did obeisance to the king with his face to the ground, and said, Blessed be the Lord thy God, who has delivered up the men that lifted up their hands against my lord the king. 2J And the king enid, Is the young man $\Delta$ bessalom eafe? and Achimaas said, I saw a great multitude at the time of Joab's scuding the king's serrant and thy serrant, and I mnew not what was there. ${ }^{30}$ And the king said, Turn aside, stand still here. And he turned aeide, and stwod.
${ }^{21}$ And, behold, Chusi came up, and said to the king Let my lord the king hear glad tidings, for the Lord has avenged thee this

 غ̇ $\theta a \nu a ́ r \omega \sigma a \nu$ aúróv.
















































## BAEIAEIQN B.































8 пакòv tò ducldón rok ik wór刀тór




















## II. Kiman XVILL 32-XIX. 13.

day upon all them that rose up esainst thea 2And the king mad to Chumi, I it well whith the young man $A$ bemalotus $P$ nad Chum maid, Lot the onemates of uny lond the king, ad all whotoover have rimex up genast him for enl, be at that young man, And the ling mas troubled, mad wont to the chamber over the gite, and wept: arul thus he mad mo ho Went, My con 4 benalom, my mon, my mon Aboenalom a would trod 1 hed dred foe thea, wern I had dud for theo, ibemblow, my ton, my eon !

And thay brought Josb Ford, mint Bohold, the ting weepe and mourns for A bendom ${ }^{1}$ and the riotory wh turned that day into mournins to il the people, for the peopla heard anj that day, The kind eriever fiter his eor. And tha people atole. Mey that day to ero into the city, ${ }^{4}$ people oteal anmy when they are abhaned asthey flee in the hettle. And the king hud hie faop: and the hing eried with a loud roion Yy mon $\Delta$ betalom! $\Delta$ bevelom my mon!
And Joab went in to the ling, into the houro, and sind Thou hat this diy whamed the feces of all thy eorrante that hove dos livered thee this day, and hase fooed the livee of thy wons and of ethy disughtores, end the lives of thy wrive, and of thy concubunes, foremuch a thou laveat thom that bato theo and hatent thom that love thee; and thou heat thin disy declered, that the prinoes and thy earmate are nothion semy tught: for I know this day, that if Abemelom werp alave, and ell of ut dead to-dey, then it would have been right in thy night. Jand now arise, and so forth, and apolt eomfortably to thy servente ; for I have arom by the Lord, that unlese thou wilt ro forth todiny, thare aball not aman reman with thoe thin nitht: and know for thyoulf, thin thing eill indeed be enal to thee boyond ell the eril thet his come upon the from thy jouth until now. Then the hing wom, and ant in the erte: and all the people roported, mereg, beinold, the tung wite in the pate. And ell the people wontin before the Fros to the eiter for fareo hed fled erery mest to hus 7 tont.

And all the people dirputed amonf all the triben of Iarel, thine, king Dand doe hrered us from all our enemies, and he roscued us from the hand of the Philitanees: and now ho hats lied from the land, and from his tirsom, and from Abomiom. And Aberelom, whom Fe enolted over us, ia deed in bettle: and now why aro ro alont bout brincin! beck the kine? And the word of all Ireal onme to the tinf
HAnd king Devid cont to Sedoo and Abibthit the priento, mant, Speat to the olders of Imeel, 르앙 Why ere ye the late to bring bect the fing to his house? whereen the word of all lareal 2500 mo to the king to his house iz Yo ane my brethren, $T^{*}$. my bones and my flen: why are Fet the fant to bring bect the ing to his houte? yand

## BAEIAEINN B.

Te shall say to Amessai, Art thou not my bone and my flesh? and now God do so to me, and more also, if thou shalt not be commander of the host before me continually in the room of Joab. HA And he bowed the heart of all the men of Juda as that of one man; and they sent to the king, saring, Return thou, and all thy servants. 15 And the king returned, and came as far as Jordan. And the men of Juda came to Galgala on their way to meet the king, to cause the king to pass over Jordan.
${ }^{16}$ And Semei the son of Gera, the Benjamite, of Baurim, hasted and weut down with $\beta$ the men of Juda to meet king David. ${ }_{15}$ And a thousand men of Benjamin vere with him, and Siba the servant of the house of Saul, and his fifteen sons with him, and his twenty serrants with him: and they went directly down to Jordan before the king, ${ }^{18}$ and they performed the eervice of bringing the king over; and there went orer a ferry-boat to remore the household of the king, and to do that which was right in his eyes. And Semei the son of Gera fell on his face before the king, as he went over Jordan; ${ }^{1}$ and said to the king, Let not my lord now impute iniquity, and remember not all the iniquity of thy servant in the day in which my lord went out from Jerusalem, so that the king should mind it. ${ }_{30}$ For thy servant knows that I have sinned: and, behold, $I$ am come to-day before all Israel and the house of Joseph, to go down and meet my lord the king.
${ }^{m}$ And Abessai the son of Saruia answered and said, Shall not Somei therefore be put to death because he cursed the Lord's anointed? ${ }^{22}$ And David said, What have I to do with you, ye sons of Saruia, that ye as it were lie in wait against me this day? to-day no man in Israel shall be put to death, for I know not if I this day reign - over Isracl. ${ }^{2}$ And the king said to Semei, Thou shalt not die: and the king swore to hin.
${ }^{2} 4$ And Memphibosthe the son of Saul's son went down to meet the king, and had not dressed his feet. nor pared his nails, nor shaved himself, neither had he washed his garments, from the day that the king departed, until tho day when he arrived in реасе.
${ }^{25}$ And it came to pass when he went into Jerusalem to meet tho king, that the king said to him. Why didst thou not go with me, Memphibosthe? $\mathcal{B A n d}_{\text {A Memphibosthe }}$ said to him, My lord, $O$ king, my servant deceived me; for thy serrant said to him, Saddle me the ass, and I will ride uponit, and go with the king; for thy servant is lame. ${ }^{2}$ And he has dealt deceitfully with thy servant to my lord the king: but my lord the ling is as an angel of God, and do thou that which is good in thine eyes. ${ }^{23}$ For all the house of $m y$ father were but as dead men before my lord the king; yet thou hast set thy servant among them that eat at thy table: and what right have I any longor even to cry to the king?



















































## BAEIAEIQN B,

## 451




 sikor airov.




33 dy Mavalu, öre \&






 8 Soûhón ove cir \$option ivil tòn miptóv mov ròv farchín;














41













20





## II. Kimen XIX. 29-XX. 1.

=And tholing aid to bim, Why opeakent thou any lomer of thy matteru $p$ I beve and, Thon and gibe shald divide the lend. Mand Meaphibothe rexd to the knat. Yes let hym tale elil. mane my lord the king ben come in pand to bia boume
and Berrelia the Galadite enme down from Ropallum, and eromed ovir Jorias Fith the lyng, that he might eonduet the Ling over Jordan. And Berall we very old man, reighty yoars old; and ha had
 nam; for he wos wery incel misn. And thelung rad to Bermell, h huu shalt go orer with mo, and I will mourish thine old age with mo in Jernalem. And Barzelli wid to the hng, How many arr the daye of the year of my life, thet I ahusd ou up wh the lung to derumem? If ars this ding enghty yeare old : oen it thim dastil gabeh between food and efil? Can thy mervent tede any fonger what I pat or dirule ${ }^{\text {P }}$ cen I any lonjer hear the roice of singan men or manof womet $\%$ and wherefors shall thy corrant shy longer be a bunden to my lond the lane? 'lhy eervant mill to a litile way orer Jordan pith the has' and why doee the lung poturn me chio rocomponee - Let, I prey thee, thy gerrant remein and I Fill due in 部y citz, by tho comb of my fither and of my mother. And, bohold, thy gerront Chameam minll po orer with my lord the king ; and do thou to him it cermer rood in thino oyd. And the kin and, Let Chamam 80 over with me, and 1 will do to him whet is eood in Eny ditht and whateoryer thou ahalt choce at my hand, 1 will do for theo.

- Aisd all tho peopio weto oret Jorian, ond the hus went orer; and the kand gued Berrelli, and bleved hum and to rt turned to hie place. OAnd the kine went over to Galpia, end Chamano Font owne whth lire s and wll the men of Jude went orer with the kina, cod aleo half the peoghe of I ratel.

HAnd bohold, $\zeta$ all the men of I Iratel owne to the kipg, and rid to the kun., Why have our brethren the men of Judi utolen thee evey, and eatued the king and all bip hoves to pone orer Jopdan, and all the mon of Larid with him? ead fall the men of Judis wowered the men of Isreel, and nid, Bectue the ling 4 near of lin to us: and Why wro you thu angy concernime this malter i hare Fe indend atee of the han fo food f or hae he nvon us at aift, or han bo eent us portion? And the men of Ioped anawered the roep of Jude, and Ud, Wo here tex parts in the kinf, and we are older than you, wo lave aloo Bn interent in Durad ebore you : and why hare ye thus is aulted un and why wis not our adrioe triten before that of Juif to braty buck our liny? And the qpeech of the men of Jude wat nherper thata the epeach of the men of Intel.

And therp wow otmanmenor oclled therr, and hus pame wan saber.a Benjamith, the son of Bochor s and be blew the tram. pet, and mid, We lave no portion in Devid. meither hare we aly inheritance in the mon of Jeme : to thy tenth $O$ Iernal, $\begin{gathered}\text { every ona }\end{gathered}$



IL. Kiman XX. 2-17.
And all the men of Insel went op from following Dand after Sabee the con of Bochori: but the men of Jude edhered to thear kige from Jorian oron to Jernalem.
and Darid went into his bouse at Jerrs. alamt mad the kinf took the ton wromen his soncubunes, whom bo hed, loft to teep. the house, end he put them in e plecs of cuntody, and maintaized them, and Went not in to them; ond ther were kept hriot es widowe, till the day of their death
And the kipe mid to Amemoi, Call to met the men of Jude for thret days, and do thou be prewent here. And Amentic went to call Jude and deleyed berond the thme which Devid appointed him. SAnd Dand mad to Amewn, Now ehall Sebee the con of Bochon do us more herm then $A$ benalow: now then tale thon with theo the errant. of thy lond, ad follow fter him, lent lif find for hmealf etrong citien, 00 will lie Gblind our ojes 7 and there Fent out fithor him Amences end the men of Joeb, and the Cherethiten, and the Phelethites, and all the mighty men : and they Font out from Jerumlem to purnue after sabee the con of Bochori.
"And they wern by the ereat otone that is in Gabeon: and Amemen Font in before them : and Joub 7 hed upon him os multary clonk over his spparel, and over it lie wh conded with a dagger fratenrd upon bis loivs in ste comberd: and the dinger catio out, it eren ceme ort and fell.
And Joeb sid to Ameneli, Art thon in health, my brothor 7 and the right hand of Jomb took hold of the benti of amenti to liec him. And Ametri obwerved not the alapger that wre in the hand of Joab: and Joeb omote tum writh it on the loins, and fins bowela were ched out upon the ground, and he did not repent the blow, and hedied: and Jomb and 4 bermi his brother purnued fter Sabee the ron of Bochori. IIAnd there tood over him one of the nermats of Joeb, end mid, Who is be that if for Joub, Bud who is on the aicle of Darid followisg Joeb? $\mathrm{E} A \mathrm{Dd}$ Amemion weltering in blood in the mudet of the way. And a minn Ew thet all the poople stood etill and be remored Amempopit of the path into Aold, and lie cast a garment upon him, be. cance ho mete orery one that came to him ctanding otill blad whou he wrat gulchly removed from the road, every matn of fartel paed aftor Joeb to pureve iftor Sabee the con of Bochori.

4 And he went through all the triben of Inmel to $A$ boli, end to Bethmacha ; end ail In Cherm too wero suembled, and forlowid efter him. I And thoy a mo and bewieged hum in Abel and Phermachs: and thes Fined B mound esangt the mety end at stook clow to the Fall and all the people whth Josb proponed to throw down tho whil
 end mad, Hear, hear; $y$, l prey ye, to Jomb, Draw neer bither, and 1 will upent to hum.

- And he drew pigh to her, and the woman mad to him, Art thou Joabl and ho


## BATIAYIUN B.







































 Boxopl.







 ¢UُTóv.

Kai mpooín

BAEIAEIRN B.
433












































 \&́sow.

## II. Kinges XX. 18-XXI. 7.

said, I am. And she said to him, Hear the words of thy handmaid; and Joab said, I do hear. 18 And she spoke, saying, $\beta$ Of old time they said thus, Surely one was asked in Abel, and Dan, whether the faithful in Israel failed in what they purposed; they will surely ask in Abel even in like manner, Whether they have failed. ${ }^{19}$ I am a peaceable one of the strong ones in Israll; but thou seekest to destroy a city and a mothercity in Israel : why dost thou seek to ruin the inheritance of the Lord? 20 And Joab answered and said, Far be it, far be it from me, that I should ruin or destroy. ${ }^{21}$ Is not the case thus, that a man of mount Ephraim, Sabee son of Bochori by name, has even lifted up his hand against king David? Give him only to me, and I will depart from the city. And the woman said to Joab, Behold, his head shall be thrown to thee over the wall.
${ }_{22}^{2}$ And the woman went in to all the people, and she spoke to all the city in her wisdom ; and $\gamma$ they took off the head of Sabee the son of Bochori ; and took it away and threw it to Joab: and he blew the trumpet, and the people separated from the city away from him, every man to his tent: and Joab returned to Jerusalem to the king.
${ }_{23}$ And Joab was $\delta$ over all the forces of Israel: and Banaias the son of Jodae woas over the Cherethites and orer the Phelethites. ${ }^{24}$ And Adoniram was orer the tribute: and Josaphath the son of Achiluth was recorder. ${ }^{25}$ And Suss voas scribe: and Sadoc and Abiathar voere priests. 20 Moreover Iras the son of Iarin was priest to David.

And there was a famine in the days of David three years, year after year; and David sought the face of the Lord. And the Lord said, There is 5 guilt upon Saul and his house because of his $\theta$ bloody murder, where by he slew the Gabaonites. 2 And king David called the Gabsonites, and said to them; - (now the Gabsonites are not the children of Israel, but are of the remnant of the Amorite, and the children of Israel had sworn to them : but Saul sought to smite them in his zeal for the children of Iarael and Juda.)
${ }^{3}$ And David said to the Gabsonites What shall I do to you? and wherewithal shall I make atonement that ye may bless the inheritance of the Lord? 4 And the Gabaonites said to him, We have no question about silver or gold with Saul and with his house ; and there is no man for us to put to death in Israel. ${ }^{5}$ And he said, What say ye? speak, and I will do it for you. And they said to the king, The man who would have made an end of us, and persecuted us, who plotted against us to destroy us let us utterly destroy him, so that he shall have no standing in all the coasts of Israel. 6 Let one give us seren men of his sons, and let us hang them up in the sun to the Lord in Gabaon of Saul, as chosen out for the Lord. And the king said, I will give them.
${ }^{7}$ But the ling spared Memphibosthe son of Jonathan the son of Saul, because of the oath

II. Kings XXI. 8-22.
of the Lord that was between them, even between David and Jonathan the son of Saul.
${ }^{8}$ And the king took the two sons of Respha the daughter of Aia, whom she bore to Saul, Hermonoi and Memphibosthe and the five sons of Michol daughter of Saul, whom she bore to Esclriel son of Berzelli the Moülathite. ${ }^{9}$ And he gare them into the hand of the Gabaonites, and they hanged them up to the sun in the mountain before the Lord: and they fell, even the seven together : moreover thes were put to death in the days of harvest at the commencement, in the beginning of barley-harvest. ${ }^{10}$ And Respha the daughter of Aia took sackcloth, and fixed it for herself on the rock in the beginning of barley harvest, until water dropped upon them out of heaven : and she did not suffer the birds of the air to rest upon them by day, nor the beasts of the field by night.
${ }^{11}$ And it was told David what Respha the daughter of Aia the concubine of Saul had done, [ $\beta$ and they were faint, and Dan the son of Joa of the offspring of the giants overtook them.] 12 And David went and took the bones of Saul, and the bones of Jonathan his son, from the men of the sons of Jabis Galaad, who stole them from the strect of Bæthsan; for the Philistines set them there in the day in which the Philistines smote Saul in Gelbue. ${ }^{13}$ And he carried up thence the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, and gathered the bones of them that had been hanged. is And they buried the bones of Saul and the bones of Jonathan his son, and the bones of them that had been hanged, in the land of Benjamin in the hill, in the sepulchre of Cis his father; and they did all things that the king commanded : and after this God hearkened to the prayers of the land.
${ }^{25}$ And there was yet war between the Philistines and Iarael : and David went down and his servants with him, and they fought with the Philistines, and David went. ${ }^{16}$ And Jesbi, who was of the progeny of Rapha, and the head of whose spear toas three hundred shekels of brass in weight, who also was girt with a club, even he thought to smite David. 17 And Abessa the son of Saruia helped him and smote the Philistine, and slew him. Then the men of David swore, saying, 'Thou shalt not any longer go out with us to battle, and thou shalt not quench the lamp of Isracl.
${ }_{18}$ And after this there was a battle again with the Philistines in Geth : then Sebocha the Astatothite slew Seph of the progeny of Rapha.
19 And there was a battle in Rom with the Ihilistines; and Eleanan son of Ariorgim the Bethleemite slew Goliath the Gittite; and the staff of his spear was as a wearer's beam. 80 And there was yet a battle in Geth: and there was $\gamma$ a man of stature and the fingers of his hands and the toes of his feet voere six on each, four and twenty in number: and he also was born to Rapha. ${ }^{21}$ And he ${ }^{\delta}$ defied Israel, and Jonathan son of Semei brother of David, smote him.
${ }_{2}$ These four were born descendants of the

## BAEIAEIRN B.













 Onpía тồ àypồ rvктós.

























 '̇ryóvos tov̂ 'Paф́.










## baziaeinn b.

435
 סovinue aưtoù.





 óvospr.
4
5





 t̀v rấr juiv autrovi.



10



















 serrovertion mov naì tà Suxan'puare aûroû, oúc ériotov drí







## II. Kimon XXIL. 1-28.

cianats in Geth, the family of Rephe: and they foll by the hand of Dand, and by the land of hie marmenta.
And Dend apoke to the Lord the word of thus eores, in the dey 10 whoch che Lord revered hum ont of tho hand of all bup one mates, sod ont of the hand of gaul. Aod the mong wethur :
0 Lord, my rock, and my fortreas, and my deliveror, moy God; ho chall be to me my fuard, 1 till truast in him: hos is my protector, and the hort of my ialretron, my halpor, and my mare rofure; thou ahalit mene me from the najuat man
${ }^{6}$ I will call upon the Lord who is worthy to be privinod, mod I thall be mrod from my enemios. For the troubles of deathe porupased ma, the flood of miquity amintod mos: the penis of death surrounded mo, the ngovien of death provented ma, When I ans aflioted I mill call upon the Lord, and wil wry to my God, and he shall hear my voics out of his tompla, and my ary uhail come into his ears.
And tho emth wan troubled and quated. and the foundation of heaves were confounded end torn enunder, becane the Lord wwo wroth with them. There went up monoko io bin wrath, apd fre orat of his mouth derouns: ©onls wers kindled at zt, Mad he bowed the hemvers, and camo down, and heve dos durtnest under liss feet. II Mod he rode upon the cherube nond did oy and weo men upoo the wngso of the wind. And he mede darknesu his hiding-place i, hie tabervecle round mbout hum wre tha dart. new of watern, ho pondensed it with the cloude of tho nir. Dit the brightneme bofow hum coaln of fire were kindled. 24 Tho Lovd thundored out of heeren and the Moot Hugh attered hin roice. © And be weat forth arrows, and ncottored them, and ho finhed lightains, med diemayod thern. Aad the channoli of the mee were meon, and the foundationn of the world were dicooverved, th the rebute of the Lond, it the blat of the breath of hill asper. whe erath from sbore and took me; he drem me out of many whtors. Ho delivered me from my ytrong onories, from them that hatod me, for they wop etronger thman $I$.
${ }^{2}$ The day of my aliliction provented me: but the Lord wien my otay. \#n And he brought me into 3 . Wide pleco, and rewornd me, bocaus be delightod in me. And the Lord rocompensed mo atoondinf to my rightoonsinem: epran tocording to the parity Iff my hande did be rocompooine me. $u$ Bocsuef I hept the way of tbe Lord. ond did not wiokedy dopart from my God. For nhl hie jodgmonte and hie ordinanoce wore before mo: 1 departed not frome them. ${ }^{4}$ And I shall be blamelow t before him, and will toop myeaif from my inquity. And the Lord will recomponie me mocording to my arshtoouscene, and mocording to tbe purity of my hands in his eyonsictic
With the holy thou witt bo holy, moit with the perfoct mon thou wit be perfoct Fend with the yexpellopt thou wilt be orcollont and with the frowad thou wilt be frownd ond thou milt Ewo the poof

## BAEIAEION B.

people, and wilt bring down the eyes $\beta_{\text {ot }}$ the haughty. 29 For thou, Lord, art my lamp, and the Lord shall shine forth to me in my darkness. ${ }^{20}$ For by thee shall I run yas a girded man, and by my God shall I leap over a wall.
${ }_{8 f}$ As for the Mighty One, his way is blameless: the word of the Lord is strong and tried in the fire: he is a protector to all that put their trust in him. Who is strong, but the Lord? and who will be a Creator except our God? ${ }^{33}$ It is the Mighty One who strengthens me with might and has prepared my way without fault. $\& 8 \mathrm{He}$ makes my feet like harts' feet, and sets me upon the high places. ${ }^{88}$ He teaches my hands to war, and has broken a brazen bow bymy arm. ${ }^{5}$ And thou hast given me the shield of my salvation, and thy propitious dealing has increased me, ${ }^{37} 80$ as to make room under me for my going, and my legs did not totter.
${ }^{2}$ I will pursue my enemies, and will utterly destroy them; and I will not turn again till I have consumed them. ${ }^{30}$ And $\zeta$ I will crush them, and they shall not rise; and they shall fall under my feet. 40 And thou shalt strengthen me with power for the war; thou shalt cause them that rise up against me to bow down under me. ${ }^{11}$ And thou hast caused $\theta$ mine enemies to flee before me, eren them that hated me, and thou hast slain them. They shall cry, and there $\lambda$ shall be no helper; to the Lord, but he hearkens not to them. $\$ 3$ And 1 ground them as the dust of the earth, I beat them small as the mire of the streets. 4nd thou shalt deliver me from the striving of the $\mu$ peoples, thou shalt keep me to be the head of the Gentiles: a people which I knew. not served me. ${ }^{45}$ The strange chil. dren feigned obedience to me; they hearkened to me $\xi$ as soon as they heard. ${ }^{16}$ The strange children shall be cast away, and shall be overthrown out of their hidingplaces.
"it The Lord lives, and blessed be my guar dian, and my God, $\pi$ my strong keeper, shall be exalted. ${ }^{43}$ The Lord who avenges me is strong, chastening the nations under mo, 43 and bringing me out from my enemies: and thou shalt set me on high from among those that rise up against me: thou shalt deliver mo from $\rho$ the violent man. ${ }^{50}$ Therefore will I confess to thee, 0 Lord, among the Gentiles, and sing to thy name. ${ }^{51} \mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{e}}$ magnifies the ${ }^{\sigma}$ salvation of his king, and works mercy for his anointed, even for David and for his seed for ever.
And these are the last words of David.
Faithful is David the son of Jesse, and faithful the man whom the Lord raised up to be the anointed of the God of Jacob, and beautiful are the psalms of Israel.
${ }^{2}$ The Spirit of the Lord spoke by me, and nis word was upon my tongue. 'The God of Israel says, $A$ watchman out of Israel spoke to me a parable: I said among men, How will ze strengthen the fear of the anointed? - And in the morning light of God, let the


 reíxos.








 $\mu 0 v$, каì oủk é $\sigma a \lambda \in u ̛ \theta \eta \sigma a \nu ~ т a ̀ ~ \sigma к e ́ \lambda \eta ~ \mu o v . ~$











 аu่т $\omega$ ข.







 aủrov̂ êms aị̂vos.

## 









[^37]
## BAZIAEIQN B.









 vaios äpXov roû тpirov kotín "Adivisy of 'Aowvaios, oivos












 énárafe tov̀s àlloфúdovs' кai droípors Kúplos owmpiay $\mu \boldsymbol{\mu} \dot{q}^{\prime} \lambda \boldsymbol{p}$.












 Taîm droxincay of tpeis ôvartó.









II. Kinas XXIII. 5-21.
sun arion in the morning from the light of Fhioh the Lord pomed on, and ne it wers from the rin of the tender grese upon the earth. For my honeo is not 10 with the Mighty One: for he hes made as orertmotine covenent with me, reedy, cuanded at erory time; for all my malmation and all my deesire is, that the wicked thonld not flourith. All these are se $A$ thorn thruef forth, for they dhail not bo takeo with the hand, fand a man shall not labour among them: and ow skoll have that whok is fully firmod Whth iron, and the wtari of a mpect, and ho shall burn thom with Bre, and thoy whall bo burnt in their uhame.
${ }^{5}$ These are the names of the mighty men of David: Jebosthe the Chanannto is 4 apptain of the third part; Adınon the Aconito, he drew hie wrord zasusst oight hundrod molderw et once. And iftor him Kicanan the non of his uncle, mon of Dudi who wh trong the three mighty med Fith Danrid; and when $\beta$ be defied the Philatinot they Fere gathered thero to war, and the men of Irreel wont up. ${ }^{-4} \mathrm{H}$. arowe and wrote the Pbilistinee, until his hand whe weary, and hic hand clave to the aword: and the Lord Frought a great malration in that day, and the poople yrested bebind him only to etrip the maim.
${ }^{4}$ and after bim gamain the mon of Ans the Arachite: and the Phlumnee were gathered to Therie: and there wao there a portion of ground foll of lentilea; and the poople fled before the philintinee. Add ho atood frm in the midst of the portion, mad rescued it, and monoto the Philictinen; and tho Lord wrought engreat delayeranos.
13 And three ont of the thirty went down and came to Cason to David, to the caye of Odollam; and thers was an army of tho Pbulutinen, and they encamped in tho valley of Raphsin. "And David was then in the atrong hoid, and the parrivon of the Philis tines wos then in Betijeem. "And Dard longed, and said, Who will geve me water to drijt out of the well that io in Bethleem by the ghte $P$ now the bend of the Philustine was then in Betbleem. 4 And the three mighter men broke through the hoat of the Fhilistinea, and drew water out of the well that wio in Bethleem in the gate, and they took it and brought it to David, and bo Fould not dripk at but poured it out beforo the Lard. ${ }^{17}$ And he easd, 0 Lord, forbid that I hoould do thu, bthat I abould drrak the blood of the men who wont int the rivk of their lives and ha would not drink it Theme thinge dud theme three mighty men.
$\triangle A n d$ bems the brother of Joab the wn of Saruin, he was chief among the throe, and he liftod up hus openrageunt three hundred Fhom ho alow ; and bo had aname amons three. 15 Of those three he wofe moat honoursble, and he bectine a chiof over them, but he reached not to tho fifst thrse.
And Hanman the son of Jodeo, he mea sbundant in mighty deods, from Chbevel. and he monete the two zont of $A$ riol of Moeb: and bo weat down and amote alion in the madet of aption Enowy day. 11 He anote

## IT．Kiton XXIII．22－XXIV． 9.

an Foption，for wonderful man，and in the hand of tho Expptien ear asper at the ende of a ladder：and he went down to him with a metf，and anctehed the apear from the Egypting＇s havd，sod alow him with he own tpeter．d＇hem thung dxd Bences the con of Jodeo，and the hed senmeamont the thres mighty men． $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ wht honoureble among the seond three but he reached not to the firsi throe：and Devid 7 made him hy reporter．
And them wre the namen of king Derid＇t mishty men．MA Aeel doeb＇／brother；be
 Dudi his uncle in Bethleorn．Bgemes the Hudan．Solles the Kolothite：Ints the ton of Ita the Theooite 0 abieser the Anothiter of the moos of the Anothita． Eijon the Aoite，Nobre the Netoplatite． Eathei the mon of Bube of Gebeeth，eon of Boparun the Ephrathito；Aemoth the Bardramite；Eman the Balebonite：Fthe coas of AMan，Jomathan；BAmpnan the Arodito Amisan the mon of Arei the Sare． unite Alphaloth the cou of Asbites，the ton of the Madachnchite：Elisb the won of Acbitophel the Galonite thearis the Car melita the won of Ureoorchi． 2 Gull the mon of Nethens The mon of much valour． the com of Galaeddi Elie the Ampenate． WAdroi of the brooki ${ }^{3}$ Gedmbiel mon of tho Armbothrote Gelore tho Bethorte， ermour－bearar to Joab，won of seruic．lres tho Ethirito Gerab the Ethenito，Uris the Chetitite：thurty－weren in all．
And the Lord esuod his sagor to burn forth agan in larael，and Sutagingtarred up Devid Egeint them，aning，Go，number Imeal and Judm 3nd the hing and to jomb commander of the hoot，who wat witl him，Go now through all the triben of Iareel and Juda from Den aven to Bormeber，and number the people，sad I wall know the number of the people．And Jotb mad to the king．Now may the Lonl add to the peoplo a bundred－fold an many ma they are， and may the eyes of my lord tha king s weo 1t：but why duen my lord the king denire thas than ？ 4 Nivertinalem the word of the king proveuled đrunst dowb and the captaing of the hoet：

And Jomb and the enptains of the hows went out before the lyns to number the people of lartol＂And they went over Jordan，and encempod in Aroer on the Fiftht of the city which is in the mudet of the viloy of Gad mad Elieser．And ther come to Galied，and into the land of Thabeeon， which 10 idare，and thes orme to Denden and Tiden，and compessed 8idon．7And they ango to Mopsar of Trre，and to all the cities of the Evite and tho Chanante：and they eime by the south of Jude to Ber． tabob．And they compamed the whole had；and they arrived et derumalem at the end of anve months and twenty deje Aad Jomb give un the number of the oenpue of the peoplo to the kins：and Laral oonmated of eisht hundred thousand mon of muglot that drow morod and the men of Juda， fro hundred thousend Iglatine mont


 ду tê Bópart aimồ．Taüra drocípor Banáas wìs＇Icjad， 22










 \＆＇Apubítpr＇A















 $\mu$ ov $\delta$ Beaineis ivart $\beta$ oúderac iov Tê $\lambda$ ofyp roíty；Kal innep－ 4
 がゥ















## baziaEion b.

439


 ¡дмра́vèny бфо́ора.

















 aưroù बis 'I





 *atpós $\mu 00$.



















## II. Kpar XXIV. 10-24.

*And tha heart of David woto him after he had numberod the people : and Dend Mad to the Lord, I hava anned criovoung, O Lord, th what I have now done: remore, I prey thee, the indquity of thy serrent, for I hare beon excencingly foolink.
${ }^{1}$ And Derid roen early in the moraint, and the word of the Lord came to the prophet Gad, tho oerr, mrng. Go. nnd spoak to Dund. amying HThur mith the Lord, PI bring one of threo thingo upon theo: now diloone thee one of them, and I will do it to thee ${ }^{11}$ And Gad went in to David, und told him, nud madd to him, Choose ons of thesa thage to befal thee, whether there ihall cormo upon thoe for three years famine in thy lind or that thou whouldeat fee three monthe betore tlune enemies, and they should pursue theo: or that there should be for three days mortality in thy land. Now then demde, and wee what answer I sball return to him that ment me. HAnd David sard to Gad, On every sade 7 I sm much atratened; let me fall now into the hande of the lord, for ha companions are very many; and lot me not fall inta the hande of mar.
"so Darid chow for himself the mortalaty: and chey werre the daye of whetberrett; and the Lord ment a peatilence upon larel from morning till broon, and the pinfue began emong the people; and thare died of the peopie from Dan even to Bermbee soventy thoumpd men. and the engel of the Lord stretchod out hit hand ercinat Jorumalem to deatroy ith and the Lord repentod of the evil, nad anid to the angel that dentroyed the peoplo, 14 :e Sonough now, withhold thine hand And the angol of the Lord wan by the threchungfloor of Orne the Jeburite. vand Dand apoke to the Lord when he maw the angol mplung the peoplo, and ha mid, Behold, $1 t$ in I that have done wrong, but these sheop that have they doneP $10 t$ thy hand, 1 Pry theo, be upon mon and upon wy finthere bousa
And Ged meme to Devid in that dey, and wad to him, $G 0$ up, add not up to the Lord en altar in the thrembing-Goor of Orne the Jeburita. Hand Darid went up necording to the word of Ged, an the Lord com. mandod him. And Ornat Alooked out, sod eav tho ling and his servanta comiog on bofore hum: and Oran wiant forth, and did obevenace to tho kipg with hit face to the earth. And Orna pild, Why hat my lord the king come to hie nervant P, and Dand and, to buy of the the threabingfoor, in order to build an altar: to tha Lord that the plague may bo restrined from oft tho peopla. Eyd Orna med to David, Let my lord the ling tale end offer to the Lord that which is good in has eyest belold, Nere are oxen fur a whole-burrntotterurg, End the wheeln and furnsture of the ozen for Food EOrnt fary ill to the king: and Orre mid to the hang. The Lornd thy (3ul blese thea "And the Eng and to Orna. Nay, but I will surely buy it of theo iti at farir price, and I wall not offer to the Lond my God 幺 whole-burnt-offering for nothrag. Bo Dand purchased the threabing foor and

[^38]the oxen for ${ }^{8}$ ffty ahekals of sulver. $\$$ And Datid built there an altar to the Lord, and oftered up whole-burnt-offeringe and peaceofferings: and Solomon made an sddition to the altmr ftermarde, for it was litile at flrst. And the Lowd hearkened to the land, and the plague was etayed from Iaracl
tòv äluwa kaì toìs Bóas iv dpyppúu óicheo revtpícovta.





## BAEIMEISN Г.

Ano ling Dravid was old and adranced in dayn and they covered him with clothen, and lie wna not warmed. $\frac{1}{3}$ And has servants sali, Let them neek for the ling, a joung vugin and ale fahil wait on the king, and cherish hiro, mnd lio whth him, and my lord the lung shall be warmed. So they mought for e fair dnmesel out of all the coosto of Irrel : and they found Abiseg the Somanite, And they brought her to the ling. And the damsel was oxkremely beautiful, and ehe cherruhed the king, and ninistered to him, but the king new her not.
${ }^{5}$ And Adonins the zon of Aggith exalted himaelf, mayng, I will be king ; ond he ${ }^{\delta}$ prepared for humself chariots and horses, and fifty men to run before hum. BAnd lue father never at nny tme checked him, eayios, Why heat thou done ther? and he was also very bandsome in appearance, and his mother bore him efter Abeasalom. ${ }^{7}$ And to conforred with Joab the pon of Sarups sand with Abuthar the proest, end they $\}$ followed efter Adonias. But Sadoo the priest, and Bansas the wo of Jodae and Nothan the prophet, and Eemei, ard lhesi, and the mighty men of Darid, did not follow Adonize. And Adonias Bacrificod aheep and calyen and lamba by the ${ }^{A}$ stone of 200 Iethi, which wan near mpagel: and he called Sull his brethren, and all the sdult mes of the prophot, and Banseas, and the mighty mon, and Solomon hie brother, be did not cail.
$n$ And Nathan spoke to Bersabee the mother of Solomon, aying, ELint thou not hearil that A donias the conof Aggith $\xi_{\text {reig gat }}$
 now come, lot me, I pray, sive thes connsel. and thou shalt rescue thy life, and the lifo of thy ron Solomon. H Haste, and zo in to































## BAEIAEIRN T.

441




 $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega$ тoùs $\lambda^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{2}$ ous $\sigma o v$.














 $\mu о v$ á $\mu$ артш入оí.













 $\mu \mathrm{er}$ aùróv; Bmpoaßè lei rórwa íni tin ŷvi
 tòv aî̀va.

## III. Kings I. 14-32.

king David, and thou shalt speak to him, saying, Hast not thou, my lord, 0 king, sworn to thine handmaid, saying, Thy son Solomon shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne? why then does Adonias reign? ${ }^{14}$ And behold, while thou art still speaking there with the king, I also will come in after thee, and will $\beta$ confirm thy words.
${ }^{25}$ So Bersabee went in to the king into the chamber: and the ling was very old, and Abisag the Somanite was ministering to the king. 16 And Bersabee bowed, and did obeisance to the king; and the king said, What is thy request? ' 17 And she said, My lord, thou didst swear by the Lord thy God to thine handmaid, saying, Thy eon Solomon shall reign after me, and shall sit upon my throne. ${ }^{18}$ And now behold, Adonias reigns, and thou my lord, $O$ king, knowest it not. ${ }^{19}$ And he has sacrificed calves and lambs and sheep in abundance, and has called all the king's sons, and Abia: thar the priest and Joab the commander-inchief of the host; but Solomon thy servant he has not called. ${ }^{21}$ And thou, my lord, 0 king, the eyes of all Israel are upon thee, to tell them who shall sit upon the throne of $m y$ lord the king after him. ${ }^{21}$ And it shall come to pass, when my lord the king shall sleep with his fathers, that I and Solomon my son shall be offenders.

[^39]${ }^{25}$ And ling David answered and said, Call me Bersabee: and she came in before the king, and stood before him. ${ }^{20}$ And the king swore, and said, $4 s$ the Lord lives who redeemed my soul out of all affliction, ${ }^{30}$ as I swore to thee by the Lord God of lersel, saying, Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead so will I do this day. IA And Bersabee bowed with her face to the ground, and did obeisance to the king, and said, Let my lord king David live for ever.
mand king David said, Call me Sadoo the

## BAEIAEION F.



 батє тòv vióv $\mu$ ov इ






































 $\mu o v, ~ к а i ~ o i ~ o ́ ~ o ́ \phi \theta a \lambda \mu o i ́ ~ \mu o v ~ \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi о v \sigma 九 . ~$







## BATIAEION T.















 rivy ídòv abiviv roprínofou dvúniov $\mu$ оw dv dipocia, by ödy
 $\theta$ póvou 'Iopay̆ $\lambda$. Kaí yu















 cic ơ











 Kupioy dravion aimp.. Kai viv aínow $\mu$ iay dy" airoujat


III. Kires I. 62-II. 16.

that he will not elay his werant with the oword And Bolomon aty, if bo hhould be ar wiant man, thate whall note hair of bund to tho pround in but if ovil be found in him, ba abil dio. And king Solomon couth, and they brought him army fromp the Nltar, and ho went in and did obeimenes to king Bolomon: sad Bolomon and to hum, Go to thy hous.
And the dayn of David drow near that he should dis: and he Paddremed hin won Solomon, mane, I so the my of all the erth: ${ }^{3}$ bat be thion atronef and ahom thymelf man; And beep the churre of the Lond th; God, to wilt in his wnyh to leep the comomandmente and the ordinanoes and the judementa wholh ere wertion in the lave of Monee ; that thon moyest undervitand what thove chalt do in all things that I command thee t that the Lord may confirm his worl which he upoke, wesing, if thy chuldren ahall tato hoed to theur wis to walt before me 10 trath with sll their heort, I promiry thes, ming there oball not yfril theo e man or the thisons of Irtal. Morsover thon knowest all that Joat the con of Baruis dud to me, what he did to the two copterus of the forces of Irrect, to $\Delta$ bonner the won of Ner, and to Amoent the noo of Jother, that to alew them, and sthed the blood of war in pemos, and put innocent blood on his girde, that was about has loine, and on has Mndal that whe on hill fook '1 herefore thou ghalt dew oufh him mooceding to thy medom, and thou chalt pot bring down hit moy hars in pease to fthe prave? Bat thou ohalt deal kudly with the none of Ber selli the Gaiendito, and they shall be among thoen that eat at thy table; for thus they तrew nigh to me when I fiod from the faco of thy brother Abentom. And, behold, diave io with thes 8emai the Non of Gers, Boojimite of Beurim: and he ourrod me with grievous curw in the day when I Fent into the owmp: mad he cume down to Jordin to meet me, end I owore to bum by the Lord, ming I Fill not put theo to deth with tho prond But thou whilt by no metns hold him guittlent for thor att a wrie rasm, wad wilt know what thou ahalt do to bim, and nhalt bring down his pey haire with blood to the grave
10 Aad Derid wept with his Gthers, and woo buried in the eity of Davil. 4 And the तans which Darid reignod over Imenol your forty yeners he reigned noven yours in Clabron, tud thirtJ-thres jemre in Jerualem.
LAud Bulomon mat on the throne of his finther David, nad has kinetora wed a tote. blished grestly. And Adomine the ron of Aggith came in to Berabee the mother of ${ }_{\text {Br }}^{1}$ sumain, and dat obe sanee to hert and the and, MDost thou onter peaceably? and he aud Pescesbly, 14 hato buanese with theo. And the mid to hum, Eny on. And ho mid to ber, Thou lnowet that the kips. dom wac ming, and all Iarnel turned their fato toward mo for sking i but the kingdom ymaturned from me and bectrme my bro. thers: for it wilappointed to him from the Lord. Mad now I make ouse requedt of thee, do not turn ewis thy froo. And Ber-

[^40]
## BAEIAEION T．

sabee said to him，Speak on．${ }^{17}$ And he said to her，Speak，I pray thee，to king Solomon， for he will not turn away his face from theo， and let him give me Abisag the Somanite for a wife． 1 And Bersabee said，Well；I will speak for thee to the king．
${ }^{19}$ Aud Bersabee went in to king Solomon to speak to him concerning Adonias and the king rose up to meet her，and kissed her，and sat on the throne，aud a throne was set for the mother of the king，and she sat on his right hand． 20 And she said to him，I ask of thee one little request；turn not away my face from thee．And the king said to her，Ask，my mother，and I will not reject thee． 21 And she said，Let，I pray thee，Abisag the Somanite be given to Ado－ nias thy brother to wife．${ }^{22}$ And king Solo－ mon answered and said to his mother，And why hast thou asked Abisag for Adonias？ ask for him the kingdom also；for he is my elder brother，and he has for his companion Abiathar the priest，and Joab the son of Saruia the commander－in－chief． 23 And king Solomon swore by the Lord，saying， God do so to me，and $\beta_{\text {more }}$ also，if it be not that Adonias has spoken this word against his own life．\＆And now as the Lord lires who has established me，and set me on the throne of my father David，and he has made me a house，as the Lord spoke， this day shall Adonius be put to death．${ }^{25}$ So king Solomon sent by the land of Baneas the son of Jodae，and he slew him，and Ado－ nias died in that day．
${ }^{28}$ And the king said to Abiathar the priest， Depart thou quickly to Anathoth to thy farm，for thou art $\gamma$ worthy of death this day；but I will not slay theo，because thou hast borne the ark of the covenant of the Lord before my father，and because thou wast affictod in all things wherein my father was afflicted．${ }^{27}$ And Solomon re－ moved Abinthar from being a priest of tho Lord，that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled which he spoke $\delta$ concerning the house of Heli in Selom．
${ }^{2 s}$ And the report came to Joab son of Saruia ；for Joab had turned after Adonias， and he went not after Solomon：and Joab fled to the tabernacle of the Lord，and caught hold of tho horns of the altar．${ }^{3}$ And it was told Solomon，saying，Joab has fled to the tabernacle of the Lord，and lo！he has hold of the horns of the altar．And king Solomon sent to Joab，saying，$\zeta$ What ails thee，that thou hast fled to the altar？and Joab said，Because I was afraid of thee，and fled for refuge to the Lord．And Solomon sent Banceas son of Jodae，saying，Go and slay him，and bury him．
${ }^{50}$ And Baneas son of Jodae came to Joab to the tabernacle of the Lord，and said to him，Thus says the king，Come forth．And Joab said， 1 日 will not come forth，for I will dic here．And Banmas son of Jodae re－ turned and apoke to the king，saying，Thus has Jonb spoken，and thus has he answered me．and the king said to him，Go，and

Bทpбaßeè，入á入cı．


 тథ̣̂ $\beta a \sigma i \lambda \in i ́$.



























 इ $\eta \lambda \omega \dot{\mu} \mu$.








 इa aưròv，кaì $\theta a ́ y o v ~ a u ̉ r o ́ v . ~ . ~$





batiaeion r.













 4injere.




 фро́тоич тї Ia






 ownolecs.
















 ravires.




III. Kına II. 32-III.

do to him en he hes rpolen, and kill him: and thou thalt bury him and thou thalt romore this day the blood wheh be shed without oture, from me and from the hours of my father. And the Lord hat returned upon his own head the blood of hip nunghtpousnen, insmuch a he attacked two men mors righteous and better than himelf, and slow them with the wrord, and my fither David hev not of their blood, wem Aberner the won of Nor the commander.in-chref of Iarsal, and Ameses the won of Jother the comanader-m-chiof of Juds Pand their blood in returned upon his hed, nod upon the heed of his reed for ever: but to David, and his meed, and hin howe, and his throne, may there be peace for over from the Lord. mo Benpat son of Jodec went up and attacked him, and slew him, and bursed him in his hous in the wilderneme
\#Ad tho King Aappointed Banvery mon of Jodso in his pieco orer the hoots and the kingdom was eatabinhed in Jerumatom: end af for Sadoo the pronet, the hny appointed him to be high priest in the room or Abuthar. And Bolomon eon of David nersmed gror I wrel and Jude in Jerumpem: and the Lord esva underotandens to Eolomon, and vory much widom, and largences of hout, ce the and by the eetabore 7.

7And the widern of Solomon ebounded excoedingly bayoud the Fidom of all the Eapcianta, and beyond sell the wise men of Egept ; adad ho toot the daughter of Pharo. and brought her into the city of David. nntil he had floished buildng his own hones, end tho house of the Lord firet, and the will of Jervelem round abouth. In soven yeara he mado and finuhed them.

And Solomon had werenty thousand bearex of burdens, and eighty thousand howers of atose in the mountain: and Solomon male the sea, nund the bance. and the great invers, and the pillarer, and the fountain of the conth and the brasen nes- - and ho built the citadel me defence abore it, ha made = browch in the wall of the cty of Darid thua the dagehter of Phareo ment up ont of the city of Dand to har house which he built for her. Then he built the citadel ; and 8olomon offered up three whole-burnt-ofterings in the year, and pemeeofferinge on the ultar Whech he bult to the Lord, and he burnt incense before the Lord, and fimbied the house., And thees are tho chief perions wbo preaided over the workt of Boloroon; three thoumad mad mx hume dred mattry of the people thet wrought the worle And he built $\Delta$ wur, and Seado, and Gazer, and upper Bathoron, and Bal. lath: only efter he had bult the house of the Lord, nad the wall of Jorumlern round sbout, 4 flerwards he built these citien

And when David wen rot living, he charged Solomon, mive Behoh there is with thee Somai the eon of Germ of the eed of 9 Benjamin ont of Chobroni he curned mo with a
 Fellich watil to the fing，Good if the word that thou hast apmenen，my lord Oking：thus will thy servant do．And Semei dwelt in Jerusalem three yearg．

And it came to pass aftor the three Feate，that two serpants of Semei ren atray to A nchuy won of Maschs king of Geth：and it wee told Semei，saying，Behold，thy ser－ vante are in Goth．©And Bemei rose up， and madled his asm，and went to Geth to Anchus to meek ott his merrants：and Semei Fent and hrought his wervant out of Goth． \＃Axd it who told Bolomon，byying，Femer is gone out of Jeruselem to Geth，and has brought back his servanta＂And the king atitu and callexl semain，and aad to hum，Dhl I not mujure thee by the Lord，and testify to theo，asying，In whateocrer day thou shalt go out of derusulam，and go to the rignt or left， now certaluiy that thon alhlt assuredly diof And why hast thou not kept the bath of the Lord，asd tho commandment which I sommanded A thee？
＂And the king paid to Semoi．Thou know－ est all thy muchief which thy hesit kows， Fhich thou dudst to David my father：and the Lard has recompented thy misahief on thine ow heed，FAnd king Solomon is blessed，and the throne of David whall be eatimblished befors the Lord for ever．AAnd Solomon commanded Banrana the wou of Jodne，and he went forth and slew him．
And king Eolomon was very prudent and wise：and Juds and Israel toeve very many， at the mand wioh is by the ses for multi－ tudn eating，and drinking，and rejoicins： and Solomon was chief in all the kingdoms， and they brought gifte，and eerred Solomon all the daye of hia lita．And Solomon began to open the domains of Libanus，and he built Therrane in the wilderness．And this was the $\mu$ darly provition of Solomon，thirty minumef for flour，ond Nxty meenures of eround meal，ten choio calves，and
＂Lepovaalìд трia єтл．
 тои ジє

 Tit тро̀s＇Ayoùs toú ：



 aűtòy，oủXi ய̈pкıनá $\sigma e$ кas
 ets Sekia h tis ápuotepà，$\gamma u$ Kai tí öTt eủx éqúlatus
 Kà ATrey © Faochès кaxíav arov 菻 at̂ev 苂 карर



 àvể入v autróv．
 кai＇Iov́óa каì＇Iбрaग̀入 то．

 треоф＇́роиткs $\delta$ кира，каi






## BABIARION F .


 Eahounón.

 mal "


 Kaxpip uiós Náday do oípfoules.
 cis む́p




 ¿े rois "pootéy






























bin ff tree mating and drinking, and feart ing, from Dan eren to Bermbee, all the deys of Solownon.
And thew erere the princen of Solomon: Axariu son of Sedoe the prieat, and Orniu mon of Nathan cheof of tho oflicers, and ho A wont to his houre; and Sube the ecribe and Bem non of Achitlualem recorder, and Abi won of Joab commander-in chief, and Achire mou of Edrai was over the ylovien, and Banaed won of Jodis orer the housohold and ower the brickwork, and Cachup the non of Nathen was counellor
And Solomon had forty thouend brood maree for hin chmotor, and twalve thonnod horses And heretged over all the trige from the river and to the land of the Phi. lietines, and to the borler of Esypt: ©o Solomon the won of David rigned over Inreal and Jude in Jerumalem. BNevertho len the people burnt meente on the high pleces, bockus worse had not bet been burlt to the Lord. And Solomon loved the Lowl $\infty$ to walk in the ondinances of Dend has fther f only ho Ecrificed and burnt incenee on the high pleces. And he arose and went to Ga haon to eacrifire twere, for that wou the lughest plece, and great: Solomon offered s whole burnt-offering of thoukand pietime on the wltar in Gabaon
And the Lord appeared to Solomon in riream by bight, she the lord end to shiln. mom, Aak some petation for thrself. EAnd Eulomon end, Thou hat donlt tery mercifully with thy errint Dowd my fither accordung ata ho walted bofore thoe in truth and in riglateonaness, and io uprightmess of hinart with thee, and thou liant krpt for hims thil great merey, to set his won rpon his thmone, 5ne if if this dey. ${ }^{7}$ And now. 0 Lord my God, thou haet appounted thy eerrant in the room of David my father'f and I are bltle ohild, and krow not my going out and my, comine int "But thy enrrant is in the midet of thy peoplo, whom thon hast choson . great peoplo, whirh a cannot be numbered. Thou ehalt give therefore to thy cervant e heert to lietrand to judge thy people juitly, and to diuxern between good and ovl: for who will be able to judee this thy "erent peoplo?
wind it with pleacing before the Iord, that solomon elled thin thenf. 11 And the Lord and to hm, Beceuce thon hant anked the thing of me, and best not enked for thycelf flong life and beat not maked wealth, nor hat agked tho live of thune enempes, but hateraked for thyoulf underatanding to hear judgment; ${ }^{2}$ behold, I here done ace conding io thy ward: behold, I have given thee an underatandingend wise beart: there hee not been any one like theo before thet, and after theo there shall not arime ono like theas 4Avd I have piven thee wlat thon hast not aked, weallit and glory, eo that there ha not been iny one like thee amone kenge mand if thou wit wilk in my why, to Leep my commandments end my ord. nances, 30 David thy father walked, then whl I multaply thy dapa. Nind Solomon awokt, and, behold, if was a dream : and he arom and Feame to Jeruelem, and stood
 09.1240
© Or, enthin ony in

- 0

A Gr. Eball or will men

Ron trum
lonson，and
and
${ }^{2}$ And 1 arose in the morning to suckle my son，and he was dead：and，behold I con－ sidered him in the mormon，and，behold，it tras not my son whom 1 bore．${ }^{2}$ and the other woman mid，No，but the living if my son，and the dead is thy eon．So they epote before the ling．

And the king said to them，Thou sayest， This re my son ${ }^{\text {eren }}$ the laving one，and this Foman＇ eon is the dead one：and thou sayent，No，but tha living is my son，ind the dead is thy n sword．And they brought owword before the ling，And the hog Ead，Dinde the live child，the suckling in two：and give half of it to ora，and half of it to the other． And the woman whose the living ebth Wha，andwered and aead to tbe lasg，（for ${ }^{\theta} \mathrm{hms}$ bowels yerroed over her son）sud the sane， I pray theo my lond，gra here the aluld，and In nowne alsy it，But tho otber paid，Let it be neither mine nor hern of divide ut． ${ }^{2}$ Then the ling nnwered and mad，Give tho child to her that suid，＂Give at to her， and by no means alay it ：＇sho ie it mother． 3 And all Inrael heard this judgment which the ling judged，sud they feared before the ling；because they ERW that the whedom of God wote in hisu，to exeonte judgmento

And king Solomon reigned over Ierael． ${ }^{2}$ And theeo are the princes which be had； Asaring son of Bedoo Elisph，mad $\Delta$ chas con of Seben，seribes；and Josuphat eon of Achilud，reworder．And Banmes son of Jodae orer the host，and sideo end Abia． ther werr prieete．And Orms the son of Nathen was over the Aofllors；and Zabuth oon of Nathen ware the kinge fifiend． And Acbser whe oteward，and Blime the chiof atewated；and Klisb the mon of Saph toose over the family；and $A$ doniram the con of A ndon over the tributa．
7 And Solomon had twelve officera orer wll Tamel to mrovide for the ling and his house
viòv aútīs tòv тethクкота \＆



 $\beta$ aocíns．

Kal बiगev ：$\beta$ aroheis a $\delta^{\delta}$ Yivv，kai ó viòs raúrys $\delta$ ग
 © ßari入è̀s，入áßere $\mu$ а́хац pav Evéwrtov тoú Facutécos． тò Taudiov тò 反ouy tò Ond









 Kai īy ó $\beta$ acrutè̀s Kail outos apxovres os； ＇EALàф кaì＇AXì viòs


 тои́ $\beta a \sigma \lambda$ ג́ws Kai＇AXu vóros＇кal＇Exuà $\beta$ vios $\Sigma$


 12





 6 miv dis ywaîka, its. Baavà viòs Xouoi dy Aoخp каì ir







 maxà rivv बivrafur airoù.





29















Kai Dhaße Ka
 nòv oikow Xupiov, naì ròv oikow lavtoû, кaì tò reixos 'Iupove



 Tiv rolip.




Defunged to the zon of Amumad.sh, Ti phath el bughter of Sulnimon wisa his wite Ofa IE Bena ton of Actuluth had lthaanach, aud Mageddo, and hur enar the whole houe of Ban which wh by 8eathan below Esros, and from Bothen os fine en Bebelmank as far an Masber Lucem, poo. HThe oon of Naber in Raboth Galand, to him foll the lot of Ergebin Bama, arity erest citien whth walle, and braten bere, one. "Acherndeb con of 8addo, had Manatin HAchimeta ens in Nephthalim, and he took BaemInath duughter of solomon to wif, one B Batnts on of Chum, in Asor End jn Beal. oth, ones, Semet won of Ela in Bonjman. ${ }^{13}$ Geber aon of Aday in the land of Gad, the land of Soon line of Esobon, and of Of ling of Boman, and one oficer in the laod of $\$$ ude y Jomphet con of Phunpud mat in I machat. And thu the officore pronded kay 8 olo. mon: and they aracuif ofery one in his month all the orders for tho table of the lung, thoy omit nothung. And they cerned the burley and the etraw for the horyo and the shariote to the place whore the ling mitht be, ach ecocording to his chwrge.
${ }^{2}$ And theos mow the requaits expplite for Solomon: 40 one day thity menures of Ane flour, and axty meaturesof fine pounded boal, Eand tan chorce celren and twonty patured ozen, and a hundred aheep, beadeo atyon and choice fatted does. MFor he had dominion on this ede the river, and ho wa at pence on all adet round about
Mand the Lord gava monderstandine to Golomon, nd very murh whamm, enu enlerempent of heart, the the mad on the nes. horen thad Solomon mbounded greatiy beyond the midom of ats the snorento, and beyend all the wiso men of Eggpla and he wha wiser than all other mem: and he Whemer than Grethan the Zarito, end fham Anm, end tham Chaload mad Dorale the cone of Mal And Bolomoll mpole threo thonand properbs, and his soraks were the thounand. And lie spute of treee from the odire in hubague even to the hywop Fhich comen out through the whll: he epoke aloo of catile, sad of birds, and of reptulow and of gotice. And ell the mations cepme to bear the misdom of Bolomon, end embest asdore from all the lungo of the earth, may as heyd of his wredom.

7 Apd Solomen took to himeolf the deagh. tor of Pheres to wro, end brought her into the atty of David untal he had Animed the houpe of tho Lord, and his owa houed, and the wall of Jornalem. Then went up Phe reo the hanf of Egrpt, and tool Garer, and burnt it and the Chananite dwailing in Morpeb and Pharmo pave them an a dowry to his dauchter the wife of tolomon; and golomon rebuil Gaver.

And Chirnm king of Tyre oont his eor. Fante to nanoint Solomon in the room of Darid hil fathor, boceuse Chirtin alway loved Defid. And Solowon ment to Chi. rem, mying Thou knewent an father
i And it came to pass, as soon as Chiram heard the words of solomon, that he rejoiced greatly, and said, Blessed be God to-day, who has given to David a wise son over this numerous people. And he sent to Solomon, saying, I have listened concerning all that thou hast sent to me for: I will do all thy will: as for timber of cedar and fir, ${ }^{9} \mathrm{my}$ servants shall bring them down from Libanus to the sea: I will form them into rafte, and bring thom to the place which thou shalt send to me about ; and I will Sland them there, and thou shalt take them up: and thou shalt do my will, in giving bread to my household.
so So Chiram gave to Solomon cedars, and fir trees, and all his desire. ${ }^{11}$ And Solomon gave to Chiram twenty thousand measures of wheat $\theta$ as food for his house, and twenty thousand baths of beaten oil - thus Solomon gare to Chiram yearly. And the Lord gave wisdom to Solomon as he $\lambda$ promised him; and there was peece between Chiram and Solomon, and they made covenant between thom.
${ }^{13}$ And the ling raieed $\mu_{\text {a }}$ levy out of all Israel, and the levy was thirty thousand men. ${ }^{14}$ And he sent them to Libenus, ten thousand taking turn every month: they were a month in Libanus and two months at home : and Adoniram was over the levy. is And solomon had eeventy thousand bearers of burdens, and eighty thousand hewers of stone in the mountain; 16 besides the rulers that were appointed over the works of Solomon, there were three thousand $\xi$ six hundred masters who wrought in the works. $p$ is And they prepared the stones and the timber dering three years.
And it cane to pass in the four hundred and fortioth year after the departure of the children of Isreal out of Egypt, in the fourth year and second month of the reign of ling Solomon over Irrael, 17 that the king mommanded that they should take great



 бта入каs тро̀s $\mu \epsilon^{\bullet}$ є่ $\gamma \grave{\omega}$ тоıท́б



 oixe $\mu$ ov.
 тầ $\theta$ '̀ $\lambda \eta \mu a$ aürov̀. Kai' $\Sigma$ $\chi^{\text {uluádas }}$ кópous $\pi \cup \rho o v ̂ ~ к a i ̀, ~$ $\chi^{\text {duádas }}$ ßai $\theta$ ìaiov кєкощ $\mu$


 aürûv.
 ì фópos тра́коvта $\chi$ cheádes

 $\nu \varphi a ̀ \mu$ iबi $i$ той фópov. K xilédés ä̈povtes äpolv, ,
 épur тஸ̂ इadauùrv, тpềs oi mocoùres tà épya. Kai трía étท.


 tòv 'Iбрай $\lambda$, каi èvєтєìc


## BAEIARION T.

III
























 Spíros.












 teî oínov.









## III. King VI. 1-27.

In the fourth yenr ho hid the foundstion of the houpe of the Ford, in the month Zia, oven in the mecond month. In the elerentid rear, in tho month Banl, this is the eighth month, the house wit completed necording to all its plan, and acoording to all itt arrangement A And tho houso wheh the kng bult to the Lord $\beta$ mes $\gamma$ forty oub. is length and tronty cubite in bevendth, and its leseght five and trenty enbita And the poreh in front of the templetwenty cubits war its length eccording to the breadth of the bouse in front of the bow : and he bult the houno, and intehed it. And he made to the house cemet win. dow inclinuse inward.
cAnd Sagaingt the wall of the bouse ho not chambert roand about the temple and the ark. The under ade was five eubrts broad, and the maddle part an and the thind wan coren cubits brom; far ha formed an intorral to the house nound about with. out the bouse, that they might not touch the walls of the hopas ? ADd the house whe built in the conntruakion of it with roukh hewn moanen: and there wail pot hand in the houso in the building of it hammer ar oke, ar any iron trol. and the porch of the wniter side was below the roght wing of the house, and there was e minding acent into the muddo chamber. End from the middle to the third tory. sio ho buitt tho house and finiabed at ; and he made the ceilsug of the Louse moth cedas 20 And he mado the partitton through ell the howe, each five cubito high, and exslomed each partition wath oeder boarts.
und bo fremed the walle of the house within with eedar boards, from the foor of the house and on to the inmer walle sud to the bearnas: he lined the parte enclosed with boarda within, and compusoed the inwurd part of the Lowse with plarik of fir. Haud he bute the twenty cubsta from the top of the wall, one side from the foor to the brems, and be toake at from the Maracle to the most holy plane. 17 And the templa way forty cubute in ectent, tin front of the oracle in the madst of tha boute within, is order to sput there the ark of the covenant of the lood. NThe langth mas twenty cubits, and the breadth ear twenks cubits, and the leight of it was twenty cubita. And he covered it with "perfect gold, and he made an attar in front of tho oriolo, and covered to with eold, BAnd he aoverod the whole house with gold, ptill he had finishod gilding the whole houre
And ho mede in the oracio tro cherube of ten cubite meeared mise, shad the wing of one cherub wis fipe cubits, ind hin other Wing vag five cubita tom cubit: from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other wing. Thue it was with the other cherub, both ware alko finiahed with ons menure MAnd the henght of the one charub eas ten cubite and to wat ti with the eocond cherab. \#and both the cherube were in the mudst of tho inpermont part of

[^41]is beng carred with cherubs，and there evere palm－trees and open flower－leaves，and it was overlaid with gold gilt upon the engra－ ving．${ }^{36}$ And he built the inner court，three rows of $\beta$ hewn stones，and a row of wrought cedar round about，and he made the curtain of the court of the porch of the house that was in front of the temple．
${ }^{3}$ And $\gamma$ king Solomon sent，and took Chi－ ram out of Tyre，${ }^{14}$ the son of a widow woman；and he was of the tribe of Neph． thalim，and，his father socas a Tyrian；a worker in brass，and accomplished in art and skill and knowledge to work every work in brass： and hewas brought in to ling Solomon，and he wrought all the works．
${ }^{25}$ And he cast the two pillars for the porch of the house ：eighteen cubits roas the height of each pillar，and a circumference of four． teen cubits encompassed it，even the thick－ ness of the pillar：the $\delta$ flutings were four fingers wide，and thus was the other pillar formed．${ }^{18}$ And he made two molten chapi－ ters to sput on the heads of the pillars： five cubits was the height of one chapiter， and five cubits was the height of the other chapiter．is And he made two ornaments of net－work to cover the $\lambda$ chapiters of the pillars；even a net for one chapiter，and a net for the other chapiter．${ }^{18}$ And hanging work，two rows of brazen pomegranates， $\mu$ fornned with net－work，hanging work，row upon row：and thus he framed the orna． ments for the second chapiter．${ }^{21}$ And he set up the pillars of the porch of the temple： and he set up the one pillar，and called its name Jachum：and he set up the second pillar，and called its name Boloz．${ }^{19}$ And on the heads of the pillars he made lily－work against the porch，of four cubits，and a chamber over both the pillars，and above the sides an addition equal to the chamber in width．
${ }^{23}$ And he made the sea，ten cubits from one rim to the other，the same was $\&$ com－

фоїикеs，каі оьатетєтаоце⿱亠䒑

 $\sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta s$ кє́ठ́ $\rho о v$ кик $\lambda o ́ \theta \in \nu \cdot$ каi



 каi $\pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \mu$＇́vos тท̂s тéxn








 Kaì èmoínбe סúo Síктva $\pi \epsilon$
 беuтє́рџ．Kаi ёруог крє

 тоv̂ ailàц tov̂ vaov̂．кaì

 $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \quad \tau \omega \hat{\nu} \kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \omega \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \sigma \tau$ $\tau \in \sigma \sigma a ́ p \omega \nu \pi \eta \chi \omega ิ \nu \cdot \kappa a i ̀ \mu e ́ \lambda$ каì è $\pi a ́ v \omega \theta \in \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \lambda \epsilon \nu \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$
























 і́т




 к入írous toû Nótov.
10










 roùs $\lambda e ́ ß \eta r a s ~ к а i ̀ ~ т a ̀ s ~ \theta e p \mu a \sigma т \rho к i ́ s ~ к а i ̀ ~ т a ̀ s ~ \phi r a ́ d a s ~ к а i ̀ ~ \pi a ́ v т а ~$
 Kupiov каi oi бтúdou теббара́коита каì òкт̀̀ той oîкои той Baoilćws кaì то̂̂ oíxov Kvpíov• пávta тà épya toû ßaoidéws

morth, and three booking to the wert and three looking to the south, and three look ing to the east: and all their hinder parts wore $\beta$ inward, and the sea was above upon them.
${ }^{2}$ And he made ten brazen bases: five cubits was the length of one base, and four cubits the breadth of it, and its height woas six cubits. ${ }^{28}$ And this work of the bases was $\gamma$ formed with a border to them, and there was a border between the ledges. ${ }^{20}$ And upon their borders between the projections were lions, and oxen, and cherubs: and on the projections, even so above, and also below vere the places of lions and oxen, hanging work. ${ }^{30}$ And there were four brazen wheels to one base; and there were brazen bases, and their four sides answering to them, side $\delta$ pieces under the bases. and there vere $\zeta$ axles in the wheels $\theta$ under the base. ${ }^{2}$ And the height of one wheel was a cubit and a half. $\|_{\text {And the work of the wheels }}$ voas as the work of chariot wheels: their $\lambda_{\text {axles, and their felloes, and the rest of their }}$ work, were all molten. ${ }^{3}$ The four sidepieces were at the four corners of each base; its shoulders were formed of the base. ${ }^{35}$ And on the top of the base half a cubit was the size of it, there was a circle on the top of the base, and there was the top of its spaces and its borders: and it $\mu$ was open at the top of its spaces. And its borders vere cherubs, and lions, and palm-trees, upright, each was joined in front and within and round about. ${ }^{5}$ According to the same form he made all the ten bases, even one order and one measure to all. ${ }^{34}$ And he made ten brazen lavers, each laver containing forty $\xi$ baths, and measuring four cubits, each laver placed on a several base throughout the ten bases. ${ }^{30}$ And he put five bases ron the right side of the house, and five on the left side of the house: and the sea was placed on the right side of the house eastward in the direction of the south.
${ }^{40}$ And Chiram made the caldrons, and the pans, and the bowls; and Chiram finished making all the works that he wrought for king Solomon in the house of the Lord: ${ }^{41}$ two pillars and the wreathen works of the pillars on the heads of the two pillars; and the two $\rho$ net-works to cover both the wreathen works of the flutings that were upon the pillars. ©The four hundred pomegranates for both the net-works, two rows of pomegranates for one net-work, to cover both the wreathen works of the bases belonging to both pillars. is And tho ten bases, and the ten lavers upon the bases. ${ }^{4}$ And one sea and the twelve oxen under the sea - And the caldrons, and pans, and bowls, and all the furniture, which Chiram made for king Solomon for the house of the Lord : and there weere eight and forty pillars of the house of the king and of the house of the Lord: all the works of the king which Chiram made were entirely of brass. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ There

[^42]house, eren ine noly ui noan, wan --- o-
den doors of the temple.
${ }^{i n}$ So the work of the house of the Lord which Solomon wrought was finished; and Solomon brought in the holy things of Da vid his father, and all the holy things of Solomon; he g put the silver, and the gold, and the furniture, into the treasures of the house of the Lord.
${ }^{1}$ And Solomon built a house for himself in thirteen years. ${ }^{3}$ And he built the house with the $\pi$ wood of Libanus; its length was a hundred cubits, and its breadth soas fifty cubite, and its height woas of thirty cubits, and it was made $P$ with three rows of cedar pillars, and the pillars had $\sigma$ side-pieces of cedar. ${ }^{3}$ And he r formed the house with chambers above on the sides of the pillars, and the number of the pillars was each row forty and five, ${ }^{4}$ and there were three cham. bers, and space against space in three rows. ${ }^{5}$ And all the doors and speces formod like chambers woers square, and from door to door zoas a correspondence in three rows. ${ }^{6}$ And he made the $\phi$ porch of the pillars, they were fifty cubits long and fifty broad, the porch joining them in front; and the other pillars and the thick beam were in front of the house by the porches. ${ }^{7}$ And there was the Porch of seats where he $x$ would judge, the porch of judgment.
${ }^{8}$ And their house where he $X$ would dwell, had one court communicating with these according to this work; and he buitt the house for the daughter of Pharao whom solomon had taken, according to this porch.

- All these verre of costly stones, sculptured at intervals within even from the foundation even to the $\psi$ top, and outward to the great court, 10 founded with large costly stones stones of ton cubits and eight cubits long. 11 And above with costly stones, according to the meesure of hewn stones, and with codars. 3 There were three rows of hewn stones round about the great hall, and - mw of sculptured cedar: and Solomon
cuwruove ~,




 є̈тєбь Каї ఱ́кобо́ $\mu \eta \sigma \epsilon$ тò̀ $\pi \eta ́ \chi e \iota s$ $\mu \hat{\eta} \kappa 0$ a aủroù, каi $\pi \epsilon \nu$ т $\rho u ́ к о \nu \tau а ~ \pi \eta \chi \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{v} \psi о s$ aúтoù $\nu \omega v$, каì ふ̈цial кє́ঠ́pıval тоí
 бтúd $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ тєббара́коута каі $\pi$ каi $\chi^{\omega} \rho a$ èmi $\chi^{\omega} \omega \rho a \nu ~ \tau \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \hat{u}$

 $\mu \hat{\eta} \kappa о$, каї тєขт $\eta$ коита $\grave{\epsilon} \nu$ ?
 aildaцiv. Kai тò aìdà $\mu$ тû крітทрíov.



 є̈ $\sigma \omega \theta \in \nu$ каì éк той $\theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda i ́ o$
 $\mu є \gamma a ́ \lambda o \iota s, \lambda i ́ \theta o t s ~ \delta є к а \pi \eta \dot{\chi} є \sigma \iota$ $\theta \in \nu$ тицíols катà тò $\mu$ étpo

 oikov aúrov̂.


## BAEIAEIQN F.

455


















 píov rov olhov.






























in Sion, to bring the art of the corsonant of the Lord out of the enty of David, thes is Sion, ${ }^{3} \mathrm{la}$ the month of Athmin.

BAnd the priefte took up the ark, "and the tabernacle of tertumony, and the holy furatiture that wis in the tabergacle of testumony. "And the ting end all laral ore" acoupiod before the ert, acrificipe sheop and oxen, without number. And the panent bngy in the art moto ith plece, into the orncle of the bouse, even into the holy of tholies, under the wnge of the aharubes For the cherubs Fopreed out ther winge over the pleoe of the art, and the chorube cotered tho ark and ite holy thinge bove. And the $y$ holy staves propected, and the ond of the holy itaven pppered out of the holy plaon in frout of the orecle, and wers not seen without There whe nothing in the art except the two tablen of etone, the fablee of the covenant which loses put there in Clioreb, which fables the Lond mide as a coowatat with the chuldiren of Inreal in ther comg forth from the land of Esypt

Wind it anne to pam when tho priente departed out of the holy plece, that the cloud filled the houmo Sud the prieete could not etend to minister " becelues of the eloud, beceuse the glory of the Lord Glled the house
And the kint Sturned bir face, and the king bleaced all lamel (and tho whole andem. bly of Iarael stood.) and he and, Blessed be the Lord God of Iarnal to-dmy, who ppoke by hu mouth concerming Darid my father, and hay fuffilied it with ha haode, Ening, From the dey, that I brought out my people Ierael out of Egypt, 1 have not chosen ecty in any one $\lambda$ tribe of lireal to buld a house, so thet iny name chould by thero: but 1 chooe Jerualem that my nemo ahould bo there, and I chooe David to be over my peoplo Iersel ${ }^{17}$ And it wan min the hetrt of my fether to build a houne to the name of the Lord God of IarueL IM And the Lord mud to Dand my father, Forkemuch as it cenne into thune heart to build a houme to my rames thou didet well that if tanu Lpita tumat heart. iv Nevartheles thou ghalt not budd the houst but thy won that has proceeded out of thy t bowels, ho nhall build the houed to my name And the Lord hed confirmed the word thet he spoke, and I am risom up in the plece of mo fatleer David, and I hape ant down on the throno of Iereet, as the lord apoke, and I have buit the bound to the name of the Lom God of Israel. in And I hare eot there © place for the ark, in whuh is the oorernat of the Lord, whuch the Lord made with our fathere, when he broaglst them out of the land of Eggopt
And tolomon atood up in front of the altar before ald the congregation of lernal: and hespread out his hands toward hoeren: and ha med, hord God of lareel, thers is no God like thee in heavan sbove and on the earth benceth, lecping corenant and reency with thy mervint who walk before them with all his heart; ${ }^{\text {N }}$ which thou hant topt toward thy werrant David my father:

[^43]ine thay presence this day ${ }^{29}$ that thine cyes may be open toward this house day and night，eren toward the place of which thou saidst，My name shall be there，to hear the prayer which thy servant prays $\zeta$ at this place day and night． 30 And thou shalt hearken to the prayer of thy servant and of thy people Israel，which thes shall pray toward this place：and thou shalt hear in thy dwelling－place in heaven，and thou shalt do and be gracious．
${ }^{31}$ Whatsoever trespasses ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ any one shall commit against his neighbour，－and if he shall take upon him an oath so that he should swear，and he shall come and make confession before thine altar in this house， ${ }^{32}$ then shalt thou hear from heaven，and do， and thou shalt judge thy people Israel，that the wicked should be condemned，to re－ compense his way upon his head；and to justify the righteous，to give to him accord． ing to his righteousness．
\＆When thy people Israel falls before ene－ mies，because they shall sin against thee， and they shall return and confess to thy name，and they shall pray and supplicate in this house， 8 then shalt thou hear from heaven，and be gracious to the sins of thy people Israel，and thou shalt restore them to the land which thou gavest to their fathers．
${ }^{23}$ When the heaven is restrained，and there is no rain because they shall sin against thee，and they shall pray toward this place，and shall make confession to thy name，and shall turn from their sins when thou shalt have humbled them，${ }^{*}$ then thou shalt hear from heaven，and be merciful to the sins of thy servant and of thy people Israel；for thou shalt shew them the good way to walk in it，and thou shalt give rain upon the earth which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance．

If there should be famine，if there should be death，because there should be 2．．．．：－1anot ne if there be mildew，and
vous tis tòv oíkov toûtov $\grave{\eta} \mu_{1}$
 ท̄s тробєúXєтає í סoû入ós $\sigma 01$ vuктós．Kai єiбaкоviซ！тйs $\lambda a o v ̂ \sigma o v{ }^{\prime} I \sigma \rho a \eta \lambda \lambda$ à àv $\pi \rho o \sigma_{1}$ б̀̀ єíбaкоv́णך ėv тب̣ тó $\pi \omega$ т $\hat{\eta}$

 ＇̇ $\pi$＇aúròv ápàv тov̂ ápá $\sigma a \sigma \theta a$ катà т $\rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi о v$ той $\theta v \sigma \iota a \sigma \tau$

 кєфа入ì̀ aútov̂，каi тои̂ סıкс тท̀v Sıкасобírฑv aủтov̂．
＇Ev т̣̂ ттаîбal тòv גaóv
 óvó $\mu a t i ́ ~ \sigma o v, ~ к а i ~ \pi \rho o \sigma є u ́ \xi o ı ~$ тоúтџ，каi vì єiбaкоv́oŋ̣ị èn á $\mu a p t i ́ a \iota s ~ т о \hat{~ \lambda a o v ̂ ~} \sigma o v{ }^{\prime} I \sigma \rho$



 а́тобтрє́чоvбル öтаข татєเข oủpavov̂，каì ì $\lambda \epsilon \omega s$ є̈ $\sigma \eta$ rậ！
 торєúєбӨą є̇v aúr $\hat{\eta}$ ，каi ठúc


Meròs ẻàv үévpral，$\theta a ́ v a$




 ที $\mu \boldsymbol{\omega}$










 tò̀ Surcíropa aưrois.




























 phas tual stait be moritul, athal ol alt stat. Ead roumpense to ecery num accondurg to hul wayn, whous uhalt koow his heare, for thou alone fnowest the heart of all the childiren of mers t thet they may for theo all the daye that they live upon the ladd, which tbou hast given to our fathers.
${ }^{4}$ And for the itranger who in not of thy peopule twhen Hey phall come and prey tovard thia ploce, Sthen shalt thou hear $^{\text {then }}$ fhem from beeren, out of thine entabliahed dwelling-pleoc, end thou thalt do scoording to all that tho etrunfor shall call ppon the for, that all tho netrono may trow thy natise, and fent thee, moto thy peopla I werl. and may know that thy name hea been culled on thil fouse wheh I have bulded.
*If of tr that thy people ahall so forth to wisp gaindt their enemies in the why by Which thou ahalt kurn them, and prey in the nampe of the Lond 10 toward the enty which thou hatht choser, and the houn which I have built to thynames, sthou ahalt thon hear from liesren therr cuppocation and thenr praser,mid slalt exerupf fudement for them.
©If if be that they obdil min mannt thee. (for there is not man who will not mo. and thou shalt bring them and deliver them up belure thear enemies, and they that take them ceptspe ahal carry then to a land fir or neer, "and tiey thull turn therr hetert. in the lind whither they hare been cemed eaphiven, and ture in the lind of therr mojourning, and wapplicete theo, saring Wio have moned, we hare done unputly, wo hive tranagremed, ${ }^{0}$ and they shall turn to thee whth all ther heart, and with all therr aoul, in the land of their enemues whither thou hat carried them captaves, sod alnall prey to theo towned ther land which thou hate Even to their fathere and the exty which thou hate chowo, and the hoow which I have buile to thy name: then thalt thou heer from heevon thane entabliehed dwell. ins-place, wend thou shalt be merciful to ther unfightooungem whertan they heve treapased aytunt theo and aceording to all theor trancrestiond wherewith they have trengremed apinat thee sud thon ohalt Yceuce them to be pitied before them that carried them eeptives, ind thoy ahail hare comparevon on them: for ilay arw thy people and thing mharitanos, whom thou browithent out of the land of EFypt out of the mudet of the furnece of iron. SA ad let thing oyes ad thane en bo opened to the cupplicatiou of thy eervent, and to the eupplication of thy peoplo lertel, to hewrken to them in all thinge for which thoy alall all upon theo. "Beceure thou hatt eot them epart for on inbentanoo to thyself out of all the nations of the enrth, es thou epoltent by the hand of thy carvart Mowes, weu thou broughteot our fithers out of the lend of Egypt, 0 Lord God-Then spoke Solomon concorning the bouse, when ho lad finithod building it-He manifested the pun in the heaven : the Jord and he would dwell in darknen: build thou my hoose, s beatiful house for thyself to dwell in cone. Behold, is not thus wratten in tha book of the cong?

## BAEIAEION F.

54 And it came to pass when Solomon had finished praying to the Lord all this prayer and supplication, that he rose up from before the altar of the Lord, after having knelt upon his knees, and his hands woere spread out towards heaven.

4 And he stood, and blessed all the congregation of Isracl with a loud voice, saying ${ }_{60}$ Blessed be the Lord this day, who has given rest to his people Israel, according to all that he said: there has not failed one word among all his good words which he spoke by the hand of his serrant Moses. ${ }^{57}$ May the Lord our God be with us, as he was with our fathers; let him not desert us nor turn from us, so that he may turn our hearts toward him to walk in all his ways, and to keep all his commandments, and his ordinances which he commanded our fathers. ${ }^{59}$ And let these words, $\beta_{\text {which }}$ I have prayed before the Lord our God, be $\gamma$ near to the Lord our God day and night, to maintain the cause of thy servant, and the cause of thy people Israel $\delta$ for ever. co 'lhat all the nations of the earth may know that the Lord God, he is God, and there is nono beside. ${ }^{61}$ And let our hearts be perfect toward the Lord our God, to walk also holily in his ordinances, and to keep his commandments, $\zeta$ as at this day.
© And the ling and all the children of Israel offered sacrifice before the Lord. ${ }^{63}$ And king Solomon offered for the sacrifices of peace-offering which he sacrificed to the Lord, two and twenty thousand oxen, an hundred and tweuty thousand sheep: and the king and all the children of Israci dedicated the house of the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ In that day the king consecrated the middle of the court in the front of the house of the Lord; for there he offered the whole-burnt-offering, and the sacrifices, and the $\theta$ fat of the peace-offerings, because the brazen altar which was before the Lord was too little to bear the whole-burnt-offering and the sacrifices of peace-offerings.
${ }^{65}$ And Solomon kept the feast in that day, and all Isracl with him, even a great assembly from the entering in of Hemath to the river of Egypt, before the Lord our God in the house which he built, eating and drinking, and rejoicing before the Lord our God seven days. 66 And on the eighth day he sent away the people: and they blessed the king, and each departed to his $\lambda$ tabernacle rejoicing, and their heart coas glad because of the good things which the lorl had done to his servant David, and to Israel his people.
And it came to pass when Solomon had finished building the house of the Lord and the king's house, and all the work of Solomon, whatever he wished to perform, ${ }^{2}$ that the Lord appeared to Solomon a second time, as he appeared in Gabaon.
${ }^{3}$ And the Lord said to him, I have heard the voice of thy prayer, and thy supplication which thou madest before me: I have done for thee according to all thy praser: I have hallowed this house which thou hast built







































 aùrov̂, каì тஸ̂' 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta \lambda \lambda \lambda a ̣ ̂ ~ a u ̈ r o v ̂ . ~$









## BAEIAEION F.

III. Kina IX. 4-X. 4.
























 ikánas.






















 rois dópow ciriv aim of doyor rapeupapivor rapà roû

to poll my mame there for *ora, and mine aree and my heart ahall be there almati And if thou wit malk bofors mes Dend thy fitber miked, in bolusem of heart end uprightrith, and of at to do acoording to all that I commanded hum, and ehalt koep my ordimances and my commandmente, "then Fll I Peptebliak the throue of thy hog dom in Incul for over, te I apole to Dend thy father, teylng 1 ther ghtil not fril thet ${ }^{\text {a }}$ man to rule in Intel. ${ }^{6}$ But if ye or your chuidren do in eny miee rorolt from me, and do pot leep my commandmente ned my ordinasoes, Which Mowe y wet bofore you, and ye go and eerro otber pode, and worabip them; thon will I cut od Ierecl from tho land which $\frac{1}{2}$ have goven them, and thw house which I have consecreted 60 my nume I wid oest out of my aght ; and Iarol chall be edealation and e br-word to cil gethom Ind the bouss, which as hifh, abayl be 0 fiat orwry one that pereen ${ }^{4} 5$ it ahall be suraced, and whall hoes and thas alvail oty Wherelore the the Lori dove thuy to thin hand and to thus bouse P "And men alail Ey Beonue they forwolk the Lond ther God, wo brought out thour fathore from Egypt out of the houev of bondare, and thoy etteched thomelves to ckrango pods, and wormapped them, and eerred them: thervore the Lord has brought the evil tipon them.
Then Solomon brought op the denghter of Pharnout of tho cityof Derid into his houe whoch he built for humelf in those days.
${ }^{3}$ Dwring twenty yourn in wheh Solomon Fen buideling the two houses, the house of the Lond, end the howno of the king "13 Chiram ling of Tyro helped dolomon with ondar 5 Wood, and fir 5 mood, and with rold, and all thet ha wished for: thea the ang
 Galilee $\frac{1}{\text { i }} \mathrm{So}$ Chirrm departed fromin TJre, and went into Galilee to wo the entien which Bolomon gave to him and they plensed him noth Apd be said, "Wlate orv these cition Wheh thut hast piven mee, brother? And he oalled them Boundary notul thie day, And Chirsm brought to Solomon a hum dred mond twonty talente of cold, zeren that for which ling tolomon bult sabip in Gation Gaber netr ALath on the chore of the coxtremity of the eve in the land of Vdome And Chirem ment in the ship together Fith the mirente of Bolothog eire rente of his own, marimert to row, min tequainted fith the ere Abd they came to bophirs, and toot theaces hundred and twenty tilente of gold, and brought them to lat Solomon

And the queen of Sube hated of the mane of Solomon, and the reme of the Lord, and the came to try bum with nddlee. And the ame to Jorumace whic every retet
 ephoses and Tery much pold, and prociovia stonen: end the ceme in to Solomona aod told his all that wat in her heart Biad Balomon faoswered all her quewtions: and there wit potiogueation aferiooted by the bope which bo did not onawor her. FAnd the guvert of sebe an ell the risdom

## III. EINen X. 8-21.

of solomon, and the honve which he built ${ }^{5}$ and the proviaion of Solomon and the eitting of his attendantes, and the atesdins of his eririnte, and hus rament, and his cup-benere, and hie whole-burnt-offoring Fhich he offored in the house of the Jord, and the wea outterly arraced. And bio and to king 8olomon, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { eqe } \\ \text { a true report }\end{array}\right.$ which I heard in my lend of thy 7 word end the wisdom. But I believed not them thit told me, untal I came and my eyet terw: end, behold, the wonde $\begin{gathered}\text { a they reported to }\end{gathered}$ mo are not the half: thou hat "exceeded in coodneat all the roport which I heend in my land Blewed epe thy wiven, blemsed are these thy serrante who wtand before the sontinualiy, who hear all thy Fudom - Blened be the Lord thy Gad, who hat taken plensure in thes, to set thee apon tho throne of Ieriel beceune the Lord loved Itreel to thatsula ham for ever ; and ho has mede thee hing over them, to execute juds. ment with justice, and an their ceuses.
nand sho gave to Solomon bundied ond twenty talonts of mold, and very many opsoes, sod §precious atomen, thert hed not come 解y other eptcen so sbundent as thow which the queen of Sibu gre to kinf Solome
${ }^{11}$ And the whip of Chiran which brought the cold from Suphir, brought very much bown timber and prectous atones ${ }^{2}$ And the ling made the hewn timber info buttremes of the house of the Lord and the kapis houm, and lyreand harps for alngere: such hewn timber had not oome upon the enth, nor hare been ween enjwhere until this day. DAnd king Solomon bere to the queen of Sebs all that alie desured, whatiotrer ohe metred, benides all that he hied gron her by the hand of king Bolomon: and mhe returned, and ome into her own land, whe end Ler morrenta
"And the weight of cold that came to Solomon in ond yeur what bundred and enxty-an talente of cold Besides the tributes of them that were aubjecte, both merclunte and all tho kinps of the country beyond the rioer, and of tim prinoes of the Pand.

MAnd Solomon made three handred rpeary of benten told three lundred ohelele of pold wero upon one epenp. 4 And thres hundred haliolds of beaten cold a and three pounde of fold were in one shuella: and the ging put them in the bouse of the forest of Lobenon.

Mand the king miale a erent irary throne.
 had ar atopa, and caitas in boll relicf to the throne behand it, wil sule precyen ou etther hand of the pleoe of the seet, and two lions etanding by the aslo-piecto, arand tifelve lows atendine thare on the mix utepe ou either side: it wea not no dane in nny othr kingdom. nand nll the vessol made by Eolomon werw of gold, and the levers cere folden, and all the vemole of the house of the soret of lebenon wers of ppure pold ; there Whes no eilver, for it why uot ecoounted of in

## BAZIAEION T.
























 Kupiou mai rồ oikoy rout $\beta$ acilíuts, mai víphat naì roripes













 A $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ ávov.





 Táry Baoilaíf Kail míra Td oweviy Td vad rố Salmpin 21




[^44]BAEIAEION F.
461


 кптề.









 Фepȩaiov кaì tov̂ Xavavaiov кaì tov̀ Eiaiou kaì tov̀ 'İßov-




































## III. Kinas X. 22-XI. 4.

the days of Solomon. ${ }^{2}$ For Solomon had a ship of Tharsis in the sea with the ships of Chiram : one ship came to the king every three years out of Tharsis, laden with gold and silver, and $\beta$ wrought stones, and hewn stones.
This was the arrangement of the $\gamma$ provision which king Solomon fetched to build the house of the Lord, and the house of the king, and the wall of Jerusalem, and the citadel ; to fortify the city of David, and Assur, and Magdal, and Gazer, and Bethoron the upper, and Jethermath, and all the cities of the chariots, and all the cities of the horsemen, and the $\delta$ fortification of Solomon which he purposed to build in Jerusalem and in all the land, so that none of the people should rule over him that was left of the Chettite and the Amorite, and the Pherezite, and the Chananite, and the Erite, and the Jebusite, and the Gergesite, who were not of the children of Israel, their descendants who had been left with him in the land, whom the children of Israel could not utterly destroy; and Solomon $\leqslant$ made them tributaries until this day. But of the children of Israel Solomon made nothing; for they were the warriors, and his servants and rulers, and captains of the third order, and the captains of his chariots, and his horsemen.
${ }^{3}$ And Solomon increased beyond all the kings of the earth in wealth and wisdom. ${ }^{21}$ And all the kings of the earth sought the ${ }^{\theta}$ presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom which the Lord had put into his heart. ${ }^{25}$ And they brought every one their gifts. vessels of gold, and raiment, and stacte, and spices, and horses, and mules, a rate year by year. ${ }^{28}$ And Solomon had four thousand mares for his chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen : and he put them in the cities of his chariots, and with the king in Jerusalem : and he ruled over all the lings from the river to the land of the Philistines, and to the borders of Egypt.
${ }^{27}$ And the king $\lambda_{\text {made }}$ gold and silver in Jerusalem as stones, and he made cedars as the sycamores in the plain for multitude. ${ }^{23}$ And the goings forth of Solomon's horsemen toas also out of Egypt, and the king's merchants were of Thecue; and they received them out of Thecue at a price. 2s And that which proceeded out of Egspt went up thus, even a chariot for a hundred shekels of silver, and a horse for fifty shekels of silver: and thus for all the kings of the Chettians, and the kings of Syria, they came out by sea.
And king Solomon was a lover of women. ${ }^{3}$ And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines. ${ }^{1}$ And he took strange women, as well as the daughter of Pharao, M oabitish, Ammanitish women, Syrians and Idumeans, Chettites, and Amorites; ${ }^{2}$ of the nations concerning whom the Lord forbade the children of Israel, saying, Ye shall not go in to them, and they shall not come in to you, lest they turn away your hearts after their idols: Solomon clave to these in love. ${ }^{4}$ And it came to pass in the time of the old age of

## BAZIAEIMN T.








 $\Delta a v i \delta$ ò патй̀ aüroù.














 $\mu a i o v$, кai tòv 'E $\sigma \rho \grave{u} \mu$ viòv 'Eגıaסà̀ tòv ìv Paap̀̀, 'Adadésep


























## bayiaeion r.




 ow to $\hat{n}^{\prime}$ 'E $\delta^{\prime \prime} \mu$













































Ader, Finat moken thon with mel that lo! thou mekteat to depart to thy country? and Ader ayd to him, By 11 mand lat me cc. So Adot roturned to han country i this It the mischief whoh Ader did, end ho wh a bitter onemg of I real, and be reagoed in the land of Rodom,

24 And Jeroboem the wot of Nabet, the Rphrthite of gecris, the con of andow. enas cervant of Salomon Mad thy Eat the occespo yot ho lifting up hu hands print kn: Sollonon: now kin golomon bult the gitidel, bo completed the forti. glation of tho eity of Dend his father. And thy man Jeroboem wa very etrong; and Bolomon at the young man that lo whe dective, and he bef him orer the levie. of the houe of Joeeph.
= And at orme to pene it that time, that Jeroboen went forth from Jorurtlem, and Achis the Selonte the prophet found hur in tho wry, and anead him to turn aide out of the wist End Achis wh eled with new pument and they S two wre alone in the fild. Pand Achro lide bold of hio not parment that wha hoon hum, and tore it tule twolve prooen : Pand he mad to Jerobomm, Take to threelf ten precet, for thut Eith the lord God of Intal, Behold, I rend the kngdom out of the hand of Solomon, and Wil give the ton triber M ot lis ahn! linke two triber, for miy mertarit jhan vad' man and kat the mble of Jramentern the cite whats 1 hate chomeds out of nod tho
 and werrificed to Aatarte the atmen notlins of the Erdomana, anil to (l? amo arid to the adole of Monb, and to A ther king the Mabomination of the children of Ammon, and he walked not in my ways, to do thut Which Hataght before me, as David hus father dad ${ }^{*}$ Howbeit I will pot take the whole fingelom ult of he haud, (Iur 1 What ourlengy renirt him all the day of bis hfo, for De-
 Mut I will tare the kogrdom out of the

 ing tribes, that my aerrant Derad may heve in eptablathent continulity bofore the in Jorumelen, the city which I heve chonep for myelf to patimy mane thers. And I will take then, and thon ahalt refar t en tby soul denurt, and thou alual bo ingy orer lereel nAnd it chall come to pem, if thon wilt keep all the commandmonts that 1 diall chre thoe, and whe walk in my weyn and do thet which in ripht bofore mo, to keep my ordinanow and zoy commeodments, as De vid me corvent did, that I will be Fith theof and will buld theos arro houet, in I boult to David.
And Bolomon mought to alay Jerobonan: but he srow and bed into E lung of Egrth and ho wes to Eypptepth Bolomon dred
4 And the rete of the a hutory of 8ola mon, and all thet ho dud, and ald him Fisdom, bebold are not theoe thingerntien in the book of the plite of solomin? And the depe during which Bolomon repmed in Jerumbor over all Imed wove forty years

[^45]Whll serve thee.
lepart for three days, and return to me. And they departed.
${ }^{6}$ And the king referred the matter to the elders, who stood before Solomon his father while he was yet living, eaying, How do ye advise $\gamma$ that I should answer this people? 7 And they spoze to him, saying, If thou wilt this day be a servant to this people, and wilt serve them, and wilt speak to them good words, then will they be thy servants continually.
${ }^{8}$ But he forsook the counsel of the old men which they gave him, and consulted with the young men who were brought up with him, who stood in his presence. 9 And he said to them, What counsel do ye give? And what shall I answer to this people who speak to me saying, Lighten somewhat of the yoke which thy father has put upon us?
${ }^{10}$ And the young men who had been brought up with him, who stood before his face,spoke to him, saying, Thus shalt thou say to this people who have spoken to thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, and do thou now lighten it from off us: thus shalt thou say to them, My $\delta$ little finger shall be thicker than $m y$ father's loins. ${ }^{11}$ And I whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I also will add to your yoke: my father chastised you with whipe, but I will chastise you with scorpions.
${ }^{13}$ And all Ibrael came to ling Roboam on the third day, as the king spoke to them, saying, Return to me on the third day. wand the king answered the people harshly, and Robonm forsook the couneel of the old men which they counselled him. ${ }^{14}$ And he spoke to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying, My father made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your

 каi á $\pi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta o \nu$.

Kai $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\eta} \gamma \gamma \in \iota \lambda \in v$ ó $\beta a \sigma i$
 aúrov̂, $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v, \pi \hat{\omega} s$ íucis $\beta$


 סov̂גo九 пáo
 $\lambda \in \cup ́ \sigma a v t o ~ a u ̛ T ஸ ̂, ~ к а i ~ \sigma v v \epsilon \beta o ~$ е̇ктраф́́vтшV $\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ aủtov̂ т aúrov̂. Kaì єĩєע aúroîs,



Kai é éná入 $\eta \sigma a v$ трòs aúri aủtov̂ oi тарєбтŋкóтєs трi

 $\dot{a}^{\prime} \phi^{\prime} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \tau a ́ \delta є \lambda a \lambda \eta ́ \sigma \epsilon \iota s \pi /$ т $\hat{s}{ }^{\circ}$ ỏ $\sigma \phi$ v́os той татрós $\mu 1$

 ípâs ėv бкортíols.

Kai тарєү'́vоито тâs "?
 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v$, ảvaбтрáфŋтє трòs

 aưtŵ, каi é $\lambda \lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ o ~$ $\rho i \omega \nu, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu, \dot{\text { ó }} \pi \alpha \operatorname{li}^{\prime} \rho \mu 0$


 раウ̀入，єis тà $\sigma к \eta \nu \omega ́ \mu a \tau a ́ ~ \sigma o v \cdot ~ v u ́ v ~ \beta o ́ \sigma к е ~ т o ̀ v ~ o i k o ́ v ~ \sigma o v ~ \Delta a v i ́ o . ~$ $\kappa a i ̀ \dot{a} \pi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu$＇I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ єis $\tau \grave{\alpha} \sigma \kappa \eta \nu \omega \mu a \tau \alpha$ aủrov̂．


 $\sigma a \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime} \mu$ ．




 بóvor．

Kaì ${ }^{\text {P }}$ oßoà $\mu$
 ＇Iov́óa каi $\sigma \kappa \grave{\pi} \pi т \rho o \nu$ Bevtaભiv éxaròv каì










 ¿ßarílevoe＇Poßoà $\mu$ viòs aủrov̂ ảvt＇aưrov̂ ìv＇Iepovaa入̀̀ $\mu$ ，viòs



 पavi̊ тồ тatpòs aưrov̂．









 Ealoopion




saw that the king did not hearken to thrm：and the people answerel the king， saying，What portion have we in David？ neither have we any inheritance in the son of Jessen．Depart，O Israel，to thy tents： now feed thine own house，David．So Is－ rael departed to his tents．
${ }^{13}$ And the king sent Adoniram who was over the tribute；and they stoned him with stones，and he died：and king Roboam $\beta$ made haste to rise to flee to Jerusalem．
${ }^{19}$ So Israel $\gamma$ rebelled against the house of David until this day．${ }^{20}$ And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam had returned out of Egypt，that they sent and called him to the assembly，and they made him king over Israel ：and none fol－ lowed the house of David except the tribe of Juda and Benjamin only．
${ }^{2}$ And Roboam went into Jerusalem，and he assembled the congregation of Juda，and the tribe of Benjamin，a hundred and twenty thousand young mea，warriors，to fight against the house of Israel，to recover the kingdom to Roboam the son of Solomon． ${ }^{22}$ And the word of the Lord came to Samaia the man of God，saying，${ }^{23}$ Speak to Roboam the son of Solomon，king of Juda，and to all the house of Juda and Benjamin，and to the remnant of the people，saying，${ }^{4}$ Thus saith the Lord，Ye shall not go up，neither shall ye fight with your brethren the sons of Israel ：return each man to his own home； for this thing is from me；and they heark－ ened to the word of the Lord，and they ceased from going up，according to the word of the Lord．
So king Solomon sleeps with his fathers， and is buried with his fathers in the city of David；and Roboam his son reigned in his stead in Jerusalem，being sixteen years old ${ }^{\delta}$ when he began to reign，and he reigned twelve years in Jerusalem ：and his mother＇s name wos Naanan，daughter of $A$ na son of Naas king of the children of Ammon．And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord，and walked not in the way of David his father．
And there was a man of mount Ephraim， a servant to Solomon，and his name reas Jeroboam；and the name of his mother woas Sarira，a harlot；and Bolomon made him head of the levies of the house of Joseph ： and he built for Solomon Sarira in mount Ephraim；and he had three hundred cha－ riots of horses：he built the citadel with the levies of the house of Ephraim；he for tified the city of David，and aspired to the kingdom．And Solomon sought to kill him； and he was afraid，and escaped to Susakim king of Egspt，and was with him until Solomon died．

And Jerohoam heard in Fgypt that Solo－ mon was dead；and he spoke in the ears of Susakim king of Egypt，saying，Let me go， and I will depart into my land；and Susa－ kim said to him，Ask any request，and I will grant it thee．And Susakim gave to Jero－

It ord wreanth＇lim．And Jerobonm exiu th Hus wifle，Arrse，and tale in thirse hand lonves for the mun of God，and cales for lus culudren，and grapes，and a pot of honey． And the woman erose，and took in her band bread，and two cakes，and grapes，and a pot of boney，for Achus ：and the man war old， and his eye were dime to that he could not nee．And she arose up from Seriry and went；and it came to pere when she had come into the city to dehis tho selontte， that Achis sad to his parrsat，Go out now to meet Ano tho vife of Jeroboam，and thou minlt exy to hes，Come in，and stand not whll：for thus maith the Lord，I wend Eneron tudings to the And Anowent in to the man of God；and Achia gaid to her． Why hast thou brought me bread and grapes，and zaken，and a pot of honey？Thus patti the Lora，Behold，thou shalt depart from $\mathrm{mon}_{4}$ and it ahall come to pas when thot host entered into the eity even into carise that thy madions shall come out to meet thee，and uliail roy to thee，The child fo drad ：lor ture gunth the Lord，Bebold，I will deatroy erery mole of Jeroboam，and there fhall be the deasd of Jerobonm In the fits，ther the doge shail aet，and hipe that bur dued in the field shall the birds of the eur eat，and he dinil lament for the child，arying Woe 15 me．Lordl for there hap been found in him some good thing towching the land．
And the woman departed，when she heard tluis：and it came to pacs an whe entered into Harra，that the child died；sud there came forth if walling to meet ber．And Jeroboam went to Glkims in mount Ephraim，and at embled there the tribes of Imrial and Roboem the con of Solomon went op thi． ther．And the word of the Iord came to Samaine mon of Enlami，ereing，Take to thy－ cclf s new erament which has not gong into the water，and rend it into twelve pieces； and thou shalt givo rome to Jeroboam，解d ahalt siny to hum，Thus waith the Lord，Take －－tomelf tan pieces to corer theo：and
vッ～ッ ．

 Tois tékvots autoov，waì $\sigma$
 ко入入úpьa，каi бтафидìv．． \％ävfownos требزи́тероs，$n$





 ＇Axà，ivarí évívoXós رot＂

 rà корáciá cov ¿乡a入eíro

 oi teftmróres tov＂Iepoj кúves，kal tòy тethopкóta тov̂ oủpayout，кai tò matôt

 «ís tì $\bar{y}$ Saplpà，кaì รò тa

 ávíß刀 ikế＇Poßody vios трòs Sapaíav тòv＇Ev $\lambda$ at




## BAEIAEIRN F.






 трòs $\sigma$ ढ̀̀ ò $\lambda a o ̛$ -


























 торенtîval катà тò p̊̀jua Kvpiov.
















## III. Kinas XII. 25-31.

upon us, and we will sarve thee. And Roboam said to the people, Wait three days, and I will return you an answer: and Ra, boam said, Bring in to me the elders, and I will take counsel with them what 1 shall answer to the people on the third day. So Koboam spoke in their cars, as the people sent to him to say : and the elders of the people said, Thus the people have spoten to thee.
And Roboam $\beta_{\text {rejected }}$ their counsel, and it pleased him not: and he sent and brought in those who had been brought up with him; and he said to them, Thus and thus has the people sent to me to say: and they that had been brought up with him said, Thus shalt thou speak to the people, saying, My rlittle finger shall be thicker than my father's loins; my father scourged you with whips, but I will rule you with ecorpions.

And the saying pleased Roboam, and he answered the people as the young men, they that were brought up with him, counselled him : and all the people spoke as one man, every one to his neighbour, and they cried out all together, sayng, We have no part in David, nor inheritance in the son of Jessp: to thy tents, O Israel, every one; for this man is not for a prince or a ruler over us. And all the people was dispersed from Sikima, and they departed every one to his tent : and Roboam strengthened himself and departed, and mounted his chariot, and entered into Jerusalem : and there follow him the whole tribe of Juda, and the whole tribe of Benjamin. And it came to pass at the beginuing of the year, that Roboam gathered all the men of Juda and Benjamin. and went up to fight with Jeroboam at Sikima. And the word of the Lord came to Sameas the man of God, saying. Speak to Roboam king of Juda, and to ail the house of Juda and Benjamin, and to the remuant of the people, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, neither shall ye fight with your brethren the sons of Israel: return every man to his house, for this thing is from me. And they hearkened to the word of the Lord, and forbore to go up, according to the word of the Lord.
${ }^{25}$ And Jeroboam built sikima in mount Ephraim and dwelt in it, and went forth thence and built Phanuel. $\mathrm{m}_{\text {And J Jeroboam }}$ said in his heart, Behold, now the kingdom will return to the house of David. ${ }^{2}$ If this people shall go up to offer sacrifice in the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, then the heart of the people will return to the Lord and to their master, to Roboam king of $J u d a$, and they will' slay me. 's And the king took counsel, and went, and made two golden heifers, and said to the people, Let it suftice you ${ }^{\circ}$ to have gone hitherto to Jerusalem : behold thy gods, $O$ Israel, who brought thee up aut of the land of Egrpt. ${ }^{20}$ And he put one in Bethel, and he $\zeta_{\text {put }}$ the other in Dan. ${ }^{30}$ And this thing became $a \sin$; and the people went before one as far as Dan, and left the house of the Lord. al And he mado houses on the high places, and made priests of any part of the people, who were not of the sond of Levi.
burn to the house of David，$A$ dosias by namo；fand lie shall offer upon thee the prissta of the high places，even of them that sacrifice upon thee，and ke shall burn men＇s bones upon thee．And in that day oue whall give sign，eayong，＇Thil ts the word Whoh the Lord has epoken，saying，Behold， the altar is rent，and the fatness upon it dhall be poured out
And it mme to pass when king Jemboam heatd the word of the ming of God who catled on the altar that wan in Bethel，that the king atretehed forth hin hand from the sltar，seying，Thre hold of him．And，bo－ hold，his hand，which ho etretched forth egaint bim，withered，and ho oould not drew it Sack to hirnaele，And tha sltar Fes reat，ind the fatneed what poured out from the altar，wecording to thọ siga which the man of God gave by the word of the Lord．And king Jerohomm sard to tho man of God Intreat the Lord thy God，and lot my hand $y$ bo rentored to me．Apd the mina of God intreated the Lord，and he se－ stored the kin＇s hand to bim，bud it becamo as before．
7 And the Line eaid to the man of God， Enter with me gine the bonsa，and dune and I will give thes a gift And the many of Gord end to the king If thou ahouldent give me the half of thine house，I s would not go in with thee，nettbur will I cat bread，nei－ ther will I drme water ins this places for thus the Lord charged ma by hu ford，eny－ ing，Eat no bread，arul drius no water，and yeturn not by the wis by which thou camest． Wo he departed by another way，and re－ turned zot by the wiy by which ho dame to Bethol
${ }^{14}$ And there dwolt an old prophet in Bethel；and his sone came and told him all tho works thet the man of God did on that dny in Bothel，and the words which lie rpoke to the king：and $\$$ they turned the fan of their father．＂EAnd then futher





Kaì é＇̛́vero ©́s ท̄щоvers







 érou Kupiou toû Ocoû aov

 кађひ̀s тò тро́тєроу．

Kail liádiorev ó $\beta$ aas



 èveteídató pot Kúptos èv 入

 ${ }_{j} \lambda \theta \in v^{\prime \prime} y$ aúrŷ cis Baubj̀入．

Kai трофи́тगs єis трє тat oi viol aútoû кal $\delta$ кクך

 тро́бштоу то̂ тarpòs

## BAEIAEION T．

































 кєшаа⿱⿱亠䒑日\zh20









 oixous toùs íqך入oùs roùs èv इapapeía．




and he said to him．Art thou the man of God that came out of Juda？And he said to him，I am．${ }^{15}$ And he said to him，Come with me，and eat bread．${ }^{16}$ And he said，I shall not by any means be able to return with thee，neither will I eat bread neither will I drink water in this place． 17 For thus the Lord commanded me by word，seying， Eat not bread there，and drink not water， and return not thither by the way by which thou camest．
${ }^{18}$ And he said to him．I also am a prophet as thou art；and an angel spoke to me by the word of the Lord，saying，Bring him back to thee into thy house，and let him eat bread and drink water：but he lied to him． ${ }^{19}$ And he brought him back，and he ate bread and drank water in his house．
${ }^{20}$ And it came to pass while they were sitting at the table，that the word of the Lord came to the prophet that brought him back；${ }^{2}$ and he spoke to the man of God that came out of Juda，saying，Thus saith the Lord，Because thou hast $\beta_{\text {resisted the }}$ word of the Lord，and hast not kept the commandment which the Lond thy God commanded thee， 2 but hast returned，and eaten bread and drunk water in the place of which he spoke to thee，saying，＇Thou shalt not eat bread，and shalt not drink water ；therefore thy body shall in nowise enter into the sepulchre of thy fathers．
${ }^{2}$ And it camo to pass after he had eaten bread and drunk water，that he saddled the ass for him，and he turned and departed． ${ }^{24}$ And a lion found him in the way，and slew him ；and his body was cast out in the way，and the ass was standing by it，and the lion also was standing by the body．$\%_{\text {And }}$ ， behold，men were passing by，and saw the carcase cast in the way，and the lion was standing near the carcase：and they went in and spoke of it in the city where the old prophet dwelt．${ }^{2}$ And the prophet that turned him back out of the way heard，and said，This is the man of God who rebelled against the word of the Lord．$\gamma{ }^{28}$ And he went and found the body cast in the way， and the ass and the lion were standing by the body：and the lion had not devoured the body of the man of God，and had not torn the ass．
${ }^{20}$ And the prophet took up the body of the man of God，and laid it on his ass ；and the prophet brought him back to his city， to bury him in his own tomb， 0 aud they bewailed him，saying，Alas，brother．al And it came to pass after he had lamented him， that he spoke to his sons，saying，$\delta$ When－ ever I die，bury me in this tomb wherein the man of God is buried；lay me by his bones，that my bones may be preserved with his bones． 82 For the word will surely come to pass which he spoke by the word of the Lord against the altar in llethel，and againat the high houses in Samaria．
${ }^{33}$ And after $\zeta$ this Jeroboam turned not from his sin，but he turned and made of part of the people priests of the high places： whoever would，he consecrated him，and ho became a priest for the high places．＊And

In the Inna，anu wey unu
the abominations of the nations which the Lord removed $\theta$ from before the children of Isracl．
${ }^{23}$ A nd it came to pass in the fifth year $\lambda$ of the reign of Roboam，Susakim king of Egypt came up against Jeruaalem；${ }^{93}$ and took all the treasures of the house of the Lord，and the treasures of the kings house，and the golden epcars which David took out of the hand of the sons of Adrazaar king of Suba and brought them into Jerusalem，even all that he tojk，and the golden $\mu$ shields which Solomon had riade，$\{\xi$ and carried them away into Egypt．］ $\boldsymbol{y}_{7}$ And Fing Roboam made brazen shields instead of them；and the chiefs of the roody guard，who kept the gate of the house of the king，were placed in charge orer them．${ }^{23}$ And it came to pass when the king went into the house of the Lord，that the body guard took them up， and fixed them in the P chamber of the body guard．
${ }^{28}$ And the reat of the $\sigma$ history of Roboam， and all that he did，behold，are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda？ 80 And there was war between Roboam and Jeroboam continually． $m$ And Roboam slept with his fathers，and yras buried with his fathers in the city of David：and Abiu his son reigned in his stead．
And in the cighteenth year of the reign of Jerobdam son of Nabat，Abiu son of Roboam reigns over Juds．${ }^{2}$ And he reigned $\phi$ three years over Jerusalem：and his mother＇s name voas Maacha，daughter of Abessalom．And he walked in the sins of his father which he wrought in his presence， and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God，as woas the heart of his father David．＇IIowbeit for David＇s sake the Lord gave him a remnant that he might outablish his children after him，and miglit establish Jerusalem．Forasmuch as David dif that．whinh was risht in the sight of the
＂uruevpus－ハー．．．．
 ＇I $\quad$ раij入．

 каì édaße тávтas тoùs $\theta_{1}$ Onбavpoùs oïкov тov̂ $\beta$ aбu


 Aìpuлтоv．Kaì є̇тоínбє ！


 aưtà oi таратрє́хоитєs каì таратрєхо́vтшу．
 oủk ióov̀ taûta $\boldsymbol{y}^{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \rho a \mu \mu$ é！
 каì ávaцć́cov＇โероßоà $\mu$ ？

 aưtoû àvt＇aưtov̂．
 Naßàt，$\beta$ aordeúci＇A $\beta$ ıov̀
 Maxà，大uyámp＇A $\beta \in \sigma \sigma o$ тíaıs тoû marpòs aủtoû（ $\mathfrak{\eta} \nu \dot{\eta}$ карסía aúrov тє $\tau \in i ́$ карঠía тоиิ татрòs aưтоû． катá $\lambda є є \mu \mu, ~ i v a ~ \sigma т і ј ә ך ~ \tau i ~$



## BaEIAEION F.




 "Acrè vìos aurove dur' aủrov̀.







 oivo

 15 тéoas tàs ìjúpas aûroû. Kaî eiotipryse roìs kiovas toû





 Iowa.
 expefìy dy rois Apoaypoís oinoer Kypiou nai है roîs Ayraupois












 Oepoá.


 Bowiv Bevrapiv кail गipy oxomúv.






## III. Kneas XV. $\mathbf{B - 2 4}$.

the kinge of Juds? And there whe whe botweon Abiu and Joroboatm. And Abin olept whth his fathers in the twenty-fourth tear of Jerobonm; and he is buried with his fothers in the city of Darid: and $\Delta=$ his son reigns is his stend.
-A In the four and trentieth year of Joroboam king of Iurel, Ats berija to roign over Jude ${ }^{30}$ And bo relgeed forty-one $y$ years in Jeramelem : and hus mother name toce Ane, daugher of Abemelorn $n^{n}$ and A did that whech was mht in tho cight of the Lard, *D Dovid hill father. BAvd ho remared the todomites out of the lend and abolubed all the praction which his ratueres had kept up. Hand he removed Ans his mother from being queen, foremuch ${ }^{0}$ she pathered a meeting in her groves nd A A a gut down her rotreate, and burst them with fire in the broot of K. drow B But he remored not the high pieces 1 neverthelew the beart of $A$ en why perfect with the Lord all hat das. bo brouglt in the pillare of his father, ho ovon brought in bis rold and olver pullera into the house of the Lord, and hue reseche.
und thers wa war between 4 an and Faem ting of Imech ill their daya. "A Did Bansu king of lered went up agmint Juda and built Remen to that no one ehould po out or come in for Aes ling of Judim
wand Am took all the silver and the gold tbat was found in the tretures of the honse of the Lord, and in the tresures of the kuge house, and gavo them into the hande of bis ervante; mad king A ment them out to the von of $A$ der, the son of Taberems won of Asin king of 8 ris, who dwelt is Dame cua, a fing, ${ }^{6}$ Make a coverant botweon me and thee, and between my fithor end thy fither: lo! I hare sent forth to thee cold and ulver for effte: coma, break thy lengue with Bmek king of Jemel, $A$ that ha may up from whe ${ }^{2}$ And the non of Ader heenfened to keng Af, and nent the chieft of hin forces to the cities of lismell; and thoy mote Aid, Dan, and Abel of the house of Macha. sar wil Chennereth, mof of the whole lasd of Nephthale yin And it came to pace when Bxame heard it, that ba left off buildins liana, and returned to Therrim

[^46] watch-tower.
nand the rect of the bistory of Aen, and all hif mighty deeds which bo wrought. and the enties which ho buult, behold, are not thewe winten in the book of the chronielen of the kinge of Juis? Norerthelem in the time of hie old ane he man divesed in

fir sumote the whole house of Jeroboam，and left y yone that breathed of Jeroborm，until lie Lisd destroyed Lim utterly，aceording to the word of the Lord wheln he epolo by hus eervant Achia tha Selomite wor the sins of Jerobosm，who led Israel into $\mathrm{m} \mathrm{m}_{\text {，even }}$ by his provocation wherowith the provoled the Lord God of Iarmel．al And tie rest of the history of Nabnt，and all that he did behoid，are mot thase written in the boot of the chronicles 5 of the lings of Iarael ${ }^{\circ} \theta$
And in the thind year of Aes king of Juds，Hange the ron of Achin begina to reigo over Iercel in Thersm，twenty and four yeara＂and he did that which what ovil in the wigh ${ }^{+}$of the Lord，and walked in the way of Joroboem the ton of Nabet，and in his wing，te he cansed Iarael to ain．
And the wond of the Lord came by the hand of Ju won of Ansai to Bansa，saying， ${ }^{2}$ Forasmuch as I lifted thee up from the earth，and made thee ruler orer my people Iarael ；and thou hint walled in the way of Jeroboam，and hast cauned my people larael to sing to proygice me with their ranities． ${ }^{3}$ Bchold，I rease up omewies after Bases，and thter his house；and I mill A make thy house at the house of Jeroboam eon of Nabnt． 4 Him that $\mu$ dies of Baass in the city the doge shall devour，and him thst dies of he in the feld the birde of the aly shall devour．

5 Now the reat of the history of Baaca，and all thet he did，and him mighty geta，benold are not theso yritten in the bool of the chronicles of tho kings of lareelp And Bacs alept with hin fathers，and fthey bury him in Therse；and Ela his won reigus in his atead．
？And the Lard epoke by＂Ju the con of Ansni against Bama，snd eganast his house， even all the eril which he wrought before the Jord to provoke him to anger by the wriks of his hands，in being like tho house $\therefore 1$ numhnom．end hamansa ha amote him．

 סov́dou aútoû＇AXtà тuv̂ $\Sigma_{\eta}$
 таро́ррисе то̀ K úptov ©єòs入ópuv $\mathrm{Na} \beta$ àr каi та́ита \＆
 ＇Iवрай $\lambda_{;}^{\prime}$






Kal zyívero 入óүos Kv Baará．Avff ث̀v ítwoá $\mu \in v o v ~ i n t i ~ r o ̀ v ~ \lambda a u ́ y ~ \mu o v ~$
 opyíarar $\mu \varepsilon$ èv toís Maraí
 ws tiv oixoy＂Iepo $\beta$ odiц Baaбà \＆тท̂ то́入el катаф
 oйрауой．
 af §uvaorcíal av́rô，oúk




Kai＇v Xepi＇Iov̀ viov̀
 Kvpíov тои тароруíal o тô̂ elval kate tò oik

BAEIAEIRN F.
473























 $\lambda_{\text {éwr 'I }}$ 'I $\sigma a \tilde{\eta} \lambda$;













 iv ráop ódề 'Iepoßoà $\mu$ viov $\mathrm{Na} \mathrm{\beta àt}, \mathrm{кaì} \mathrm{èv} \mathrm{taîs} \mathrm{á} \mathrm{\mu aptials}$






 aน่ง๐ิิ.



III. Kingas XVI. 11-28.

smoto him and slew him, $\beta$ and reigned in his stead. "And it came to pass when ho reigned, when he sat upon his throne, 18 that he smote all the house of Baasa, according to the word which the Lord spoke against the house of Baasa, and to Ju the prophet, ${ }^{3}$ for all the sins of Baasa and Ela his son, as he led Israel astray to sin, to provoke the Lord God of Israel with their vanitiea ${ }^{11}$ And the rest of the $\gamma$ deeds of Ela which he did, behold, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of lsrael?
${ }^{15}$ And Zambri reigned in Thersa seven days: and the army of Israel was encamped against Gabathon of the Philistines. ${ }^{16}$ And the people heard in the $\delta$ army, saying. Zambri has conspired and smitten the king: and the people Sof Israel made Ambri the captain of the host king in that day in the camp over I srael. ${ }^{17}$ And Ambri went up, and all I srael with him, out of Gabathon; and they besieged Thersa, is And it came to pass when Zambri saw that his city was $\theta$ taken, that he goes into the $\lambda$ inner chamber of the house of the king, and burnt the king's house over him, and died. ${ }^{19}$ Because of his sins which he committed, doing that which was eril in the sight of the Lord, so as to walk in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, and in his sins wherein he caused Israel to sin. ${ }^{3}$ And the rest of the history of Zambri, and his conspiracies whercin he conspired, behold, are not these written in the book' of the chronicles of the kings of Israel:
${ }^{21}$ Then the people of Israel divides; half the people goes after Thamni the son of Gonath to make him king and half the people goes after Ambri. Ihe people that $\mu$ followed Ambri overpowered the people that followed Thamni son of Gonath: and Thamni died and Joram his brother at that time, and Ambri reigned after 'Thamni.
${ }^{23}$ In the thirty-first year of king $A$ sa, Ambri $\xi$ begins to reign over Israel twelve years : he reigns six years in Thersa. ${ }^{24}$ And Ambri bought the mount Semeron of Semar the lord of the mountain for two talents of silver; and he built upon the mountain, and they called the name of the mountain on which he built, after the name of Semer the lord of the mount, Semeron. ${ }^{2}$ And Ambri did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, and wrought wickedly beyond all that were before him. ${ }^{25}$ And he walked in all the way of Jeroboam the son of Nabat and in his sins wherewith he caused larael to sin, to provoke the Lord God of Israel by their ranitiess ${ }^{2}$ And the rest of the acts of Ambri, and all that he did, and all his might, behold, are not these thinks written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel?
${ }^{28}$ And Ambri slept with his fathers, and is buried in Samaria; and Achaab his son reigns in his stead.
And in the eleventh ${ }^{\pi}$ year of Ambri Josaphat the son of Asa reigns, being thirt $y$-five years old $\rho$ in the beginning of his reign, and

And king Josaphat maue us ship o un es..... sis to go to Sophir for gold ; but it went not, for the ship was broken at Gasion Gaber. Then the ling of Israel said to Josaphat, $\theta$ I will send forth thy serrants and my servants in the ship: but Josaphat would not. And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and is buried with his fathers in the city of David: and Joram his son reigned in his stead.
${ }_{29} \operatorname{In}$ the second year of Josaphat king of Juda, Achaab son of Ambri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years. ${ }^{30}$ And Achaab did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, and did more wickedly than all that were before him. ${ }^{31}$ And it was not enough for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, but he took to wife Jezabel the daughter of Jethebaal king of the Sidonisns; and he went and served Baal, and worahippod him. and he set up an altar to Baal in the house of his $\lambda$ abominations, which he built in Samaria. mand Achasb made a grove; and Achaab did yet more abominably, to provoke the Lord God of Israel, and to sin against his own life so that he should be destroyed: ho did ovil above all the kings of Iareel that were before lim.
${ }^{r}$ And in his days Achiel the Bethelite built Jericho: he laid the foundation of it in Abiron his first-born, and he set up the doors of it in Segub his younger son, according to the word of the Lord which he spoke by Joshus the son of Naue.
And Eliu the prophet, the Thesbite of Thesbem of Galaad, said to Achasb, As the Lord God of hosts, the God of Israel, lives, before whom I stand, $\mu$ there shall not be these years dew nor rain, except by the $\xi$ word of my mouth.
${ }_{2}$ And the word of the Lord came to Fliu, saying ${ }^{3}$ Depart hence eastward, and hide thee riby the brook of Chorrath, that is before Jordan. And it shall be that thou shalt drink water of the brook, and I will

סat єıs цшчцр с". . .и
 'I $\omega \sigma a \phi \grave{\tau} \tau, \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} a \pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \hat{\omega} \tau \kappa$
 $\mu \epsilon \tau \grave{~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ \pi a \tau \epsilon ́ \rho \omega \nu ~ a u ́ \tau o u ̂, ~}$




 $\bar{\eta} \nu$ aủtû iкavòv тov̂ пор viov̀ Naßàt, кaì ể $\lambda a \beta \epsilon$.
 Báa入, каi т $\quad$ обєки́v $\eta \sigma \epsilon$
 ìv Eapapeía. Kaì émoí
 Oєò toû 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$, каì $\pi \grave{̀}$
 ${ }_{\text {un }} \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta$ ev aũtoù.

Kaì èv raîs $\dot{\eta} \mu$ épaus a


 Navŋ.

Kaì citлev 'H ${ }^{\prime}$ ıò ò

 סро́боs каi véєòs, öть єi
 катà ávarodàs, кaì кр тробஸ́тоv тov̂ 'Iop $\delta$ ávo

## basiamion f.






















前





















 sparraù ̀ Z Zamapaía





## III. Krmes XVII. 8-XYIIL 4.

And the word of the Lond came to Elin, saying, three, and to to burepte of the Shdonien land ; bohold, I hive thore commanded emadow-woman to mandesn theo. and he arove and wonk to therapta, and eme to the zete of the cty: and, boboid, © widow-waroan wer therp eithernf ptuchs? Bnd Hilu cred after her, end and to her, Foteh mes, 1 proy thea intulo weter to E vempl, rthat I muy dinnk. uAnd ohe wont to fetch it; and Ehu cred after hor, sud cud, brose me, I pray thec, morel of the bread thet 25 in thy harid. 1. And the moman ad, As the Lord thy God liven I have notis onto, but only b handful of meat in the putchor, sad a Little oul in $=$ arues, and, behold, I em going to fether two sticks and' I whild go in end drew it fot myeclf end my ohuldren, and wo shall ate it mod dra,
sand Elua had to her. Be of food cous. pere, 60 in and do mocordise to thy word: but meto mo thereof a little cake, and tho: dialt briog if out to me frot, and thou shal make some for thyelf and thy chaldron lex Whor thas auth the Lord, Ihe pitcher of meel shall not fall, nad the crute of onl thali not duminuh, untul the dey that the Lord aree run upon the earth. And the woman went and did 0 , and did eat, she, and teo and her children. and the pitcher of meal fallod not, and the cruts of oll was not diminuhed, wcoordupg to the word of the Lord whech he apoke by the hand of Eliw.
HAnd it one to peac oftormend, that the son of the women the mistrese of the hoope Whan sick and his ackneme wery merert untul there whe no breth left in hm. HArd the mad to Elin What have I to do with thee, $O$ man of Grod $P$ fint thou come in to me to bring my uns to remembrance, and to alay my mon?
-And Flin mid to the Tommen, Cireme thy won. And he took ham ont of her busom, on tarik batm up to the rlamber in Whach ho himself lodmed, end $\zeta$ lawd him on the bed, ${ }^{-1}$ And Elius eried aloud, and mad, Aln, O Lord, the witmes of the modow inth whom I mopeurn, thou bate wrought ovil for her in alating her mon. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ And he browthed on the child thrice, and cailed on the Lord, armidmad. (I Iorel iny Gend, Inh, I pray then, the soul of thia chisd return to hum. And it whan and the chuld croed outs and ho brought hum down from the upper chamber into tho bouse, and gave him to hie mother: and kliu matd, Sce, thy con liven st And the Forman and to Nuy, Behold, I know thet thou ofre man of God, and the word of the lord in thy mouth if true.

And it ceme to pase after many deyp, that the word of the Lord ceme to Eliu in the thurd ycer, mying, Go, and eppenf before Achas, and I wid brip ren upon tho face of the earth *And blu Went to eppemF before Achabb: and the famine tace ervery in Samara

3 And Achasb celled Abdin the wownd. Now Abdiu feered the Lord reatly. 4 And it came to pase when Jcanbel anote the pro-

mitted，that thou givest thy servant sum the hand of Achanb to slay me？${ }^{20} \mathrm{As}$ the Lord thy God lives，there is not a nation or kingdom，whither my lord has not sent to seek thee；and if they said， He is not here， then has he set fire to the kingdom and its territories，because he has not found thee． ${ }^{11}$ And now thou aayest，Go，tell thy lord， Behold，Eliu is here．${ }^{1:}$ And it shall come to pass when I shail have departed from thee，that the Spirit of the Lord shall carry thee to a land which I know not，and I shall go in to tell the matter to Achaab，and he will not find thee and will slay me：yet thy servant fears the Lord from his youth． ${ }^{23}$ Has it not been told to thee my lord，what I did when Jezabel slew the prophets of the Lord，that I hid a hundred men of the pro－ phets of $i$ ：$\cdot$ e Lond，by fifty in a cave，and fod them with＇bread）and water？${ }^{14}$ And now thou sayest to me，Go，say to thy mas－ ter，Beholf，Eliu is here ：and he shall slay me．is And Eliu said，$A s$ the Lord of Hosts before whom I stand lives，to－day I will appear before him．
${ }^{16}$ And Abdiu went to meet Achaab，and told him ：and Achasb $\gamma$ hasted forth，and went to meet Eliu． $1^{17}$ And it came to pass when Achaab saw Eliu，that Achaab said to Kliu，（Art thou he that perverts Israel P） ${ }^{14}$ And Eliu said I I do not pervert Ibract； but it is thou and thy father＇s house，in that ye forsake the Lom zour God，and thou hast gone after Baalim ${ }^{19}$ And now send， gather to me all lormel to mount Carmel， and the prophets of $\delta$ shame four hundred and fifty，and the prophets of the groves four hundred，that eat at Jezabel＇s table．
${ }^{20}$ And Achaab sent to all Israel，and gathered all the prophets to mount Carme．
${ }^{21}$ And Eliu drew near to them all ：and Eliu said to them，How long wilt ye halt on
doüдò $\sigma o v$ єıs Хєıри ． $\dot{\delta}$ Ocós $\sigma o v, \epsilon i \not \epsilon \not \epsilon \tau \iota \nu$ ó кúplós nov そךтєiv $\sigma$ тìv $\beta$ aoilcíav каi тès vìv où 入é $\gamma \epsilon \iota s$, торєíou，

 ＇Axà̀ $\beta$ ，каì oúx cíp ${ }^{\prime} \sigma$ бov é⿱宀八九 фоßoúrevos $\tau$





 aủтoû，öть $\sigma \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \rho \circ \nu$ ö $\phi t$

Kaì е̇ $\pi о р є \dot{\partial} \theta_{\eta}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{A} \beta \delta_{\iota}$


 ${ }^{\prime} I \sigma \rho a \eta ̄ \lambda ; ~ K a i ̀ ~ \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$ á $\lambda \lambda^{\prime} \hat{\eta}$ бѝ каi оікоя íuás tòv Kúpıov Ocòv

 кобíous каi $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta$ йкогт кобíous é $\sigma$ Өioutas тр́

Kaì à $\pi \epsilon ́ \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon \nu$＇${ }^{\prime}$ ， тávтas тoùs $\pi \rho о ф \dot{\eta} т a \varsigma$



## BAEIAEION T.

III. Kriat XYIII. 24-88.






































 ir $\lambda$ grav î́aros.
36 Kai äveßóporer "Hגeov̀ cis tòr oủpavòr, wai eltre, Kúpue



 istincovaóy $\mu$ ov, кal yuúrus \$ 入às vüros, óth ov̀ al Kúpuos





Ly it on the wood, and put no fre on the wood: and I will drem the other bulloct and put on no fira. And do yo call loudl! on the name of your gode, and I will all on the name of the Lord my God, and it aball come to paes that the Gid who mhall saswer by fire, ho is God. And all the peoplo answered and mid, The word which thou hat mpoken is rood.
And Eliu wed to the prophets of chame, Choone to yourcivee one calf, and drem it firth for ye are many; and call ye on tho name of your god i but apply no fre. HAnd they tool tho calf End drest it, and called on the name of Bal from morning till noon, and mod, Hear ua, O Bell, heur un And thare war no voios, nethther win thero hearing, and they rin up and down on the altar Which they had made. \#nd it was noon, and Eliu the Thesbite mocted them, and mid. Call with a loud roice, for hem: rod; for ho y meditating, or else perbape ho in pergaged in bunceta, or porhape he $n$ naloes, and $\gamma_{14}$ to be minked. And they aroed with i loud voice, and ent themaelves aocorduas to thoir cutom with kinver and lancote until the sblood sumbed out upon them. Wad thoy prophewed until the oveang cemet and it cume to pase 14 it Fis the time of the Softenng of the mennico, that Eliu the'Thee bite apole to the prophote of the abomination teying, Stand by for the prosent, and 1 will ofior my meriflos. And they atood uside and departod.
And Eliu and to the poople, Come netr to ma. And all the peoplo owme near to him. And Eliu took twelve stones, eor cording to the number of the triben of lymel, es the lord epako to him, entre lereal ahail be thy names. And ho built up the atome in the namo of the Lord, sud repaired the altary that had been broken downiand ho made s trench that would bold two mensures of need round about the nitar. And he pulad the cieft wood on the altar which be had mado, and divided the whole burntolfering. nod lad if on tho wood, and laid it in order on the eltar, and maid, Fotch me four pitchere of water, and pour is on the Whole burntoofferum. and on the mood And they dud wo NAnd he maid, Do it tho econd time And they did it the gecond time. $\Delta$ ad he maid, Do it the third time. And they ded it the third tume $A$ nd the Friter tran round about the altar, ind they fiiled the trench with witer.
${ }^{5}$. And Eliu cried aloud to heeven, and aid, Lord God of $\Delta$ braem, and leate, and larmel, ranswer me, 0 Lord, anpwer me this day by fres and let all thas people know that thou art the Lond, the God of lsruel, and I em thy cerrant, and for thy mele 1 have mrought thoe workn $x$ Henr mo, $O$ Lord, her me, and lot this peopile know that thou art tho Lond God, snd thou hane turped beck the heart of thie peopla. Then fire fell from the Lord out of heeven, and devours the Whole-burnt-offeringen and the wood and the water that wish in the ${ }^{2}$ treach, and tho fro hicked up the atonet and the earth.
to pass at the seventh time，cnat，venuma，o lititle cloud like the solo of a man＇s foot rbrought water ：and he said，Go up．and say to Achaab，Make ready thy chariot，and go down，lest the rain overtake thee．${ }^{\text {di }}$ And it came to pass in the meanwhilo，that the heaven grew black with clouds and wind， and there was a great rain．And Achaab wept，and went to Jezrael．${ }^{*}$ And the hand of the Lord woas upon Eliu，and he girt up his loins，and ran before Achaab to Jezracl．
And Achaab told Jezabel his wife all that Eliu had done，and how he had slain the prophets with the sword．${ }^{2}$ And Jezabel sent to Eliu，and said，If thou art Eliu and I am Jezabel，God 8 do $s 0$ to me，and more also，if I do not make thy life by this time to－morrow as the life of one of them．${ }^{s}$ And Eliu feared，and rose，and departed for his life：and he comes to Bersabce to the land of Juda，and he left his servant there．
－And he himself went a day＇s journes in the wilderness，and came and sat under a juniper tree；and asked concerning his life that he might die，and said，Let it be enough now， 0 Lord，take，I pray thee，my life from me；for $I$ am no better than my fathers．And he lay down and slept there under a tree：and behold，some one touched him，and said to him，Arise and eat．${ }^{6}$ And Eliu looked，and，behold，at his head there was a cake of meal and a cruse of water； and he arose，and ate and drank，and ro－ turned and lay down．${ }^{7}$ And the angel of the Lord returned again，and touched him， and said to him，Arise，and eat，for the journey is far from thee．And he arose， and ate and drauk，and went in the strength of that meat forty days and forty nights to mount Choreb．
${ }^{y}$ And he entered there into a care，and rested there；and，behold，the word of the Lord came to him，and he said．What doest thon here，Eliu？ 10 And Eliu said， $\zeta$ I have been very jealous for the Lord Almiality．because the children of Isral

каì iôov̀ vєф́́d $\eta \mu$ ккра̀ $\dot{\omega}$ $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu, \dot{a} \nu \alpha ́ \beta \eta \theta_{l}$ ，каì єīтоı кати́ $\beta_{\eta} \theta_{\iota}, \mu \dot{\eta}$ катада́ $\beta_{!}$о í $\delta \epsilon, \kappa a i$ ó oúparòs $\sigma 0 \nu \epsilon$
 ＇Ie乌ра́є入．Kai хєip Kv． тìv óбфûv aúrov̂，каi є̈́трє





 $\dot{a} \pi \dot{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \kappa$ катà $\tau \grave{\eta} \nu \psi \nu \chi \grave{\eta} \nu \quad$


 Oavєiv каi єiтєv，iкаvoi


 ＇H入ıov́r каì ióov̀ т $\mu o ̀ s$ ，

 каi ${ }_{\eta} \psi$ ато aúrov̂，каì ámò $\sigma 0 \hat{v}$ ク̀ ó óós．Kaì ó
 теббара́коита ทи́ктая ё́u
 каì ióoù p̊ $\bar{\mu} \mu \mathrm{K}$ Kvpiou
 коа́торь．öть＇̇үкате́入ıто́

## BARIAEIOK F.

479


 ф
-


























 circu.







 miay ratápor $\mu$ ot voi.









## III. Kinas XIX. 12—XX. 6.

thing, end eronhing the rook before the lond fout the Lord noar not no the wind and atter the wind an errthquake; omf the lard wose not in the earthquake: a mad aftur the eartbquake $B$ Are tow the Lord was not in the fire: and afiar the firs the voleo of a contio breose.
Mad it amo to pan when Eliu hemad that he wrapt hif fiot in the Pmavile, and rent forth and atood yin the care: pod, behold, a voce onme to hum and wa, Whet donet thou here, klin? Hand klin wid, I hare beon very peelioun for the Lord 41. mugbty: for the ebildren of Iwrei have formiten thy covensat, and they bave over. thrown tbine eltare, and bave whin thy prophete with tine swordl and 1 am left enturely alono, and they reek ny lufo to take it. ${ }^{4}$ and the Lord Md to him, Go, ${ }^{3}$ return, and thou thalt come into tho war of the wildernom of Damacou: and thoo dealt go and anoint Azeel to be thes orep Bym ${ }^{3}$ And Ju the con of Nrpespi shalt thou anoint to be king orer lproil; and Sitenie the non of Slephat uhalt thou anount to be prophot in thy roon. 4 Axd it ahall coma to peas, that hum that encapes from the amord of Azmel, Ju aball alay and him thete escopen from the oword of Ju, Kliene shall alicy. " $\langle\Delta \mathrm{And}$ thou ohalt leero in Imecl portin thoumend men, all this trees Which hed not bowed thomselren to Banl and overy mouth which had not worulapped bim.
And he departed thence, and tode Elicio the con of Saphit, end he wes ploughing with oxen there twre twalv yoke before him, and be A with the tweive and he apowed by to Mim and cate ho mantile upon hum. and hlimato loft the cattle, and ran after Elin and mud, I mill kive my father, and follow after thee. And Einu mend, Katurn, for 1 baro dosee 4 eork for there ${ }^{11}$ And he roturned 8 from follow. int him, and took a. yoke of oxen, and nlow them, and bouled them with the instruments of the oxen and geve to the peo. ple, and they ate: and he arooe, and went after kiliu, and ministerod to hum.
And Nabutbay the derreelite hed a vinemid, near the threahngtloor of Aehatb hing of Bamarin SAnd Acherb apole to Nabuthtio ming. Give me thy Fineyng, nyl I will hase it Tor a garden of herbs, for it es pear my house: and I will give thee another vinegand better than it; or if $p$ it pleake theo, 1 will give thee monay, tho price of thio thy pineyard, nid $I$ will hinve it for - rardeu of herbe And Nubuthei mad to
 give theo the inherntanon of my fathers.
-And the spirit of Acharb was troubled and he lay dow upon list hexd, and rorered hile face, and ate no bread. "And Jezabel he wifo weat in to him, and pote to him, saycing, Why io thy apirit troublod, end why' dout chou eat no bread? "And be med to her, Becume I apole to Nabuthu the Jesmelite, wing, Give me thy rineyard for money: or if thou Filt, 1 will give then another naegird for it: and lie mid, I will not gre thee the inhentance of my fathery.
 written in the letters which sho sent to them 12 And they ${ }^{\text {a }}$ prociaimed 4 fast，and aet Nabuthai in a chref piace among the people．${ }^{1}$ And twomen，sons of transgressors cambe in，und et opposite him，sitd bore witpesi against him，esying，Thou hast blessed God and the king．And they led him forth out of the eity，and ntoned him mith etones，and he died．＂And they eent to Jezabel，waying，Nabutbai ia atoned，and is dead．

Ind it ceme to pase，when Jezshel heard it，that she sard to Lahiab，Arise，Heake pob－ seseson of the windyand of Nabuthai the Jetreclite，who $f$ would not sell it to thes： for Nabuthai is not alive，for he is dead． is And it same to pase，when Achsab heard that Nebuthai the Jerraolite was dead，that he rent his garments，and put on sacheloth． And it came to pese after wird，that Aohesb cose and went down to the nueyard of Nabuthan the Jewimelite，$=$ to take possemsion of it．
${ }^{1}$ And the Iord spoke to Elin the Thee－ bita，ssying，＂Arise，and go down to meet A hoabb lang of Iarael，who is in Samaria for lie is an the nneyard of Nabutha，for he has gone down thither to take possention of it HAnd thou shalt speat to bim，cay－ ing，PThus saitly the Lord，Forastauch as thou hast indris and taten poomesaion，there－ fors thus saith the Lord，In every place where the swine and the doge have licked the blood of Nebuthai，there Elall the doge hok the blood；sud the beriots shall wash themgelvos in thy blood And Achasb Eand to ELiv，Hist thon fornd men，mine enemy 1 mad he entd，I have found thee，be－ cause thou hast afroledly gold thyself to worl evil in the oight of the Lord，to pro． vold him to angor；${ }^{\text {a }}$ behold，I bring ${ }^{\text {T }}$ evil upon thee：and I will handle a fire after thee，and I will utterly denkroy every male of Achasb，and him that is ghut upand hurn that a left in Israch tand I will tmake －At．－hanea of Jamboata the son

Kai inoínoev oi apof
 бreder трòs aúroùs＂le，
 rai Lkúguनav tòv N＇aßov6 סvio ändpes viò тараvó $\mu$

 év $\lambda$ fors，nai ánéfave．！


Kai éyévero is そ̈кои аทа́oта，к入ทроvópet тòv ठ́ ©s ovik＂Sowke aot dipyup тéb
入ero өа́ккоу кaì éyéveт
 pñăt aúróv．

Kai «ใax Kúpoos трòs
 ¿у Żа
入éyov，táde $\lambda e ́ \gamma \in!~ K u ́ p t o ~$ Sǔà toûto táde déye Ki каі oí кúves тò аї $\mu \mathrm{Na}$ orou，naì aí mópvat doú

 Kıрíov，тароруíoat aủт
 тpòs toíXor，kai our


## BASIAEIDN F .

IIII

 oúpavoî.












 cưTow iráser rìy какinv.








 rd dud.

 xproion orov nai tàs proaikas mà tà tárya dou dóvers imà,
















 - Bogincir "Iopaìl, sal ilmev, travoúatwo Mì mavxáotwo


III. Krue XX. 25-XXI. 18.
that in deed of A Ahmb in the city abell the dogy ent and him that io deed of him in the field whall the burice of the aky meth
${ }^{n}$ But Achmab did wiokedly ${ }^{1}$ in that he wold himself to do that which was ovil in the night of the Lord, no his wifo Jozabel led him atires. Bad be did very sbominebly in followny after the abommations, moconding to all that tho Amorite did, whom the Lord utterly deotrojod from bofore the children of lamal
${ }^{2}$ And beceuse of the mord, Achatb wne pierced with worrow beforvy the Lovi, and he both went weoping, and rent hia grar ment, and gatt mackoloth upon his bodyt and frated; he put on nackeluth also in the day that he merota Nabuthas tho Jesrachite, wed wont him wis. And the word of the Lord anme by tho hand of his terrant Eliucon. corning Achmod, and the Lord mand, What thou ween how Achanb han betu pricked to the heart befort me? I will Dut brig on
 will I bring oc the ovil.
And the con of Ader athered all his forcon, and wont up and besteged Slamaris he and thirty two kings with lum, and al un horve and Achariota: and they went up and berioged Bamaris, and fought agrinat it 'A ad ho mont into the centy to Acuesb king of Iarnol tad enid to him, Thus sey the non of Ader ${ }^{3}$ Thy wiver and thy gold are mine, and thy rivee and thy children are rama. And the king of Imel anawered end wid, An thou hate mid, my lord, 0 long. I am thino, and all mine alro.
And the mowengers onme amin, and nid, Thus mye the pon of $\Delta$ dor, $I$ gent to theo, , yiof Thou shalt pivo mo thy milve and thy pold, and thy wiven and thy chul. dron. fror at thit time to-morrow I will nend my serrinte to thoe, and they ahall moarch thy houve and the housen of thy morvante, and it ahall be that all the deireble obyeote of their oyes on which thor ahall hy thear hand t, they ahail eron take thom. Jand the ling of lreal celled all the oldern of the land, and mid, Tale notiee now and conader, that this man mooke mucchutef for the has sent to me concernasy my wives, and concerning my wonk and concernutg iny daughters: I have not kept beck froun hum my miver and my gold. And the elures and all the people mid to him, Kearkea not, nod consent not. And he ind to she metcongern of the con of Ader, 8ay to your master, All thinge that thou hast rent to thy merrant abont at firt 1 mil do; but this thans I abail not be eble to do. And the men departed, and enrriod back tho answer to hime
${ }^{-}$And the mon of Ader cont to him, aying. So do God to mo, and more Noo, if the dumb of Remaris shall auffice for fores to all the people, treo my unfantry. Hnd the hiag of Lrwel answored and mid. Lot is be numcient; lot not the humpbecked boant no he that is uprigh. \#nd it came to pan when bo roturnod him this answor, he and all
III. Kinas XXI. 13-28.
the kings with him were drinking in tents : and he said to his servants, $\beta$ Form a trencl. And they made a trench against the city.
${ }^{13}$ And, behold, a prophet came to Achasb king of Israel, and said,'Thus saith the Lord, Hast thou seen this great multitude? behold, I give it this day into thine hands; and thou shalt know that I am the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ And Achaab said, Whereby ? And he said, Thus saith the Lord, By the young men of the heads of the districts. And Achaab said, Who shall rbegin the battle? and he said, Thou.
${ }^{45}$ And $\Delta$ chaab ${ }^{\delta}$ numbered the young men the heads of the districts, and they were two hundred and thirty: and afterwards he numbered the pooplo, even every 5 man fit for war, seven thousand. ${ }^{16}$ And he went forth at noon, and the son of Ader was drinking and getting drunk in socchoth, he and the kings, even thirty and two kings, his allics. 17 Aud the young men the heads of the districts went forth first; and they send and report to the King of Syria, saying, There are men come forth out of Samaria, ${ }^{1 s}$ and he said to them, If they come forth peaceably, $\lambda$ take them alive; and if they come forth to war, take them alive: 19 and let not the young men the heads of the districts go forth of the city. And the force that was behind them ${ }^{20}$ smote each one the man next to him; and each one a second time smote the man next to him : and Syria fled, and Israel pursued them; and the son of Ader, even the king of Syria, eacapes on the horse of a horseman. And the king of Israel went forth, and took all the horses aud the chariots, and smote the enemy with a great slaughter in Syria And the prophet came to the king of Israel, and said, strengthen thyself, and observe, and see what thou shalt do; for at the return of the year the son of Ader king of Syria comes up against thee.
${ }^{2 y}$ And the servants of the king of Syria, even thes said, The God of Israel is a God of mountains, and not a God of ralleys; therefore has he prevailed against us: but if we should fight against them in the plain, verily we shall prevail against them. And do thou this thing: Send away the kinge, each one to his place, and set princes in their stead. ${ }^{3}$ And we will $\mu$ give thee another arnny according to the army that was destroyed, and cavalryaccording to the cavalry, and chariots according to the chariots, and we will fight against them in the plain, and we shall prevail aguinst them. And ho hearkened to $\xi$ their voice, and did so.
$\Rightarrow i$ And it came to pass at the rcturn of the year, that the son of Ader reriewed Syria, and went up to A pheca to war against Israel. si And the children of Israel were numbered, and came to meet them: and Israel encamped before them as two little flocks of goats, but syria filled the land.
And there canne the man of God, and said to the king of Israel, Thus saith the Lord, Because Syria has said, The Lord God of laruel is at Corl of tho hills, and he is not a God of the valleys, therefore will I give this great army into thy hand, and thou

## BAEIAEION F.








 $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon, \sigma^{\prime}$.


















 àvaßaíve $\grave{\text { ín }} \boldsymbol{i}$ бè.








 ойт $\omega$ s.









a Or, build a mound or fortitication.
O Gr. among the tirst.

[^47]© Or. son of otreagth
E Or. his
bAEIAEION T.
















































shalt know that I am the Lord. And they encamp one over against the other before $\beta$ them seven days. And it came to pass on the geventh day that the battle drew on, and Irrael smote S Sria, even na hundred thousand footmen in one day. ${ }^{20}$ And the rest fled to $A$ pheca, into the city; and the wall fell upon twenty-seren thousand men that were left: and the son of Ader Hed, and entered into yan inner chamber, into a doset.
${ }^{n}$ And he said to his errvants, I know that the kings of Israel are $\delta$ merciful kings: let us now put sackeloth upon our loins, and ropes upon our heads, and let us go forth to the king of larael, if by any means he will sare our souls alire. So they girt seckcloth upon their loins, and put ropes upon their heads, and said to the king of Israel, Thy serrant the son of $\Delta$ der says, Let our s souls live I pray thee. And he sid. Does he yet live ${ }^{\text {P }}$ He is ny brother. ©And the men divined, and $\theta$ offered drink-offerings; and they caught the word out of his mouth, and said, Thy brother the son of Ader. And he said, Go ye in and fotoh him. And the son of $\Delta$ der went out to him, and they cause him to go up to him ${ }^{\text {innto the chariot. }}$ य 4 nd he said to him, The cities which my father took from thy father I will reetore to thee; and thou shalt male streets for thyealf in Damascus, as my father made streeta in Samaris; and I will let thee go with a corenant. And he made a covenant with him, and let him go.
${ }^{3}{ }^{4}{ }^{n d} \mu_{a}$ certain man of the sons of the prophets said to his neighbour by the word of the Lord, smite me, I pray And the man would not smite him. ac And he said to him, Because thou hast not hearkened to the roice of the Lord, therefore, behold, as thou departest from me, a lion shall amite thee : and he departod from him, and a lion found him, and smote him. $A$ nd he finds another man, and says, Smite me, I pray thee. And the man emote him, and $f$ in smiting wounded him.

${ }^{3}$ And the prophet went and stood before the king of lerael by the way, and bound his eyes with $\begin{aligned} & \text { bandase } \\ & \text { mad } \\ & \text { nt }\end{aligned}$ pass as the king pased by, that he cried nloud to the king, and said, Thy serrant went out to $\pi$ war, and, behold, a man brought another man to me, and aid to me, Keep this man; and if he should by any means escape, then thy $\rho$ life shall go for his life, or thou shalt pay a talent of silver. ${ }^{*}$ And it came to pass, that thy servant looked round this way, and that way, and $\sigma$ the man was gone. And the king of 1srael said to him, Behoild, thou hast aloo $\tau$ de. stroyed snares set for me. "And he hasted, and took away the bandage from his eses; and the king of Israel recognised him, that he was one of the prophets sAnd he said to him, Thus saith the Lord, Because thou hast suffered to escape out of thine hand a man appointed to destruction, therefore thy life shall go for his life, and thy people for his people. And the king of Isracl de. parted confounded and discouraged, and came to Samaria

[^48]III. Kings XXII. 1-18.

And he rested three years, and there was no war between Syria and Israel. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass in the third year, that Josaphat king of Juda went down to the king of I srach. And the king of Israel said to his servants, Know ye that Remmath Galaad is purs, and we are $\beta_{\text {slow }}$ to take it out of the hand of the king of Syria? :And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, Wilt thon go up with us to Remmath Galaad to battle it ${ }^{5}$ And Josaphat said, As I am, so art thou also; as my people, so is thy people; as my horses, so are thy horses.

And Josaphat king of Juda said to the king of Israel, Enquire, I pray thee, of the Lord today. 6 And the ling of Israel gathered all the prophets together, about four hundred men; and the king said to them, Shall I go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall I forbear? and they said, Go up, and the Lord will surely give it into the hands of the king.
7 And Josaphat said to the king of Israel, Is there not here a prophet of the Lord, y that we may enquire of the Lord by him? ${ }^{4}$ And the king of Israel said to Josaphat, There is one man here for us to enquiro of the Lord ${ }^{\circ}$ by; but I hate him for he does not speak good of me, but only evil; Michaias son of Jemblaa, And Josaphat king of Juda said, Let not the king say so.
${ }^{9}$ And the king of Israel called a eunuch and said Bring hither quickly Michaias son of Jemblaa io And the king of Isracl and Josaphat king of Juda $\zeta$ sat, each on his throne, armed in the gates of Samaria; and all the prophets prophesied before them. ${ }^{11}$ And Sedekias son of Chansan made for himself iron horns, and said, Thus saith the Lord, With these thou shalt $\theta$ push Syria, until it be consumed. ${ }^{2}$ And all the prophets prophesied in like manner, saying, Go up to Remmath Galaad, and the thing shall prosper, and the Lord shall deliver it and the king of Syria into thine hands.
${ }^{13}$ And the messenger that went to call Miclaias spoke to him, saying, Behold now, all the prophets speak with one mouth good concerning the king, let now thy words be like the words of one of them, and speak good things. ${ }^{14}$ And Michaias said, As the Lord lives, whatsoever the Lord shall say to me, $\lambda$ that will $I$ speak.
${ }^{15}$ And be came to the king: and the king said to him, Michaias, shall $I$ go up to Remmath Galaad to battle, or shall $I$ forbear? and he said, Go up, and the Lord shall $\mu$ deliver it into the hand of the king. ${ }^{16}$ And the king said to him, How often shall I adjure thee, that thou speak to me truth in the name of the Lord P ${ }^{17}$ And he said, Not so: I saw all Israel scattered on the mountains as a flock $\xi$ without a shepherd: and the Lord said, Is not God lord of these? let each one return to his home in peace.
${ }^{18}$ And the king of Israel said to Josaphat king of Juda, Did I not say to thee that this

## BAEIAEIRN T.









 $i \pi \pi o \iota ~ \sigma o v$.




 Kúpıos cís Xệpas tov̂ ßaolléws.

 Kai єiтev ó Baбulè̀s 'I $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ т


 ó $\beta$ aoulè̀s oútws.
 тотáxos Mıxaiav viòv 'I $\epsilon \mu \beta \lambda a ́ a ́$. Kai ò ßaбu入è̀s 'I $\sigma$ paì入 кai 10












 $\lambda a \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$.







 ávaवтрєфє́тш.



## BdiIAEION P.














 Mıxáay ini गìv oucróns, кaì sirc, moiov zvoipa Kippov




















 aitovi.













III. Kimes XXII. 19-s8.

mand doen not prophery pood to me, for he speate nothing but enil? ${ }^{2}$ And Michare tid, Fot 00 , it ie not I: hear the word of the Lord ; it not 80 . I mer the God of Inred atting on his throna, and all the hoot of heaven atood about hum on hae nght hand and on his lefs. And tha Lord Eid. Who Fill dooerve Achasb king of Imral, thet bo mey on up ard fall in Bommath Gained f and one apole one wey, and another another miy. 2 And there came forth. apirt and atood before the Lord, and laid, 1 wll do cerv hum. And the Lond aid to him, Whoreby $A$ and bo mid, I will so forth, and will be falso epint in the mouth of all his prophote And he caid, Thou ohelt decolve him, zea, and ehalt provall: fo forth and do ma, And now, behold, the Iord hes puta folso wirit in the month of all thees thy prophete, and the Lord hat epolen ovil egantit theo.
M And Sedetry the gon of Chanean came near and moto Michaine on the cheok, and and, What eort of a epurit of the Lord hat moton in thee of And Machares end, Bohold, thou thalt 100 in thet $d \lambda y$, whem thou ahalt 0 into an innermoet chember to lode thyneif there And the kink of Ireel and Tare Michaice and oonvey him ewny to Bemer the viteoper of the city: $\overline{7}$ and tell Jome the kinds onn to put this follow in prieon, end to foed him with bread of anlicthon and water of afflection untul I roturn an peace. And Michaves sterd, If thou retarn at ell in peeot, the Lard hee not epolen by ma.
So the ling of Tereet went up, and Jown phet have of Juke with luen to Kermmath Grained. And the hag of Iured said to Jomphat kiag of Jada 1 will duspure mymelf, and enter nito tho batule, and do thou put on my rasicat so the hing of Ismel diggumed hmuelf, and wont into tha bathe. and cuo lang of Syma hand charged thio thutg-two cajitana of hit chariots, moyana, Figbt not opamet email bor sremt, but agmant the kine of Ireacl oniy. An And it carps to pase, when the ceptangs of the chis note mat Jomphat king of Jude, that they wid, This reome to be the Eung of Intael. And they companod him wout to fight apatint him ; and Jonephet eried out. End it came to peas, Fhen the emptaine of the chanote ew that this Wie not the lang of Incel, thet they roturned from bum,
maid ono drow sbow with 5 good elm. and mote the king of Iarel between the lunge and the bremet-plate: and he and to hue chanoteer, Tum thino hande, and cerry
 And the wit whe turned in that diny, mend the ting was fatanding on tho chariot againg Spra from mornine till erenug and he thed the blood out of his wound, unto the $\%$ bottom of the chnriot, and dued at eren, and the blood rin out of the wound unto the bottom of the charnot. And the herald of the aring otood at auncot, ming Let ofrary man go to hit orn misy and hio own land wor the king io deed. And thoy came to Bamarim and bured tho lung in Bemaris And thoy wahed the ohariot st
III. Kinat XXII. S9-54.
the fountain of Samarias and the swine and the doge licked up the blood, and tho hariote washed thernsolvos tn the blood, eocording to the word of the Lord which he apoke.
And the rest of the wets of Achaab, and all that ho did and the ivory house mhich ho buult, nad all the cilies which he Pbuilt, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chroniclee of the Fings of Iereel P wand Achamb alept with his fatbers, and Ochozise his son reigeod in his etead.
"And Josaphas the son of Ass reigned over Juda: in the fourth year of Acheeb king of Iarael ybegan Joanglat to reign. 63 Thirty and five years old was he when he began to reign, nud he reigned twenty snd five years in Jerusalom ; and his nother't name toas Azubas daughter of Salai. And he walked in all the misy of Ans his father: he turned not from it, even from doing that which was right in the eyes of the lord. Only he took not away any of tho high places : the peoplo still sacrifoed fand burnt incense on the high places ind Josaphast wes at peace with the kiug of lamel
*And the reat of the $S_{\text {eota }}$ of Josaphast, and hie maghty deods, whatever he ddd, behold, are not theme thinge writtem in the book of the chronicles of the kinga of Juda? and Josaphat slept with his fathora, and Whe buried by his fathere in the eity of David his father, and Joram his son reiged in his steed.
${ }^{4}$ And Ochosisu eon of Achanb reigred over Istral in Shrastin: in the meventeentic yent of Josaphat king of Jude, Oohocias son of Achanb reigned over Tursol in Smmaria two jeara siman be dud that which whe evil in the sight of the Lord, and walked in the wry of hchasb his father, and in the way of Jersbel hus mother, and in the wins of the honea of Jeroboam that non of Nabats Fho caused Iarael to oin. HAd he nerved Banlim, and wrorshipped them, and provoked the Lord God of lavaol, eccording to all that had been done before hum

## BASIAEION F.


 Kupíov $\begin{gathered}\text { a } \\ \text { áná } \lambda \eta \sigma c . ~\end{gathered}$













 êv roîs ì 'I I рай $\lambda$.




 Eivt' aủrovi.










## BAIMEISN $\Delta$.












 'Hioov̀, каì єite тго̀s aưrov́s.








 трòs aúroùs, тís ท̀ крívıs тov̂ àvópòs тoû ávaßávtos cis ovváv-


 ợtós \&́atu.













AND Moab ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ rebelled against Israel aftor the death of Achaab.
${ }^{2}$ And Ochozias fell through the lattice that was in his upper chamber in Samaria, and was sick; and he sent messengers and said to them, Go and enquire of Baal fiy, the god of Accaron, whether I shall recover of this my sickness. And they went to enquire of him. And an angel of the Lord called Eliu the Thesbite, saying, Arise, and go to meet the messengers of Ochozias king of Samaris, and thou shalt say to them, Is it because there is no God in Israel, that ye go to enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron? but it shall not be so. ${ }^{4}$ For thus saith the Lord, The bed on which thou art gone up, thou shalt not come down from it, for thou shalt surely die. And Eliu went, and said so to them.

- And the messengers returned to him and he said to them, Why have ye returned? ${ }^{6}$ And they said to him, A man came up to meet us, and said to us, Go, return to the king that sent you, and say to him, Thus saith the Lord, $I_{s}$ it' because there is no God in Israel, that thou goest to enquire of Baal fly, the god of Accaron? it shall not be so: the bed on which thou art gone up, thon shalt not come down from it, for thou shalt surely die. ${ }^{7}$ So they returned and reportod to the king as Elin said : and he said to them, What was the manner of the man who went up to meet you, and spoke to you these words? ${ }^{8}$ And they said to him, He woas a hairy man, and girt with a leathern girdle about his loins. And he said, This is Eliu the Thesbite.
- And he sent to him a captain of fifty and his fifty $i$ and he went up to him: and, behold, Eliu sat on the top of a mountain. And the captain of fifty spoke to him, and said, $O$ man of God, the king has called thee, come down. ${ }^{20}$ And Eliu answered and said to the captain of fifty, And if I am a man of God, fire shall comedown out of hearen, and devour thee and thy fifty. And fire came down ont of heaven, and devoured him and his fifty. "And the king $\gamma$ senta a second time to him another captain of fifty, and his fifty. And the captain of fifty spote to him, and said, $O$ man of God, thus says the king, Come down quickly. ${ }^{1}$ And Kliu
two bears out of the wood, and they tore forty and two children of them. ${ }^{25}$ A nd he went thence to mount Carmel, and returned thence to Samaria.

And Joram the son of Achaab $\beta$ began to reign in Igrael in the eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda, and he reigned twelve years. :And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, only not as his father, nor as his mother: and he removed the pillars of Baal which his father had made. ${ }^{5}$ Only he adhered to the sin of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who made Isracl to sin; he departed not from it.
${ }^{4}$ And Mosa king of Moab was a sheepmaster, and he rendered to the king of Israel rin the beginning of the year, a hundred thousand lambs, and a hundred thousand rams, with the wool. ${ }^{5}$ And it came to pass, after the death of Achaab, that the king of Moab ${ }^{\text {s }}$ rebelled against the king of Israel.
${ }^{6}$ And king Joram went forth in that day out of Samaria, and numbered Israel. 7 A nd he went and sent to Josaphat king of Juina, saying, The king of Moab has rebelled apninst me: wilt thou go with me against Monb to war? And he said, I will go up: thou art as I, I am as thou; as my people, $s 0$ is thy people, as my horses, so are thy horses. s And he said, What way shall I go up ? and he said, The way of the wilderness of Edom. ${ }^{9}$ And the king of Israel went, and the king of Juda, and the king of Edom: and $\zeta$ they fetched a compass of seven duys journey; and there was 110 water for the army, and for the cattle $\theta$ that went with them.
${ }_{10}$ And the king of Israel said, Alas! that the Lord should have called the three kings on their way, to gire them into the hand of Moab. ${ }^{11}$ A nd Josaphat said, Is there not here a prophet of the Lord, $\lambda$ that we may enquire of the Lord by himp And one of the serrants of the king of Istael answered and said, There is here Elisaic son of Saphat, who poured water on the hands of Eliu. ${ }^{12}$ And Josaphat said, He has the word of the Lorl. And the king of Israel, and Josaphat king of Juda, and the king of Edom, went down to lim.
${ }_{3}{ }^{2}$ And lilisaie said to the king of Irrael, What hare I to do with thee ${ }^{\text {P go to the }}$ prophets of thy father, and the prophets of thy mother. And the king of Israel said to lim, $\mu$ Has the Lord called the three lings to deliver them into the hands of Moab? ${ }^{14}$ And Elisaie said, As the Lord of hosts before whom I $\xi$ stand lives, unless I $\boldsymbol{r}^{\text {re- }}$ garded the presence of Josaphat the ling of Juda, I would not have looked on thee, nor seen thee. IS And now fetch me a harper. And it came to pass, as the harper harped, that the hand of the Lord came upon him. ${ }_{18}$ And he said, Thus saith the Iord, Make this $\rho$ valley full of trenches. if For thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not sce wind, neit her shall ye see rain, yet this ralley shall be filled with water, and ye, and your $\sigma$ focks, and your cattle shall drink. 18 And this is a light thing in the eyes of the Lord: 1 will also deliver Moab rinto sour hand. ${ }^{19}$ And ye shall smite every strong city, and ye shall













 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ in.









 аง่т $\omega$.







入è̀s 'E $\delta \dot{\omega} \mu$.
















[^49]\& Gr. despised. $\zeta$ Gr. compasaed a journes of seren daya
EGr.stood. Gr. regard. Lil. brook. Lil poenenicen

## BASIATION 4 .









23 dEountias rid usara sufiji is alua, mai dimov, aipa roiro

































 Ţ̧̂ trinoiry Anuíq.





## IV. Kimo III. 20-IV. 9.

Cut down mity pood tres, and se thal top all wolld of matar, and apon orem food prece of lans with otomen.
Ond it eme to prow in the morring. When the macnitio wre Yotend, that be bold! ERtare enone from the why of Edoms and the land wre blled with weter.
n And all Moab hened that the three kinge wro come up to fight araint themed and they cred out on every sides and all that were gurt gith a gritile, fand tber mand, Hol and mood upoe the bordar. And they rowe mily in the morning, and the run rom apon the weters, and Konb her the watert on the opposite aila red me blood End they meid, Thin is the blood of the aword; and the kinge hive forght, and ench man hae smittion hail neighbour 5 now then to the opoila, Moab, Mnd they entered into the camp of Irael and lorad nrom and moto Moab, and they fled from before them; and they weat on and smote Momb 0 they west $=$ Aud tucj nual the ches and ande every map hin stone on every pood piow of Land and flled it ; bud they atomped erery Fell, and A cat down every good treo, until they left only the monem of the "rall ctek dowrig and the wingory compeaced the Lasd, ind moote it, And the lung of Moub ew that the bettle preveled egenot hmi and ho took vith bim evern hundred mon that drew oword, to eut through to the lang of Edom: and ther could bot $\boldsymbol{m}^{2}$ and he took hin eldert mon whom he had dengood to reign in hus eteed, and offervd hum up for atrole burntortering on the walle And thert whit great mindigration apunct Is nad: and they departed from hum, and returned to their lend.

And one of the wive of the cons of the
 rant my huebend ia dand and thou troween that thy terrant faured the Lord: and tho mredition 5 come to take my tra cone to be hat oormate. 1 And Eusate cond, 4 hat chall 1 do for thep tell me what thou hatt io the boune And ahe end, Thy wrynt hat nothin in the houre eroept oil whervwith If anoint mpolf. il and he wid to her Go, borrow for thymelir remeln Fithout of all thy neighborrm, ewne empty rewale; borrow mot Efow. "And thou thalt to ar and chut the doop upon thosand upor thy mone and thou ehalt pour forth into then remols, and yt move thet which is slled And whe departed from him, ead chut the door upon herwif and upo her eone: they beousht
 until the remols wita fillod I A od the cid to ber cone, Brins me yot © vemel And they aid to her, There in mote vemel more And the onl atayed. thad olte mane and told the mow of God: Hod Elipio nid, Ga, and all the oil, and thou thale bey thy Fdebta, and thou eod thy ona theil Give of the remanios cil.
"And saly come, Then Elimie pened opte to Borsas, and thery mose erout hdy there, and the const rused ham to ent bread: and it eame to pen ce ofeo mo bernt wio the entr, that be tumed ande to ent there. -And the women cand to hor humbend, 8ow
IV. Kings IV. 10-29.
now, I know that this is a holy man of God who comes over continually to us. ${ }^{10}$ Let us now make for him an upper chamber, a small place; and let us put there for him a bed, and a table, and a stool, and a candlestick: and it shall come to pass that when he comes in to us, he shall $\beta$ turn in thither.
${ }^{11}$ And a day came, and he went in thither, and turned aside into the upper chamber, and lay there. ${ }^{12}$ And he said to Giezi his servant, Call me this Somanite. And he called her, and she stood before him. ${ }^{13}$ And he said to him, Say now to her. Behold, thou hast $\gamma$ talen all this trouble for us; what should I do for thee? Hast thou any orequest to make to the king, or to the captain of the host? And she said, I dwell in the midst of my people. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ And he said to Giezi, What must we do for her? and Giezi his servant said, Indeed she has no son, and her husband is old.
${ }^{2}$ And he called her, and she stood by the door. ${ }^{16}$ And Elisaie said to her, At this time next year, as the season is, thou shalt be alive, and embrace a son. And she said, Nay, my lord, do not lie to thy servant. ${ }_{17}$ And the woman conceived, and bore a son at the very time, as tho season was, being alive, as Elisaie said to her.
${ }^{18}$ And the child grew: and it came to pass when he went out to his father to the reapers, 19 that he said to his father, My head, my head. And his father said to a servant, Carry him to his mother. ${ }^{20}$ And he carried him to his mother, and he lay upon her knees till noon, and died. ${ }^{21}$ And she carried him up and laid him on the bed of the man of God; and she shut the door upon him, and went out. © And she called her husband, and said, Send now for me one of the young men, and one of the asses, and I will S ride quickly to the man of God, and return. ${ }^{2}$ And he said, Why art thou going to him to-day? It is neither new moon, nor the sabbath. And slie said, $\theta$ It is well.
${ }^{\mu}$ And she saddled the ass, and said to her servant, Be quick, proceed: spare not on my account to ride, unless $I$ shall tell thee. Go, and thou shalt proceed, and come to the man of God to mount Carmel. ${ }^{55}$ And she $\lambda^{\text {rode and came to the man of God to }}$ the mountain : and it came to pass when Elisaie saw her coming, that he said to Giezi his servant, See now, that Somanite comes. ${ }^{23}$ Now run to meet her, and thou shalt say, $\theta$ Is it well with thee? is it well with thy husband? is it well with the child? and she said, It is well. 7 And she came to Elisaie to the mountain, and laid hold of his feet; and Giezi drew near to thrust her away. And Elisaie said, Let her alone, for her soul is much grieved in her and the Lord has hidden it from me, and has not told it me. is And she said, Did I ask a son of my lord? For did I not say, $\mu$ Do not deal decestfully with me?
${ }^{20}$ And Elisaie said to Giezi, Gird up thy

492

## BAEIAEION A.




 е̇кєí.








 ò ávク̀p aưrŋ̂s $\pi \rho \in \sigma \beta$ úr $\eta s$.



































## BAEIAEION A.




try



















${ }_{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Kai}$ cloîh














 $\lambda i ́ ß \eta r$.





 тò $\bar{\rho} \bar{\jmath} \boldsymbol{\mu}$ а Kupiou.




IV. Kimas IV. $80-$ V. 1.

loins, and take myitaff in thy hand, and epa if thon meot any man, thou ahalt not $\beta$ saluto him, and if a man salute thee tho elanalt not anewer ham: and thou shalt lay my etafi on the ahuld'e face. And the mother of the chuld sad, As the Lord liven and as thy roul liven, I will not leevo theo. And Kheaio arome, and went after hor. And Gieni went on before her, and lard his stafif on the chald's face: but there wae nenther voice nor my hearip: So he roturned to meet him, and told lim, myins, The child is not awaked.

And Elieaie Fent into the boues, and, bohold the dead child wel laid opon hu bed. And Elisaie went into the house, and shut the door upon themmelves, the two , and prayed to the Lord. H, And ho went up, and lay upor the chuld, and put tia mouth upon his mouth, and hus efes npon bie erges, and the handa upon hue hands. and bowed himself upon him, and the flesh of the arnld grew Farin. And he returned, and malked up mid dorn in tho hotwes and he went up, and bowed himeelf on the chuld seren times, and the chuld opened bueyos. And Elassie erred out to Gicz, and kand Cnll thes Somanta So ha called her, and ehe came in to him : and Elikaie mad, Tako thy son. FAnd the woman went in, snd fail ty his feet, and did obernace bawong to the ground ; bid she took her mon, mod went out
and Elimaio returned to Galgola: and e famine wase in the land, and the sons of the prophets ast before him: and Einaed ayd to the nermat, Sot on the great pot, and boul potitage for the cons of the prophets. And he went out into tho fiald to grther herbes and found a vine in the field, and gathored of it wild 7 gourde, his garment full ; and he cast it inta the culdron of potiage, for thoy knew than not. *And he poured it out for tha men to eat: and it cmme to peas, when thoy were eatiog of the pottenge, thint lo! they cried out, and eid, There is denth in the pot, O man of God And thoy could not
 into the pot And Erlisaie waid to hir sor. Fant Grezs, Pour out for the poopio, and let them eat. And there whe no longer there eny hurtiful thing in the poth
And there cames man over from Botharica, and brought to the man of God twenty barley lonven ind cakoe of Atse, of the firtfrutt. And he mid, Grye to the people. and let them eat. And his corrant mad, Why should I sot this before a hundred men and he and Gire to the people, and let them ent for thu mith the Lord, Ther ohall ent end leare. And they ato and left, cocording to the word of the Lord.

Kow Naiman, the captain of the host of 8yris was a great man before his mauter, and highly reapected, bectuse by him tho Lord hod giren deliveranco to Synm and the man wha maty in itrength, bud I leper.

## 1V．Kiॠa！V．2－18．

And the Byiana Frent forth in turul bande，and took enptive out of the land of Itralal a littlo madi and ahe $\gamma$ waited on Naimen＇s wife．BAnd the mid to har min－ trea， 0 that mylond wure befors the pro phet of God in gamaris then he trould peover him from his loproey．＂Ard she went in sed told ber lord，ead mend，Thus and thuapolen the mand from tho lard of Imecl
＊And the king of Syrim and to Naimen， Go to．\＆o，end foll wend 1 letter to the kin of lereal．And he wont，and took im ho hand ten talonth of sulver，and mix thous mod pieses of pold，and ten Shanges of ymment．FAnd ba brought the letter to the
 thus latter asall rawli thes，uuluold．I have ent to then my mervint Naiman，and thou ghalt reeover him from hie loprosy． 7 And it anme to peen，when the king of Iareal read the letter，that he rent his garmente，sod
 that the men aende to me to reoover man of hu koprosif oonader，howerte，I prey you，and fee that this ereis welks an ocoption ageinet me．
And it came to pave，when Elienis hourd thet the hope of farmel fed reat bue ear month thot he ment to the bugs of inemel． eging Whorefore hest thou rent thy get－ montit Let Neimen，I prey then，come to ma，and lot hum know that there in is pro． phet in Iaral
－So Nilman ceme with home and chariot． and atood 解 the door of the boun of Eli．管保 Whad klyus ecut memenget to him，sying，$G_{0}$ and wain moven times in Jordan，and thy terh shall reture to thet end thou whalt be eleesmed．at And Neiman wre angy，and departed，and and，Behold， I mid，He will by ill meath come out to me， and otend，and call ou the pame of his Gor， and ley his hand upon the place，and recorer the leper．HA Are not bane and Pherpher， nowe of Damacers，better than all the waters of Itrel Poman Inot mond weh in them，and bo cleanoed $p$ and he tareed and went awty in 0 yinge，wand his ens rents come noty and sad to him，Suppaem the propliet had apoten efratt thing to thee． a wouldem thonnot performatp ret he has but nid to theo，Wash，and be eletrmed． 4 Bo Faiman weat down，and dipped himelf even time in forden，＊ecord wing to the word of Elimese：and hu feoth returned to him as the fiesh of shatle child，and be was cleaumed．
And he and all bue wompeny returned to Elmere，mad he ceme and tood befors him，and catd，Behold，I koow that there is no God is all the earth，wre only in lormel： and now rocente ablepent of thy serfant． and Elimien mad，As the Lorl lives，before whom I atnad，I will not take ome．And bo premed him to tale one but he Fould not， frand Naman mard，Well then if not let there be grea to thy eerrant，if proy thee， the lond of a poke of mulen，suil thou dialt sow tre of the red earth：for hemceforth thy werrent rill not offer whole－burnt－ofier－ In or merifios to other gods but only so the Lard f by rooon of this thing． Mml －lot the Lord be propithour to thy eertent

















 тpopacizersa outós mon．











 inrip míra rà iौara＇Irpaji；ofxi ropnbir גoivemes iv





 raidapiov $\mu$ ккрої，кaì dkudapív力．







 pús．ört oú woipara itr d doîtós gav dhomaínqe al



[^50]


[^51]
## BAEIAEION 4 .



















 ävopas.








 ш்eì xúr.











 дарßer aùró.






IV. Kingas V. 19-VI. 10.

when my master goes into the house of Remman to worship there, and he shall lean on my hand, and 1 shall bow down in the house of Remman when he bows down in the house of Remman ; even let the Lord, I pray, be merciful to thy servant in this matter. ${ }^{19}$ And Elisaie said to Naiman, Go in peace. And he departed from him a little way.
${ }^{20}$ And Giexi the servant of Elissie said, Behold, my Lord has spared this Syrian Naiman, so as not to take of his hand what he has brought: as the Lord lives, I will surely run after him, and take somewhat of him. ${ }^{11}$ So Giezi followed after Naiman: and Naiman saw him running after him, and turned back from his chariot to meet him. $\beta^{\text {m }}$ And Giezi said, All is well: my master has sent me, saying, Behold, now are there come to me two young men of the sons of the prophets from mount Ephraim; give them, 1 pray thee, a talent of silver, and two rchanges of raiment. 23 And Naiman said, Take two talents of silver. And he took two talents of silver in two bags, and two changes of raiment, and $\delta$ put them upon two of his servants, and they bore them before him. ${ }^{2}$ And he came to $\zeta_{a}$ secret place, and took them from their hands, and laid them up in the house, and dismissed the men.
${ }^{25}$ And he went in himself and stood before his master; and Elisaio said to him, ${ }^{20}$ Whence comest thou, Giezi $P$ aud Giezi said Thy servant has not boen hither or thither. And Elisaie said to him, Went not my heart with thee, when the man returned from his chariot to meet thee? and now thou hast received sil rer, and now thou hast received raiment, and oliveyards, and vinoyards, and sheep, and oxen and menservants, and maidservanta. $\%$ The leprosy also of Naiman shall cleave to thee, and to thy seed for ever. And he went out from his presence leprous, like snow.

And the sons of the prophets said to Elisaie, Behold now, the place wherein we dwell before thee is too narrow for us. ${ }^{2}$ Let us go, we pray thee, unto Jordan, and take thence erery man a beam, and make for ourselves $\theta$ a habitation there. ${ }^{8}$ And ho said, Go. And one of them said gently, Come with thy servants. And he said, I will go. "And he went with them, and they came to Jordan, and began to cut down $\lambda_{\text {wood. }}{ }^{5}$ And behold, one was cutting down a beam, and the $\mu$ axe head fell into the water: and he cried out, Alas! master: and it was hidden. ${ }^{6}$ And the man of God said, Where did it fall? and he shewed him the place: and he $f$ broke off a stick, and threw it in there, and the iron came to the surface. $\bar{i}$ And he said, Take it up to thysolf. And he stretched out his hand, and took it.
${ }^{8}$ And the king of Syria was at war with Israel : and he consulted with his scrvants, earing, 1 will encamp in such a place. ${ }^{9}$ And Elisaie sent to the king of lsracl, saying, Take heed that thou pass not by rithat place, for the Srrians are hidden there. ${ }^{W}$ And the king of Israel sent to the place

## IV. Kinas VI. 11-28.

which Elisaie mentioned to him, and sared himself thence not once or twice.
${ }^{11}$ And the mind of the king of Syria was very much disturbed concerning this thing; and he called his servants, and said to them, Will ye not tell me who betrays me to the king of Israel? ${ }^{12}$ And one of his servants said, Nay, my Lord, O king, for Elisaie the prophot that is in lsrael reports to the king of lerael all the words whatsoever thou mayest asy in $\beta$ thy bedchamber. ${ }^{13}$ And he said, Go, see where this man is, and I will send and take him. And they sent word to him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothaim.
${ }^{4} 1$ And he sent thither horses, and chariots, and a mighty host: and they came by night, and compassed about the city. is And the serrant of Elisaie $\gamma$ rose up early and went out; and, behold, a host compassed the city, and horses and chariots: and the servant said to him, $O$ master, ${ }^{8}$ what shall we do? ${ }^{13}$ and Elisaie said, Fear not, for they who are with us are more than they that are with them. ${ }^{17}$ And Elisaie prayed, and said, Lord, open, I pray thee the eyes of the serrant, and let him see. And the Lord opened his eyes, and he saw: and, behold, the mountain was full of horses, and there were chariots of fire round about Elisaie. ${ }^{19}$ And they came down to him; and he prayed to the Lord, and said, Smite, I pray thee, this Speople. with blindness. And he smote them with blindness, according to the word of Elisaie. ${ }^{19}$ And Elisaie said to them, This is not the city and this is not the way: follow me, and 1 will bring you to the man whom ye seek. And he led them away to Samaria. And it came to pass when they entered into Samaria, that Elisaie said, Open, I pray thee, O Lord, their eyes, and let them see. And the Lord opened their eyes, and they saw ; and, behold, they were in the midst of Samaria.
${ }^{21}$ And the king of lerael said to Elisaie, when he saw them, Shall I not verily smite them, my father? ${ }^{2}$ And ho said, Thou shalt not smite them, unless thou ${ }^{\theta}$ wouldest smite those whom thou hast taken captive with thy sword and with thy bow: set bread and water before them, and let them cat and drink, and depart to their master. ${ }^{23}$ And he set before them a great feast, and they ate and drank: and he dismissed them. and they departed to their master. And the bands of Syria came no longer into the land of Israel
${ }^{24} \Delta$ nd it came to pass after this, that the eon of Ader ling of Syria gathered all his army, and went up, and besieged Samaria. :3 And there was a great farnine in Samaria: and behold, they besieged it, until an ass's head was valued at fifty pieces of silver, and the fourth part of a cab of dove's dung at five pieces of silver.
${ }^{28}$ And the king of Israel was passing by on the wall, and a woman cried to him, saying, H clp my lord, O king. ${ }^{7}$ And he said to her Unless the Lord help thee, whence shall I help thee? from the corm iloor, or from the wine-press? ${ }^{28}$ And the king said to her, What is the matter with thee? And the woman said to him, 'I his tcoman said to

## BASIAEION A.

 èкcîقcv oú $\mu i a v ~ o u ́ \delta e ̀ ~ d v o ́ . ~$



































 cis $\gamma \hat{\eta} v$ 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ in.




 риิv $\pi$ évтc áppupíov.






## BAEIAEION $\Delta$.
























 Ocv oú фáyn.



















 éкeîev àp


me, Give thy son, and we will eat him today, and we will eat my son to-morrow. ${ }^{20}$ So we boiled my son, and ate him; and I said to her on the second day, Give thy son, and let us eat him : and she has hidden her son. ${ }^{30}$ And it came to pass, when the king of Israel heard the words of the woman, that he rent his garments ; and he passed by on the wall, and the people saw sackeloth within upon his flesh. ${ }^{31}$ And he said, God ${ }^{\beta}$ do so to me and more also, if the head of Elisaie shall stand upon him this day.
${ }^{3}$ And Elisaie was sitting in his house, and the eldors were sitting with him; and the king sent a man before him: before the messenger came to him, he also said to the elders, Do ye see that this son of a murderer has sent to take away my head? See, as soon as the messenger shall have come, shut the door, and forcibls detain him at the door: is not the sound of his master's feet behind him? ${ }^{20}$ While he was yet speaking with them, behold, a messenger came to him : and he said, Behold, this evil is of the Lord; why should I wait for the Lord any longer?
And Elisaie said, Hear thou the word of the Lord; Thus saith the Lord, $\gamma$ As at this time, to-morrow a measure of fine flour shall be sold for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel, in the gates of Sauusria ${ }^{2}$ And the officer on whose hand the king rested, answered Elisaie, and said, Behold, if the Lord shall make flood-gates in heaven, ${ }^{8}$ might this thing be? and Elissio said, Behold, thou shalt see with thine eye, but shalt not eat thereof.
${ }^{3}$ And there were four leprous men by the gate of the city: and one said to his neighbour, Why sit we here until we die? If we should say, Let us go into the city, then there is famine in the city, and we shall die there : and if we sit here, then we shall die. Now then come, and let us fall upon the camp of the Syrians: if thes should take us alive, then we shall live; and if they should put us to death, then we shall only die. ${ }^{5}$ And they rose up $\zeta$ while it was yet night, to go into the camp of Syria; and they came into a part of the camp of Syria, and behold, there wous no man there. © For the Lord had made the army of Syria to hear a sound of chariots, and a sound of horsea, even the sound of a great host : and each man said to his fellow, Now has the king of Iarael hired against us the kings of the Chettites, and the kings of Egypt to come against us, 7 And they arose and fled while it was yet dark, and left their tents, and their horses, and their asses in the camp, $\mu$ as they were, and fled $\xi$ for their lives.
${ }^{8}$ And these lepers entered a little way into the camp, and went into one tent, and ato and drank, and took thence silver, and gold, and raiment $;$ and they went and returned thence, and entered into another tent and took thence, and went and hid the spoil. ${ }^{9}$ And one man said to his neighbour,

## IV. Kinas Vil. 10-VIII. 4.

We are not doing woll thus : this day is a day of glad tidings, and we hold our peace, and are waiting till the morning light, and shall find mischief : now then come, and let us go into the city, and report to the house of the king.
${ }^{10}$ So they $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text {went }}$ and cried toward the gate of the city, and reported to them, saying. We went into the camp of Syria, and, behold, there is not there a man, nor voice of man, only $\gamma$ horses tied and ${ }^{\gamma}$ asses, and their tonts as they were. 11 And the porters cried aloud, and reported to the house of the king within.
nand the king rose up by night, and said to his servants, I will now tell you what Sthe Syrians have done to us. They knew that we are hungry ; and they have gone forth from the camp and hidden themselves in the field, saying, They will come out of the city and we shall catch them alive, and go into the city. ${ }^{13}$ And one of his servants answered and said, Let them now take five of the horses that were left, which were left here; behold, they aro the number left to all the multitude of Isrnel ; and we will send thither and see. 14 So they took two horsemen; and the king of Israel sent after the king of Syria, saying, Go, and see. ${ }^{15}$ And they went after them even to Jordan : and, behold, all the way was full of garments and vessels, which the Byrians had cast away in thoir panic. And the meesengers returned, and brought word to the king.
${ }^{16}$ And the people went out, and plundered the camp of Syria : and a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, according to the word of the Lord, and two measures of barley for a shekel. ${ }^{17}$ And the king appointed the officer on whose hand the king leaned to have charge over the gate: and the people trampled on him in the gate, and he diell. as the man of God had said, who spoke when the messenger came down to him. ${ }^{13}$ So it came to pass as Elisaie had spoken to the king, saying, Two measures of barley shall be sold for a shekel, and a measure of fline flour for a shekel: and it shall be $\theta$ as at this time to-morrow in the gate of Samaris. ${ }^{19}$ And the officer answered Elisaie, and said, Behold, if the Lord makes tlood-yates in heaven, shall this thing be? and Elisaie said, Behold, thon shalt see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not eat thereof. ${ }^{20}$ And it was eo: for the people trampled on him in the gate, and he died.
And Elisaie spoke to the woman, whose son ho had $\lambda$ restored to life, saying, A rise, and go thou and thy house, and sojourn wherever thou mayest sojourn : for the Lord has called for a famine upon the land; indeod it is come upon the land for soven years. ${ }^{2}$ And the woman arose, and did according to the word of Elisaie, both she and her house; and they sojourned in the land of the Philistines seven years.
${ }^{3}$ And it came to pass after the expiration of the seven years, that the woman returned out of the land of the Philistines to the city; and came to cry to the king for her houso and for her lands. And the king spoke to








 Kai ¿ßßóngar oí Ovpwpoì, кaì ảvírүєidav cis ròv oikov roû 11




























 á $\boldsymbol{x}^{\prime}$ धave.











## BAZHATION A


 ¿!






 Tì yin ios roû vî.















 кamá th bxupópara aitrī isomootelais iv mupi, kai pois























## IV. Krwos VIII. 5-2L

Giesi the eerrent of Flizeiothe ran of God, aring 'roll met I prey theo, all the crout thinge which 安limis hat dono. "And it came to past, ee he wat talling the king how ho had ratored to lifo the dend mon, behold, the woman whow won Elime rentored to life way ering to the kan for her how and for her lands. And Grem med, My bord, 0 lans, thes if the women, and this is her ©n, whom Elvate rentored to life And the tunt mated the women, and the told him and the kirg epponted her a ouruch, bying Roptore all that wat here, and all tho frute of the field from the diy that aho left the land antul now,
${ }^{3}$ Aad Elucie cams to Deramornal and the ling of Syris the mon of Ader whe in, and they brought him word, myibs, The man of God is oome hither. And the king Eud to Azwal, Itake in thine had fa prement, and so to meet the man of Grod, and enquire of the Lond by hum, miying Bhall if yeoover of thid my disease? And Aceal went to meet him, and he took pronent in ha hand, and all the cood thange of Damascus, forty cameln loak, sud camenend utood boforo him, and mad to Elisate, 'lhy won the eon of Ader, the king of Byrle, heo sent me to thee to enquire, 粺ying, Shall I reeorer of this my disense? 10 And Ealatio math, Go, my, Thou ehedt certninlylive yet the Lord heobewed mo that "thou shalt surelydie. Hand he stood before ham, and fixed his cometroanoo till he wise tohamed; and the math of God wept. BAnd Areel med, Why does iny lond weap And he mald, Boceu*o I know all the eril that thou malt do to the children of Ismel: thou with Sutteriy dentroy thoir atrong holds with firt, and thou wilt ilay their clooice men with the mard, and thou wilt dash their infante coannet the oround and their women with chuld thoo wilt fip up. ${ }^{11}$ And Asael mid, Who it thy eerrant? a dead dor, thet be $k$ should do this thang? And Elisaie mand, The Lond hey dewn po the ruling ore 8 yna Hand be dejarted frome Eliseme, sad went in to his lord and hee sard to hum, What and Eliseie to thee? sud he said He mid to me, Thou shalt surely live. $A$ und atar to past on the next day that he tonk a m thick doth, and dupped it in Wrster, and put fit on his face, and he died: and Areal reagred in bur otend.

Win the fith year \$ of Jornm son of Aohmb king of Jorel, and whale domplist wes lung of Jude lorm the con of Jomphat kur of Jude mbepen to reqge 17 P'Hurty and two yean old was ho when he began to roign, and ho reigned eight yeers in Jeruealom. Hind he walked in the way of the hince of Iserel, as did the house of Achant; for the daughter of Achant wres has wife- and hodid timet Which whe evil in the wisht of tho Lond. ${ }^{H}$ But the Lord would not dentroy Juda for Devid hi serrant's sele, as ho mand ho would cive a ligitt to hum end to bie eone ontiuually.

It his daye Edom revolted from madee the hand of Juda, and tlies made a ling over cthemeolvoe 4 and Joram went up to 8ior and all the chanote that wero with him: and

[^52]IV. Kizat VIII. 22-IX. 10.
it ance to pernefter bo had arima, that ho emote Edom tho compened hum ebout. and the ceptant of the oharote; and the peoplo ded to ther teate es Ed Edome soo rolted from under the hand of Jude till this dez. Then Lobns rovolted et that tyme.
-had the rest of the sete of Jorm, and all that he did, bolvold, weo not theop writtere in the book of the chromele of the tinpe of Judx \% who Jortm slept with his fathers, enal wh buried with hie fathers in the enty of his father Devid: and Oobocios has eon wismed is his stend
In the twelfth yetr of Jonem won of Achabling of I ree, Oehorm mot of Jorent 7 beeme to roign. 2 is Twenty and two Feem ald eore Oelwaine whon he began to reirm, and be reinned one gerer in Jorumem : and the name of his mother was Gotholim deughter of 4 mbin lion of lersel $\Rightarrow 20 d$ ho welked in the vey of the houre of Achatb and did thet which when ail in the eight of the Lord, 5 did the houm of Achenk. $\Rightarrow$ apd bo went with Jorem the won of A oheab to pref fegnith Ageal kung of the Sgrans in Eammoth Galoed and the Syrans wounded Jorem. And kn Jorm returnod to be heled in Jezracl of tho wotind with which they wounded hum in Remmoth, Fhen be fouthe with Atsel hong of Byrus And Ochotine con of Jorm went down to eos Jorem the pon of Aahmb in Jeareel, bsceum he pes rick.

Ard Elianio the prophet celled one of the sone of the prophets, and eqid to him, Gird up thy loins, tad thet this कrum of oil in thy hend, and eo to Remunoth Galayd. : lad thou ahalt onter there, and shalt we there Ju the son of Jonaphat won of Nemeen, end buitt to in and mate him rise up from smons hil brothron, and shalt brins him into o wecret chambor. And thou shalt take the cruse of od, and pour 4 on has heed. and aythou. Thus whth the Lond, I here enopnted the has over Itweal: and thon malt open the door, mod Aoe, and not timry. Aad the zoungman the prophet went to Rompoth Galnal.
ind ho weat in, send, bohold, the enpfaips of the hoot wote nithins tord bo sad A hote a momege in thee, $U$ coptain. Arr 3u mid, To which of all un? And be aid To thee, $O$ captains "And he srote, and Fent into the bowe : and he pourrol the mill upor hís heel, and maid to him, Thue saith the Lord Gol of I wracl. I here anotnted the to be kive over the people of tha Lored, oron orer Jersel ${ }^{7}$ And tiong shalt utterly dostroy the houm of Achasb thy master from bofore me, and shalt mrenge the $A$ blood of my erranta the propherte, nad the himent of all the erratente of the Lond, at the hand of Jetshel. "and st the hand of the whole boue of Arhanb: and thon chalt utterly cul of from the house of Achmb every mide, ond him that os ohut up and loft in Itomel. Ahad I mill Porike tho hone of Achenb Lee the houre of Jeroboam the son of Nibiat, and the thous of lime the con of Achis - And the dope thall ent Ir mabel in the poe. tion of Jasreel, god 5 there aball lo pone to bury het. And he opeaed the dook, and fed.







































 "Topaiji. Kai ¿Golotprúrar tòv oicov 'Axadं rou mpion?









( Or, Fill
© Crifon


## BARIAEIRN A.

501









14





















 ani ìh






 rov̂ IIdunghírov.


23









## IV. Kinge IX. 11-28.

I And Ju Font forth to the wernte of his hord, und they mutd to him, II mill woul Why oume this mad fellow in to theop And he and to theim, Yo koow the man, and he communication. And thoy wad, it w Mrong: will vo now. And Ju wide to thom, Thur ood thur epoke he to me, apine, ond te add, Thue couth the Loni, 1 hove enolated thee to bo king orer Ireal ${ }^{3} \mathrm{ADD}$ Whea they beard the thoy hated, and toot erety man his germent, and put it ander hum on they top of the weure, and blew mith the trumpet, mod mad, Ju In king.
${ }^{H} \mathrm{BO}$ Ju the mon of Jomphat the won of Namentil poriepirsed aratnst Joram, and do. rim Wai defendeng Remmoth Galand, he and all Imenel, ${ }^{6}$ bocture of Aznal ting of oyra H And king Jorm luad returned io bhealed in Jezricl of the wounde which the Byruas had given hims, is hil war with $\Delta$ reel king of Byrin.
And Ja mid, If your heart in with me, let there not so forth out of the city ${ }^{4}$ ond fugitive to to and report to deareel ${ }^{4}$ And Ju rode and mararoed, and same down to Jocreal for Jorsm king of Iman wn eetting holled in Jezrel of the wrow. wounde Fherewith the Srians had woundod hum is Remmeth in ibe war with $A$ nial lung of 8yns ; for ho was trous and mughty man: and Ochossen ting of Juid wne come down to see Jorm If ind there Fent up a wetchmen upon the tower of Jesmel, and $m$ w the duet made by Jut in bo appromiched fand he wid, 1 mee durt and Jormand, Tako e hormeman and mond $\lambda$ to meet them, and let hrm eny, Peaco. Mand there wont © boreman to meet them, and min, Thus mye the tinf, Prece And Ju nud, What hat thou to do with peace? turn bebind me. Apd the watchman 5 ported, wint, The memenger coro up to them, and lail not returned. And he owot another borneman, and he came to him, and mid, Thus mye the hing, Pacee And Ju mid, What heot thou to do with posoo? furi behind mat And tle watchman ro. ported, myns. Ho ceme up to them, and han not meturned: And the driver drivee Ju the ron of Nammen, for it in with furous harto. "And Jorment Yake reeily. And ons anede rondy the charot: and Jorme the ling of lameal went forth and Ochosian buys of Juide, owch in the chanot, and they went to moot $\mathrm{Ju}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and found linm in the portion of Nebuthin the Jezrielite.
PAnd it corne to peee when Jonm that he mud, If it peence, Ju? And Ju mid, How can u' be pence? at yet there ong the whoredome of thy mother jereteel, and her abundant witcheraft. © And Jormm turnal his handa, and fed, and mand to Ochoske. 'Treechers, Ochozine. ${ }^{3+}$ And Jut bent his bow with hus full trenth, and Emote Joram Letween has trous and his arow went out at hus howt, eud he bowed upon hin knees.
 Curt bim into the portion of ground of Na . buthut the dezmelite, for I and thou re. unember, nding $4 \theta$ too twere ton slatiots

[^53]IV. Kimas IX. 26-X. 6.

## BAZIAEINN A

efoer Achanb his fither, thet the Lord took up thio burden eganet him, saying, * $y$ Surely, I heve seos jesterday the blood of Nabuthai, and the blood of his copat paith the Lord; and I will recompence him in this portion, wath the Lord. Now them, I pray theo, tato him up and ceat him into the portion, mocoerling to the word of the Lori
\#And Ochosine ting of Juds min it, and Aed by the way of Bethgan. And Ju pur. oued wfter him, and mate, Slay him also. And one mote hime in the charrot at the poing up of Gai, which in Jeblmam: and he fled to mageddo, und diod thero. And but merrante put him on w chanot, and brought him to Jerumalem, sud they buried bim in the sepulethre in the city of Devid.
And il the elerenth jear of Joram king of Inrich, Ocbotiak began to reign over Juda
"and Jn came to Jewnel; mad Jerabel heard of $k$, wad coloural hat eyes, nuil sconod her head, and looked through tho window. And Ju entered into the aty and the "and, Hed Zumbri, the ponarderse of hie master, peacep And he lifted wp hus face towurd the window, and wew her, nad tide, Who urt thou? Come down whth ma And two eanuche looked down towneds him wind he pald, 't hrow her down. And thoy threw her foros sund nome of hee blood wes aprnkled on the wall, and on the horsem: end they trimpled on her. HAnd JIF Fent in and ate mad drunk, and mand, look now, neter thie curued woman, and bury her, for the sis hon'o daughter. And the went to bury her b but they found nothins of her but tho azull, and the feet, and tho palma of her hande. And they retarned and told him. And he mad. 14 ir the word of the Lord, wiich ho epoto by tho hanal of Elau the Theebile, opnug. In the portion of Jezrael ahail the doge eat the Hen $l_{3}$ of Jesshel. ${ }^{3}$ Ard the rarcase of Jeznbol thall be in dung on the face of the feld in the portion of Sezruel, so thut they siall pot my, This is Jezablel
And Achanb had meventy, wons in Samarie. And Ju wroto m letter, and ent it into Sa, maris to the rulers of Sammen, and to the elders, end to the guardranas of the chidiren of Achnab, meyngr, ${ }^{3}$ Now then, at moon as this letter shall have reachedi you, whereas there are with you the eons of your muster, and with you schariot, and horges, and strong cities, and arme ${ }^{3}$ do ye ecconingly look out the lest and fittest among your numberto mona, and wet lim on the throne of hii father, and fight for the house of your ensoter. "Aud they feared grestly, and waid, Behold, two king stood not before him: aul how ohall we stand $\mathrm{P}{ }^{5}$ so they that wero oret the houme, and they that wire oper the city, and the clders end the guardiam, ment to Ju. mying, We also are liy tervantion and whitwoerer thou glult ens to 116 we will do: wit will not make anm man kive : we will do that whech is right in thane eyen.
"And Ju wrote them a mecond letter, say*










 mólet $\Delta a u$ ơ.
 'Oxolias ini Tovióav.

















 aúroùs, "Iç̧á $\beta$ e

















## BAEIAEION A.









 vî̀v toû ßaoiléws. кaì eltce, $\theta$ éte aưràs ßowvoùs dúo тapà






11 סov́גov aúrov̀ 'Hicov́. Kaì émáraķev 'Iov̀ mávras toùs кata-

 ळбтє $\mu \grave{~ к а т а \lambda е т є i ̂ v ~ a u ̛ r o v ̂ ~ к а т а ́ \lambda є ı \mu \mu а . ~}$

 'Oxosiov Baouléws 'Iov́óa, каi cinє, tives í $\mu$ cîs; каì cinov,



 aúrîv.







 ๔ư่








入éry toùs dovidovs toû Báa入.




IV. Kinas X. 7-21.

ing, If ye are for me and hearizen to ms voice, take the heads of the men your macter's sons, and bring them to me at this time to-morrow in Jezrael. Now the sons of the ling were seventy men; these great men of the city brought them up. 'TA nd it came to pass, when the letter came to them, that they took the king's sons, and slow them, even serenty men, and pot their heads in baskets, and sent them to him at Jearael. ${ }^{8}$ And a messenger came and told him, saying, They have brought the heads of the Kings sons. And he said, Lay them in two heaps by the door of the gate until the morning. ${ }^{9}$ And the morning came, and he went forth, and stood, and said to all the people, Ye are righteous : behold, I conspired against my mastor, and alew him: but who slew all these? 10 See now that there shall not fall to the ground anything of the word of the Lord whioh the Lord spoke against the house of Achaab: forme the Lord has performed all that he spoke of by the hand of his servant Eliu. 11 And Ju. smote all that were left of the house of Achaab in Jezrael, and all his great men, and his acquaintance, and his priests, so as not to leave him any remnant.
${ }^{13}$ And he arose and went to Samaria, and he was in the house of sheep-shearing in the way. ${ }^{13}$ And Ju found the brethren of Ochozias king of Juda, and said, Who are ye? And they said, Wo are the brethren, of Ochozias, and we have come down to salute the sons of the king, and the sons of the queen. ${ }^{14}$ And he said, Take them alive. And they olew them at the shearing-house forty and two men : he left not a man of them.
${ }^{15}$ And he went thence and found Jonadab the son of Rechab coming to meet him; and he $\beta_{\text {saluted }}$ him, and Ju said to him, Is thy heart right with my heart, as my heart is with thy heart? And Jonadab said, It is. And Ju said, If it is then, give me thy hand. And he gave him his hand, and he took him up. to him $\gamma$ into the chariot. ${ }^{16}$ And he said to him, Come with me, and see me zealous for the Lord. And he caused him to sit in his ahariot.
${ }^{17}$ And he entered into Samaria, and mmote all that were left of Achaab in Samaria until he had utterly destroyed him, according to the word of the Lord, which he spote to Eliu. ${ }^{13}$ And Ju gathered all the people, and said to them, Achaab served Baal a little; Ju shall serve him much. 19 Now then do all $y \in$ the prophets of Baal call all his servants and his priests to me; let not a man be wanting: for I have a great sacrifice to affer to Baal; every one who shall be missing shall die. But Ju did it in subtilty. that he might destroy the servants of Beal.
${ }^{20}$ And Ju said, Sanctify a solemn festival to Baal, and they made a proclamation. ${ }^{21}$ And Ju sent throughout all lerael, saying, Now then let all Baal's servants, and all his priests, and all his prophets come, let nono
IV. Kinas X. 22-XI. 2.
be lacking: for I am $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\mathrm{g}}$ going to offor a great sacrifice; whosoever shall be missing, shall not live. So all the servants of Baal came, and all his priests, and all his prophets: there was not one left who came not. And they entered into the house of Baal; and the house of Baal was filled $\gamma$ from one end to the other. ${ }^{2}$ And he said to the man who was over the house of the ${ }^{\delta}$ wardrohe, Bring forth a robe for all the serrants of Banl And the keeper of the robes brought forth to them. 2nd Ju and Jonadab the son of Rechab entered into the house of Baal, and said to the serrants of Baal, Search, and see whethcr there is among you any of the ser. rants of the Lord, or only the serrants of Baal, by themselves. ${ }^{24}$ And he went in to offer sacrifices and whole-burnt-offerings; and Ju sot for himself eighty men without, and said, Every man who shall escape of the men whom I bring into your hand, the life of him that spares him shall go for his life.
${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass, when he had finished offering the whole-burnt-offering, that Ju said to the footmen and the officers, Go yo in and slay them; let not a man of them escape. So they smote them with the edge of the swori, and the footmen and the officers cast the bodies forth, and went to the city of the house of Baal. :0 And they brought out the pillar of Baal, and burnt it. $\Rightarrow$ And they tore down the pillars of Baal. and mado shis house a draught-house until this day. 28 So Ju abolished Baal out of Isracl.
${ }^{20}$ Nevertheless Ju departed not from fol. lowing the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nabat, who led Ierael to sin: these were the golden heifers in Bæthel and in Dan.
${ }^{20}$ And the Lord said to Ju, Because of all thy deeds wherein thou hast acted well in doing that which was right in my eyes, according to all things which thou hast done to the house of $\Delta$ chaab as they were in my heart, thy sons to the fourth generation shall sit upon the throne of Irrael. 31 But Ju took no heed to walk in the law of the Iord God of Israel with all his heart: he departod not from following the sins of Jeroboam, who made Israel to sin. ${ }^{2}$ In those days the Lord began to cut ${ }^{\theta}$ Israel short; and Azael smote them in every coast of Israel; ${ }^{\infty}$ from Jordan castward all the land of Galaad belonging to the Gadites, of Gaddi and that of Ruben, and of Manasees, from Aroer, which is on the brink of the brook of Arnon, and Galaad and Basan.
${ }^{3}$ And the rest of the acts of Ju, and all that he did, and all his might, and the wars wherein he engaged, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel? ${ }^{3 s}$ And Ju slept with his fathers; and they buried him in Samaria: and Joachaz his son reigned in his stead ${ }^{3}$ And the days which Ju reigned over Israel vere twenty-eight years in Samaria.
And Gotholia the mother of Ochozias saw that her son was dead, and she destroyel all the $\lambda$ seed royal. ${ }^{2}$ And Josabee daughter of king Joram, sister of Ochozias, took Joas the son of her brother, and stole him from

504

## BAEIAEIQN A.





































 тウ̀v Bāáv.












## BASIAEION A.

IV. KIngs XI. 8-10.

among the kiny gons that were put to death, wowting him and has nuree in the bedchamber, and hid him from the fees of Gotholts, and he whe not alain. And be remalned with her hid in the boues of the Lord ax yeers: snd Gothulis roinged over the lend.
And in the serenth year Jodee sert end took the raptann of humdred of the ${ }^{\circ}$ Chorm and of the T Rhasin, and brought them to him tato the house of the Lord, and made reverant of the Lord with them, and ed. jured them and Jodes shewed them the king's son. And cisurged them, ming Thy is the thing wluete sonall do "Let = third part of you go in on the wbbath-day, and keep yo the wateh of tha king'o hous in the porith, ank anithire tham in a lie ate of the high way, and a third at the aste bo hind the footmen; end letp ye the guard of the bouse. 'And thete tha $h$ be two 'partiet tmons you, eran every one that foen out on the cabbeth, and thoy shall leep the fancer of the Lord's houge before the king. Jand do ye compea the hing bbout every man wath hes weapon in hishend, and he that goen anto the zanget thall die: and thez glall be with the king in hne going out and an lin ooming in.
And the Mptanns of hundrede did all thinger that the wree Jodee commendedi nad they tool each lin men, both thow that wont in on the mbbath-diay and thooe that wont out on the mbbetindey, and went in to Jodae the priest. 2and the prient paro to the coptanis of hundreds the imondraod epeers of han Devid that wert in the heuep of the Lord. li And the footmen etood eech ${ }^{\lambda}$ with hy weepon in hie hend from the right corner of the houve to the left cornor of the lrouse, by the allar and the boue round about the ling. 124 and he m brought forth the kin ciem, and \& put upon him tho crownend fave hat the tentimony; and be zuacle hua ting and anointerl bim: and they (H)apped their hands, and med. Long heve the kne.

Hind Cotholin beard the eorand of the people runninf, and she went in to the peoplo to the houes of the Lond. HAnd abe luoted, and, bebold, the king etood par e pllar eocording to the manner; and the Elugers and tho trumpetern wers bofore the king and all the people of the land ower rejorcing and moundius with trumpete: and (totholis rent her germonte, and cried, A tonupiracy, © conepirmes. EAnd Jodiot the priest commonded the omptaine of hundreds who were orer the boet, and cald to them. Bris her forth without the rangen, and hi that poes in after hwe ahall aertainly de by the eword. For the prest mid, Let ber rot howerer be dain in the houve of the Lord. And ther lad hande upon her, and wont in by the why of the horser entrance into tho houth of the Lord, and the wey slan there.
${ }^{5}$ And Jodee made © ooveratit botween the Lord snd the lape and the prople, that they ahould be the Lordie peopiof aloo betweon the king sud the people. And ell the people of the lend went into the bound

## bAEIAEIRN A.

of Baal, and tore it down, and completely broke in pieces his altars and his images, and they slew Mathan the priest of Baal befort the altars. And the priest $\beta$ appointal overecers rover the house of the Lord. ${ }^{19}$ And he took the captains of the hundreds, and the Chorri, and the Rhasim, and all the people of the land, and brought down the bing out of the house of the Lord; and they went in by the way of the gate of the $\delta$ footmen of the king's house, and scated him there on the throne of the kings. : And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was at rest: and they slow Gutholia with the sword in the house of the king.
${ }^{* 1}$ Jons was $\zeta$ seren years old when he began to reign.
Joas $\theta$ began to reign in the serenth year of Ju, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name toas Sabia of Bersabere. ${ }^{2}$ And Joas did that which was right in the sight of the Lord all the days that Jodae the priest instructed him. '3nly there were not any of the high places removed, and the people still sacrificed there, and burned inconse on the high places.
4 And Joas anid to the priesta, As for all the moner of the holy things that is brought into the house of the Lord, the money of valuation, as ceach nasn brings the money of valuation all tho money which $\lambda_{\text {any }}$ man may feel disposed to bring into the house of the Lord, ${ }^{5}$ let the priests take it to thenlselves, every man from the proceeds of his sale: and they shall repair the breaches of the house in all places wheresoevera breach shall be found.
${ }^{6}$ And it came to pass in the twents-third sear of king Joas the priests had not repaired the breaches of the house. iAnd king Joas called Jodae the priest, and the other priests, and said to them, Why have ye not repaired the $\mu$ breaches of the house? now then receire no more money from your sales, for ye shall give it to repair the breaches of the house. 8 And the priests cousented to receive no more money of the people, and not to repair the breaches of the house. '9 And Jodue the priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it, and set it by the $\xi$ altar in the house of a man belonging to the house of the lord, and the priests that kept the door put therein all the money that was found in the house of the Lord.
${ }^{10}$ And it came to pass, when they eaw that there was much money in the chest, that the king's scribe and the high priest went up, and they tied up and counted the moner that was found in the house of the Loril. ${ }^{11}$ And they gare the money that had been * collected into the hands of them that wrought the works, the orerscers of the houre of the Lord; and they gare it out to the carpenters and to the builders that wrought in the house of the Lord. And to the $\rho$ masonn, and to the hewers of atone, to purchase timber and bewn stone to repair the ohrenches of the house of the lomin, for all that was spent on the house of the lord to repair it. Winly there rwere not to be






















 $\beta \in \delta \dot{\epsilon}$.










 єvipe $\theta^{2} v$ èv oüкщ Kขpiov.











 $\rho$ Gr. wall-buildern. o Gr. breach. t Gr. shall uot be inado. This changu of future and peat fa frequant

## BAEIAEINK A.





16 тоis monion rà ip pa , ön dy tioth dúriv rowioun. "Appi-

















 cirow.


 Kupiov, en irropaín dríru duaprim 'Icpofoder nioú Nafàr,






















IV. KItas XII. 14-XIII. 10.

made for the howe of the Lord eilver Pylates, etude, bowle, or trumpota, may vemol of cold of vemel of culver of the money that med brought vinto the troum of the Cord: whor thoy weep to give it to the work wen, and they repared theremith the house of the Lord Aloo they took no socount of the mon anto whow heods ther gove the moner to five to the wortman, for they Secticd Gthfull. Honey for is ma-orforng, and money for a treppenderinf, whatever hap pened to be brought into the boues of the Lord, weat to the priesta.
${ }^{4}$ Theat weat up A anol hins of Ayris, and fougt eganet Goth, and toot it: and Aread an hir fow to oo epanat Jervalem, had Jous king of Jode toot all the boly thume Fhich Jomphet, and Jorm, Ochoein, bit fatheres and kinge of Jude had comeereted and What be hed himeolf dodiceted, and al the gold that Fee found tr thy trespurse of the Lord's howe and the king'o houes, apd bo mont them to A andel king of Oyriat and he Wotht top from Jorusalozn
${ }^{2}$ Aud the rest of the ecte of Jowe, and will that he did, behold, ervenot these thing Writter is tho book of the olaroniula of the lunge of Juda? \#nd hai morrante row up nad mado - Aconspracey, end mote jone in the house of Malo that io m Sela HAnd Jesurehur the mon of Jempath, mod Jeanbath somer mon, hu nerranth, mote him, and he died; ind thoy baried him with by fathers on the eity of Devid : and Aromian his mox mentred in bis atem.

In the trentr-thund geer of Joes mon of Octioerar fine of Juxid MDepen Jonchas tbo
 servatoen yoars. And be did that whieh materl in the nidst of the Lord, and melted afrer the mens of Jerpbotern the ion of Nabet, Fho led lamal to man ; hodeparted not froe: flbom.
sind the Lord wee very marry with Io. mel, and doliverod them into the hand of Axpal king of Syim, and mots the hand of the con of Ader mon of Areel, all therr depe. And Joechas bowught the Lori, and the Lord hesrleyed to him, for bo tar the
 aflloted theme 'And the Lord sue delivernace to Isreel, and they ewoped from under the hard of 8yric : and the obuldren of lareal dwelt in their tenta 0 Fheretofore. Only they deyarted not from the wnat of the house of Jeroboem, whe led Isral to ets: thoy walled 10 P them-morpover the prove ilvo wemaped in Beanant I Wherses
 excope fifty hotomen, and ton chenots, and ten thonmend iafintry: for the linf of Syris bad dentroyed them, and they made them en dut for trempling.
And the ret of the acte of Joechas, and all that he did, and hue mighty ecte are pot them thinds Witten in the book of the chronicles of the lingat of lermelp And Jomelian plept with bis finthers, and they buried him in Samaran: and Joes hin eon relpond in his steed.
WI the thirty-serenth year of Jom king

Elisaie said to him，Take bow and yarrows． And he took to himself a bow and arrows． ${ }^{2 \prime}$ And he said to the king，Put thy hand on the bow．And Joas put his hand upon it： and Elisaie put his hands upon the king＇s hands．${ }^{17}$ And he said，Open the window eastward．And he opened it．And Elisaic said，Shoot．And he shot．And Elisaie said，The arrow of the Lord＇s deliverance， and the arrow of deliverance $\delta$ from Syria； and thou shalt smite the Syrians in Aphec until thou have consumed them．${ }^{18}$ And Elisaio said to him，Take bow and arrows． And he took them．And he said to the king of Israel，Smite upon the ground．And the king smote three times，and stayed． 19 And the man of God was grieved at him， and said，If thou hadst smitten fire or six times，then thou shouldest have smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed them；but now thou shalt smite Syria only thrice．
${ }^{20}$ And Elisaie died，and they buried him． And the bands of the Moabites came into the land，$\zeta$ at the beginning of the year． 21 And it came to pass as they were burying a man，that behold，they eaw a band of men， and they cast the man into the grave of Eli－ saie：and as soon as he touched the bones of Elisaie，he revived and stood up on his feet． 22 And Azael greatly afficted larael all the days of Joachas． 23 And the Lord had mercy and compassion upon them，and had respect to them because of his covenant with Abraam，and Isaac，and Jacob；and the Lord would not destroy them，and did not cast them out from his presence．${ }^{4}$ And Azael king of Syria died，and the son of Ader his son reigned in his stead．${ }^{23}$ And Joas the son of Joachaz returned，and took the cities out of the hand of the son of Ader the son of Azael，which he had taken out of the hand of Joachaz his father in the war： thrice did Jous emite him，and he recovered the cities of Israel．

In the second year of Joas the son of Tmarhar kine of Irrael．did Amessias also the
＇I $\sigma \rho a i ̀ \lambda$ каi ілтєєs avti тógov каi $\beta$ є́ $\lambda \eta$ каi к．
 каì $\grave{\pi} \pi \epsilon \beta i \beta a \sigma \epsilon v{ }^{\prime} 1 \omega a ̀ s ~ \tau \grave{\eta} \nu$ tàs $\chi$ єîpas aưrov̀ èmi $\tau i$ ävoţov тウ̀v $\theta v p i \hat{i} a$ ка

 Zupíav ìv＇Aфèk モ̈шs $\sigma$
 єís тウ̀v र̂̀v• каì غ̀ $\pi a ́ т a$




 aưт $\omega$ v $\theta a \pi \tau o ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ тòv $\mathfrak{i}$

 тóסas aúrov̂．

 $\psi \in \nu$＇in＇aúroùs Sià tì̀ ＇Ібаàк ка̀̀＇Іак̀̈ $\beta$ ，каі̀

 viòs aủroû ávt＇aủtov̂． каì è̉aße tàs móleıs
 тріs і̀ $\pi a ́ \tau a \xi \in v$ aữòv＇Ia









 таútrs.














$13 \mathrm{Kaì} \mathrm{tòv} \mathrm{'A} \mathrm{\mu} \mathrm{\epsilon} \mathrm{\sigma} \mathrm{\sigma íav} \mathrm{viòv} \mathrm{'I} \omega$ às viov 'Oxǒ̧iov ovvédaßev 'I $\omega$ às



 oíxч Kvpiov, кaì ìv Anбavpoîs oüкov тoù ßaбiléws, кaì roùs


















IV. Kinas XIV. 4-21.

did according to all things that his father Joas did. ${ }^{4}$ Only he removed not the high places: as yet the people sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places. ${ }^{6}$ And it came to pass when the kingdom was established in his hand, that he $\beta_{\text {slew }}$ his servants that had $\gamma$ slain the king his father. ${ }^{6}$ But he slew not the sons of those that had slain him ; according as it is written in the book of the laws of Moses, as the Lord gavo commundment, saying, The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, and the childron shall not be put to death for the fathers; but every ono $\delta^{8}$ shall die for his own sins. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{He}$ smote of Edom ten thousand in $\zeta$ the valley of salt, and took $\theta$ the Rock in the war, and called its name Jethoel until this day.
${ }^{8}$ Then Amessias sent messengers to Joas son of Joachaz son of Ju king of Israel, saying, Come, let us $\lambda$ look one another in the face. ${ }^{9}$ And Joas the ling of Israel sent to Amessias ling of Juda, saying, The thistle that was in Libanus sent to the cedar that was in Libanus, saying Give my daughter to thy son to wife: and the wild beasts of the field that were in Libanus passed by and trod down the thistle. ${ }^{10}$ Thou hast smitten and wounded Edom, and thy heart has lifted thee up: $\mu_{\text {stay }}$ at home and glorify thyself; for wherefore art thou quarrelsome to thy hurt? So both thou wilt fall and Juda with thee.
${ }^{11}$ Nevertheless Amessias hearkened not: so Joas king of Israel went up, and he and Amessias ling of Juda looked one another in the face in Bethsamys of Juda. ${ }^{18}$ And Juda $\xi$ was overthrown before Israel, and every man fled to his tent. ${ }^{13}$ And Joas king of Israel took Amessias the son of Joas the son of Ochozias, in Bæthsamys; and he came to Jerusalem, and broke down the wall of Jerusalem, beginning at the gate of Ephraim as far as the gate of the corner, four hundred cubits. ${ }^{14}$ And he took the gold, and the silver, and all the ressels that were found in the bouse of the Lord, and in the treasures of the king's house, and the $\pi$ hostages, and returned to Samaria.
${ }^{15}$ And the rest of the acts of Jons, coen all that he did in his might, how he warred with Amessias king of Juda, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the lings of Israel? it And Joas slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel; and Jeroboam his son reigned in his stcad.
${ }^{17}$ And Amessias the son of Joas king of Juda lived after the death of Joas son of Joachaz king of Israel fifteen years. ${ }^{18}$ And the rest of the acts of Amessias, and all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? ${ }^{19}$ And they $P$ formed a conspiracy against him in Jerusalem, and he fled to Lachis: and they sent after him to Lachis, and slew him there. ${ }_{20}$ And they $\sigma$ brought him upon horses; and he was buried in Jerusalem with his fathers in the city of David.
${ }^{21}$ And all the people of Juda took Azarias

| A Cr.moca | $y$ Or. amictem $\&$ Or, be put to death, etc. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 入 Cr. appeer to t | $\mu$ Or. glority thyself sltting in thy house. | F Gr. fell $\quad$ T Gr. and Heb.lic. cons of exchangen. |
|  | - Gr. conapired with a conspiracy. | - Gr. lifud him. |

were few in number, straltelten whи s.a ....... and $\theta$ destitute, and Israel had no helper. ${ }^{27}$ And the Lord $\lambda_{\text {said the the }}$ the would not blot out the seed of Isracl from under heaven; so he delivered them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joas.
${ }^{23}$ And the rest of the acts of Jeroboam, and all that he did, and his mighty deeds, which he achieved in war, and how he recovered Damascus and Exmath to Juda in Israel, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel? ${ }_{20}$ And Jeroboam slept with his fathers, even with the kings of Israel; and Zacharias his son reigned in his stead.
In the twenty-serenth year of Jeroboam king of Israel Azarias the son of Ainessias king of Juda $\gamma$ began to reign. $\mu^{2}$ Sixteen years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jechelia of Je rusalem. ${ }^{3}$ And he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord, according to all things that $A$ messias his father did. ${ }^{4}$ Only he took not away any of the high places: as yet the people sacrificed and burnt incense on the high places.
${ }^{6}$ A nd the Lord $\xi$ plagued the king, and he was "leprous till the day of his death, and he reigned in Pa separate house. And Jontham the king's son woas over the household, judging the people of the land.
${ }^{6}$ And the rest of the acts of Azarias, and all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? 7 And Azarias slept with his fathers, and they buried him with his fathers in the city of David: and Joatham his son reigned in his stead.
${ }^{5}$ In the thirty and eighth year of $A$ zarias king of Juda Zacharias the son of Jeroboanm $\gamma$ began to reign over Israel in Samaria six monthe ${ }^{9}$ And he did that. which was evil

очичри, пит …,.......
є̇үкаталєлєєцн́́vovs, каi
 той oưpavov̂• каî $\notin \sigma \omega \sigma \epsilon$ 'I $\omega$ ás.
 кaì ai סuvaбтєíal aúroû, †̀̀v $\Delta а \mu а \sigma к \grave{v}$, каì خ̀̀v
 $\sigma \iota \nu$ 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$.l'; Kaì èкc
 aủroû ávt' aủtoû.
'Ev є̈тєı єікобтஸ̂ каі є éßaбí入єvбеv 'Aらарías vi


 Kvpíov, катà тávта ö $\sigma$, $\Pi \lambda \grave{\eta} \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{v} \psi \eta \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu \quad$ ov̉к $\dot{\epsilon}_{i}$ èv toîs ì $\psi \eta \lambda$ oîs.

 каi 'I $\omega$ á $\theta a \mu$ viòs rov̂ $/$ $\tau \hat{\eta} s \eta_{n}$.

Kaì $\tau \grave{a} \lambda^{\lambda o t \pi \grave{a}} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \lambda$
oủxi таûтa $\gamma є \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \in ́ v e$







## BASIAEION A




 -1т






 Bacriev̂ou 'lopaj̀i.
16










 Eovator iox


























## IV. Kimes XV. 11-29.

reitued in his stead ${ }^{11}$ And the roat of the moti of Zucharian, behold ther are writton in the book of the chronicles of the lidge of Ispach 12 This mas the word of thelond Which he apoke to Ju, mynge. Thy mone of the fourth regometion ahall ut upon the throne of IEreol : and it wis co.
4 And Sellum the won of Jebis reipred: and in the thinty end ninth year of Arance ling of Juda f began sellum to reitm fall mouth in samaria. HAnd Mapeem the con of Gadds went up out of Charaim, and came to Samaria, and amote gellum the son of Jabis in blamery and alew him. Mad the reat of the ecta of sellum, and his conepirecy wherein he wia engroged, bebold, they art Fritten in the book of the duronacles of the king of larmel
"Then Menmem ernote both Therm and all that Fise in st, and ite borders extondinf. beyond Thetrat, because thes opened not to hun: ad be amote it, and noped up the women with chuld.
${ }^{15}$ In the thirts and ninth year of Amarien lita of Juis o began Manoen the eon of Gedda to roign orme Isatal in Samarim ton Yunce is And hedid that wheh wis oral in 1 he aght of the Lord : he depurted not from a1) thien mis of Jeroboarn the won of Nabet, who led lignel to aun in hirdeya went up Phua ling of the Angyman egainot the laud : nd Minesem caro to Pbun thounand talente of silver to and him with his power. - And Mancom raved the fllver by a fas upon Jarmel, oven on avery mighty man in foalth, to give to the king of the Amyriane, fify ulickold beted on ash man: and the ling of the a my nana departed, and remannod not there in the land MAnd the reat of the acts of Mannem, and all that he did, bebold, are not thete written in the bools of the chronicles of tho EJags of Itrel. IAnd Mantem dept with his fathers; and Pluakesus him mon respned in hus stead.
n In the fiftieth your of Ampres hung of Juds, began Phatecin the ron of Manmom to repp over Iaral in Samers two yers. ${ }^{21}$ Aud ho dud that which Fet ovil in the sight of the Lord: ho doperted not from the sing of Jeroboen the eon of Niabet, who made Larael to in. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ And Phateo tho mon of Hownelien, hit offiese, coneptred acainst lim and emote him in samaris in the front of the king's Loues, whe Arpob and Ara, and with hum there mere fifty mon of tha four hundred: and honlew hm, and reigned it his otem. And the reat of the ecto of Yhalenent, wnd all that hod dud, behold, they are writion un the book of the chrontcies of the linge of Intel.
7 In the sfty-acond yenr of Asanan kine of Judm Begs: Phikee the ton of Rommluad
 2t And he dud that which wher eril in the eyes of the Lord; be departed not from til Ho ane of Jorobonm the con of Nahat, who led leraed to anc. In the dayo of Phake king of dreel came 'illalkothephollamy king of the Amyrians, and toot Ain, and Alel. and Thamachis, and Amoch and Eever wid Aror, apul 7Gales, and Gajilee, sow all

## IV. Kivail XV. 30-XVI. 10.

the lend of Nephthuti, and carried them away to the Anyrume And Oneo son of Ela formed a conspirecy egaingt Phateo the mon of Romelien, and amote him, and alew ham, and reagned in has stand, in tho twentieth year of Jowtham the con of Are rata. And thr reat of the acta of Phakee, and all that ho dud, behold, theno are written in the book of the chroniele of the kina of I
Ela the meond jenr of Phakey con of Romelian king of Itriel ybegan Joatham the won of $\Delta$ zanna king of Jud to reign. zi Twenty and five yearn old wai he when he began to reigh, and he zoignod nisteen yeare in Jeruaslem: and hia mother'a name cas Jeruse duughter of Sadoa $\%$ Avd he rid that winin was richt in tha eight of tha Lord, mocordare to all thungs thet his father Axar?a dud Neverthelen ho took not
 Natrificed nsil burnt inceris on the hath places. He bult the uppor eato of the Lord' house And the reyt of the ecta of Jomtham, end all that he did, ary not theso witten in the book of the clinonides of the kinge of Jude?

In thow deys the Lond begen to faend forth equnte Jude Ratimon ipin of Syris and Plaree eon of Romelien. And Joa. tham alept with his fathere, end whir buried with his fitheri in tho city of Devid his father: and Aches his son reigned in his atenil
Is the werententh year of Phakee mon of Ronvelimar began Acluns the won of Jowthem hinf of Jude to seigar Themty yburs old Whatchas when be began to reign, end he reigned nxteen pears in Jertemlero ; and he did not that which was right in the eyes of the Lord hio God factiftly, an Darid hio father hod dowe. And bo walled in the way of the kings of Jersel, yew, he totede his en to prestirough the fre, seconitug to the mbominatione of the beathen whom the Jord cast out from before the chluren of Inreel. And he mereficed and burnt incenee on the high places, and apon the hill, and under every polady tres.
"Then went up Reamon king of Sfin and Pbakee woo of Romelney ting of Iarnel agamet Jerusalem to war, and beticged Achat, but could not ${ }^{2}$ prernil agatiet $h_{1 m}$. "At thet time Ratmon bing of syrie recovered Alath to Nyris, and drove out the Jewi from. Alath, and the Idumenne came to anlath, mod dwelt thero untal this daz. 7 And Kabas oont memengern to Thal gith-phellngar hing
 and thy mots enmes tup dellver tie out of the hajid of the kit g of syris, and out of the hanti of the ling of Iarmel, who mre rampg up againet ma And Achay took the alver mud the gold that way found in the trequure of the hous of the Lord, end of the kinfi house, and went afte to the king and the ling of the Asurpinas bereitened to him: and the king of the Absyriaces weat op to Jamasertiend tiole it, and removed $\omega$ the juhabitente, and olew King Fin mon.

And ling Achas went to Damaseua to meet Thmigith-phelluenr king of the Aes)"

## BAXIAEION A.






 rois $\beta$ aocluîour 'I $\sigma$ paíh
























 ai入áébove.









 dpyipuor mai xpuaioy tò eippeiv iv Onouupois dixev Kipion


 кai róv 'Paacoior flacilia downátwor.

Kai dropaion Bariluis "Axaf dis Dapmorxoे cir dremp 10


## BAEIAEIRN $\Delta$.


 11




























 ávt' aưtoû.











 tpia étท.






## IV. Kings XVI. 11-XVII. 7.

rians at Damascus; and he saw $\beta_{\text {an altar at }}$ Damascus. And king Achaz sent to Uriay the priest the pattern of the altar, and its proportions, and all its workmanship. ${ }^{11}$ And Urias the priest built the aittar, according to all the directions which king Achaz sent from Damascus.
${ }^{22}$ And the king saw the altar, and went up to it, ${ }^{13}$ and yoffered his wholeburntoffering, and his meat-offering, and his drinkoffiering, and poured out the blood of his peace-offerings on the brazen altar that was before the Lord. ${ }^{44}$ And he brought forward the one before the house of the Lord from between the altar. and the house of the Lord, and he ${ }^{8}$ set it openly by the $\zeta$ side of the altar northwards. ${ }^{15}$ And king Achaz charged Urias the priest, saying, Offer upon the great altar the whole-burnt-offering in the morning and the meat-offering in the evening, and the whole-burnt-offering of the king, and his meat-offering, and the whole-burnt-offering of all the people, and their meat-offering, and their drink-offering; and thou shalt pour $\theta$ all the blood of the whole-burnt-offering, and all the blood of any other sacrifice upon it: and the brazen altar shall be for mein the morning. ${ }^{16}$ And Urias the priest did according to all that king Achaz commanded him. ${ }^{10}$ And ting Achaz cut off the borders of the bases, and removed the laver from off them, and took down the sea from the brazen oxen that were under it, and set it upon a base of stone. ${ }^{18}$ And he made a base for the throne in the house of the Lord, and he turned the king's entrance without in the house of the Lord because of the king of the Assyrians.
${ }^{19}$ And the rest of the acts of Achaz, even all that he did, are not these written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? ${ }^{20}$ And Achaz slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Ezekias his son reigned in his stead.
In the twelfth year of Achas king of Juda $\lambda$ began Osee the son of Ela to reign in Ba maria over Israel nine years. ${ }^{2}$ And he did evil in the eyes of the Lord, only not as the kings of Israel that were before him.
${ }^{8}$ Against him came up Salamanassar king of the $\Delta$ ssyrians ; and Osee became his serrant, and rendered him tribute. ${ }^{4}$ And the king of the Assyrians found iniquity in Osee, in that he sent messengers to Segor king of Egypt, and brought not a tribute to the ling of the Assyrians in that year: and the king of the Assyrians besieged himand bound him in the prison-house. ${ }^{5}$ And the king of the Assyrians went up $\mu$ against all the land, and went up to Samaria, and besieged it for three years.
${ }^{6}$ In the ninth year of Osee the ling of the Assyrians took Samaria, and carried Irrael away to the Assyrians, and settled them in Alae, and in Abor, near the rivers of Gozan, and in the mountains of the Medes. 7 For it came to pass that the children of Iarael had transgressed against the Lord their God, who had brought then up out of the land of Egypt, from under the hand of
IV. Kinas XVII. 8-23.

Pharao king of Eggrt, and they feared other goils, ${ }^{8}$ and walked in the $\beta_{\text {statutes of the }}$ nations which the Iord cast out before the face of the children of Israel, and of the lings of larael as many as did such things, 4 and in those of the children of Israel as many as $\gamma$ secretly practised customs, not as they should have done, against the Lord their (iod: ${ }^{10}$ and they built for themselves high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the $\delta$ fortified city. Aur they made for themselves pillars and groves on every high hill, and under every shady tree. il A nd burned incense there on all high places, as the nations did whom the Lord remored from before them, and dealt with fumiliar spirits, and they carved inages to provoke the Lord to anger. 12 And they erved the illols of which the Iord said to them, Fe shall not do this thing against the Lord.
${ }^{13}$ A nd the Lord testified against Isracl and against Jula, even by the hand of all his prophets, and of every seer, saying, Turn ye from your eril wars. and keep ny com. mandments and my ordinances, and all the lnw which I commanded your fathers, and all that 1 sent to them by the hand of $m y$ wervants the prophets. ${ }^{13}$ But they hearkenell not, and made their $\zeta$ neck harder than the neet of their fathors. ${ }^{15}$ And they kept not any of his testimonies which he charged them; and they walked after vanities, and became vain, and after the nations round nbout them, concerning which the Lord had charged them not to do accordingly. ${ }^{16}$ They forsook the commandments of the Lord their God, and made themselves $\theta$ graven images, even two heifers. and they made groves, and worshipped all the host of heavion, and served Baal. 15 And they caused their sons and their daughtors to pass through the fire, and used dirinations and nuspices, and $\lambda_{\text {sold }}$ themselves to work wickelness in the sight of the Lord, to pro. roke him.
${ }^{1 n}$ And the Lord was very angry with Isracl, and remored them out of his sight; and there was only left the tribe of Juda quite alone. is Nny even Juda kept not the commandinente of the Lord their God, but they walked according to the customs of 1srael which they practised, and rejected thie Lord.
${ }^{20}$ And the Lord was angry with the whole seed of lsrael, and $\mu$ troubled them, and wave them into the hand of them that spoiled them, until he cast them out of his presence. :i $\xi$ Forasmuch as Israel revolted from the house of David, and they made Jeroboam thes son of Nabat king: and Jeroboam drew off larnel from following the Lord, and led them to sin a areat sin. of Isracl walked in all the sin of Jeroboam which he committed; they departed not from it, ${ }^{2}$ until the Lord removed Israel from his presence, as the Lord spoke $\approx$ by all his scrvants the prophets; and Israel was remored from off their land to the Assyrians until this day.




 ù $\psi \eta \lambda a ̀ ~ e ̀ v ~ \pi a ́ \sigma a l s ~ \tau a i ̂ s ~ \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \sigma เ \nu ~ a u ̉ t \omega ̂ \nu ~ a ̀ \pi d े ~ \pi u ́ p y o v ~ ф u \lambda a \sigma o o ́ v-~$ $\tau \omega \nu$ ë $\omega \mathrm{s}$ тódє $\omega$ s ỏXupâs, каì ėorýd $\omega \sigma a \nu$ éavtoîs orídas mai 10



















 Kaì Soṛ̂ov roùs vioùs aưrûv кaì tàs Ovyarépas aủrềy è 17

 aủtóv.




 Kúpeov.










 тaúrŋs.

[^54]
## BAEIAEINN A.

815




 Kíplov, кai dлícralle Kúpos dy aủroîs rè̀s 入íortas, кaì










































## IV. Kixes XVII. 21-39.

MAnd the king of Aecizis brought from Bebylon the men of Chuthes and here from Ais, and from Emath, and Seppharylum, and they were aettled in the contren of Samp: rie in the place of the childron of Iqnal: and they inheritel Samaria, and were mottled in ite citrem 3 And 10 Wh mo at the beganing of tiverr eatablialment thero that they feared not the Lond, and the Lord rent hon amons thera, and they alew nome of them. ${ }^{24}$ And they mpoke to 1 he king of the Acoyrans, byidg The metion whom thou hati renoved and mbetituted in the ghties of Samatis for the Iraeletot, know not ${ }^{\beta}$ the maner of the God of the land: and he has mept than lion aconirut them, and, behold. they tre slayng them, becsume they know not the manner of the God of the lend whad the kipgof the Assyruans commanded, Rayine, Brug eomg Jraditer thence, end let them go mid dwoil there, and they chall tesch them the manner of the God of the land. Find they brought ane of the priesto whom they had nemored frum Samaris, and he cettled in Bethel asd taught them how they should fear the Lord.
$\Rightarrow$ But the nations made emech ther own gode, and put themn in the house of the hugh pleces which the sameritata Aad made eech nation in the esties in wiuch they dwolt. And the mes of Hebylon mele bocthoth Benth, and the men of Chati made Ergel, and the men of Hemath mede Ampatlin And the Enites mode Eblaser and Tharthec, and the inhabutom of Seppharreum ded ted When they burnt their sone in the fire to Adramelech and Anemelecli, tho sods of Beppharram. "And they frared the Lord, yet they ertablimhed their abominations in the hotuen of the high places which they mbede in Satuaria, each nation in the city in wioh they dwelt; and ther feared the Lord, and they medo for themuelvea pruesis of the hyph plioes, and natrifleod for themmelves in the ouse of the high plaren. And they feared the Lord, and served thear puin tocotclang to the ${ }^{\beta}$ manuer of the natione whenve ineir lords brought them.
Htatal this day they dud ecoonhing to their manner: they foer the Lord, and they da scoondusg to their eustoms, and aceordung to then manner, and acoording to the hav, and acoonding to the commandmont, Whoch the Lord commended the sont of Jecob, thooe name he made Itrach and the Lond mede a corement with them, and charged them thing. Yo ahall not fear other foda neither shall yo worahip them, nor worte them, nor merfice to them: "3 but onis to the Lord who brought you up out of the land of fegpt with prent Etrength and with b bigh erm: him shall ye fear, and hym shall jo worahp; to him shall re narifice $I$ Io shatl obwerre continuily the ordinanoea, and the judgmente, and the isw, and the commanduoonts which ho wrote Cor you to do; and ye ahail not fear other pods. Neather shall ye forret the corenant which bo made with you: and ye chall not fose other sods. EBut ge ghall frer the Lood your Hod, and he thell deliver you from ill your enemuea

## BAzIAEION A.


#### Abstract

- Keither plall yenomply with their preco tiew, which they follow. So them ations foared the Lond, and served their frem  do untul the dey even es ther fothers dad.

And it came to pene in the third retr of   iy Five Eudt tenty fers old whe be weo bo brpat to $r$ ygn, and he rourged twenty aud nune years in Jerualom: and his mother's neme thas $A$ bu, daughter of Zacherim Ahad he dul tuat which wes, ruht in the sighe of the Dord acoording to all that his father lherid dri ${ }^{\text {Hod removed the high plarea, }}$ and broke in precen the pulart, sad utieriy deatroyed the groves, and the bringer erppout theh Mome mele: beceup unLil thoso days the chlddren of Ieral burnt incen io to It: and be called it Neonthan ${ }^{*} H$ of trusted in the Lord God of littel; sad after him thore wan not ary like him emone the luge of Juda nor emong thow that were beforo hume. And loe elave to the Lord, ho departed not frow following bim; and lie topt lis commandmpate, be many en bo commeniled Mlowe


IAnd the Lord mes with himp and he weo wiot in all that ho undertool: and hu revolted from the ting of the A wronage, and erred bum dot Be smote the Plulutince ace to Gare, wnd to the bordee of it, from the tower of the watchmen evon to the etrone ctiy
gand it come to pan in the formth year of Einf biek ans (then in the serenth jear of Unee mon of Ele tins of Inceel, A at Bela. Irlemamer kiog of the Aesyruin onno up - wannat Somaris and bevieged it mand io touk it mat the end of thre yoarm, in the mith yor of Jieckach, (this we the ninth year uf Usee lune of Ierech, when Eamaria wat tatenil 4 and the ling of the Aarymais rarned sway the $\$$ Sumaritane to Areyrat and put them in Ala, ond in $A$ bor, if the river Goaxen, and re the mountaine of the Medes: 5 beesue they hearkened not to the roict of the Lord ther God, and transfromed bis corenant, ewow in all thingst thet Mooes the nerrmots of the Lord commanded, and hetrkened not to then, nor dad tham.
And in the fourteenth year of kin Berluse cenue up Beanmehoria kne of tho Amprans agelat the strule cat in if sula, end took them MAnd Erelzaming of Juda mont momengers to tho ling of the Alsyrjand to Lacilia, Eriog, I burs offended ; depert irom mo: wheteoever thou sialt ley upon mod 1 will beere, And the hat of haygrim led upon Eretrat lag of Juila a tritule of thro hundred talents of sulver, and thirty thente of gold. And Krekis fave all the alver that Fos found in the houng of the ford, end in the tremsures of the king' hout Mot that trme Erelis out of the poid from tho doort of the thmple, wnd from cle pllare Fhich Exekien hiop of Jude Lad urerlad with gold, and geve rit to the king of tho Amyristr
IHnd the king of the Aouriene cent Tharthen and Raphir end Repmene from Lachis to din kioplas with epetron force








 aíroû "Aßov, Ourímp Zaxapiov. Kai troínor To tibiry do है






 Kai drolluín Ty Kupíp, oúk driony




 bxypâs.












 rès dxupą, mù owihaßev aürás. Koí driorming 'Elucion It


 Bacilia "Iovía тpuanórıa rálevra dpprpiov, nal тpícont









[^55]

IV. Kina XVIII. 18- 82.














 Gaòv romoitapan oux aúròs oúros driothooy "Elexios th
 кuì tî 'I
23 м м














 iphotara;














apreint Jeruelom And thoy went ap and onm to Jerunlem, end atood by the aqueduct of the upper pool which in by the wisy of the fuller, folct And thoy coned to Reolin: and thero come to hum Holinkin the non of Chelcyen the otowird, and Somme the acribe, and Joen the won of Bephatt the reoorder.
"And Rapmenes meid to them, Say now to Erokien 'Thue mat tho hing, the greet king of the Aepyritun, What in thin confidence Fhereln thou trustent 9 Thou hat mid (but they ary pmere worde) I hace conned and strength for was. Now thon 710 whom dout thou truat, that thou haot rovoled from mof zi Beo now, art thou trutung for thywelf on this broken utaff of reed, owep upon İgypef Thosoever shall etay bimpelf lupon sth it shall even so into his hand, and pierco it. wo in Pbmio kiag of Emppe to all that truat on hum. ${ }^{2}$ And whoreen thou hat med to men, Wo truat on the Lord God. is not thut he, ${ }^{4}$ whoen hugh placesand alraye Exehas has removed, and hee maid to Juda and Jeruatiern, Ye shall worshup before this alar in Jernalem? \# And now, I pry you, make an afreement with my lord the ling of the Asaymank, and I will sive the two thoushnd horem, if thou shatt bo ablo on thy part to smet ridera upon them. "Hg" then wilt thou turn and the fice of one potty governor from umong the letert of my lurdes servinta p wheren thou truetest fisp thy welf on l.pept for chanote and bormmor. and now hute wo come up whowt the Jord egniost this place to dentroy it? Tho Lord waid to me, Go up aginnt this lunt, and dratimy it
${ }_{a} A$ did Heliaksta the con of Cheltime, and Somase, aod Joan, mid to Repparten, Bpeak now to thy merrenta in the Syrimi lanfuetr for wo understand tt; and apenk not with us in the Jemoth lapgates: and why dow thou apest in the err of the people that are on the will P ${ }^{2}$ And Rapetiet mand to them. Han my mater ment mo to thy manter, and to thee, to mpesk these words' hat is not arme -os to the men who at on the will, that they may eat thoir own dung, and dnnk their own water togethor with you?
$\Rightarrow$ And Repentes atood, and ared with : loud voice in the Jowinh langurke and spoke, and eud, Hear the morde of the great lius of the A wyrien: : thut eys the cuns. Itet not Exek kat encoursge you with words: for ha ahall not bo able to deliver you out of his hand. And liet not kiekise nume yon to trust on the Lord, ming. The Lord will certanny deliver ue, thic eity whall not be delivered ainto the hand of the hian of the A rymana: heartion not to Exchnes: Nor thua myt the king of the Amymana, Bayn my favorr. und come forth to me, and every man shall dnat of iha wne of hur own vine and every man ahall eat of hu own 6e-tree, and whall drink weter out of huown cuterp: wustal 1 come and remore, you to 0 had like your own land, a land of cort and wine, and bread and vineyarde a laved of olive oth, and honey, and yo thall live and not dio- and do not po hearten to Eselina for be dooetron rou, miane The Lord ahall
doliver you. Mine the gode of the mationa at all deliverod esch their own land out of the hand of the line of the Alagrians? *Where is the god of Hemath, and of APphad? where is the sod of Jepplaseum ane, and abs? for have they delivored 8e. marim out of my hand? Who in there emone sil the grali of the countries, Who heve dehrered then countries out of my hand, thate the Lond Bunould deliver Jerumaleni out of my liand ?
But the mew were wlent, and sonwored him not serd: for there mose sommandmont of the Lune twying. Yo shall not maner ham and Heluatim the son of Chelgian. the stemard, and Homnet the cribe, mand Woen the eon of Saplet the reoorder ceme in to Exoluna, having reat their germezta; ind they roported to him the ward of Kipmikn a
And it cente to pase when hug Exelas heerd it that he rent hil oiothes, and puil on mexteloth. and went into the house of the Lord saud bo ment Halnskim the stemard, and Somne the meribe, and the eldern of the
 the prophet the mon of lamoe 3 and thry nad to him, Thue caye Eseltene, This day is day of tribulation, and rebuke, and prowomtiou: for the ebildren wre come to the traveul-gamat, but the mothor hee no etrength. SiPoradrenture the Lord thy God will hear all the words of Rapenken, whom the king of Aesmin hie mater bes ant to repromeh the hing God and to reFile him with the wordy which the Lard thy God has hemen: and thou ghalt Sofer thy prafer for the remnant that it found.
4So the merrante of king Erekier oume to Krepal Gind timan mad to thern Thus mhall ye wh to jour momer, Thus sinth the Lord Be not efred of the worde which thou haed hewrd, wherewth the errents of the king of the Amymant have blaphemed. "Behoid. 1 esond a blett upon hum, and he obell heare report, and ohell return to hat own land ; and I will overthrow him with tho nword in tis own lend.
"Eo Rapiakep returned, and found the kint of Amyne werrng emainst Lobnas: for ho heard that he had departed from Lecius. - And he heard concerning I harace king of the Sthoprast, eynnf, Behold, he is come forth to fight with thots : and he revurned, and pentmomenger to Exekima, ming, Let not thy God on whom thou tructert ent courage thee, ening, deruaslen glyell not be delivered into the hands of the king of tlie A mpang. 4 Behold, thou hat heard me that the kinte of the Assymsig hare done in all the lapia to $\lambda$ wete tlem utterly, and alalt thou be deliverer? is jlare the powio of the ratione et all dalivered them, whon my father detroyed; both Goran, and (hemeren, and Rephis, and the cons of tdern tho were in Theothen? YWhere is the hing of Hemath, and the king of Arphid? and whers is the kin of the eity of tepphare valm, of $A$ rat and $A$ be?

Whad Eresing took mothe letter from the mead of the memonsere, end rad if it: and he Fent up to the Loume of tha Sori, and Yretive epred it bofors the lord, 4 and





 Xequis $\mu$ ov;




 'Paqhácov.

 aikov Kupiou, Kaì ixíoruilev "Einaxip sòv oixowómov, kai 2





























 ovaik, 'Avà, maì 'AB';




BABIAEION A.









 но́ros.







 ${ }^{\prime}$ I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ ' $\lambda$;













 iv roís xeileoin rov, wai añoт © ${ }^{2}$ unĝ.

1 Kaì тоütó oot tò oquciovy фáye roûtov tòv tyunviòv





 20 ix ${ }^{2}$ oũtes;

Tábe $\lambda$ yra Kúpoos troòs Baothéa "Aocoupiav, oúk dor.


## IV. Kinas XIX. 16-32.

mid, O Lord God of Iareol, that dwelleot over the cherubs, thou art the only God in ell the tingdome of the ewth; thou hat zands heoven and earth Macline thing ear, O Lord, and hear: open, Lond thine oyes, and wee: and hear the worde of sonnscherim which ho hee wont to reproach the living God. ${ }^{2}$ For truly, Lord, the king of anuyria havo wasted the nationg, rand Yhave cast their gode into the fre: becauso they are no gods, but the works of men' handes wood ind stone; and they bave de. stoyed them ${ }^{19}$ And now, 0 Lord our God, deliver ua out of his hand, and all the king. dome of the earth ahall know that thou alone ort the Lord God.
And Esama the con of Amon wont to Hisekine, EHing. Thus math the Lord God of hoste, the God of Isreel, I have heard sthr prayer to une concerning Sonnaoherim kunk of the Asprians. 2 This, it the wurt whelk the Lord hes spoken againat him: Tho nrgin daughter of bion has made light of thet. and mocked thee; the daughter of Jerusalem han shaken ber heed at thee. Whom hast thou reprosched, and whom hast thou reviled? and segainnt whom hast thou lifted up thy roioe, and rained thine eyes on hifh ? If if arainet the Holy Ong of Ierael?
${ }^{23} \mathrm{By} 5$ thy messengers thoubast reproached the Lord, and hat sasd, I will goup mith the multitude of my chariote, to the height of the mountains, to the gidea of Libanus, and 1 have cut down tha "height of his codar. and his choine cypressen: and I have come into the miditt of the foreat and of Curmel ${ }^{2} 1$ have $A$ refreshed myrelf, and have drant strango waters, and I have dried up with the sole of my foot all the rivera of fortitied plocen. $\mathbf{Z I}$ have brought whout the matter. I have brought it to $m$ conalunion $;$ and it it come to the Mdestruction of the bande of Warlike prisonert, even of atrong cities 3And they that dwelt in them wero weak in hand, they qualted and were confounded, they becand as grase of the field, or ar tho sreeit herb, the grase groming on hounes and that which is trodden down $f$ by him thet etande upon if Bat I know thy wdown-eitting. and thy Foing forth, and thy ruge geynet ma Bocause thou wast angry againit me. and thy flerconess is come up into my cars, therefore will I put my hooks in thy nootrils, and my bridle in thy lipe and I will turn thee beck by the mit by which thou cument.
And thie shall be a sign to thee; ent this yeur the thinge that grow of thens. selyes, and in the weond year the things Fhich epring ups and in the third year fet chere be bowing, and reaping, end planting of vinetardo, and ent ye the fruit of them. And be ohall pincreaso o him that hit sacaped of the house of Juds ind the rem. nant shall etrike root beneeth, and it whall produce fruit wbove. \#For from Jeruealem shall go forth a remninit, and he that cocapes from tho mountain of Sion: the zoel of tho Lord of frote shall do this alle 12 not no ?
Thue math the Lord ${ }^{\text {r concormen the king }}$ of the Amyriant, Ho shall not enter into thin city, end he duall not ehoot $\phi$ an errow



-Or, oL fith oGr. wispee
\$ Or, by the hand of Gr. bulk or alsw


Cill t a lir lus buns smate him with the swora． aldel 1 hes erraparl into the lend of Ararath aiml dzorian lis gan remged in his stead．

In those days was Fizekias sick ecem to death．And the prophet Esalas the son of Amos camo in to hum，and sad to ham，Thus kath the Lord，Give charge to thy house－ hold ：for thon $\gamma$ bhalt die，and not live． ＊And Fzelian turned to the wall，and prayed
 pray thee，how I have walked before thes in truth and with as perfect heart，and hare done that which is good in thine eyes，And Eseluae wopt with a great weeplog．

4 And Esaiae whe in the maddle court，bnd the word of the Lond came to him，解ying， ＇Turn back，and thou chalt bay to Exekied the ruler of my people，Thus beith the Lord God of thy father Dand，I havo heard thy preger，I have seen thy tcare：bubolta，I whil heal thees on the third dey thou shalt go upto the house of the Lord．And Y will add to thy durs fifteen years；and II w．ll do－ liver thee and thas sity out of the hand of the king of the Anoyriant，and I will defend thin city for my own ake，and formysar． vant David＇s sake． 7 And he said，Let thems take cake of figs，and lay it upon the ulcer， end he shall be Woll．And Eretras satid to Esaias，What is the sign that the Lord will heal me，and I blath go up to the house of the Lord on the third day？＇And Esaisa gald This is the eign from the Lord，that the Lord will perform the worl which be bee eppoleth，the shadow of the dial shall advence ten degrees ：or if it oliould go back toll de－ groes thie womld also ba the siga．Wnd Ezekise said，if if e light thing for the the－ dow to to down ten degroes：nay，but let the shodow retura ten degrees backward Son the dial And Eseias the prophet cried to the Lord：and the shadow returned back ten degrees son the disl．
Is At that time Marodach Beladian，eon of
aetul eventuc．．－．，

＇Ev râ̂s ṫ $\mu$ épats incéve
 ciтт тро̀s aủtòv，тúde $\lambda_{1}$
 ròv roíXov，каì ぞそaro mp




Kai tr＂Hraías èv Tï

 тоî katpós oov，p̌коuбa oov＊ifov̀ çà úropaí o oíкоу Kupiov．Kaí троб


 та入ádضr oúkar，каí īt Kai cimev＂E孔exias тоòs $\mu \in$ Kúptos，каi divaßjos
 ötl тotjoct Kv́ptos тòv
 ＇EGexías，кои̂фمov тìv on


 $\beta a b \mu o \cup$ й．
＇Ev т


## BAEIMEINN $\triangle$.

521













 $\mu \mathrm{ov}$.



































## IV. Kings XX. 14-XXI. 11.

${ }^{14}$ And Esaias the prophet went in to king Ezekias, and said to him, What said these men? and whence came they to thee? And Ezekias said, 'They came to me from a distant land, coen from Babylon. ${ }^{15}$ And he said, What saw they in thy house? And he said, They saw all things that are in my house: there was nothing in my house which I shewed not to them; yea, all that was in my treasures also. ${ }^{16}$ And Esaias said to Erekias, Hear the word of the Lord: ${ }^{17}$ Behold, the days come, that all things that are in thy house shall be taken, and all that thy fathers have treasured up until this day, to Babylon; and there shall not $\beta$ fail a word which the Lord has spolen. ${ }^{15}$ And as for thy sons which shall come forth of thee. which thou shalt beget the enemy shall take them, and they shall be eunuchs in the house of the king of Babylon. ${ }^{19}$ And Fizekias said to Esaias, Good is the word of the Lord which he has spoken: only let there be peace in my days.
${ }^{20}$ And the rest of the acts of Ezekias, and all his might, and all that he made, the fountain and the aqueduct, and hoov he brought water into the city, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Juda? ${ }^{31}$ And Ezekias slept with his fathers: and Manasses his son reigned in his stead.
$\gamma$ Manasses was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem: and his mother's namo roas Apsiba. And he did that which was evil in the eyes of the Lord, according to the abominations of the nations which the Lord cast out from before the children of Isracl. ${ }^{8}$ And he $\delta$ built amain the high places, which Ezekias his father had demolished; and $\zeta$ set up an altar to Baal, und made groves as Achaab king of Israel made them; and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them. 4 And he built an altar in the house of the Lord, whereas he had said, In Jerusalem I will place my name. $\delta^{5}$ And he built an altar to all the host of hearen in the two courts of the house of the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ And he caused his sons to pass through the fire, and used divination and auspices, and made $\theta$ groves, and multiplied $\lambda$ wizards, so as to do that which was evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger. 7 And he set up the graven image of the grove in the house of which the Lord said to David, and to Solomon his son, In this house, and in Jerusalem which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, will I even place my name for ever. ${ }^{8}$ And I will not again remove the foot of I srael from the land which I gave to their fathers, even of those who shall keep all that 1 commanded, according to all the commandments which my servant Moses commanded them. ${ }^{9}$ But they hearkened not ; and Manasses led them astray to do evil in the sight of the Lord, beyond the nations whom the Lord utterly destroyed from before the children of Israel.

10 And the Lord spoke by his servants the prophets, saying, ${ }^{11}$ Forasmuch as Manasses the king of Juda has wrought all these evil

- Or. te left behlad.
$\gamma$ Gr. 2 son of 12 years in his reigning.
O Lis. peculiar places cut off.

[^56]fithirs of of Egypt，even until this tusy． ${ }^{3}$ Moreoter Manmesses alied very much inno－ cont bluod，untal lee filled Jerusalem wish at rfrom one end to the other，beside has sus Fith which he caused Juds to and，in dongg evil in the eyee of the Lord．
4 And tho rect of the aota of Manasees， and all that he did，and his an wheh he sinned，are not these thrige fritton in the book of the chroniclen of the kings of Jinds？ ${ }^{4}$ And Maneeses alept with hin fathern，and Fith buried in the garden of his house，avos in the ganden of Oza：and Amon his non reigned in his etemd．

15 Twenty ind two Feare oll was Amon When ho begran to reigr find he reigned two yentin Jertanam：and hy mother＇s nome toor Memollam，daughter of Arug of Jetebe 3 And he dd that which wes eril in the sight of the Lond，es Marassen bis father dxd．Mand he walled in all the why in which his father walked，and served the idole which has father werred，and wor shupped them．And he fornook the Lord Goil of hes fathers，and waited not in the way of the Jord．And the erranta of Amon conspired eminat him，and alew the
 land falew all that had conopured egsinst king Amons and the people of the land mado Jooins his mon king in his room．
And the rect of the ecte of Amos，even all thet ha did，behold，ore not these mitten in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Jude？And they buried him in bio tomb in the garden of Oes：and Josias bis mon rrigned in his etred．
Joains eate eight jearw old when he began to breign，and he respned thirty and one yeara in Jernealem：and his mothers name cous Jedis，daughtor of Edeis of Basuroth． And he did that which whe right in the enght of the Lord，and walked in sill the way
 ＇I $\varepsilon$ роvба入inj aтópa cis on
 Kvpioy．

Kai тà 入otrà тûv $\lambda o ́ \gamma{ }^{\circ}$






Yios eitnoot nai $\delta$ Úo ètêr
 âtrov Méodiàu，Avүáтク｜ тo zovpòv ev ö $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu 0$ is
 о．सarìp aúrov̂，кai è $\lambda^{\prime}$
 Tòv Kúploy Oed̀ tün To ódê Kupíov．Kai owvi aủtòv，кal è ©́avátwan тi
 Bacciéa＇Auis，кaì ̇̇Bac víòv aủraû dur＇aย̉rov̂．

入ev̂our Iov̂a；Kai èa


 öّ



## bailagian a.

523






 *íorea ๔u่rò rowốc
































18




 broumoinmas aíròv, toî dilva sis dфavorpòv kaì cis катápay,




## IV. Kinas XXII. 5-20.

that is broutht into the honce of the Lord, Which they that teop the door hare collectod of the people. And lot them give it unto the hand of the workmen that are appointed in the house of the lori. And ho gere it to the workmen in the house of the Lond, to ${ }^{\text {fropalr the } y \text { bremelies of the }}$ houme, "roen to tho cerpentern, and buulden and trinong, asd alno to purchave timber and hewn itones, to repair the $\gamma$ breaches of the bouse. 7 Only they did not oull them to account for the monoy that was aren to them, boceuso thoy dealt fathifully.

And Choleins the lugh prient rad to Eappphan the ecribe. I have found the book of the low in the house of the Lord. And Chelese gave the book to Hepphan, ond he read it. BAnd he went into the houe of the Lord to tha ling, end roported the mato ter to the king, and ved, 'Thy corvante here ${ }^{3}$ oollocted the money that whe found in the house of the Lord, and have gren it into the land of the vortmen thet areseppointed in the howe of the Lord. WA.d Sapplan the scribe apole to the ling, esping, Chal. ciay the priett hat gren mo sboof And Sapphan resd it before the king, ut apd it carne to pass, when the king hewrd the worde of the book of the law, that he ment his gafmerte ${ }^{2}$ And the kint commandod Chel. cuat the priest, end Achilam the $m$ on of Sepphan, mod Achobor the mon of Micharse, and gspplant the menbe and Amen the kmg'l servant, wing, 11 Go , enquire of the Lord for ma wad for all tho peoplo, and for all Jude, mad concormany the worde of thus boof that has been found : for the wreth of the Lord that dia been kindied egeunpt us ur great, becane oup fatherm hearheced not to the worde of this book, to do according to all the thinge written concerning us.
${ }^{H}$ So Chelens the priest went, end Achi* cam and Achobor, and Sapphan, and Asaias, to Olde the prophetece, the mother of Sellom the won of Thecusn son of Anes, teeper of the robes ; and the dwelt in derus. - lom in ك3Lamene; and thay apoke to hor.

4 And he mid to them, Thue with the Lond God of Inrael, Bay to the mind that eont you to me, ${ }^{4}$ Thus mith the Lard, Behold, I bring ofil upon thas place, and upoo them that dwoll in it, enem fll the worde of the book which the king of Juda hae read : ${ }^{4}$ beatum thay hare forsoten mo, and burnt incone to other gode, that they muht provote me with the works of their bande: therefore my wrath shall burn forth egtumet thisplere, atul siall not be quonched, CAnd to the king of J.jla that neti you to enquire of the Ionh, -thus atall ge may to him. Thus snith tha Lood God of Irruel, Ar for the word. Wluch thou hast heard; im borause thy heart wha noftaned, and thon whit hurnbled before suo, when thou heardeat all thet I spoke araingt thil piane, and arajnst the inhabitamik of at, that it whoudd be utterly destroyed end moourned, end thou didet rond thy germenten werp before me; I also havo heard, eaith the Lord, en It shall not be eo therefore: behokd, I will edd theo to thy fathere, and thou ahalt bo athered to

A 4ronnth


Cor. Indind dome © Or. for an aboltrone end sit.
this book．And all the people stood 5 to the covenant．
${ }^{4}$ And the king commanded Chelcias the high priest，and the priests of the second order and them that kept the door，to bring out of the temple of the Lord all the vessels that were made for Baal，and for the grove， and all the host of heaven，and he burned them without Jerusalem in the ${ }^{\theta}$ fields of Kedron，and $\lambda$ took the ashes of them to Brathel．${ }^{5}$ And he burned the $\mu$ idolatrous priests，whom the kings of Juda had $\xi$ ap－ pointed，（and they burned incense in the high places and in the cities of Juda，and the places round about Jerusalem）；and them that burned incense to Baal，and to the sun， and to the moon，and to $\pi$ Mazuroth，and to all the host of heaven．
${ }^{6}$ And he carried out the grove from the house of the Lord to the brook Kedron，and burned it at the brook Kedron，and reduced it to $\rho$ powder，and cast its powder on the sepulchres of the sons of the people．7And he pulled down the house of the $\sigma$ sodomites that were by the house of the Lord，where the women wove tents for the grove．${ }^{\text {And }}$ he brought up all the priests from the cities of Juda，and defiled the high places where the priests burned incense，from Gabal even to Bersabee；and he pulled down the house of the gates that was by the door of the gate of Joshua the ruler of the city，on a man＇s left hand at the gate of the city． 9 Only the priests of the high places went not up to the altar of the Lord in Jerusalem，for they only ate leavened bread in the midst of their brethren．${ }^{10}$ And he defiled Tapheth which is in the valley of the son of Ennom， constructed for a man to cause his son or his daughter to pass 7 through fire to Moloch．
${ }^{1}$ And he burned the horses which the lings of Juda had given to the sun in the entrance of the house of the Lord，$\phi$ by the treasury of Nathan the Xking＇s eunuch，in the $\psi$ suburbs；and he burned the chariot of
év $\pi \alpha \dot{\sigma}!~ \psi v \chi!\eta, \tau o v a v a$ ті̀ $\gamma \in \gamma р а \mu \mu \epsilon ́ v a$ є́ $\pi i$ то̀ $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \iota a \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$.

Kai év＇єтєi入ato ó／ каi тоîs iєpєi＇नı тท̂s
 тà $\pi \epsilon \pi о \iota \eta \mu \in ́ v a ~ \tau \hat{\omega}$ Bc той oúpavov．каi катє́ı Kє́ס́р $\omega v$ ，каі̀ $\notin \beta a \lambda \epsilon$ то̀ı
 í $\psi \eta \lambda$ оís каì èv таîs． ба入̀̀ $\mu$ ，каi тоi＇s $\theta_{2}$ $\tau \hat{\eta} \quad \sigma \in \lambda \eta{ }_{\eta} \eta \eta$ ，каi тоís oủpavov̂．

Kaì é $\eta_{\eta}^{\prime} v \in \gamma \kappa є$ тò ă $\lambda$ cis tòv Xeluápopovv $\mathbf{F}$ $\mu a ́ \rho \beta \rho ீ 屯 ~ K є ́ \delta \rho \omega \nu, ~ к а i ~ \cdot ~$ aỉrov̀ cis tòv тáфov oiкоv тิ̂v кабпбi $\mu$ üфaıvov ékeî XєтTil̆ ípeis éx $\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \omega \nu$＇Io éкeí oi íepeís átò 「o o七коข т $\omega \nu$ т тоs т̂̂s тód $\epsilon \omega s, \tau \hat{\omega}$ то́入єшs．П入ウ̀v vưк Ouviagти́pıov Kupíov
 фáparyı vioù＇Evvò ắv $\delta \rho a$ тìv $\theta v \gamma a \tau \in ́ \rho a$ ।

Kai катéкаvбє ть ท̊ $\lambda i ́ \omega$ モ̇v $\boldsymbol{\tau} \hat{\eta}$ єíбód $\omega$
Bagıléws toû єủvoú

BAEIAEINN A.





























 'lepovoralín.





 $\mathbf{K}_{\text {upiq }}$ dr "Iqpovaraliju.
11 Kaí y roès Geltràs, кaì roùs ypuptotàs каì rà Otpaфiv,



55 cipe Xedxias d iepès dy ource Kupiov. "Opows aùrü oux








## IV. Kimas XXIII. 13-27.

brook of Kedron. And the king dealed the house that wise before derusalem, on the right bayd of the mount of Moatibath. Which Solomon king of Isreel built to Aotarte the mbomination of the Sxdomans, and to Chamo the abompation of Moeb, end to Moloch the ebomintion of the chil. dren of Ammon. ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ And he broke in pteces the pillars, and utterly dewtroyed the groves, and Glied ther pleoss with the bones of IIIIL
${ }^{4}$ Also the high altar in Bethel, which Jenobosm the con of Nabat, who made Inrel to sip, had made, even that high ellar ho tore down, and broke in precen tho ctones of it, and reduced it to powder, and burut the grove 5 and Jonise turned made, and saw the tombe that wore there in the city. and sent, and took the bones out of tho tombe, and burnt them on the altar, and defiled it, eccording to the wond of the Iond which tho man of God epoke, when Jeroborm otood by the attar eit the feast: and ha tumed and reined his eyee to the tomb of the man of God that apoke theos
 which I vee? And the mon of the city जad to hum, 16 it the grave of the man of God that onme out of Juds, and uttered these imprecitions which he ilopreceted upon the altar of Bethel. 14 And be ead, Let him alone; lot no one disturb his bones. So his bones ware ${ }^{\beta}$ spared, togother with tho bonet of the prophet that came out of Samaris.
Whoreover Jonis removed all the houses of the ligh places that wore in the cities of Samare, which the kinge of Isreel made to provake the Lond, end did to them all that hedid in Bethel And he sucrifliced all the prieate of the high plecen that wero there on the eltarn, ond burat the bones of men upon them, and roturned to dern. Elem

It And the king nommonded ald the people, taying, Keep the pesuyer to the Lord jultp God, ar it 18 written in the bool of thie covenant, For a pasover tuch af thil had not been kept fron the das of tho judged Fho judged Iorel, eren all the days of the kinge of Irmal, and of the kings of Juda. E But in the oighteenth jear uf hing Joana, Wen the pemorer kept to the Lord in Jerus memp
simpreover Jouine recnoved the woreerers, and the wratede end the theraplan, and tho idola, and all the mborurations that had been eot up in the land of dude and in Jeruelem, thet be melbt 7 teep the worde of the lem that were written in the book, which Chelens the prest found in the house of the Dord, Thare War no king hko him before him, who turned to tho Lond with all his heart, and with all his soul, nod with al] hit strength, mocordin s to ell the law of Moeen; and altor hym there rove not ono like him. \#in Nerthelese tho Lord turned not from the fiercenow of hil great anger, Fheremith be was wroth in hie enger ageinut Juds, beatuse of the provocations, wherewhth Maramen provoked him. $\operatorname{yy}$ ad the
the room of mas iutaer.
st ${ }^{3}$ Twenty and three years old was Joachaz when he becan to reign, and he reigned three mont he in derusalem: and his mother's name teas Amital, daughter of Jeremias of Lobne. $\approx$ And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Loru, accorling to all that his fathers did. :3 And Pharao Nechas) removed him to Rablanm in the land of Emath, so that he should not reign in Jerusalem; and imposed a tribute on the land, a huudred talents of silver, and a hundred talents of gold. ${ }^{31}$ And Pharno Nechao mado Eliakim son of Josias ling of Juda king over them in tho place of his father Josias, and he changed his name to Jonkim, and he took Joachaz and brought him to Egypt, and he died there. And Joskim gavo the silver and the gold to Pharao; but he assessed the land to give the money at the command of Pharao: they gare the silver and the gold each man according to his assessment together with the people of the land to give to Pliarao Nechao.
${ }^{x} y$ 'Twenty-five sears old nas Joakim when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Jeldaph, daughter of Pladnil of Ruma. ${ }^{2}$ And he did that which waseril in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that his fathers had done.
In his days went up Nabuchodonosor king of Bubylon, and Joakim became his servaut three years; and them lie turned and re. volted from him. ${ }^{2}$ And the Lord sent against him the bands of the Chaldeans, and the bands of Syria, and the bands of Moab, and the bands of the chilliren of Ammon, and sent them into the lnind of Juda to prevail against it, according to the word of the Iord, which he spoke by his servants the prophets. ${ }^{3}$ Moreover it was ${ }^{8}$ the purpose of the Lord concerning Juda, to remove Sthom from his presence, because of the sins of Manasses, according to all that he did. 'M Moreover he sled innocent blood,

Yiòs єiккоб九 кає. aürò̀v, каi трíцทrov $\tau \hat{\eta} \mu \eta \tau \rho i a^{\text {àroì }}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{A}_{\mu}$

 $\mathrm{N} \epsilon \chi a \grave{\omega}$ èv ${ }^{\text {' } \mathrm{Pa} \beta \lambda a \grave{\mu} \mu}$ $\sigma а \lambda \grave{\eta} \mu$, каі єौڤшкє $\zeta \eta$.
 èm' aîtoùs tòv ' $\mathrm{E} \lambda$ 'I $\omega \sigma$ ívv toû matpòs 'Iшакір. каì ті̀v 'Iı каì àmétavєv є̀кєi.


 סoûval т̣̂ Фара̣̂ N'

Yiòs eüкoor kai
 $\mu \eta \tau \rho i ̀ a u ̛ \tau o v ̂ ~ ' I \epsilon \lambda \delta a ̀ q$ тì rovppìv èv ó申t oi $\pi$ татépes aúroû.
 Baßuдйขоs, каì є́’
 тoìs $\mu$ оvo̧éwous $\tau$. каì тois $\mu$ ого̧̣́́vov
 тòv dójov Kupíov, $\pi \rho о \phi \eta \tau \omega 1$. $1[\lambda i v$ ĩтoorî̄al aítò Mavaббi кат̀̀ $\pi<$


## baziaeion $A$.

## 527







 inoingor io rarìp aưroù.












 eixualemioras, mal mà̀ réxтova kaì ròv oyyciciónta, кaì oíx


 $\hat{\boldsymbol{w}^{5} \text { d }}$




 Zesocím


 rompòr inórroy Kıpív, xarà ráva doa troínoen 'Imaxíu.








3 Baculors Vibexiov divéty rov $\mu$ quór. Kai dviopuotv ó $\lambda \mu$ òs





## IV. Kixot XXIV. B-XXV. 4.

the king of Frppt one no more ont of his
 all that bolonged to the king of Eaypt from the nver of Egypt en fir at the rivor Eu phasten.
1 Eighteon peare old man Jowchin wher he begn to ream, and ho roigaed throe monthe in Jormalow: and hif mother's name woe Nouthin, daughtor of Ellanatham, of Jerviclem. And his did that which wes oril in the aipht of the Lard, mocording to all that his fither din,
© At that timo went up Nimbuchodonower king of Bebylon to Jerualem, ind the atiy Y $\quad$ man beneged. und Asbuchodonosor king of Babylon came ngainut the enty, and his or of Jule cane forth to the king of Bebrion. he and him eerventa, and bis mother, and hia pancex, atd bls eunuche; and tha king of lisbylog trook him in the wighth yeer of has relgr. ix And he brouglat forth thence all the treatures of the house of the Lord, end the tresuren of the king' houss, and he crat up all the rolden resels which Solomon the Fing of Iaral had mede in the termpie of the Lond cocording to the Frod of the Leard. HAnd he carried swey the inhabitame of Jorualam, aod all the captana, and the nixhty mon, talunt eptive ten thoumend t prisonerm, and ortery artificer and 6 mmith: and only the poor of the land wero left "And he carried Jonchime to bebylon, and the hioge mother and the kinge wivo, and hie ounuche: and he earred awty the mighty men of the land into captivity from Jorumaler to Bebyion whad all the men of misht, open ceven thousand, and one thounind ertifieom and maths: all oure mighty mew fit for wra and the ting of Bubylon cerried them eaptive to Babylon. $\square$ And the kine of Bebjlon medo A Batthenus his on king in hin etead, and celled bis Denos Sedeline.
${ }^{3} \mu$ Twopty and one pears old wars Sodekint When he bopan to reign, end ho nepsiod eloven yeari in Jerumem. and his motheric rame was Amital. dauphter of Jeremien to and ho did that which ${ }^{2}$. 0 orl in the aight of the Lord, sooonding to all that Jonchim did. For it wan eccordine to the Lord'a enger apinat Jerumlem and on Jude, until be cast them out of his prevences that Sodation repolted epainet the kigg of Bebylon
And it oume to pean in the ninth reap of hie roign, in the tenkin month, that Nisbuchodonowor king of Babylon cuenc, and all hie bonts againet Jerumem, end he efs: emped againat it, and batilt somouril apurat it: 4 and the outy whe bewered unil Ilie elerenth year of king Eerlelras un we ninth day of the month. and the famsae prevaled in the city and $t 1$ ere wat no breed for the people of the lend. "And the mity wio broken ap, and all the men of whr weat forth by mght, by the way of the 血都e between the walls thid if the eate of the lup'e enden: and tho Chaldeans mory ont aguast the city round about and ahe Liey

[^57]
the tajutith of the guard burn．Wan the fore of the Chaldeans pulied down the wall of derusulem round roout．＂And Nabre． zarvlan the captain of the guard removed the rest of the people that were left in the city，and the son who had deserted to the king of Bebylon，and the rest of the multi－ tude．${ }^{13} \mathrm{Bu}$ the captan of the guasd left of the poor of the land to be vine－dreseers and husbandmen．
HAnd the Chaldeans broke to piecen the brazen pilliars that were in the house of the Iord，end the bases，snd the brasen sea thet Fes in the house of the Lord，and carmed their bras to Babylon．Mad the caldrons， and the shovels，and the bowle，and tine cen－ sert，and all the braren veseels with which they ministor，he took．MAnd the captann of the guard took the fire－pana，and the gold and iliver bowls Two pillars，and one ses，and tho beses which solomon mado for the house of the Lord；there was no weight of the brass of all the veasels．${ }^{17}$ The height of one pullar anas eighteen cubits，and the chapiter upon it was of breas：and the height of the chapiter was three cubite：the border，and the pomerrenite on the chaps－ ter cound about were all of brasa s and no it wes whth the second pillar with ite border．
is And the captain of the guard took Baruse the 5 high－priest，End Bophonian the eecoud in order，and the three door keepers is And they toot out of the city one ounuch who wee commander of the mom of war，and five men that gew the face of the king，that were found 12 the caty，aud the eecretary of the commender－in－chief， who took socount of the people of the land， and sixtymen of the people un che land that Fere found in the city．And Nabuzardan the captan of the guard took them，and brought them to the king of Eabylon to Rebiathe in And the king of Habylon monta them and slew thom at Roblathe in
 тò тễos＇Ieporvadìp Xakסaíuv．Kai tò теғ．
 Baßu入âvos，кaì тò 入oıтı dìv ó dpхца́үєчoos．K


Kai toùs atúגous tt
 Kขpío orvétpt廿ay of $>$ cis Baßu入ôya．Kai ． фtédas，кuì ràs Ovtonc ois 入eitoupyoírtv iv a фúdas tès xpurâs na orvidows סío，kai tìv

 arúhov tov̂ Evòs，naì т．
 $\chi^{\omega 0 \dot{\alpha} \rho}$ кúк入ф тà па́vт

 кai тò इoфovíay viot фu入ácoovtas ròv are civoûxov ava，ós 芴
 тois sípetévias dv т T⿳⺈⿴囗十丌 ävסpas то̂ै $\lambda a \propto \hat{v}$ т $\hat{\eta}$ Eha $\beta$ av aútoiv $\mathrm{N}_{\alpha} \beta$ our
 autois © Barideus ：

## HAPAAEIIOMEN

529



 каi 'Ieそovías víos rov̂ Maxa $\theta$ i, aúroi каi oi ävঠpes aủrôv





















## IV. Kı. XXV. 24-I. Cheor. I. 8.

their men, heard that the king of Rabylon had thus appointed Godolias. and they came to Godolias to Massephath, both Ismael the son of Nathanins, and Jona son of Careth, and Saraian, son of Thanamath the Netophathite, and Jezonias son of a Machathite. they and their men. ${ }^{24}$ And Godolias swore to them and their men, and said to them, Fear not the Bincursion of the Chaldeans: dwell in the land, and serve the king of Babylon, and it shall be well with you. ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass in the seventh month that Ismael son of Nathanias son of Helisama, of the $\gamma$ seed royal, came, and ten men with him, and he smote Godolias, that he died, him and the Jews and the Chaldeana that were with him in Massepha. ${ }^{3}$ And all the people, great and small rose up, they and the captains of the forces, and went into Egypt; because they were afraid of the Chaldeans.
${ }^{27}$ And it came to pass in the thirty-serenth year of the carrying away of Joachim king of Juda, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, that Evialmarodec king of Babylon in the first year of his reign lifted up the head of Joachim king of Juda, and brought him out of his prison-house. ${ }^{28}$ And he spoke ${ }^{8}$ kindly to him, and set his throne above the thrones of the kings that were with him in Babylon; ${ }^{2}$ and changed his prison garments : and he ate bread continually before him all tho days of his life. ${ }^{20}$ And his portion, a con. tinual portion, was given him out of the house of the king, sa daily rate for every day all the days of his life.

# * ПАРА $\triangle$ EIПOMEN $\Omega$ N A. 

[* Gr. MATTERS OMITTED.]





 Kítгot, каі 'Pódıo.

Kaì viò̀ Xà $\mu$, Xoòs, кaì Merpaì $\mu$, Фoìo, кaì Xavaáy.


Adan, Seth, Enos, ${ }^{2}$ and Cainan, Maleleel. Jared, ${ }^{2}$ Enoch, Mathusala, Lamech, ${ }^{4}$ Noc: the sons of Noe, Sem, Cham, Japheth.
${ }^{6}$ The eons of Japheth Gamer, Mager. Madaim, Jovan, Helisa, Thobel. Mosocl, and Thiras. ${ }^{6}$ And the sons of Gamer, Aschanaz, and Riphath, and Thorgama. 'And the sons of Jovan. Helisa, and Tharsis, the Citians, and Rhodians.
${ }^{8}$ And the sons of Cham, Chus, and Meeraim Phud and Chanaan. And the sons of Chus, Saba, and Evila, and Sabatha, anc
I. Chron. I. 10 -II. 3.

Regma, and Sebethaca: and the sons of Regina, Saba, and Dadan. ${ }^{2}$ And Chus begot Nebrod: he began to be a $\beta$ mighty lunter on the eurth.
$\gamma^{17}$ The sons of Sem. Elam, and Assur, 24 and Arpharad, Sala, 25 Liber, Pheleg, Ragan, ${ }^{26}$ Seruch, Nachor, Tharrha, ${ }^{7}$ Abraan.

28 And the sons of Abranm, Isaac, and Ismael. ${ }^{2}$ And these are their generations: the first-born of Ismael, Nabsooth, and Kedar, Nabdeel, Massam, :0 Masma, Iduma, Masee Chondan, I'luæman, wit Jettur, Na, phes, Kedins: ${ }^{2}$ these are the sons of Ismace.
${ }^{2}$ And the sons of Chettura Abramm's concubine :-and she bore him Zembram, Jexan, Madiam, Madam, Sohac, Sue : and the sons of Jaxan; Dædan, and Sabai ; ${ }^{33}$ nnd the sons of Madiam: Gephar, and Opher, and Enoch, and Abida, and Eldada; all these were the sons of Chettura.
${ }^{34}$ And Abraam begot Isanc : and the sons of Isaac tbere Jacob, and Esau. ${ }^{35}$ The sons of Esau, Eliphaz, and Raguel, and Jeul, and Jeglom, and Core. ${ }^{36}$ 'The sons of Eliphaz: Theman, and Omar, Sophar, and Goötham and Kenez, and 'Thamna, and Amalec. ${ }^{7}$ And the sons of Raguel, Naclees, Zare, Some, and Moze. ${ }^{s s}$ The sons of Seir, Lotan, Sobal, Sebegon, Ana, Deson, Osar, and Disan. 30 And the sons of Lotan, Chorri, and Eman; and the sister of Lotan uas Thamna. ${ }^{40}$ Tho sons of Sobal; Alou, Machanath. Trebel, Suphi, and Onan : and the sons of Sebegon; Eth, and Sonan. "The sons of Souan, Demon : and the sons of Dæson; Emeron, and Asebon, and Jethram, and Charran. ${ }^{4}$ : And the sons of Hosar, Halaam, and Zucam, and Acan : the sons of Disan, Os, and Arail.

And these are their kings, Balac the son of Beor: and the name of his city was Dennaba. Hand Balac died, and Jobab the son of Zara of Bosorrha reigned in his stead. ${ }^{45}$ And Jobab died, and Asom of the land of the 'I'hæmanites reigned in his stead. ${ }^{4 n}$ And Asom died, and Adad the son of Barad reigned in his stead, who smote Madiam in the plain of Moab : and the name of his city voas Gethaim. ${ }^{*}$ And Adad died, and Sebla of Masecca reigned in his stead. ${ }^{4}$ And Sebla died, and Saul of Rhoboth by the river reigned in his stead. 49 A nd Saul died, and Balaennor son of Achobor reigned in his stead. so And Balaennor died, and Adad son of Barad reigned in his stead; and the uame of his city was Phogor.
${ }^{51}$ The princes of Edom: prince Thamna, prince Golada, prince Jether, s: prince Elibamas, prince Elas, prince Phinon, ${ }^{53}$ prince Kencz, prince Ihnman, prince Babsar, prince Magediel, ${ }^{54}$ prince Zaphoin. These are the princes of Edom.
These are the names of the sons of Israel ; :Ruben, Symeon, Ievi, Juda, Issiachar, Za: bulon, Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Nephthali, Gad, Aser.
${ }^{3}$ 'lhe sons of Juda; Er, Aunan, Selom. These three were born to him of the daughter of Sava the Chananitish woman: and Er , the first-born of Juda, was wicked before

530
HAPAMEIIOMENRN A.

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









 Xєттои́pas.









 vioì ' $\Omega \sigma$ àp, Ba入aà $\mu$, каì Zouкà $\mu$, каì 'Aкáv. vioì $\Delta \iota \sigma \grave{y},{ }^{\text {a }} \Omega$ s, kai 'A púv.











 аu่тoû, Фоүஸ́p.











IIAPAAEIIOMENSNA.
 Zopa тávtes vioi 'Ioúba réerte.

 тúvтes $\pi$ évte.
 8, 9 бєv єis tò àváӨє $\mu$. Kaì vioì Aïà $\mu$, 'A̧apías. Kaì vioì
 © X Xàé $\beta$.






















 aủrẹ̀ ròv 'Аन $\chi \grave{\omega}$ татє́pa Өєкшє́.
 токоs 'Pà $\mu$, каì Bavaà, каì 'A 1 à $\mu$, каì 'A $\alpha$ àv á $\delta \epsilon \lambda$ фòs aúrov̂.


 इapaì, каì 'Iaסaé' каì vioì इapaì, Naסàß каi 'Aßıбоúp.












## I. Chron. II. 4-36.

the Lord, and he slew him. ${ }^{4}$ And Thamar his daughter-in-law bore to him Phares, and Zara : all the sons of Juda were five.
${ }^{5}$ The sons of Phares, Esrom, and Jemuel. ${ }^{6}$ And the sons of Zara, Zambri, and Etham and Amuan, and Calchal, and Darad, in all five.
iAnd the sons of Charmi; Achar the troubler of Israel, who was disobedient in the accursed thing. 8 And the sons of Atham; Azarias, ${ }^{9}$ and the sons of Esrom who were born to him ; Jerameel, and Aram, and Chaleb.
${ }^{10}$ And Aram begot Aminadab, and Ami. nadab begot Nassson, chief of the house of Juds ${ }^{11}$ And Naasson begot Salmon, and Salmon begot Booz, ${ }^{12}$ and Booz begot Obed, and Obed begot Jesss. ${ }^{13}$ And Jessse begot his first-born Eliab. Aminadab was the second, Samar the third, ${ }^{14}$ Nathanael the fourth, Zabdai the fifth, ${ }^{5}$ Asam the sixth, David the seventh. ${ }^{16}$ And their sister woas Saruia, and another Abigaia: and the sons of Saruia toere Abisa, and Joab, and Asael. three. ${ }^{17}$ And Abigaia bore Amessab: and the father of Amessab was Jothor the Is maelite.
${ }^{18}$ And Chaleb the son of Esrom took Gazuba to wife, and Jerioth : and these were her sons; Jasar and Subab, and Ardon. ${ }^{19}$ And Gazuba died; and Chaleb took to himself Ephrath and she bore to him Or. ${ }^{20}$ And Or begot Uri, and Uri begot Beseleel. ${ }^{21}$ And after this Esron went in to the daughter of Machir the father of Galaad, and he took her when he was sixty-five years old; and she bore him Seruch. $=$ And Seruch begot Jair, and he had twenty-three cities in Galaad. ${ }^{23}$ And he took Gedsur and Aram, the towns of Jair from them; with Canath and its towns, sixty cities. All these belonged to the sons of Machir the father of Galasd. $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ And after the death of Esron. Chaleb came to Ephratha; and the wife of Esron was Abia; and she bore him Ascho the father of 'l'hecoe.
${ }^{25}$ And the sons of Jerameel the first-born of Esron were, the first-born Ram, and Banaa, and Aram, and Asan his brother. ${ }_{23}$ And Jerameel had unother wife, and her name was Atara: she is the mother of Ozom. ${ }^{27} \Delta$ nd the sons of Ram the firstborn of Jerameel were Maas, and Jamin, and Acor. 28 And the sons of Ozom were, Samai, and Jadae : and the sons of Samai ; Nadab and $\Delta$ bisur. ${ }^{29}$ And the name of the wife of Abisur was Abichaia, and she bore him Achabar, and Moel. And the sons of Nadab; Salad and Apphain; and Salad died $\beta$ without children. And the sons of Apphain, Isemiel; and the sons of Isemiel, Sosan ; and the sons of Sosan, Dadai. 3nd the sons of Dadai, Achisamas, Jether, Jonathan : and Jether died childless. is And the sons of Jonathan; Phaleth, and Hozam. These were the sons of Jerameel.
${ }^{3}$ And Sosan had no sons, but daughters. And Sosan had an Egyptian servant, and his name roas Jochel. And Sossn gave hic daughter to Jochel his servant to wife; and sho bore him Ethi. ${ }^{2}$ And Ethi begot Na-

## ПAPAAEIIIOMENON A.

than, and Nathan begot Zabed, $x$ and Zabed begot Aphamel, aud A phamel begot Obed. ${ }^{23}$ And Obed begot Jeu, and Jeu begot Aza. rias, ${ }^{39}$ and Azarias begot Chelles, and Chel. les begot Elcasa, ${ }^{40}$ and Elcasa begot Sosomai, and Sosomai begot Salum, th and Salum be: got Jechemias, and Jechemias begot Elisama, and Elisama begot Immael.
${ }^{*}$ And the sons of Chaleb the brother of Jerameel vere. Marisa his first-born, he is the father of Ziph:-and the sons of Marisa the father of Chebron. ${ }^{3}$ And the sons of Chobron; Core, and Thapphus, and Kecom, and Samua "Aud Samaa begot Raem the father of Jeclan : and Jeclan begot Namai. ${ }^{45}$ And his son eas Mraon : and lioon is the father of Byethsur. ${ }^{46}$ And Gæpha the coucubine of Chaleb bore Aram, and Mosa, and Gezue. And the sons of Addai verer Ragem, and Joatham, and Sogar, and Phalec, and Gepha, and Sagae. And Chaleb's concubine locha bore Saber, and Tharam. ${ }^{43}$ She bore also Sigae the father of Maimena, and Sau the father of Machabena, and the futher of Gebal: and the daughter of Chaleb eras Ascha.
${ }^{50} 0$ These were the sons of Chaleb: the sons of Or the first-born of Ephratha; Sobal the father of Cariathiarin, ${ }^{1} 1$ Salomon the father of Bætha, Lammon the father of Bæthalaem, and Arim the father of Bethgedor. ${ }^{5}$ And the sons of Sobal the father of Cariathiarim were Araa, and Æisi, and Ammanith, ${ }^{6}$ and Umasphaë, cities of Jair; Wthalim, and Miphithim, and Hesannathim, and Hemasaraim ; from these went forth the Saratheans, and the sons of Esthaam. "The sons of Salomon ; Bethalaem, the Netophaitite, Ataroth of the house of Joab and half of the family of Malathi, Esari. ${ }^{\circ}$ The families of the scribes dwelling in Jabis; 'Thargathiim, and Samathiim, and Sochathim, these are the Kinceans that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.
Now these were the sons of Darid that were born to him in Chebron; the first-born Amnon, born of Achinarm the Jezraclitess; the second Damniel, of Abigaia the Car. melitess. ${ }^{2}$ The third, Abessalom, the son of Mocha the daughter of Tholmai king of Gedsur; the fourth, Adonia the son of Akgith. IThe fifth, Saphatia, the son of Abital; the sixth, Jethraam, born of Agla his wife. ${ }^{4}$ Six were born to him in Chebron; and he reigned there seven years and six months: and he reigned thirty-three years in Jerusalem. ${ }^{5}$ And these were born to him in Jerusalem; Samaa, Sobab, Nathan, and Solomon; four of Bersabee the daughter of Amiel: ${ }^{6}$ and Ebaar, and Elisa, and Eliphaleth 7 and Nagai, and Naphec, and Japhie, ${ }^{8}$ and Helisana, and Eliada, and Eliphala, nine. 9 All these were the sons of 1)avid, besides the sons of the concubines, and there veas also Themar their sister.
${ }^{10}$ The sons of Solomon; Roboam, Abia his son, $\Delta$ ea his son, Josaphat his son, 11 Jo ram his son, Ochozias his son, Joas his son, ${ }_{12}$ Amasias his son, Azarias his son, Joathan his son, ${ }^{13}$ Achaz' his son, Ezelias his son, Manasses his son, ${ }^{14}$ A mon his anon, Josia his non. ${ }^{13}$ And the sons of Josia; the first-born Joanan, the second Joakim, the third Sedekias, the fourth Salum. ${ }^{16}$ And the sons of Joalim; Jechonias his son, Sedekias his
 каi 'Афацウ̀入 є́ є́ध








 є́ $\gamma$ '́vv





 $\mathbf{X u \lambda} \bar{\beta}$, ' $A \sigma \chi \chi^{\alpha}$.









 татро̀s oїкоv 'Р $\boldsymbol{P}_{\chi}$ á $^{\beta} \beta$.


 viòs Muxă Quyatpòs @o








 $\dot{a} \delta \bar{\delta} \lambda \phi \dot{\eta} a \dot{\imath} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$.

 'I wàs viòs aùtov̂, 'Apaáias viòs aúroû, 'A̧̧apias viós aviroî, II 'I wíQar viòs aúroû, "Axaל̆ viòs aủroû, 'EKerías viòs aỉroû, 13




## ПAPAAEIIOMENON A.

17 viòs aưroû, Ěefexías viòs aủroû. Kaè vioù 'leqovia, 'Acip,




 тivte.
21 Kaì vioc̀ 'Avavía, Фàerría, nai 'Ievías viôs aưrô̂, 'Paф̆̀入



 треís.







 тритотóкои 'Eфpafà raтpòs Baudalaív.




























## I. Ceron, III. 17-IV. 19.

non. That the sons of Jeohomian Asit, Salsthiel hus oon, Melchirnm, and Phs danas, and Sanesar, and Jekmes, and Hossruath, and Nabedias.
And the wours of Phadsias ; Zorobahel, nad Semeis and the none of Zorobabel: MIo mollam, and Anania, und Solomothe was there giater, 2a And Asube, and Ool, and Bartchin, and Assdia, and Asobed, Give.
${ }^{21}$ And tha sonis of Anania, Phalettia, end Jesias has wom, Raphal his zom Orns hit son.
 the won of Sechenias; sumare: and the motry of Samain; Chattui, and Joel, and Berrt and Noaduen, and Saphath, nix
And the eons of Noodis: Elithenen, and Exekia, wod Exricam, threa.
${ }^{2}$ And the sons of Eluthenan: Odolis, and Heliagebon, add Phadess, and Akub, aul Joansn, and Dalanlas, abd Anan, seten.
And the wone of Jude; Phares Esrom, and Charmi, and Or, Subal, ${ }^{\text {and }}$, Radm has ron; nod Subel begot Jeth; and Jeth begot Achimi, and Lead: theme are the generttion of the Arnthites A And thone ars the mons of Xtam ; Jerrol and Jeoman, and Jobdas: and their uster'a pame wor Eselobbon. "And Phanuel the father of Godor, and Jazer the father of Oann: these are the sons of $\mathrm{Or}_{\text {, }}$ the firat-born of Epliruthes, the father of Bechalaen.
${ }^{5}$ And Asur the father of Theooe had two wives, Aoda and Thoads sand Aods bore to him Ocbaum und Ephal, and Threman and Asther: all theso the sone of Aodm. And the sont of Thoode; Sereth, and Saar, end Esthanarn. "And Cos begot Frob, and mabathe, and the proreny of the brocher of Rechab, the son of Jarin And Inshes wos more famoun than his brethron: niud hie mother called his name Igabes, ensagg, I have born as a norrowful one ${ }^{\text {And }}$ Igsbea calited on the God of Isreal, mying, YO thate thou wouldest indeed bless me, and enlarge my coaste, and that thy hand might be with me and that thou wouldest mike me know that thou walt not krievo me! And God 8 granted him ill that he notod.
"And Chaleb the father of Aechat begot Machur; he war the father of A enthon. ${ }^{12} H 0$ begot Bathrulas and Beeses, and The: man the sfounder of the oity of Neat the brotber of Neelom the kenente: theso were the men of Rechub. is And the sonn of Kenez: Gotloonil, nud Samait: and the sons of Gothoniei ; Athath, "And Manmehi herot Gophers: and Sarasa berot Jobab, the
 And tie wona of Chaleb the son of Je-
 of Ailn, henez. Antl the monn of Aloel, Zub, and Kephes, and Thris, and Tserel. ${ }^{17}$ And the eons of Eari; Jelher, Morad, and Apher, and Jamon: and Jether begot Ma. ron and Semen, mud Jesbe the father of Eathemon is and lia wrife, that of Adin. bore Jared the father of Gedor, and Aber the father of Nochon, and Chetrel the father of Zamon, and these are the sons of Betthut the daughter of Pharuo, whom Mored took. Hind the wors of the wifo of Iduin the saster of Nachanm the father of Keila; Gar-

## I. Chron. IV. 20-V. 2.

sii, and Esthemon the Nochathite. ${ }^{20}$ And tive sons of Semon; Amnon, and Ana the son of Phana, and Inon: and the sons of Sei, Zoan, and the sons of Zoab.
${ }^{21}$ The sons of Selom the son of Juda; Er the father of Lechab, and Laada the father of Marisa, and the ${ }^{\beta}$ offspring of the family of Ephrathabac belonging to the house of Esoba. 3 And Joakim, and the men of Chozeba, and Joas, and Saraph, who dwelt in Moab, and he changed $\gamma$ their names to Abederin and Athukiim. ${ }^{3}$ These are the potters who dwelt in Ataim and Gadira with the king: they grew strong in his kingdom, and dwelt there.
${ }^{21}$ The sons of Semeon ; Namuel, and Jamin, Jarib, Zares, Saul: ${ }^{28}$ Salem his son, Mabasam his son, Masma his son: ${ }^{2}$ Amuel his son, Sabud his son, Zacchur his son, Semei his son. 27 Semei had sixteen sons, and six daughters; and his brethren had not many sons, neither did all their familics multiply as the sons of Juda ${ }^{28}$ And they dwelt in Bersabee, and Molada, and in Esersual 99 and in Balaa, and in Esem. and in Tholad, ${ }^{30}$ and in Bathuel, and in Herma, and in Sikelag, ${ }^{31}$ and in Bæthmarimoth, and Hemisuseosin, and the house of Baruseorim : these were their cities until the time of king Darid. ${ }^{2 s}$ And their rillages veere $\mathbb{E t a n}$, and En, Remnon, and Thocca, and Esar, five cities. ${ }^{3}$ And all their villages were round about these cities, as far as haal: this was their possession, and their distribution. ${ }^{3}$ And Mosobab, and Jenoloch, and Josia the son of Amasia; ${ }^{20}$ and Jocl, and Jeu the son of Asabia, the son of Saren, the son of Asiel : ${ }^{28}$ and Elionai, and Jocaba, and Jasuia, and Asaia, and Jediel, and Ismacl, and Banaias; ${ }^{37}$ and Zuza the con of Saphai, the son of Alon, the son of Terlia, the son of Semri, the son of Samaias ${ }^{33}$ These went by the names of princes in their families, and they increased abundantly in their fathers' households.
${ }^{30}$ And they went till they came to Gerara, to the east of Gai, to seek pasture for their cattle. ${ }^{0} 0$ And they found abundant and good pastures, and the land before them ecas wide, and there voas peace and quietness; for there were some of the children of Cham who dwelt there before. "11 And these who are written by name came in the days of Ezekias king of Juda, and they smote ${ }^{\delta}$ the people's houses, and the Mineans whom they found there, and sutterly destroyed them until this day: and they dwelt in their place, because there was pasture there for their cattle. ${ }^{12}$ And some of them, even of the sons of Symeon, went to mount Seir. eren fire hundred men ; and Phalacttia, and Noadia, and Kaphaia, and Oziel, sons of Tesi, were their rulers. ${ }^{43}$ And they smote the remnant that were left of Amalec, until this day.
And the sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel (for he was the first-born; but because of his going up to his father's couch; his father gave his blessing to his son Joseph, eren the son of Israel: and he was not reckoned as first-born; ${ }^{\text {a for Judas woas very }}$ mighty even amoug his brethren, and one

## HAPAAEIHOMENQN A.


 vioi $\mathrm{Z} \omega$ á $\beta$.






















 'Ia


 cis $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta_{o s}$.





 roùs oíkous aỉtûy кaì roùs Mivaious oûs đúporav èkєî, каi












## HAPAAEIIIOMENRN A.


 5 каi Bavaia viòs aưtov̂ кaì vioì 「oùy vioû $\Sigma_{\epsilon} \neq \epsilon t$, viòs aúroû










 тodàs tท̂s Falaáo.






















 aírùv ans $\mu$ cтоикебías.








was to be a ruler out of him: but the bloos ing toas Joseph's). ${ }^{3}$ The sons of Ruben the first-born of Israel; Enoch, and Phallus. Asrom, and Charmi. 'The sons of Joal; Semei, and Banaia his son: and the sons of Gug the son of Semei. ${ }^{6}$ His son was Micha, his son Recha, his son Joel, ${ }^{6}$ his son Beel, whom Thagla-phallasar king of Assyria car. ried away captive: he is the chief of the Rubenites.
${ }^{7}$ And his brethren in his family, in their distribution according to their generations; the chief, Joel, and Zacharia Bal Balec the son of Azuz, the son of Sama, the son of Joel : he dwelt in Aroer, and even to Nahan, and Beelmasson. 9 And he dwelt castward $\beta$ to the borders of the wilderness from the river Euphrates: for they had much cattle in the land of Galaad. To And in the days of Saul they made war upon the sojourners in the land; and they fell into their hands, all of them dwelling in their tents eastward of Galaad.
${ }^{11}$ The sons of Gad dwelt over against them in the land of Basan even to Sela. ${ }^{19}$ Joel the first-born, and Sapham the second, and Janis the soribe in Baean. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{~A}$ nd their brethren according to the housee of their yfathers ; Michael, Mosollam, and Sebee, and Joree, and Joachan, and Zue, and Obed, seven. ${ }^{14}$ These are the sons of $\mathbf{A b j}$ chaia the son of Uri, the son of Idai, the son of Galaad, the son of Michael, the son of Jesai, the son of Jeddai, the son of Bue ${ }_{15}$ toho was the brother ${ }^{\delta}$ of the son of Abdiel the son of Guni, he was chief of the house of their families. Is They dwelt in Galaad, in Basan, and in their villages, and in all the fountry round about Saron to the $\zeta$ border. ${ }^{17}$ The enumeration of them all took place in the days of Joatham king of Juda, and in the days of Jeroboam king of Israel.
${ }^{23}$ The sons of Ruben and Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasse, of mighty men, bearing shields and sword, and bending the bor. and skilled in war, vere forty end four thou: عand and seren hundred and sixty, going forth to battle. 19 And they made war with the Agarenes, and Itureans, and Naphiseans, and Nadabeans, 50 and they prevailed against them: and the Agareans were given into their hands, they and all their tents: for they cried to God in the battle, and he hearkened to them, because they trusted on him. ${ }^{21}$ And they took captive their store; five thousand camels, and two hundred and fifty thousand sheep, two thousand asses, and a hundred thousand men. \# For many fell slain, because the war was of God. And they dwelt in their place until the captivity.
${ }^{23}$ And the $\theta$ half-tribe of Manasse dwelt from Basan to Baal, Ermon, and Sanir, and to the mount Aërmon: and they $\lambda$ increased in Libanus. 2 And these wcre the heads of the houses of their familics; Opher, and Sei, and Eliel, and Jeremia, and Oduia, and Jediel, mighty men of ralour, men of renown, heads of the houses of their families.
${ }^{3}$ But they rebelled agninst the God of their fathers, and went a-whoring after the gods of the nations of the $\mu$ land, whom Goa

## I. Crinon. V. 26-VI. 37.

enet out from before thm. What the God of Istand atirred up the epirit of Phaloch king of A eyria and the ppiril of Tlagela phatlasar kine of Amario, and carried eway Ruben anil Garlif, and the balftribe of Manasse, and brought t]em to Chancl. and Chabor, and to the rirer Goran, until thia dsy.
The wons of Tevi: Cerison, Cath, and Morari ${ }^{2}$ and tho nonn of Cantla Ambram and Iemar, Chobrom, and Osici. and the cons of Ambram; Anron and Mosen and Starimm: wnd the sons of Arron: Nsinb and Abnud, Elenzar, and Ithamaw "Elenzar
 betot Bokki, and Bokli begot Oei; $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{x}}$ begot Zarath, Zartas berat Marel; Jam.l Meriel begnt Amiras, and Amaria begot Achitob; ind Achutob betot Sadoo, and Sedoa begot Achimusan ; nnd Arfirmas begot Aprime amil Azarise begot Jomran - and Joanan begot Aenras: ho minnetered an prentin the house which Solowon bualt in Jerumalem. 11 And Asartes begot $A$ mis. ris and Amnne berot Achitob; Band Aclutob berot Salioc, and Sadon berot Salon: thand Salom berot Cliciernt, and Chelems
 and Earata begot Joanclac. "Antil Jomarluc went into cmptivity with Juils add Jerume. lon Inader Nsbuchoclonosor.

WThe rone of Irori: Gedson, Casth and Mernari. 1 And themo are the namen of tha sons of Gexlson; Ioberi, and demei the mone of Canth; Ambram, and Ismar, Che. bron, and Oniol. Is J'hio mone of Memri; Mcoli and Must: and thew are the famulin* of Levi amprcing to thair familics. Wits Gedion-to Lobenti his con-were born Joth his wonl, Zenmath his eor, Jis Jonb his von, Atliti hie nom, Znre his mon, Jethri lise wis, The sons of cantili ; Aminadnb he eon, Core his mon, Aure bli mon: IIelcane hy son, $A$ banpit lata son, Aacrina mon! HThaztlt his won, Uhel has oon, Oxin his mon, Saul his mon. EA Ad the nour of IIelcents $A$ meand, ami Aclimoth. *Welenta lis son, Suphi has eon, Cainanth hif ron; EL Eliab his, wor, Jerobom his moll, Meleman hes son. I'te cons of samuel ; the firat-born siani, ant Abis "the mons of MTerari; Mool. Tnobeni his mon, somer hus con, Oza lifs ton; so smmes his son, angin his son, $A$ swat his son.
And there wore the mes whom Darid eot orer the yrerrice of the wingern in the honee of the fond when the art whe at refo. And they monitered in front of the taber becle of witnesp playing on instrumente until Bolomon built the houed of the Iaril in Joruselern: and they stood ecoordive to their order for their servicem.
${ }^{3}$ And theae were the men that stood, and their mons, of the ponn of Cantin : Amina the Phelm singer, mon of Jocl, the non of Samuel, thtie enon of Helleane, the ean of Jeroboen, themn of Fliel, the son of Thoses the wor of Ruph the eon of Helcmin, the men of Masth the eno of Amatlu, ${ }^{3}$ the ron of Ifel. retre the cont of Jorl, the son of Azarian, the son of Japhaniay, whe con of Thenth, the

## IAPAAEIIOMENQN























 Na Bouxosovicop.

Yioì Aevi, 「éơùv, Kaà0, кà̀ Mepapí. Kà̀ raīra rà 16, 17


























## IIAPAAEITOMENON A.



 Il vioù Bancía, vioù Melxía, wioù 'A Gavi, viov̀ Zaapath vioû



 18 uioû Movai, uioû Mepapरे, vioû Anư. Kai al doelфoi aũrûv
 ipyaciay $\lambda$ actoupyíç oxppj̄s oixou тov̂ Өxovi,







 aน่นอทิ.
























 ixáNegey airtàs fri' bróparos.
mon of Anor, the wor of Abitemph, the non of Core, whe zon of Imar, the con of Cath. the gon of Lari, the son of Irrel. And hir brother A saph, who stood at hir right hand; Araph the nom of Berecbias, the mon of Aaman when of Michech, the won of Beanm the wo of Melebus otio pon of Athani, the son of $Z$ asris, wthe son of $A d$ ini。 the son of 在tham, the mat of Zammmon, the mon of Semei, "uthe won of Jeeth, the non of Gedsom, the pon of Lori. HAnd the wont of Mormit their brethren on the left had: 2 Stham the pon of Kian, the con of Absi, the son of Maloch, "the non of Asebi, "tho con of Amemim, the wor of Bani, the won of Semer, © the con of Mooli, the won of Mius the won of Merrai, the son of Lori. And their brethren according to the houset of their Pinthers, oerre the Levitea who wero rappointed to all tha work of ministratiou of the tetabrnecle of the house of God .
And Aaron and his mons gere'to burn incence on the altar of whole-burnt-ofieringm and on the eltar of incento, for all the ministry is tho holy of holies, and to make atonement for Imeel, mecording to slit things that Mineen the servent of the Lord consmanded. And thene ary the nons of Aaron, Elearar hir son, Phineen hit mon, $\Delta$ bas his won, ${ }^{61}$ Bokti hit eon, Oxi his von, Berate how con * Mariel his ron, Ameris his son, Achitothisson, *Sedoe his yon, A chumee huson.
Mand theos ars their resndencet in therr villagee, in their comete, to the nors of Aaron, to therr family the Chethitesi for they luad the lot "And they zave them Chebron in the land of Jude, and ita nuburbe round sbout it "But the §filds of the eity, nad ite rilliges, they zavo to Chaleb the son of Jephonne. 4 And to the mons of Aaron they zave the citien of refuge, evon Chebron, and Lobne and her suburbe round ebout, and Selne and her suburbs, aud Eathemo and ber zuburbe, Mand Jethar and her suburber and Dabir nod her nuburbe, wad Amen mad her suburbe, and Betheamya and her aub: urbs: "and of the trnbe of Bexpamin Ginbai and her suburbs, and Galemath and her cuburbe, and Arathoth and her suburbos: all their citien were iburteen cition socordin! to their familues.
al And to the mors of Cueth that wore len of thes familien, thers sere given out of the inbe, namely, out of the half tribe of Mrneee, by lot, tem entien And to the mong of Gedron eceording to therr fimmilien there reve giren tharteen citupe of the tribe of ItFachar, of the tribe of Aser, of the tnbe of Neplathal, of the cribe of Inpanow in Inem. And to the mone of Merari eccorintry to their famihes there tere gren, by lot, tweive cities of the tribe of Ruben, of the tribe of Gad, and of the tribe of Zabulon. "So the childrea of Iereel geve to the Levites the cition and their euburbe. And they ©Ny by lot out of the tribe of thie clinidren of Jude, aud oat of the tribe of the cluldren of Symeon, and out of the tribe of the chuldren of Beapamis, these enties whela they oull by name.
Mund to fhe nembers of the fumilien of the cons of Canth there wert also given the

I．Chron．VI．67－VII． 9.
cities of their borders out of the tribe of Iphraim．${ }^{6}$ And they gave them the cities of refuge，Sychom and her suburbs in mount Ephraim，and Gazer and her suburbs，${ }^{69}$ and Jecmaan and her suburbs，and Bathoron and her suburbs，$\omega^{\circ}$ and flon and her sub． urbs and Gethremmon and her suburbs： ${ }^{70}$ and of the half－tribe of Manasse Anar and her suburbs，and Jemblaan and her suburbs， to the sons of Caath that were left，according to each several family．

7 To the sons of Gedson from the families of the half－tribe of Manasse they gave Golan of Basan and her suburbs，and Aseroth and her suburbs． 7 And out of the tribe of Is－ sachar，Kedes and her suburbs，and Deberi and her suburbs，and Dabor and her sub－ urbs，${ }^{7}$ and Ramoth，and Enan and her suburbs．${ }^{74}$ And of the tribe of Aser；Mas－ sal and her suburbs，and Abdon and her suburbs，${ }^{75}$ and Acac and her suburbs，and Roob and her suburbs．${ }^{76}$ And of the tribo of Nephthali；Kedes in Galileo and her suburbs，and Chamoth and her suburbs，and Kariathaim and her suburbs．
$\pi$ To the sons of Merari that were left， they gave out of the tribe of Zabulon Rem－ mon and her suburbs，and Thabor and her suburbs：${ }^{73}$ out of the coumtry beyond Jor－ dan；Jericho westward of Jordan ：out of the tribe of Ruben；Bosor in the wilder－ ness and her suburbs，and Jasa and her sub－ urbs，${ }^{79}$ and Kadmoth and her suburbs，and Macphla and her suburbs．80 Out of the tribe of Gad；Kammoth Galaad and her suburbs，and Maanaim and her suburbs， ${ }^{81}$ and Esebon and her suburbs，and Jazer and her suburbs．

And as to the sons of Issachar，they were Thola，and Phua，and Jasub，and Semeron， four．＇And the sons of＇Thola；Ozi，Raplaia， and Jeriel，and Jamai，and Jemasan，and Samuel，chiefs of $\beta$ their fathers houses belonging to Thola，$\gamma$ men of might accord－ ing to their generations；their number in the days of David was twenty and two thou－ sand and six hundred．${ }^{3}$ And the eous of Ozi；Jezraia ：and the sons of Jezraia；Mi－ chacl，Abdiu，and Joel，and Jesia，fire，all rulers．
${ }^{4}$ And with them，according to their gene－ rations，according to the houses of their families，were men mighty to set armies in array for war，thirt $y$ and six thousand，for they had multiplied their wires and chil－ dren．${ }^{\Delta}$ And their brethren $\delta$ among all the families of Issachar，also nighty men，were eighty－seren thousand－this was the num－ ber of them all．
${ }^{6}$ The sons of Benjamin；Bale，and Bachir， and Jediel，three． 7 And the sona of Bale； Esebon，and Ozi，and Oziel，and Jerimuth， and Uri，five；lieads of houses of families， mighty men；and their number was twenty and two thousand and thirty－four．${ }^{8}$ And the sons of Bachir ；Zemira，and Joas，and Jiliezer，and Rlithenan，and Amaria，and Jerimuth，and Abiud，and Anathoth，and Eleemeth：all these reere the sons of Bachir． －And their number according to their gene－

## MAPAAEIHOMENתN A．








 татрiàr тoîs vioîs Kaà $\theta$ тоís ката入оízous．




















 aủrŋ̂s，каi тウ̀v＇Ia













Yíoì Bєvtapiv，каì Ba入̀̀，каì Baxị，каì＇Ießiǹ入，тркîs． 6







IIAPAAEIIIOMENON A.
539

 Ba入aáv. кaì vioì Ba入aàv, 'Iaò̀s, кaì Bevapiv, кai'À̀ $\theta$, каì Xavavà, кai Zaitàv, кai ©apoi, кai 'AXıбaáp. Mávтes oúrou

 ! $\lambda \epsilon \mu \epsilon \hat{\imath} v . ~ K a i ̀ ~ \Sigma a \pi \phi i v, ~ к а i ̀ ~ ' A \pi \phi i v, ~ к а i ̀ ~ v i o i ~ " ~ \Omega \rho, ~ ' A \sigma \grave{\omega} \mu$, viòs aủrov̂ 'Aóp.
 aưrồ. Balà $\mu$ viòs aírồ.











0 Kaì viò̀ 'Eфраiц, इwoaגà $\theta$, каì Bapàd viòs aùrov̂, каì











 ! 7 viòs 'Eגcrapat̀, viòs Noùr, viòs 'I $\eta \sigma o v e ́$, vioù aủrov̂.
















## I. Chron. VII. 10-36.

rations, (they soore chiefs of their fathers' houses, men of might), was twenty thousand and two hundred. 10 And the sons of Jediel. Balaan : and the sons of Balaan; Jaüs, and Benjamin, and Aoth, and Chanana, and Zethan, and Tharsi, and Achisaar. "All these were the sons of Jediel, chiefs of their families, men of might, seventeen thousand and two hundred, going forth to war with might. ${ }^{13}$ And Sapphin, and $\Delta$ pphin, and the sons of Or, Asom, ${ }^{\beta}$ whose son was Aor.
${ }^{13}$ The sons of Nephthali; Jasiel, Goni, and Aser, and Sellum, his sons, Balam his son.
${ }^{14}$ The sons of Manasse ; Esriel, whom his Syrian concubine bore ; and she bore to him also Machir the father of Galaad. IS And Machir took a wife for Apphin and Sapphin, and his sister's name was Moocha ; and the name of the second son was Sapphaad, and to Sapphaad were born daughtera. ${ }^{16}$ And Moocha the wife of Machir bore a son, and called his name Phares; and his brother's name was Surus; his sons were Ulam, and Rocom. ${ }^{17}$ And the sons of Ulam ; Badam. These were the sons of Galaad, the son of Machir, the son of Manasse. ${ }^{28}$ And his sister Malechoth bore Isud, and Abiezer, and Maela. 19 And the sons of Semira were, Aim, and Sychem, and Lakim, and Anian.
${ }^{2}$ And the eons of Ephraim; Sothalath, and Barad his son, and Thanth his son, Elada his son, Saath his son, ${ }^{21}$ and Zabad his son, Sothele his son, and Azer, and Elead: :and the men of Geth who were born in the land alow them, because they went down to take their cattle. $\cong_{\text {And }}$ their fathor Ephraim mourned many dass and lis brethren came to comfort him. ${ }^{\text {And }}$ he went in to his wife, and she conceired, and bore a son, and he called his name Beria, because, said he, he was rafficted in $\mathbf{m y}$ house. 2t And his daughter was Saraa, and he was among them that were left, and he built Bexthoron the upper and the lower. And the d descendants of Ozan were Seera, ${ }^{2}$ and Raphe his son, Saraph and Thalees his sons, Thaen his son. : To Laadan his son was born his son Amiud, his son Helisamai, his son ${ }^{7}$ Nun, his son Jesue, these were his sons.
${ }^{2}$ And their possession and their dwelling were Bethel and her towns, to the east Noaran, west ward Gazer and her towns, aud Sychem and her towns, as far as Gaza nal her towns. ${ }^{2}$ And as far as the borders of the sons of Manasse, Bexthsann and her towns, Thanach and her towns, Mageddo and her towns, Dor and her towns. In this the children of Joseph the son of Israel dwelt.
${ }^{20}$ The sons of Aeer; Jemna, and Suia, and Isui, and Beria and Sore their sister ${ }^{3 / 1 / A n d}$ the sons of Beria; Chaber, and Melchiel; he was the father of Berthaith. xiAnd Chaber begot Japhlet, and Samer, and Chothan, and sola their sister. ${ }^{x}$ And the sons of Japhlet; Phasec, and Bameel, and Asith: these are the sons of Japhlet. ${ }^{34}$ And the sons of Semmer; Achir, and Rooga and Jaba, and Aram. ${ }^{25}$ And sthe sons of Elam his brother; Sopha, and Imana, and Selles, and Amal. ': The sous of Sopha; Sue, and

## I. Chron. VII. 37-VIII. 36.

Arnaphar, and Sưn, and Barin, and Immn, and Basan, and Oa, and Nama, auel Salasa, end Jethre, and Bexren wind the sons of Jether, Jephina, and plusplis, and Arm EAnd thi com of Ole : Orech, dnml, and Resal
*All thesenere the sons of Aper, all heade of futulusa, choice, mexhty диед, chuef leakl. ers: thenf number for battle urray-thens number seas twenty-ix thousand men.

Now Benjaman begot Bale his first-borm, and Axbel hid second son, Aara the thirel. Noa the fourtb, end Ruphe the fifth. And the sons of Balo were, ddir, and Gera, and Atind, ${ }^{4}$ and $A$ besauc, and Noame, mud Aelum, and Gers, and Sephuphan, and Uram. Thesereers thic sont of Aod: theas ere the heads of famulies to tliem thut dwell in Gabey, and they renored them to Maclanath: 7 and Noomen, and Achio and Gerth Blie removed them, and he begot $A z a$, eud Wachicho.

And Snarin begot children in the plain of Monb, alter that ho liad sent ©way Oin and Banda has Y wives.
:And he begot of his wife Ada, Jolab, and Scbianat Misa, and Belchas, wand Jebue sull Zabia, and Martin: theno wore beata of fimifies. HAud of Osin he begot Abitol, and Alphanal. And the sone of Alphanl; Obexi, Hisand, Semuer: he built Ons, nut Yod, aud ate towns: Pand Bersa, and sama; these soery heads of farmilies bamong the dwellers in Elarn, sind they drove out tho inhabitants of diet!. HAnd tus brethern

 Jenpha, Brid Joda, the sons of Berim: i7 arat Zabodis, and Mosollarn, and Azati, at d Abur, "wand Ismmarn, and Jexlias, and Jobobs, tho sous of Etphasl \& whend Jatcm, end Zachri, end Zabds, wand Elionas, ent Salathi, ${ }^{21}$ and Eltell, and Adam, and Haram, ansl Elmarath, toas of Satinuth: Eland Jespluan, and Obed, and Eliel, wand Abslon, and Zechri, and Aman, and Ananim, and Am. bri, and ※lam, und duathoth, © and jn. thin, and Jephndias, and I'lisnuel, the zon:
 Gotholin, sind Jarasia, and Eris and $^{\text {and }}$ Zechiri, gon of Iromm. Wheso wrere henil of fimilies, cliefo eccorling to there generations: these dwelit in Jerusalent.
*And the father of Gribeon dwelt in Grbaon and his wife's name whs Moachs. EAnd lier flrst-borm mon was Abdon, and Eur, and Kis, and Jianl, and Nadab, and Ner, at and Gedur aut hus brotlier, ancl Zne* chur, anil Makeloth. stand Makeloth begot Shinas: for these dwelt in Jerusalern in the presence of their brethren will therl brethrem. And Ner begot Kis, and Kis begot Sinl, and Satal begot Jonatian, and $\lambda 1 \mathrm{el}$.
 the son of Jonathan was Mermbual; mul' Arrgbal begot kishar as And the wina of Muche; Phitlion, and Bolsoh, und Tharach, und dehes And Aohas benot Joula, mind

## IIAPAAEIIOMENON A.



 'Pacuá.

Пáves oûtot vioi "A

 $\chi^{\text {Lhádes. }}$
 ròv סeúrcpov, 'Aapà tòv тpítov, Nwè tùv тétaptov, mal 'Paфà 2



























 वалди́ر.

Kai iv Гaßaìr катчиж





 इaoù, каì Saoì éyén




## ПAPAAEJIOMENQN A．



37 Kaì Mawà é＇̇́vvך viós aùrố，＇Eनウ̀入 viòs aủroû．






 Bevcapiv．










 коута．




 кат＇oïkovs $\pi a \tau \rho \omega \hat{\nu}$ aút $\omega \nu$.






 бíav $\lambda$ ectoupyías oürov toû Đєoû．

 каì 「aлaà入，кai Martavías viòs Mıxà，vioû Zєұpi，vioû＇A $\sigma a ́ \phi$.









I．Chron．VIII．37－IX． 19.
Jada begot Salmmath，and Asmoth，and Zambri；and Zambri begot Mmsa；${ }^{5 /}$ and Mæsa begot Baana：Rhaphea was his son Elasa his son，Ksel his son．
${ }^{3 ;}$ And Esel had six sons，and these vere their nanes；Ezricam his first－born，and Ismael，and Saraia，and Abdia，and Anan， and Asa：all these were the sons of Esel． ${ }^{39}$ And the sons of Asel his brother；Alam his first－born，and Jas the second，and Eli－ phalet the third．＊And the sons of 正lam were mighty men，bending the bow，and multiplying sons and grandsons，a hundred and fifty．All these were of the sons of Benjamin．
And this is all Israel，even their enrol． ment：and these are written down in the book of the kings of Israel and Juda，with the names of them that were carried away to Babylon $\beta$ for their transgressions．$\quad$ And they that dwelt before in their posscessions in the cities of larael，the priests，the Le－ vites，and the rappointed ones．
${ }^{3}$ And there dwelt in Jerusalem some of the children of Juda，and of the children of Benjamin，and of the children of Ephraim and Manasse．＇And Gnothi，and the son of Samiud，the son of Amri，the son of Am－ braim，the son of Buni，son of the sons of Plares，the son of Juda．${ }^{5}$ And of the Se－ lonites；Asaia his first－born，and his sons． ${ }^{6}$ Of the sons of Zara；Jeel，and their bre－ thren，sir hundred and ninety．
7 And of the sons of Benjamin；Salom son of Mosollam，son of Odouia，son of Asinu．${ }^{8}$ and Jemnaa son of Jeroboam，and Elo：these are the sons of Ozi the son of Machir：and Mosollam，son of Saphatia， son of Raguel，son of Jemnai ；${ }^{9}$ and their brethren according to their generations， nine hundred and tifty－six，ull the men were heads of families according to the houses $\delta$ of their fathers．
${ }^{10}$ A nd of the priests ；Joda今，and Joarim， and Jachin＂ 11 and Azaria the son of Chelcias， the son of Mosollam，the son of Sadoc，the son of Maraioth，the son of Achitob，the ruler of the house of God；${ }^{2}$ and Adaia son of Iraam，son of Phascor，son of Melchia， and Massaia son of Adiel，son of Exira，son of Mosollam，son of Maselmoth，son of Em－ ${ }^{m e r}$ ；${ }^{13}$ and their brethren，chiefs of their families，a thousand seven hundred and sixty，mighty men for the work of the minis－ tration of the house of God．
${ }^{14}$ And of the Levites；Samaia son of Asob， son of Ezricam，son of $\Delta$ sabia，of the sons of Merari．${ }^{15}$ And Bacbacar，and Ares，and Galaal，and Matthanias son of Micha，son of Zecluri，son of Asaph；${ }^{16}$ and Abdia，son of Samia，son of Galaal，son of Idithun，and Barachia son of Ossa，son of Helcana－who dwelt in the villages of the Notephatites． The door－keepers；Salom，A cum，Telmon， and Diman，and their brethren；Salom was the chief；${ }^{15}$ and he waited hitherto in the king＇s gate castward ：these are the gates of the companies of the sons of Ievi．Ind Sellum the son of Core，the son of Abiasaph， the son of Core，and his brethren belonging to the house of his futher，the Corites uere over the works of the service，beeping the

I．Chron．IX．20－44．
Watches of the tabernacle，and their fathers over the camp of the Lord，keeping the ontrance．
${ }^{30}$ And Phinees esn of Fleazar was head over them before the Lord，and these were with him．${ }^{21}$ Jacharias the son of Mosollami was keeper of the dloor of the tabernacle of witness．All the chosen $\beta$ porters in the gates were two hundred and twelve，these evere in their courts，this was their $\gamma$ distri－ bution：these Darid and Samuel the seer established in their $\delta$ charge．${ }^{23}$ And these and their sons reere over the gates in the house of the Lord，and in the house of the tabernacle，to keep watch．＊The gates were toward the four winds，eastward，广west－ ward，northward，southward．${ }^{25}$ And their brethren were in their courts，to enter in ${ }^{0}$ weekly from time to time with these． ${ }^{20}$ For four strong men hare the charge of the gates；and the Levites were over the chambers，and they $\lambda$ keep watch orer the treasures of the house of God． 97 For the charge mas upon them，and these rere $\mu$ charged with the leys to open the doors of the temple every morning．
${ }^{23}$ And some of them vere appointed over the vessels of scrvice，that they $\xi$ should carry them in $\pi$ by number，and carry them out by number．${ }^{20}$ And some of them veere appointed orer the furniture，and orer all the holy veasels，and orer the fine flour，the wine，the oil，the frankincense，and the spices．${ }^{30}$ And some of the priests were pmakers of the ointment，and appointed to prepare the spices．${ }^{31}$ And Matthathias of the Levites，（he was the first－born of Salom the Corite，was set in charge over the $\sigma_{\text {sacrifices of meat－offering of the pan be－}}$ longing to the high priest． 2 and Banaias the Canthite，from among their brethren， woas set over the shewbread，to prepare it every sabbath．${ }^{23}$ And these were the singers， heads of families of the Levites，to rohom were established daily courses，for $\tau$ they were employed in the services day and night． 3 ＇I＇hese were the heads of the fami－ lies of the Levites according to their gene－ rations；these chiefs dwelt in Jerusalem．
${ }^{36}$ And Jeël the father of Gabron dwelt in Gabaon：and his wife＇s name voas Moörlia． ${ }^{3}$ And his first－horn son roas Abdon，and he had Sur，and Kis，and Baal，and Ner，and Narlab， $\mathrm{s}^{2}$ and Gerlur and his brother，and Zacchur，and Makeloth．${ }^{38}$ And Makeloth begot Samaa：and these dwelt in the midst off their brethren in Jerusalem，even in ＇he midst of their brethren．
${ }^{20}$ And Ner begot Kis，and Kis brgot Sanl， and Saul begot Jonathan．and Melchisue， and Aminadab，and Asabal． 40 And the mon of Jonathan ecas Meribanl ：and Meri－ baal begot Micha．${ }^{11}$ And the eons of Micha urere Phithon aud Mnlach，and＇Tharach． And Achaz begot Jada：and Jada begot Galemeth，and Gazmoth，and Zambri ；and Zambri begot Massan And Massa begot Basna，and Rhaphaia voas his aon，Elasa his son，Fsel his son．${ }^{44}$ And Esel had siz sons， and these vere their names；Esricam his

## MAPAAEIIIOMENRN A．

 Kvpíov фu入áoбovtes t̀̀े eïcooov．
 Kvpíov，каì oürol $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime}$ aürov̂．Zaxapías viòs Mooodдaцi 21


































Kai Nѝp è évén





 Baarà，kai＇Paфaía viòs aưroû，＇Eגaadà viòs aưrov̂．＇Eनウ̀̀


[^58]
## AAPAAEIIOMENQN A．




















 बびTa゙5．






 Aayón．
11 Kai










11
2 2










## I．CHYoy，X． 1 －XI． 4.

frat－borm，and Iameel，and Barnin，and Abdin，And Anen，and Xen：theoe wore the cone of Evel

Now the Philitinte wred saingt Isreel： and they fled from before the Phulintunes， and fell down alan in mount Golbues zand tho Philintines purmued aftor Sanl，and after his cons ；and the Philiatines manote Jons． than，end Aminadab，and Molchisue，cons of Saul．And tha battle proveled against Geul，and the archers bhit him with bows and farrows and they were wounded of the bown． 1 And Sani atd to hie armour－beaver， Drave thy sword，and pierce me through， with it，lent thooe uraroumeised come end mock ma．But has armourbearer would not．for he was greatly afread ：so Naul took Esword，and fell ppon it．And hisarmour benrer esw that Saul wia deed，and he aloo fell upon hir aword ${ }^{5}$ So Ssul＇died，and hut thres sone on that day，and all hie famly died at the mame time．TAnd all the men of Inral thet were un the valloy gaw that Jaraal fled，and that Saul and his nons Fere dead，and they loft theur caties and fed ： and the Phulistine eame and dwelt in thom．
And it came to pase on the nert day that the Phuldtine como to otrip the alan and they found Saul and his cors fallen on mount Gelbue And they stripped hom， and tool his head and his armour，and sont them into the land of the Philistivee round about，to proolsum the gled tadings to thear adols，and to the peopla． 10 and they put therr armour in the house of their cod，mad they put hia head in the houe of Dagon．
＂And all the dweilere in Galand heand of all that the Phluatmes a had done to Saul end to Jersel EAnd all the mughty mern roes up from Galmad，end they toxle tho body of saul，and the boxles of his sone，and brought them to Jabin，fad burned theur bones noder the oak an $\mathrm{Jabain}^{2}$ sind froterd meren daya 1 go Baul died fur his tratio gresiong，whoren ho tranagrossod agmazt God，against the word of whe Lord，forsm much no be kept if not，beasure seul enquired of a Fraserd to seek coused，und Samuel the prophet answered him：Hand be sought not the Lond：wo he alew him，and turned the lungdom to Dard the son of Jevee．
And all Ierael came to Derid in Chebron．沓yug，Behold flemh．${ }^{2}$ And Shoretofore Whon Saul way king thou wast ho that led Iarnel in mend out，end the Lond of Irrel cand to theo， Thou chalt feed my poople Iareel，and thou alualt bo for an rular over Iarnal a And ell the elden of Iernel ceme to the King to Clebron；and King Darid made ecorerint Fith them in Chebron before the Lord：and they anointed Devid to be king over Ispeel， mecording to the word of the Lord by＂ski－ cunl．
－And the ling end his men went to Jerns
I. Chron. XI. 8-24.
selem, this in Jebus; and there the Jeburiten the inhebitantas of the lend said to Dasid, ${ }^{5}$ Thou shalt not enter 10 hither. But he took the atrong hold of Storn: thass ut the cuty of Turid. "And David eaid, $\beta$ Whower lirst suniten the Jebusito, oven he ninll bo chiof wid cuptarich And Joab tho won of Snrun Fent up first, and became chief, 7 And 1) arid $y$ dwelt in the ntrong hold, therefore he called it the city of David. And he ${ }_{6}$ fortalied the city round mbout. "And David contrnued to increase and the Lard Almighty way with burn. And thene ure the chieff of the mighty reen, whom Darid lisd, who strengthened thematlves with hum 1 c his kingdom, wht a all lareel, to mate hum king, mererdink to tbe word of the Lord congerming leracel.
II And this is the Slist of the mighty men of Darid, Josebades, son of Achaman, first of the thurty: he drow his aword once agaiust threo hundred owhom he dow ot one time. ${ }^{17}$ And after him Elestar mon of Dodia, the Acloclite: he we smong the three mighty men. D Ho we with Darid in l'lusodemin, and the Philintine wore patliered there to battlo, End there war purtion of the field full of barley; and the people fled before the Philintines 13 And for stood in the midet of tho portion, and rescued ith sad emoto the Phulitintens and the Lord wrought e great delirerance.
${ }^{4}$ And three of the thuty ehiefs went clown to the rock to David, to the care of Odollam, and the camp of the Philistinea was in the giants' valley inAnd Dsnd was then in the loold, and the garrioon of the Plulistince woar then in Bothleem. 17 And David longed, and mid, Who mili gire ma wnter to drink of the well of Bethleem, that is in the gate? in And the three broke through the camp of the Philintines, and they drow water out of the wall that wat in Bethlecm, wheh was in the gato, nend they took it, and came to Davd: but Darid would not drink it, and poured it out to the Lord, and reid, $\$ 1$ od forbid that I should do thus thing: shall I drink the blood of theoe men with therl lives? for with the porti of therr hives they brougbt it so ho would not drink it. These thinge did the three mighty mem,
And Abise the brother of Jonb, he Wrat chief of thee: he drew his oword against three hundred ulain at one time, and he had a name among tho meond thres. nHe wat more faroue than the two ofthere of the three, and he wat chuef oover them; jet he reaclied not to the firse three.
a And Banas the son of Jodete wen the son of arighty man: man woere hus acts for Cabasool: he amoto twa lion-like men of Miloub, and be weat down and mote a lion in apit on enowy day. And he mote on Egyption, *onderful man five eubite high; and in the land of the Egyptimathere
 nas woit down to him with a ntaff, and took the epenr out of the Esyptien't hand, and alew ham with hin own gparp, wheme thinger did Banase won of Jodae, and his




















 $\boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\text {ád }} \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\nu}$.
















 Tus tŵy тptûy oix y̆pxero.









## HAPAAEIIOMENON A.







 31 I Nerwotafi, Aipi viòs "Pefiè ix Bouvoù Beviapiv, Baraías













 dMroobin.


 saì oф $\$$ in Bervapir ó äpxav 'Axtúlep, xaì 'Twàs vî̀s 'A $\sigma \mu \mathrm{à}$ той





 7 ai Kорitar, sai 'Ie入ía каi Zaßaסía vioù 'Ipoàp, кaì a roû Testép.
 ioxypoi suratoi ärópes regarákews tahípov, ä̈poures Gupeov̀s









I. Crion. XI. 25-XII. 15.

 Wha dusuagunbed boyoud the thistr, it he reached not to the firat three: and Darid ret him orer hit family.
And the mighty mon of the forcen wore, Aesel the brother of Joab, Eleanan the won of Dodoe of Bothloom, ${ }^{2}$ Semsoth the Arorite, Chelles the Phelonite, \$om the son of Fikis the Thecoute A bieser the Arathoth. ite 0 Sobochai the Uesthate. Eli the $A$ chon. 2te, Misrai the Netophathute, Chthwod the son of Noom the Netophathite, BAiri the won of liebrie of the bull of Beninima, Ba. nawa the Pharathonito, EUri of Nechnii Gana, Abiel the Garahophita, Azbon the
 of A same the Guzoute, Jonsthan the son of solm the Ararite ${ }^{2}$ Achum the bon of Achar the Arante, Elphat the mon of Thyrophar Wha Mecharstionte, Achus the Pbclonte. $w$ Esero the Charmednite. Naarsi the not of Azobai, BJoel tho son of Nathma Mobeal won of Agati, Sele the non of Ammoni, Nachor the Berotbite, wrmour-bearer to the mon of Sarua, ${ }^{\text {Win }}$ Ira tha Jethrite, Gaber the Jethrite, ${ }^{\text {at }}$ Uris the Chettites Zabet son of Aohaia, Adius con of Sutz, a chaf of Ruben, and thirty with him, Anen the wom of Moochm, and Joxaplhat the M.stehanite -Ozis the Antarothite, Sambiths nnd Jetel mons of Chotham the Arurite "Jedrel the sot of Sameri, snd Jozao his brotber the 1 hosmite, "Ehel thin Mroute, and Jariln, nur Jus,a hin son, Jillunam, and Jethame the Mrahite, © Delel, and Obeth, end Jisastel of Mosobre
And those are they that came to Sikeleg, Wheu bo yot kent himmelf clom beceuse of Saul the con of Kus; and thene weere nomons the mighty miling han in war, ªnd manp the bow with the right hand and with the left and slingest with rtonew, and shoolere with bowt Of the brothren of Saul of Ben. jamin, ${ }^{2}$ the chief woat Achieser, und Jom non of $A$ ans the Gibethite, and Joel and Jophalet, nons of Aemoth, and Berchis, and Jand of A nathoth, ${ }^{4}$ nud Simalas the Grbeonute a mighty crian smone the therty, and over the thuty; and Jaromis, snd Jeziel, and Jo anen, and Jozaboth of Gedarsthum, Arti and Armutb, and Beanin, and Sammrain and Saphation of Charpophel, 'Helcons, and Jemani, and Oarrel, and Joxtre, and Sobocnm, and the Coriten, 7 and Jelic and Zabedra, wone of Iroem, and the sten of Gedor.
And from $\gamma$ Ged theno erparsted them. melren to Darid from the wildernese, strong mighty meat of mr, bearne dhuelde and speara, and their facen werve af the face of Hon, and they wert nimblo an roes upon the mountaing in apeed. Aze the chute, $\Delta$ bdue the second, Elinb the third w Masmana the fourth, Jeremin the fin $\mathrm{b}_{\text {, }}^{11}$ Jothi the enth, Finb the motenth, 1 Jomnal the eighth, Riletyor the ninth Jeremí the tenth, Melohathanti the elerenth HThere wore chieft of the army of the sons of Ged, the Slemen onecommander of shundred, nad the greateat one of a thoumand. \#These are the men that crowed orer Jorian in the frat month, and it had overflowed all sto

## MAPAAEIHOMEN』N A.

$\beta$ banks ; and they drovo out all tho in. habitants of the valleys, from the east to the west.
${ }^{10} \mathrm{~A}$ And there came some of the sons of Benjamin and Juda to the assistance of 1)avid. 17 And David went out to meet them, and said to them, If ye are cone peaccably to me, let my heart be rat peaco with sou: but if ye are come to betray mo to my enemies 8 unfaithfully, the God of your fathers look upon it, and reprove it. ${ }^{2} 8$ And the Spirit $\zeta$ came upon Amasai, a captain of the thirty, and he said, Go, David, son of Jesse, thou and thy people, peace, peace bo to thee, and peace to thy helpers, for thy God has helped thee. And David received them, and made them captains of the forces.
${ }^{1 s}$ And some came to Darid from Manasse, when the Philistines came against Saul to war: and he helped them not, because $\theta$ the captains of the Philistines took counsel saying, With the heads of those men will he return to his master Saul. ${ }^{0} 0$ Whon David was going to Sikelag, there came to him of Manasse, Edna and Jozabath, and Rodiel, and Michael, and Josabaith, and Elimuth, and Semathi: these are the captains of thousands of Manasse. ${ }^{21}$ And they fought on the side of David against a $\lambda$ troop, for they roere all men of might; and they were commenders in the army, $\mu$ becamse of their might. $2=$ For daily men came to David, till they a mounted to a great force, as the force of God.
23 And these are the names of the com. manders of the army, who came to David to Chebron, to turn the kingdom of saul to him according to the word of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ The sons of Juda, bearing shields and spears, six thousand and eight hundred mighty in war. ${ }^{2}$ Of the sons of Symeon mighty for battle, seven thousand and a hundred. ${ }^{5}$ Of the sons of Levi, four thousand and six hundred. I And Joadas the chicf of the family $\xi_{\text {of }}$ A aron, and with him three thousand and seren hundred. ${ }^{2}$ And Sadoc, a young man mighty in strength, and there were twenty-two leaders of his father's house. :9 And of the sons of Benjamin, the brethren of Naul, three thousand: and still the sreater part of them kept tho guard of the bouse of Saul. 30 And of the sons of Ephraim, twenty thousand and eight hundred mighty men, famous in the houses of Ttheir fathers. ${ }^{31}$ And of the half-tribe of Manasse, eirhteen thousand, even those who were named by name, to make David Ling. ${ }^{32}$ And of the sons of Issachar $P$ haring wisdom with regard to the times, knowing What Isracl should do, two hundred; and all their brethren with them.
38 And of Zabulon they that went out to $\sigma$ battle, with ull weapons of war, were fifty thousand to help David, not weak-handed. ${ }^{4}$ And of Nephthali a thousand captains, and with them men with shields and spears, thirty-seven thousand. ${ }^{35}$ And of the Danites men $\tau$ ready for war twenty-eight thoumand and eight hundred. ${ }^{3}$ And of Aser, they that went out to give aid in war, forty







 18





















 égaкó́бьol. Kai 'I $\omega$ а









 aủt $\omega \nu \mu \in \tau$ ' aủt $\omega \hat{\nu}$.







[^59] - Or. knowinf pradenee or underatanding. - Gr. array of war. o Or. sotting themeolves in array.

## EAPAAEIIOMENON A.



 $x^{4}$ dǘes.







 oivy is 'I $\sigma \rho a j \lambda$.






























 'ABedoapà roû Traaiov.

 círw.
14
14 Bl \&

## I. Chionr. XII. s7-XIV. 1.

thoumend. FAnd trow the oounkry berond Jordan, from Ruben, and the Gaditeen, and from the half-tnbe of Manaver, hundred and twenty thousend, wath ald weepons if win

- All thew mere men of war, wetting the army in batile array, with a pecoeful mind conards how, and they eme to Chebron to mato Derid kins over all Jureel: and the rest of formal of oxe mund to mate David king. And thoy wore there chree daye enting and danizng, for theyr brothrent had made greparatione and thoir bexgh bours, an far ee In achin and Zabulon and Neplithald, brooght to thom upon camels, and seace, and muloe, and upon calvee, rice tunla, meal, miliee of fige, rinms, moe, and oul, calver and oheop ebundently: for thert var joy to Intrel.

And Devid took connel with the ceptanins of thownaly end ceptains of hundrede, ever en/h overy commandor. 1 And Dand add to the whole congregrtion of I relel, If it ream sood to yon, and it thould be pros. pered by the Lord our God, lot we mend to our brethrea that are loft in all the land of Ieral, and let the priseta the tevites who are with them ju the entuen of ther poweenon come, and let them be gethered to us A And let us bring over to wa the erk of our God, for men have not enquired at it ance thedayt of gaul. 'And all the congregation and $y$ that they would do thut 1 for the manug was right in the eyee of all the people.

## -So David mesembled all Imael, from the

 horibirs of Esept cren to the entoring in of llemsth, to brisg in the ark of God from the city of Jazion. And Dend brought it 1 if a and all Irinel weut up to the eity of lavid, wheh belongod to Jude to bring up t erice the ark of the Iord God who ente bet ween the cherubum, whose nater is called un th. I And they net the ark of God ons new wagpon brough out of the hovit of A minadeb. and Oxs and his brothrondrove the megron.* And Derid and all Ismel mere play beforo the Lord with all their might, and that together with snger, mad with harpe and with luted with tumbrelos and with cymbals, and Fith trampate And thay cyme thin as the thinembitir tloor a and Uef put forth has band to hold the ark, becuure the bullork moved it from weploce. 10 And the Lond whe very angry with Osa, and smota him there, hecause of has ritwtehorg forth has hand upon the ark: mnil ho dient tliere before dioul HAnd Datad way slat pirted, becanie the Loril hate made are brel on Ons: and he calleal that place the Mremen of Ore putil thas day hand Invill feared God thet day, payng, How elall I bring the ark of God in to myeelf? Sa Jhavid brought not the ark bome to bimself into the city of Devid, but Jo turuel it audo unto the house of $A$ berkluta the Getinte.
HAnd the art of God ebode in the houes of $A$ beridare three monthat nod God bleved Aheddse and all that he hed.


## 1. CEson. XIV. 2-XV. 10.

to Devid, and anday timbert, and menone and anponters, to build a houed for hurn And Dasid knew that the Lord hod Mdo. egrad him to beting over fereol; becunee his kingtom weor haghly exalted, on eocouns of his pooplo Iermel.
sand Dasid took more wiven in Jonnm lom ! and thore wert born to Devid more wong and deugtiers. And thewe ore the names of thow tlink Fers born, who wert borm to hum In Jerumlem ; Sernes, Sobeb, Nethen, and Solomon atad Barr, and Eli* and Eliphaloth, "And Negoth, and Naphath,
 Eliphala
And the Philotine beord that Dend Wes anontod zya over ill Irract: and all the Philietinen went up to meek Derid, and Derid hemed if, ind went out to meat them. - And the Pbuigtines catre and assembled torether in the gienta; Failez, ${ }^{19}$ And Dard enqured of (torl, meyng shail I go upabatiat the Phulatines? mod wilt thoudeliver them into my hand? And the Lord matd to him, Go mp and I will delsper ther into thy hand. ${ }^{11}$ And tho went up to Beal Pharaain, and Dend mooto them theras and Derid and, God his broken through onemiee by my hand like o breach of whter: therefort be cetled the neme of that plece, the 6 Brosech of Pharanu. $B$ And the Philutines lent their gode there: and Dand 'gave orders to buy them with fire.
${ }^{2}$ And the Philutine ${ }^{\mathbf{A}}$ once more naem. bled themselvee on the gants' raller. "And Derd epgured of God Egun; aud God Eud to him, Thon ahait not go foter them; turn tway from them, and thou ahalt eome upon them treterthe pear treoe And at thall ho, whod thon abalt hear the cound of ther tumult in the tope of the perr troce then thon able th to into the bettle: for God has sone out before thee to aralte the army of the Philiatines. And hediden God commanded him : and he amote the Ermy of the Phules. tuse from Gebwon to Giecern 4 ad the name of Dend wee fowows in the the land, and the Lord $A$ put the terror of him on all the wations.
Aad Darid mende for himielf howe in the eity of David, and bo prepared a plece for the ark of God, and mades tont for at. ${ }^{2}$ Then mid Devid, It is not lanof for wny to bear the arz of God, but the Lenten; for the Lord hase choeen them to bete the arls of tho Lond, and to munister to him for over.
and Dand anembled all Trual at Jers. mitorp to bring up the arle of the Lord to the plece Fhich he hed propared for it. ${ }^{4}$ and David rethered to erber tho cons of Asaro the Lentes. Of the mons of Cath: Whers wow Uriel the chief, end his brethren a bundred and twenty. Of the cons of Meran: Amin the chuef, and hio brothren two hundred and tweoty. ${ }^{7}$ Of the cous of Gedeong Joel the cheef, and his brethren, hundred and thirts. Of the mom of Elim. piet: Somei the chief, and hie brothrem two hundred. Of the mone of Chobrom; fhel the chief, and his brothren olehty. "Of the cond of Oziel $A$ minedeb the ohiof, end hig brothren a hundred and twelve.

## 548

## IIAPAAEILOMENQN A.

















 ràs Xeipár rov. Kaì drißp cis Bail Фapaciv, kal̀ drd́rafer 11



 Aavió karakaî́rus iv supí









 фóßov aivroû tri rára rà d m .






 airp. Kai cunipay $\Delta$ avid roir wiois "Aapin rois Armíme. 4









## mapaneifomenon a.















 фầ aúroû "Acà̀ viòs Bapaxíav mal in tûy vî̂y Mepapi











 Zaxapia, adi Baveia, wal 'Eneitep of lepeis gadritovees tais



 Kai غүérer



## 27









 -


## I. Crion. XV. 11-XVI. 1.

"And Durid calted Badoe and Abiathap the priesta, Bnd the Leviten, Urei, Abew aud Joel, and Somaia, and ELLel, and Amsmadab, , raod sand to thern, Xo are the heads of the famulies of the Leviten: mactify yourselves, you and your brethreen, nad ya thail carry up tha erk of the God of Iarnal, to tho placs which I have prepared for it YOT becanse je were mot ready at the first, our God made abroach ppon ua bectuse wo pought him not ficcorling to the ondisance. H so the priesta and the Leviton ganctibiod themaclyes, to brise up the ark of the God of Tarel. WAnd the cons of tha Lenteg took the ark of Giod, (an Nosci commsnded by the word of God zeoording to the neripture) rupon tleir shoulders with staves.
nand Darid nid to the chiefo of the Levites, Set fyour brethrea the angern with muaical instruments lutes, barps, and oymo bala, to sound nloud with a roice of joy. If So the Levitos appointed Xman tho ron of Joel; Aesph the son of Barachue ieur ore of his brethren; and Exthan the yon of Kisaus was of the wons of Merari their bretiren; ${ }^{19}$ and with them their brethren of the mecond rant, Zacharies, nnd Oziel and Gemiramoth, and Jesel, and Elioel and Eliab, and Bavaim and Mamala, and Matthathia, and Eluphens, and Makella, und Abxledom, and Jeiel, and Ozies, the portors. is And tho ingers, Amanh, Asaph, and 2.Ethas, rith braken eymbala to make sownd to be heard. so Zncharins, and Ozeel, Semiramoth, Juiel, Oui, Eliab, Masmeas Baneas, with lates, on falmoth In And Mattathas, and Eliplalu, und Makeria, and Abdedom, and Jetel, and Uzies, with harpe of Ammenith, to make loud noiee.
And Chonenia cluef of the Lovite par master of the $A$ bende, becsulse he we alilful and Baraclua and Elcans wors door keepers of the ark. *And Sonshim, and Jonaphat, and Nethansel nend Ansess, and Zodharis, and Banmea, wed ELuezer, the prieats, were $\mu$ sounding wath trumpet before the Erk of God: and 4 brledom and Jen wore door Leepers of the Ark of God.
${ }^{2}$ So David, and the eldern of Iurael, and the cuptains of thousands, went to bring ap the art of the covenant frym thig house of Abdedom with gladnene. so shd it esme to peen. when God etrengthened the Levies betring the art of the covenent of the Lord, that they cerificed feren onlren and noren Fimse And Derid woar girt with eflise linen robs, and all the Levites who toere bearng the art of the covernant of the Lord, and the angern, apd Chonenian the mater of the rband of wingercs also upon Dand pherc was a robe of fine linen. Mnd all Jarrel p brougbt up the art of the covemant of the Lord with shoutipin. and with the zound of a horn, and with trumpets, and Fith cymbale, Dlaying loundy on lutes and harpat And the stre of tho oovenant of the tord arryved, and came to the city of David und Mrechol the drughter of saul looked down through the wisdow, and ew kipg. Dannd dancinis and plagne: and ahe despised hum in her $\sigma$ heart.
So they brought in the wry of God, and

## 1. CEzon, XVI. 2-31.

et it in the mulat of the tabernecle which Dend pitched for its and they Poffored wholo-burathoterimet and pewco-otlering before God. And Dand flished oflering up Whole-burat-olluringe and pease-ofter: 1ngen and blened the people in theneme of the Lond. And he dinded to erery mitu of Istal (both men and women), to meery man one bayer's lomf, and o mite. And he eppongled before the Art of tho corensint of tin Lord, Lented to murister and lift up the roice, end to pire than ing and prase th et
 and zext to batp Kacheruas, Jelels Semurnmoth, and Jerel, Mattathue Kljeb, and Benmen, and 4 bdodom : and Joiol moundine whth mavical instramente lutge and harpe, Wnd Amph with oymbele: And Beprose and Oruel the prieste cowndeng pontinuully with trumpete before the erk of tie eovenant of God in that dey.
${ }^{7}$ Then Devid fint meve orders to praine the Lond by the hand of Amph and his brothren.
-Song. Give thenky to the Lord, onl upor him by his name, make known hit deaign. among the people. Gins eonge to him, and ang jymn to him, relate to all peoghe his wonderful deedi, which the Lord hae proutht Praite hil holy zinme, ythe font thet meele his plenpure ohall trejobe. il Geek the Lord and be otron theot hinface contimually, Remember his wonderful Wrork which he has wrought, his wondere, and the judgmente of his mouth; wo reed of Itrael his eerrante, ye meed of Jeoob him chomen ones. His it the Lord our God hie judgments are in all the earth. is Let us remember hil corenent for ever, his word which he commanded to a thoumand eence: tions, which he covenanted with Abris jam, and his oethe cooors to Iteric. LHe eonermed it to Jmeob for ton ordinatioes, to
 To thee will I gro the land of Chanenen, the line of jout inheritanot: is when thoy wero few in number, when they wero but little, and dwelt at itrangere in it; wand went from mation to nation, and from one king. dom to another peopla. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ puffered not - man to opprose them, and ho reproved kingo for their mke tweing. Touch not my anointed ones, and deal nut mrondfully with my proplieta.
Eting ye to the Lord, all the carth pero etaim inf malvation fronit eng to dey. whe elamemone the netione his gloryghin wondroue deeds amont all perplem, for the 1.ord is great and areatiy to be prewed: he is to bo feered ebore all goth Fior whe the gode of the rations ares icile; but our Gid mode the hewrena. F Glory and proveo wre in his prevence : flrength and rejoicing are in hio plece. Give to the Lord, yo famaliee of the nations, कive to the Jord glory sind etrength. Give to the Lord the glory dalongang to hiv neme: tare gifte end offer them before ham ; mid workip the Lord in his holy courte. Lot the whole enerh fene before hum; let the earth bo celablashed, and not be mored. What the beevens ge. jorow, and let the earth erult; and lot them

## mapaleitiomenon a.

 forynar dioxavriyare sal owrppiou duartion roî Evồ. Kai 2










 $\delta$ ratjows rout $\theta_{\text {eovi. }}$




































IAPAMEIIOMEN』N A．
551

I．Chrox．XVI．32－XVII． 9.







 36 бov．Eủdoyquévos Kúpios ó ©eòs＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta ̀ \lambda$ àmò rov̂ aîuros каi éms roí aî̀vos•





 ròv iepéa кaì roùs áde入фоùs aưtov̂ toùs iepeîs ìvavtiov tîs














 ötィ Oeòs $\mu \in \tau$ à $\sigma o v ̂$.
3 Kaì éyéveto èv tô vvктì ėкeívŋ，каì è yéveto 入óyos Kvpíou










 тâбıv ois ìmo


gy amons the netions，The Lord $\beta$ reigns The sea nith its fulness shall resound．and the tree of the feld，and all things in it． ${ }^{2}$ Then shall the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord，for he is come to judge the earth ${ }^{21} y$ Give thanks to the Lord，for it is good，for his mercy is for ever． 35 And say ye，Save us，$O$ God of our salvation，and gather us，and rescue us from among the heathen，that we may praise thy holy name， and glory in thy praises．Bo Blossed be the Lord God of Israel $\delta$ from everlaating and to everlasting：

And all the people shall say，Amen．So they praised the Lord．
${ }^{1}$ And they left there Asaph and his bro－ thren before the ark of the covenant of the Lord，to minister before the ark continually． according to the service of each day：from day to day．${ }^{28}$ And Abdedom and his bre－ thren were sixty and eight；and $A$ bdedom the son of Idithun，and Osen were to be $\zeta$ door－keepers．${ }^{30}$ And they appointed So－ doc the priest，and his brethren the priests， before the tabernacle of the Lord in the high place in Gabaon，${ }^{40}$ to offer up whole－ burnt－offerings to the Lord on the altar or whole－burnt－offeringe continually morning and evening，and according to all things written in the law of the Lord，which he commanded the children of ferael ${ }^{\ominus}$ by Moses the servant of God．＂11 nd with him evere Aman and Idithun，and the rest chosen out by name to praise the Lord，for his mercy endures for ever．${ }^{2}$ And with them there were trumpets and cymbals to sound aloud，and musical instruments $\lambda$ for the songs of God：and the sons of Idithun vere at the gate．
And all the people went every one to his home：and David returned to blees his house．
And it came to pass as David dwelt in his house that David said to Nathan the pro－ phet，Behold，I dwell in a house of cedar， but the ark of the corenant of the Lord is under curtains of skins．
${ }^{2}$ And Nathan said to David，Do all that is in thy heart；for God is with theo．
${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass in that night，that the word of the Lord came to Nathan，say－ ing ${ }^{4}$ Go and say to David my serrant，Thus said the Lord，Thou shalt not build mea house for me to dwell in it．＇For I hare not dwelt in a house from the day that I brought up Iarael until this day，but 1 hare been in a tabernacle and a $\mu$ tent，sin all places through which I have gone with all Israel ：did I ever speal to any one tribe of Israel whom I commanded to feed my peo－ ple，saying，Why is it that ye have not built me a honse of cedar？ 7 And now thus shalt thou say to my servant Darid，Thus saith the Lord Almighty I took thee from the shcepfold，$\xi$ from fallowing the flocks，to be a ruler over my people larael ：${ }^{8}$ and I was with thee in all places whither thou wentest． and I destroyed all thine enemics from be－ fore thee，and I made for thee a name according to the name of the great once that are upon the earth．${ }^{9}$ And $I$ will appoint a place for my people larael，and I

B Cr．relpalas．y Or．perbaps＇make acknowiledgmenta．＇
－Ar．by the land of Moses．
$\lambda$ Gir．of．
\＆Or，from age to age．$\zeta$ Or．for the door－keepers．
$\mu$ Gr．covering．$\&$ Gr．from behind．

1. Chron. XVII. 10-XVIII. 1.
will plant him, and he shall dwell by himself, and shall no longer be anxious; and the son of iniquity $\beta_{\text {shall }}$ no longer afflict him, as at the beginning 10 and from the days when I appointed judges over my people Israel. Also I have humbled all thine enemies, and I will increase thee, and the Lord will build thee a house. ${ }^{11}$ And it shall come to pass when thy days shall be fulfilled, and thou shalt slecp with thy fathers, that I will raise up thy seed after thee, which shall be of thy $\gamma$ bowels, and I will ' $\delta$ establish his kingdom. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{He}$ shall build me a house, and I will set up his throne for ever. ${ }^{13}$ I will be to him a father, and he shall be to mea son : and my mercy will I not withdraw from him, as I with. drew it from them that were before thee. ${ }^{14}$ And I will establish him in my house and in his kingdom for ever; and his throne shall be set up for ever.
${ }^{i s}$ According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so spoke Nathan to David.
${ }_{16}$ And king David came and sat before the Lord, and said, Who am I, O Lord God? and what is my house, that thou hast loved me for ever? ${ }_{1 i}$ And these things $\zeta$ were little in thy sight, $O$ God: thou hast also spoten concerning the house of thy servant $\theta$ for a long time to come, and thou hast looked upon me $\lambda$ as a man looks upon his follow and hast exalted me, $O$ Lord God. ${ }^{18}$ What shall Darid do more toward thee to glorify thee? and thou knowest thy servant. ${ }^{19}$ And thou hast wrought all this greatness according to thine heart. 200 Lord, there is none like thee, and there is no God beside thee according to all things which we have heard with our cars. ${ }^{21}$ Neither is there $\mu$ another nation upon the earth such as thy people Israel, whereas God led him in the way to redeem a people for himself, to make for himself a great and glorious name, to cast out nations from before thy people, whom thou redecmedst out of Egypt. And thou hast $\xi$ appointed thy people Israel as a people to thyself for ever; and thou, Lord, didst become a God to them. ${ }^{2}$ And now, Lord, let the word which thou spolest to thy servant, and con. cerning his house, be confirmed for ever. and do thou as thou hast spoken. ${ }^{24}$ And lot thy name be established and magnified for ever, men saying, Lord, Lord, Almighty God of Israel: and let the house of thy servant David be established before thee. ${ }_{3}$ For thou, $O$ Lord niy God, hast revealed to the ear of thy servant that thou wilt build him a house; therefore thy servant has found a willingness to pray before thee. $\$_{\text {And now, Lord, thou thyself art God, }}$ and thou hast spoken these good things concerning thy servant. 27 And now thou hast begun to bless the house of thy servant, so that it should $\pi$ continue for ever before thee: for thou, Lord, hast blessed $i t$, and do thou bless it for ever.
And it came to pass afterwards, that David smote the Plilistines, and routed them, and took Geth and its villages out of the hand of the Philistines.

## MAPAAEIIOMENQN A.













 ó $\theta \rho o ́ v o s ~ a u ̉ t o u ̂ ~ e ̂ ́ c t a l ~ a ́ v \omega \rho \theta \omega \rho e ́ v o s ~ e ́ \omega s ~ a i ̂ ̀ v o s . ~$

Karà $\pi a ́ v \tau a s ~ \tau o u ̀ s ~ \lambda o ́ y o v s ~ \tau o u ́ t o v s, ~ к a i ̀ ~ к a \tau a ̀ ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma a v ~ \tau \grave{\eta v ~} 1 \overline{5}$


























 єủ入ó $\begin{aligned} & \eta \sigma o v ~ є i s ~ t o ̀ v ~ a i ̂ u v a . ~\end{aligned}$

 aùtīs èk $\chi \in \varphi o ̀ s ~ a ́ \lambda \lambda о ф u ́ \lambda \omega \nu . ~$
$\beta$ Gr. shall not add to humble him. Y Gr. belly. $\lambda$ Gr. as is the vicion of a man.
d Gr. prenare. $\zeta$ Or. were dıminished. $\mu$ Gr. atill a nation. \& Gr.given.

## HAPAAEIMOMENRN A.

553
 фе́portes $\delta$ ©́pa.














 $\chi^{\boldsymbol{a}} \boldsymbol{\lambda} \kappa \hat{\alpha}$.

















 viós 'AßráӨap oi ícpeîs, кai इouøà $\gamma \rho a \mu \mu a r e ̀ ̀ s, ~ к a i ~ B a v a i ́ a s ~$












## I. Chron. XVIII. 2-XIX. 3.

${ }^{2}$ And he smote Moab; and the ${ }^{\beta}$ Moabites became servants to David, and tribu. taries.
${ }^{3}$ And David smote Adraazar King of Suba of Emath, as he was going to establish power toward the river Euphrates. And David took of them a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand infantry : and Darid houghed all the $\gamma$ chariot horses, but there were reserved of them a hundred chariots. 'And the Syrian came from Damascus to help Adraazar king of Suba; and David smote $\delta$ of the Syrian army twenty and two thousand men. ${ }^{6}$ And David put a garrison in Syria near Damascus; and they became tributary servants to David : and the Lord delivered David wherever he went. 7 And David took the golden collars that were on the servants of Adraszar, and brought them, to Jerusalem. ${ }^{8}$ And David took out of: Matabeth, and out of the chief cities of: Adraazar very much brass: of this Solomon made the brazen sea, and the pillars, and the brazen vessels.
${ }^{9}$ And Thoa king of Emath heard that David $\zeta$ had smitten the whole force of Adraazar king of Suba ${ }^{20}$. And he sent Aduram his son to king David $\theta$ to ask how he was, and to congratulate him because he had fought against Adraazar, and smitten him; for Thoa was the enemy of Adraazar. ${ }^{11}$ And all the golden and silver and brazen vessels, even these king David consecrated to the Lord, with the silver and the gold which he took from all the nations; from Idumea, and Moab, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalec.
${ }^{12}$ And Abesa son of Saruia smote $\lambda$ the Idumeans in the valley of Salt, eighteen thousand. ${ }^{13}$ And he put garrisons in the valley; and all the Idumæans became David's servants: and the Lord delivered David wherever he went.
${ }^{14}$ So David reigned over all Igrael ; and he executed judgment and justice to all his people. ${ }^{15}$ And Joab the son of Saruia was over the army, and Josaphat the son of Achilud was recorder. ${ }^{16}$ And Sadoc son of Achitob, and Achimelech son of Abiathar, yeere the priests; and Suss was the scribe; ${ }^{17}$ and Baneas the son of Jodre was over the Cherethite and the Phelethite, and the sons of David were the chief $\mu$ deputies of the king.
And it came to pass after this, that Naas the king of the children of Ammon died, and Anan his son reigned in his stead. ${ }_{2}$ And David said, I will Eact kindly toward Anan the son of Naas, as his father acted kindly towards me. And David sent messengers to ${ }^{\pi}$ condole with him on the death of his father. So the servants of David came into the land of the children of Am. mon to Anan, to comfort him. ${ }^{3}$ And the chiefs of the children of Ammon said to Anan, Is it to honour thy father before thee, that David has sent P comforters to thee? Have not his servants come to theo

[^60]I. Chron. XIX. 4-19.

554

## ПAPAAEIIOMEN』N A.

that they might search the city, and to spy out the land? "And Ansn took the servants of David, and shared then, and cut ofl the half of their garmonts as far as $\beta$ their tunic, and sent them away. And there came men to report to Darid concerning the men: aud he sent to meet them, for they were greatly disgraced: and the king said, Dwell in dericho until your beards hare grown, and return.
${ }^{6}$ And the children of Ammon saw that the people of David were ashamed, and Anan and the children of Ammon sent a thousand taleuts of silver to hire for themselves chariots and horsemen out of Syria of Mesopotamia, and out of Syria Maacha, and from Sobal. 7 And they hired for themselves two and thirty thousand chariots, and tho king of Maacha and his people; and they came and encamped before Medaba: and the children of Ammon assembled out of their cities, and came to fight.
${ }^{8}$ And Darid heard, and sent Joab and all the host of mighty men. ${ }^{9}$ And the childiren
 in array for battle by the gate of the city : and the kings that were come forth encamped by themselves in the plain. ${ }^{10}$ And Joab saw that they were fronting him to fight against him before and behind, and he chose some out of all the $\gamma$ young men of Isracl, and they set themselves in array against the Syrian. "And the rest of the people he gave into the hand of his brother Abesai, and they set themsolves in array against the children of Ammon. ${ }^{13}$ And he said, If the Syrian should prerail against me, then shalt thou $\delta$ deliver me : and if the children of Ammon should prevail against thee, then will I deliver thee. ${ }^{13}$ Be of good courage, and let us be strong, for our people, and for the cities of our God: and the Lord shall do what is good in his ejes.
${ }^{14}$ So Jorb aud the people that were with him set themselves in battle array against the Syrians, and they fled from them. sind the children of Ammon saw that the Syrians fled, and they also fled from before Abesai, and from before Joab his brother, and they came to the city : and Joab came to Jerusalem.
${ }^{16}$ And the Syrian saw that Isracl had de. feated him, and lie sent messengers, and they brought out the Syrians from beyond the river; and sophath the commander-inchief of the forces of Adraazar toas before them. ${ }^{2 i}$ And it was told David; and ho gathered all Istael, and crossed over Jordan, and came upon them and set the battlo in array against them. So Darid set his army in array to fight against $\zeta$ the Syrians, and they fought against him. is And the Syrians fled from before Isracl; and Darid slew of the Syriansseven thousand riders in chariots, and forty thousand infantry, and he slew Nophath the commander-in-clief of the forces. 19 And the serrants of Adraazar saw that they were defeated before Israel, and they made $\theta$ peace with Darid and served him: and the Syrians would not any more help the children of Ammon.















 бтраті̀̀v $\tau \omega \hat{\nu}$ סvvatûv. Kai $\epsilon \xi \bar{\eta} \lambda$ Oov oi vioì 'A $\mu \mu \grave{v r}$, каi 9































## IIAPAAEIIOMEN』N A.












 $\sigma а \lambda \eta{ }^{\prime} \mu$.



 'Encavàv viòs 'Iaìp ròv $\Lambda a \chi \mu i ̀ ~ a ́ d e \lambda \phi o ̀ v ~ \Gamma o \lambda c a ̀ \theta ~ t o u ̂ ~ \Gamma є \tau \theta a i ́ o v, ~$





















 Kaì tòv
 íवरure $\lambda$ ójos tov̀ $\beta a \sigma i \lambda e ́ \omega s$ tòv 'I $\omega a ́ \beta$.
7 Kaì rompòv ìvavtiov тои̂ @єô̂ тєрì тои̂ тра́үнатоs тоúтоv,



 10 торсúov каì $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma o v ~ \pi р о ̀ s ~ \Delta a v i \delta, ~ \lambda e ́ \gamma \omega v, ~ o u ̛ t \omega ~ \lambda e ́ \gamma є \iota ~ K i ́ p ı o s, ~$

## I. Chron. XX. 1-XXI. 14.

And it came to pass at the $\beta$ return of the year, at the time of the going forth of kings to war, that Joab gathered the whole force of the army, and they raraged the land of the children of Ammon; and he came and besieged Rabba. But David abode in Jerusalem. And Joab smote Rabba and $\gamma$ destroyed it. ${ }^{2}$ And David took the crown of Molchom ${ }^{\delta}$ their king off his head, and the weight of it was found to be a talent of gold, and on it were 5 precious stones; and it was placed on the head of David: and he brought out the spoils of the city which ivere very great. ${ }^{3}$ And he brought out the people that were in it, and sawed them asunder with saws, and cut them with iron ares, and with harrows: and thus Darid did to all the children of Ammon. And David and all his people returned to Jerusalem.
And it came to pass afterward that there was again war with the Philistines in Gazer: then Sobochai the Sosathite smote Saphut of the sons of the giants, and laid him low.
${ }^{s}$ And there voas war again with the Philistines; and Eleanan the son of Jair smote Lachmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, and the wood of his spear was as a weavera' beam.
${ }^{6}$ And there was again war in Geth, and there was a man of extraordinary size, and his fingers and toes were six on each hand and foot, four and twenty; and he was descended from the giants. ${ }^{4}$ And he $\theta$ defied Israel, and Jonathan the son of Samaa the brother of David slew him. ${ }^{8}$ These were born to Rapha in Geth; all four were giants, and they fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his serrants.
And the devil stood up apainst Israel, and moved David to number lsracl. ${ }^{2}$ And king David said to Joab and to the captains of the forces, Go , number. Israel from Bersabee even to Dan, and bring me the account, and I shall know their number. ${ }^{3}$ And Joab said, May the Lord add to his people, a hundred-fold as many as they are, and $\lambda$ let the eyes of my lord the king see it: all are the servants of my lord. Why does my lord seek this thing? do it not lest it become a sin to Israel. ${ }^{4}$ Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab; and Joab went out and passed through all Israel, and came to Jerusalem. 5 And Joab gare the number of the mustering of the people to David: and all Israel was a million and a hundred thousand men that drew sword: and the sons of Juda were four hundred and serenty thousand men that drew sword. . ${ }^{6}$ But he numbered not Leri and Benjamin among them; for the word of the king $\mu$ was painful to Joab.
iAnd there was eril in the sight of the Lord $\xi$ respecting this thing; and he smote Israel. 8 And 1 arid said to God, I hare sinned exceedingly, in that I hare done this thing: and now, I pray thee, remore the sin of thy serrant; for 1 have been exceedingly foolish.
${ }^{9}$ And the Lord spoke to Gad the seer, saying, ${ }^{10}$ Go and speak to Darid, saying, Thus saith the Lord, 1 bring three things
I. Cheor. XXI. 11-26.
upon thes: choose one of them for threalf and I mill do th to thee. 4 And Gad cemo to Devin, and mid to him, Thus mith the Lord, Choose for thyeclf, Eeather three yeare of famine, or that thou ahouldeat fea thre month from the face of thine enemien, end the aword of thrne encmics shall be employed to doetroy thee, or that the Eroml of the ford and pentlences should be three daya in the land, and the engel of the Lord shall be destroving in all the nherats ance of Irmel. And now consider what I slagll enswer to hum that sent the meseage.
13And Darid and to Gad, They are very phard for me, eren all the threo lot mo fall now into the hands of the Lord, for his mercles art yery abundant, and let mo not fill by eny mentin noto the handa of maso.
"So the Lard ybrought pestrienow upon Imely sad there foll of Jarsel coventy thoumind mon. Ahad God mont an angel to Jerualom to dentroy at: end athe what deatroynge, the Lond rew, and ropented for the eril, and mand to the angel that wae destroving, Let it pufice thee isthhold thine hand. And the enged of the loord tood thy the thembingetiver of Urmil tho
 end anv tha angel of tho Lorl, manding between the earth and the hearen, and hio swonl drawn in lis hirud strotahed out orer Jerusalom: anl Jhavil end the eldera clotbed in \$uckeloth, fell npon their fan. Ifand Darid said to God, Was it mot it thaf sove orders to number the penple? and I am tho sulty ons; I have greatly sinned: but these iheep. What haso they done? 0 Lord God, let thy hand be upon mo, and upon my father's houte, and not on thy people for destruction, O Lord!
It ind the antel of the lord told Gad to tell Dand, that he ahould so up to erect an eltar to the Lord, in the threaning-Eoor of Orns the Jobusito. and Darid Fent up eccording to the word of Gad, when bo epoke in the name of the Lord. And Orme turned and gew the king: And hathed himelf and bia four mons with aim Now Orne we threahing wheat il And David came to Orus, and Orns cama forth from the threshing-floor, and did obeirance to David with his jace to the sround. \$ind Dend mid to Orm, Givo methy plecs of the threatiog-lloor and I will butd upon it an altar to the hord : give it mo for the Forth in money, and the platue phall copso from among the people. sind Orme and to Dmand, Ialo it to thereelf, and let my lord the kins do what in mght $H$ in hup eyed eee, I bire giren the celren for a whole-burntoffering, and the plough for wood, and the corn for meat-offering: I havo ciren all ${ }^{2}$ And Eing Dernd etid to Orme Noy: for I will ourely buy it for ite worth in moner: for I will not tille thy property for the Lord, to offer a whole-burnt-ofering to the Lord without cont to myadf. And Dand ger to Oras for his place elx hundred ghelely of sold by weight. sind jarid buile there en altar to the Lom, and oflered up whole burat-offering and 6 peace-ofering: and be eried to the Lord, and he

## HAPAAEIMOMENON A.







 dójov.



 \$8\%ом












 Kı̀pu.






















ПAPAAEIIOMENON A.





















 - $\lambda$ 구우




 dows dró́pras: oú oiко


















## I. Cheor. XXI. 27-XXII. 14.

anawered him by fre oat of hearen on the sitar of whole-burat-oifenpphend if con. gumed the whole-burnt-offering $\mathbb{I A N}^{\text {And }}$ the Lord epoke to the sygel ; and ho put up the aword into ita abenth.
Wht that tume wbon Derid inw that the Lord enswered him in the threahine-door of Orne the Jeburita, he aino merrifcod there. And the tabernacle of the Lord which Mosen made in the wildernese, and the altar of whole-burnt-oiferinge, seere at that ture in the high plece at Gabeon. soand Dand could not $5^{\circ}$ before it to enquire of Goci; for ho hented not P boceave of the eword of the engel of the Lord.
And Derid seid, This is the houm of the Lord God, and this is the altar for whole-burnt-offering for Itrael
And David gave orders to gether all the atrengere that, were in the land of Irpeal: and be appointed stone-bewers to hew polished stoues to buld the bouse to Ood. And David prepared much iron for tho rache of the dooriand the gatoa the hingor also and brast in abondunco, thero wat no weighing of it. "And pelar trees mithout number: for the Sidoninmand the 'Yrans brought oedar trees in abundance to Dasid. "Aud David mand, My mon Eolomon ir a teuder chuil, and the house for me to buld to the Lord ur for auperior mengaticenco for a name and for a slory through ail the enth: I mill make prepertion for it. and Dend propared aboudantly bofore hia death
And he alled Bolomon his mon, and commanded hum to build the bous for the Lord God of Ierel. ${ }^{7}$ And Derid mand to Solomom, $\mathbf{M y}$ ohild, it wat in my heart to build a boume to tho namo of tbe Lord God. But the word of the Lord cume to mes ming. Thou hat shed blood sbundently, and hent ourried on great ware: thou ehat not build a bouse to my name, because thou hate ehed much blood upon the ewrth befor* me 'Bohold, a tron y aball bo bora to thee, he ahell be a man of reet ; and I rill gre hime reat from all hie enemiel round aboutr for his mame ahall be Bolomon, and I will pive peace and quietnens to Lrral in bus daye He abell buuld a houw to my names and be shatl bo a mon to mo, and I will bo s futher to him; and I wll etieblinh the throne of his kingdem in Ierel for over. II And pow, my mon, the Lord ehall bo vith thee, and prooper thoes; and thou ahalt build a house to the Lord thy God, th he spote concerring these ${ }^{15}$ OnI may the Lard gnve theo wirdom and prudenco, and atrengthen theo over Iarsel, both to keep and to do the lew of the Lord thy God. 1Then will he prosper ziev, if thou tale heed to do the commendments and judamente which the Lord commanded Monen for I Ireal: be couraceous and atrons; fear not, nor be terrifled.
nind bebold I eccording to my poverty bave propered sor the bouse of the Lerd a bundred thouzend talente of gold, and a million talents of ailver, and bries and iron nithout meenure; for it is ebundent; and

I have prepared timber and stones; and do thou add to these. ${ }^{15}$ A nd of them that are with thee do thou add to the multitude of workmen; let there be artificers and masons, and carpenters, and every skilful workman in every work; ${ }^{16}$ in gold and silver, brass and iron, of which there is no number. Arise and do, and the Lord be with thee.
${ }^{17}$ And David charged all the chiof men of Israel to help Solomon his son, saying, ${ }^{14}$ Is not the Lord with you? and he has given you rest round about, for he has giren into your hands the inhabitants of the land; and the land is subdued before the Lord, and beforo his people. 19 Now ${ }^{\beta}$ set your hearts and souls to seek after the Lord your God: and rise, and build a sanctuary to your God to carry in the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and the holy vessels of God, into the house that is $\gamma$ to be built to the name of the Lord.
And Darid was old and full of dass; and he made Solomon his son king over Israel in his stead. ${ }^{2}$ And he assembled all the chief men of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites. ${ }^{3}$ And the Levites numbered themselves from thirty years old and upward; and their number by their $\delta$ polls amounted to thirty and cight thousand men. 'Of the oversecrs over the works of the house of the Lord there vere twentyfour thousand, and there were six thousand scribes and judges; ${ }^{5}$ and four thousand door-keepers, and four thousand to praise the Lord with instruments which he mado to praise the Lord.
${ }^{6}$ And Darid divided them into daily courses, for the sons of Levi, for Gedson, Caath, and Merari. ${ }^{7}$ And for the family of Gedson, Edan, and Semei. ${ }^{8}$ The sons of Edan were Jeiel, the chief, and Zethan, and Joel, three. Tho sons of Semei; Salonith, Jeiel, and Dan, three: theso were the chiefs of the families of Edan. ${ }^{10}$ And to the sons of Semei, Jeth, and Ziza, and Joas, and Beria: these were tho four sons of Semei. ${ }^{1}$ And Jeth was the chief, and Ziza the second: and Joas and Beria did not multiply sons, and they became only one reckoning according to the house of their S father.
${ }^{12}$ The sons of Canth: Ambram, Isaar, Chebron. Oziel, four. is The sons of Am. bram; Aaron and Moses : and Aaron was appointed for the consecration of the most loly things, he and his sons for erer, to burn incense before the Lord, to minister and bless in his name for ever. ${ }^{14}$ And as for Moses the man of God, his sons were reckoned to the tribe of Levi. 15 The sons of Moses; Gersam, and Eliezer. ${ }^{16}$ The sons of Gersam; Subael the chief. ${ }^{17}$ And the sons of Eliezer were, Rabia the chief: and Eliezer had no other sons; but the sons of Rabin were very greatly multiplied. ${ }^{12}$ The sons of Isaar; Salomoth the chief. ${ }^{19}$ The sons of Chebron; Jeria the chief, Amaria the second, Jeziel the third, Jeke. mias the fourth. 20 The sons of Oziel: Micha the chief, and I iia the second.
${ }^{21}$ The sons of Merari Mooli, and Musi: the sons of Mooli; Eleazar, and Kis.
 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau a u ̂ \tau a ~ \pi \rho o ́ \sigma \theta e s . ~ K a i ̀ ~ \mu e \tau a ̀ ~ \sigma o v ̂ ~ \pi \rho o ́ \sigma \theta e s ~ c i s ~ \pi \lambda \hat{y} \theta$ os 15


 каì Kúpıos $\mu \in \tau$ à бồ.

















 $\eta \sigma \epsilon$ тov̂ aiveiv $\tau \underset{\text { û Kupiụ. }}{ }$







 $\mu i a v$.


 Oumiầ èvavrion roû Kupíov, 入ectovpyeiv каì èmrúxeodas èmi









Yioi Mepapì, Moodi, кaì ò Mouбi vioì Moodi, "Bleaitap, 21

ПAPAAEIIOMENON A.
























 Kupiov.











 sai ápXovтes Kupiov dy rois vioús Eגcáfop nail iv rois vioit "10árap.
 \& roî Arul catávarts rō̃ $\beta$ arilíes sal tüv dpxóvтw, mail



' Kal '\&
I. Cemox. XXIII. 22-XXIV. 7.

And Elenar died, and he had no mona but deugtivers: mad the roat of Kin, then brethren, took them. The wons of Kuai; Mooli, and Eder, and Jarmoth, throe.
W'l'boe ere the cone of Leri cocotinis to the howes of therr ${ }^{\text {P fitherst }}$ eluofe of theur familion ascording to their numbering, so cordiof to the number of their namen accontiog to their poile, doing the warts of corrice of the boune of the Lord, from twenty renre old and upwned. For Dernd and, The Lord God of lemel he gipon rets to his pooplo, and hes taken up his cbode in Jeruplern for evor. Mand the Leviten bore not the tabernecle, abd all the verveli of it for ita eerrioe. 2 For by the lat worde of Dand Y wan the number of tho Lantes faken from twenty yearn old and upynid For ho mpposintol thens ito whit on Aspon, to minicter is the boune of the Lori, over the courth. and oves the ehamberre, and oier the purtuation of nil the holy thinks, end aver the works of the verrics of the house of Grod; and for the ohew.bread, and for the fine flour of the ment-offeriay nad for the molearened cakes, and for the stried oake, nad for the dough, and for eyory mecajure; spand to stand in the morning to proise sud give thanks to the Lord, and po in the evening) \#sud to be orere all the wholo-burnt-offernget that were offered up to the Lord on cha anbbethat and tot tho now moonn, end at the femete, by number, cocording to the order given to them, continumily before tha Lord. wAnd thoy art to keep the charge of the tabernaclo of witnem, and the charge of the holy place, end the chatres of the nons of Aaron their brethren, to mineter in the houne of man Lord

And ehoy mumber the sons of Aaron in their divinion, Nedeb, and Abiud, and Eleantry and lthamar. 3and Nodeb and Abibd died before their futhor, end they hed no cons: to. Elempry aod Ithmoser the sone of Aaron mipnterod an prienth And David distribated theme trea Sedoo of the song of Elenary, and Achimelech of the song of Itharoar, mocording to their numbering cocording to their merrict, nccording to the bonces of their fithers
And there were found emong the sone of Elearer more obieff of the mighty onen, than of the cons of lehmmer: and ho divided them, nuxteen hende of fumilien to the son of Elemarr, sight wocording to thewr familuet to the sone of Ithemar. And be divded them socordins to thois lota, one with the other; for there ware thowe wbo had cherre of the boly thisen and thom Who ${ }^{2}$ had dharpe of the houen of the Lord amoos the cons of Eleatre, and amoos the cons of lthamer.
And Beman the son of Nisthanael, the cribe of ise family of Lert, wrote them down bofore the timg, and the prinoeth, and Sedoe the protet, and 4 chimeloch the non of $A$ bisther noere present; and the heado of the femiles of the prieste and the levitest enoh of a housobold mere cerpned one to Elocar, and one to Ithenar.
find the int lot camp oat to Joaris.

## I. Cheor. XXIV. B-XXV. 6.

the mocond to Jedis, "the third to Charib, the fourth to Beonst, the fift to Melchina, the suxth to Meiamun w the serenth to Con, the eighth to $A$ bua, uthe ninth to Jemus the tenth to Sechenins, ", the elorenth to Eliabi, the twelfh to Jacim, the thurtoenth to Oppha, the fourteenth, to Jesbaal, ${ }^{2}$ the fiftoenth to Belge, the mixteenth to Fimmer, Whe serenternth to Cherin, the eighteenth to Aphese, wo the gineteenth to Fhetaca, tho twentieth to Ezelell, ${ }^{17}$ the
 Garnul, the the twenty-third to Cdallan, the tirenty-fourth to Mausal
${ }^{3}$ This is their numbering zoconding to their pertice to go into the house of the Lord, cooonding to their appointment by tho hand of Aaron their father, ws the Lord God of Iureol commanded.
${ }^{20}$ And for the soni of Lovi that wers left, poen for the foun of Ambzam, Sobeel for the mons of Sobael, Jedia घl'For Rambin, the chef was $日$ Inturi, ${ }^{2}$ and for Iasari, gelomoth: for the sons of Eaiomoth, Jath. 3 The mons of Frubti: Amadis the mecond, Jazel the third, Jecmonm the fourth a. For the mons of Oterel, Micha: the wors of Michm; Samer, Tho brother of Miclua Iew, the won of Ixia; Zecharie si The nons of Meran, Mool, Ead Husi: the pons of Oxis 7 That is, the som of Merari by Oziah -hry mons were Isomm, and Bacchur, and Aboi. To Moolt wers bern Elenter, winl Ithomara and hleasny died, and had no mont whor Kis; the cone of Kis; Jerrimeel ${ }^{30}$ And the nonn of Muri; Mooli, and Eder, 㱟d Jerimoth, These were the wong of the Levites eccording to the houmen of their families. And they aloo recoived lots me their brothren the conf of Aaron bo fore the king; Badoo also, and Achumeloch. and the chices of the familues of the priesto und of the Lemben, princupal heade of fanslies, even an their jounger bretiren.
And king Darid and the capteins of the host appointed to their cerricos the sont of Amph, and of Kman, and of Idithun. $r$ prophonera with harpa, and lutee, and cymbalet and their number wit nocordug to their polls acring in their mimstra* tiong
${ }^{2}$ The pont of A saph; Sacchur, Jomeph, and Nethenime, and Fireal : the sons of Amph wore next the king.
ITo Idithun werv reckonod the wons of Jdithun, Godohas, and Buri, and Iseas, and Asabiag, and Matthething, nix foter therr father ldithun, eousding lotedy on the harp thanakgiving and prake to the Lord.
${ }^{4}$ To Eman were reckoned the cons of 2mmen, Bukion, und Matthenima tun Oxiel, and Bubacl, apd Jerimoth, and Anannt, and Auan, and Helacthe and Godollothi, nd Rometthiezer, and Jeaboeses and Mal. hithi, and Other. and 3 couth All these vore the rong of Exmen the kin'" clief player in the sprises of God, to lift up the born. And God gare to Aman fourteen ponn, and three daughitera. © All theme ming hymus with thetr father in tho house of God, with cymbale, and lutes, and harpa,









 cixoorós.


 'I $\sigma$ рай $\lambda$.




 'Adelфós Mixà, "Iriar viòs 'I $\sigma$ ía, Zaxapía, Yioi Mepapl, 25, 26
 aúroû 'Iroòp, xaì इaxxoù $\rho$, xai 'A $\beta$ at. Tب̂ Moali 'Exaízep, 28






 oi veútepol.

 dтоф $\theta$ суүopdyous ly xıи



Yioi 'A



 Kuрíu.





 т


## HAPAARIIOMENAN A.

 кai İ\&
7

未uil barti.














20














28





5






 sied




## I. Cezorr, XXV. 7-XXYL. 10.

for the soxvice of the houm of God, men the ting end Amph, and Idithus and AEmin.
7 And the namber of them after their brethren, thow ungtruoted to aing to God, every one that puderthood inging when two hundred erd oighty-eicht.

And they aloo ont lot for the deily conrwes, for the great wad the mall of them of the perfect one and the loentarn. And the first lot of his sons and of his brothren ceme forth to $A$ aph the win of Jomeph mamely, Grodoline: tho mocond Henaic hil sonsend his brothren being twolve. Th The thind Zacehur his mos and his brethren wore twelve: 4 the fourth Jewri, his soos and him brethren wore twelve: In the fift Nathan, hia mone and his brothren, twelve: Is the suxth Bukne, his none end his brethren twelre: Hethe meverth Isernel, his mone and his brethren, twelre: is the pighth Jocis, his
 Matthanion his mons and his brathren trelve: Lithe tonth Bemeis his sons and his brethren, twelve: " the oleventh $\Delta$ sriel, bis sons and his bretlurem, twelva: the twolth deabin bis onn and hil brethren, twelve: the thirteenth Subeal hin eons and his brethrem, twelya: the fourteenth Mathuthiac, bia nont and his brathren. twelve: the fifteenth Jorimoth, his sons and hil brothron, twelre: \#tho sixteenth Ansuin, his mons and his brethrey, twelvo 2tho Neventeouth Jeabasaca ius ant end his brethren, twive: \$ the eighteonth Anavies, his nont and his brethren, twelve: 30 tho nineteonth Mallithi, his cons and dis brethrea, twelve: Fithetwentieth Hoinaths, his cons and bia brethrea, twelro \% tho twanty-first Otheri, his woss and his brethren, twalre: ${ }^{\text {F }}$ the trenty-sscond Godollethi, hif monesnd his brethrea, twelve: stho twenty-third Mesmoth, his sons and his brothren twelves "the twonty-fourth Hometthezer, hil mons and hi brethren, twelve.
And for the divinions of tho grtes: tho mons of the Coriten notre Monellemin, of the son of Asaph, 2 And Mosellemis firte. born won woas Zecharine the toond Jadial, the third Zabedis the fourti Jenuel, athe fifth Jolam, the suxth Jonathan, the rorenth Elionai, the enghth Abiedom. And to Abdedom thery were bors mon, Samans the first-bornh, Jombeth the nocond, Jontle the third gachar the fourth, N whatimal the fifth, Amial the sixth Imachar the weventh, Pbelsthi the eighth I for God blemed him And to gamelia hit on were born the nons of hil fint-born, $y$ chief over the bouse of their father, for they were mighty. Tha sons of Eamais Othni, and Rapheel, and Obed, and Elesbeth, and Acluud mighty men, Helim and Babschin, end Isbeconi All these mof of the sons of Abdedom, they and their sonm and their brethson. doing misbtily in marvice: in all cisty-two bors to Abdedom.
And Moreilomin had eightern cons and brethron, mighty morn and to On of the gons of Xertri there wers born eop teoping the dominion; though ho win whi
I. Chron. XXVI. 11-31.
the first-born, yet his father madelim ohief of the second division. "Chelcias the second, Tablai the third, Zacharias the fourth: all these were the sons and brethren of Osa, thirteen.
${ }_{12}{ }^{2}$ To these onere assigned the divisions of the gates, to the chiefs of the mighty men the daily courses, even their brethren to minister in the house of the Lord. ${ }^{13}$ And they cast lots for the small as well as for the great, for the several gates, according to $\beta$ their families, $u$ And the lot of the cast gates fell to Selemins, and Zacharias: tho sons of Soaz cast lots for Melchias, and the lot came out northward. L'To Abdedom they gave by lot the south, opposite the house of Esephim. ${ }^{16}$ They gave the lot for the second to Osa westward, after the gato of the clamber by the ascent, watch against watch. ${ }^{17}$ Eastward were six watchmen in the day; northward four by the day; southward four by the day; and two at the Esephim ${ }^{23}$ to relieve guard, also for Osa westward after the chamber-gate, three. There was a ward over against the ward of the ascent eastward, six men in a day, and four for the north, and four for the south, and at the Escphim two to relieve guard, und four by the west, and two to relieve guard at the pathway. isthese are the divisions of the porters for the sons of Core, und to the sons of Merari.
${ }^{2}$ And the Lerites their brethren woere over the treasures of the house of the Lord, and orer the treasures of the hallowed things. ${ }^{21}$ These were the sons of Ladan, the sons of the Gersonite : to Ladan belonged the heads of the families: the son of Ladan the Gersonite was Jeiel. 2 I' The sons of Jeiel were Zethom, and Joel; brethren who were over the treasures of the house of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ To Ambram and Issaar belonged Chobron, and Oziel. ${ }^{24}$ And Subael thio son of Gersum, the son of Moses, was over the treasures. ${ }^{3}$ And Rabias was son to his brother Eliezer, and so was Josias, and Jormm, and Zechri, and Salomoth. w'This Salomoth and his brethren were over all the sacred treasures, which David the king and the heads of families consecrated, and the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and princes of the host, 27 things which ho took out of cities and from the spoils, and consecrated some of them, so that the building of the house of God should not want supplies ; 2 and over all the holy things of God dedicated by Samuel the prophet, and saul the son of Kis, and Abenner the son of Ner, and Joab the son of Saruia, whatsoerer they ganctified was by the hand of Sulomoth and his brethren.
:9 For the $\gamma$ Issaarites, Chonenia, and his sons were over the outward ministration orer Israel, to record and to judge. ${ }^{30}$ For the $\delta$ Chebronites, Asabias and his breth. ren, a thousand and seren hundred mighty men, weere over the charge of Iarael beyond Jordan westwari, for all the service of the Lorl aud work of the king. ${ }^{21}$ Of the framily of Chebron U'rias reas chief, eren of the Chebronites according to their generations, according to their familics. In the

## 562

## IIAPAAEIIIOMENQN A.


 Taß入aì ò tрítos, Zaxapías ó тétapros• пávтes ov̀to九 vioì каi


 Kai ${ }^{\text {éß }}$













 tois vioís Mepapi.















 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ á $\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \hat{\omega} \nu$ aủтov̂.



 $\delta v \sigma \mu a i ̂ s, ~ \epsilon i s ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma a v ~ \lambda \epsilon i \tau o v p \gamma i ́ a v ~ K v p i o v ~ к a i ̀ ~ e ́ p y a \sigma i ́ a v ~ r o v ̂ ~ \beta a c t-~$ $\lambda \epsilon ́ \omega s$. Toù Xєßpuvi Oípías ó ăpXuv тйv Xєßpori scarà 81


IIAPAAEIIOMEN日N A.
563




 каì $\lambda_{0}$ yov $\beta$ aocilé $\omega$ s.










































[^61]

## I. Chron. XXVI. 32-XXVII. 20.

fortieth year of his reign they wero numbered, and there were found $\beta$ mighty men among them in Jazer of Galaad. : And his brethren woere two thousand seren hundred mighty men, chiefs of their families, and king David set them over the Rubenites, and the Gaddites, and the half-tribe of Manasse, for every ordinance of the Lord, and business of the king.
Now the sons of Israel according to their number, heads of families, captains of thousands and captains of hundreds, and scribes ministering to the king, and for every affair of the king according to their divisions, for $\gamma$ every ordinance of coming in and going out monthly, for all the months of the year, one division of them was twenty-four thousand.
${ }_{2}$ And over the first division of the first month roas Isboaz the son of Zabdiel: in 8 his division voere twenty-four thousand. ${ }^{3}$ Of the sons of Tharez one was chief of all the captains of the host for the first month. 4 And over the division of the second month. soas Dodis the son of Ecchoc, and over his division was Malselloth also chief : and $\delta$ in his division were twenty and four thousand, $\zeta$ chief men of the host. ${ }^{5}$ The third for the third month roas Banaias the son of Jodae the chief priest: and $\delta$ in his division vere twenty and four thousand. "This Bauæas veas more mighty than the thirty, and over the thirty : and Zabad his son was over his division. ${ }^{7}$ The fourth for the fourth month was Asael the brother of Joab, and Zabadias his son, and his brethren: and in his division were twenty and four thousand. ${ }^{8}$ I'he fifth chief for the fifth month pas Samaoth the Jezraite : and in his division were twenty and four thousand. ${ }^{9}$ The sixth for the sixth month eoas Hoduias the son of Elkes the Thecoite: and in his division were twenty and four thousand. ${ }^{10}$ I'he serenth for the seventh month was Chelles of Phallus of the children of Ephraim: and in his division woere twenty and four thousand. 11 'l'he eighth for the elghth month was Sobochai the Usathite, belonging. to Zarai : and in his division were twenty and four thousand. ${ }^{12}$ The ninth for the ninth month woas Abiezer of Anathoth, of the land of Benjamin : and in his dirision voere twenty and four thousand. Is' The tenth for the tenth month woas Meera the Netophathite, belonging to Zarai: and in his division woere twenty and four thousend. H'The eleventh for the elerenth month eous Banaias of Pharathon, of the sons of Eph. raim: and in his division were twenty and four thoussnd. The twelfth for the twelfth month was Choldia the Netopha. thite, belonging to Gothoniel: and in his division were tweuty and four thousand.
${ }^{16}$ And over the tribes of Israel, the chict for Ruben was Eliczer the son of Zechri: for Symenn, Eanhatins the son of Matrha: If for Levi, Asabias the son of Camuel: for Aaron, Sadoc: ${ }^{1 s}$ for Juda, Eliab of the brethren of Darid: for Issachar, Ambri the son of Michacl: ${ }^{19}$ for Zabulon, Samasas the son of Abdiu: for Nephthali, Jerimoth the son of Oriel : ${ }^{20}$ for Ephraim, Ose the son of

## IIAPAAEIIOMENQN A.

Ozia: for the hnlf-tribe of Manasse, Joel the son of Phadrea: : ${ }^{11}$ for the half-tribe of Manasso in the land of Galuad, Jadai the son of Zadæas, for the sous of Benjanin, Jasiel the son of Abenner: ${ }^{22}$ for Dan, Aza. riel the son of Iroab: these are the chicis of the tribes of Israel.
:3 But David took not their number from $t$ wenty years old and under: because the Lord said that he would multiply Israel as the stars of the hearen. ${ }^{24}$ And Joab the son of Saruia began to number the peoplo, and did not finish the work, for there was hereupon wrath on Israel; and the number was not recorded in the book of the chronicles of king David.
${ }_{i s}$ And over the king's treasures ras Asmoth the son of Odiel; and over the treasitres in the country, and in the towns, and in the villages, and in the towers, weas Jonathan the son of Ozin. 28 And over the husbaudmen who tilled the ground veas Esdri the son of Chelub. ${ }^{27}$ And over the fields was Semei of Rael; and over the treasures of wine in the fields toas Zabdi the son of Sephni. «3 And over the oliveyards, and orer the sycamores in the plain country was Ballanan the Gedorito; and over the stores of oil was Joas. 29 And over the oxen pasturing in Saron was Satrai the Saronite; and over the oyen in the valleys toas Sophat the son of Adli. ${ }^{30}$ And over the camels was Abias the Immaelite; and over the asses was Jadias of Merathon. ${ }^{31}$ Aud over the sheep was Jaziz the Agarite. All these veere superintendents of the substance of king In:wid.
s'And Jonathan, David's uncle by the futher's side, was a counsellor, a wise man: and Jeel the son of Achami was with the king's sons. ${ }^{33}$ Achitophel was the king's counsellor: and Chusi the chief friend of the king. ${ }^{34}$ And after this Achitophel Jodae the son of Baneas came next, and Abiathar: and Joab was the king's com-mander-in-chief.
And David assembled all the chief men of Israel, the chicf of the judges, and all the chief men of the courses of attendance on the person of the king, and the cuptains of thousands and hundreds, and the treasurers, and the lords of his substance, and of all the king's property, and of his sons, together with the cunuchs, and the mighty men, and the warriors of the army, at Jerusalom.
And Darid stood in the midst of the assembly, and said, Hear me, my brethren, and my people: it was in my heart to build a house of rest ${ }^{\beta}$ for the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and ay place for the fect of our Lord, and I prepared materials suitable for the building: sut God said, Thou shalt not build me a house to call my name upon it, for thou art a man of war, and hast shed blood. 4 Yet the Lord God of Israel chose $\delta$ me s out of the whole house of my father to be king over Israel for ever: and he chose Juda as the kingly house, and out of the house of Juda he chose the liouse of my father; and among the sons of my father father; and among the sons of my father
he preferred $\delta$ me, that I should be king








 $\lambda o ́ \gamma \omega \nu \tau \omega \nu \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$ тоv̂ $\beta a \sigma \iota \lambda^{\prime} \omega s$ suaíd.












 тоvิ $\beta a \sigma i \lambda$ éws.



 ò toû Bavaíov, каî 'A $\beta$ tá $\theta a p$ ' каî 'I $\omega$ à $\beta$ àpXıотрáт $\beta a \sigma c \lambda \epsilon ́ \omega s$.



















## IIAPAAEIMOMEN』N A.

565
I. Chron. XXVIII. 5-20.











 aîuros.


























 yacias tov̂ тарабеí $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ атоs.






over all Israel. ${ }^{5}$ And of all my sons, (for the Lord has given me many sons,) he has chosen Solomon my son, $\beta$ to set him on the throne of the kingdom of the Lord over Israel. ${ }^{\circ}$ And God said to me, Solomon thy son shall build $m y$ house and $m y$ court: for I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be to him a father. 7 And I will establish his kingdom for ever, if he continue to keep my commandments, and my judgments, yas at this day. ${ }^{8}$ And now $I$ charge you before the whole assembly of the Lord, and in the audience of our God, keep and seek all the commandments of the Lord our God, that ye may inherit the good land, and leave it for your sons to inherit after you for ever.
${ }^{9}$ And now my son Solomon, know the God of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart and willing soul: for the Lord searches all hearts, and knows every thought: if thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou shouldest forsake him, he will forsake thee for ever. ${ }^{10}$ See now, for the Lord has chosen thee to build him a house for a sanctuary, be strong and do it.
"And David gave Solomon his son the plan of the temple, and its buildings, and its treasuries, and its upper chambers, and the inner store-rooms, and the place of the atonement, 13 and the plan which he had in his $\zeta$ mind of the courts of the house of the Lord, and of all the chambers round about designed for the treasuries of the house of God, and of the treasurics of the holy things, and of the chambers for resting: ${ }^{2} 13$ and the plan of the courses of the priests and Levites, for all the work of the service of the house of the Lord, and of the stores of vessels for ministration of the service of the house of the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ And he gave him the account of their weight, both of gold and silver vessels. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{He}$ gave him the weight of the candiesticks, and of the lamps. ${ }^{28} \mathrm{He}$ gave him likewise the weight of the tables of $\theta$ shewbread, of each table of gold, and likewise of the tables of silver: $1{ }^{18}$ also of the flesh-hooks, and vessels for drinkoffering, and golden bowls: and the weight of the gold and silver articles, and censers, and $\lambda$ bowls, according to the weight of each. ${ }^{18}$ And he sherved him the weight of the utensils of the altar of incense, which wass of $\mu$ pure gold, and the plan of the chariot of the cherubs that spread out $\xi$ their wings, and overshadowed the ark of the corenant of the Lord; 12 Darid gare all to Solomon in the Lord's handwriting, according to the knowledge given him of the work of the pattern.
${ }^{20}$ And David said to Solomon his son, Be strong, and play the man, and do : fear not, neither be terrified; for the Lord my God is with thee; he will not forsake thee, and will not fail thee, until thou hast finished all the work of the service of the house of the Lord. And behold the pattern of the temple, even his house, and its $\bar{r}$ treasury. and the upper chambers, and the inner store-rooms, and the $P$ place of propitiation.

# MAPAAEIIOMENQN A. 

and the plan of the loose of the Lord. eldind see, were are the courses of the prente sud Lorites for all the sorvice of the houmo of the Lord, and there shall be with theo men for arery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ worknamatip, and orery one of rendy bkill in every art: also the chicf mon and ull tho people, ready for all thy cominntrels.
And David the king anid to all the comerogetion, Bolomon my eon, y whom the Lond has chonon, is young and tender, and the work if great; for if if not for man, but for the Lord God. 2 I have prepared socordtag to all wy might for the house of my God sold, wliver, brass, pron, Food, onyz atoncs, and costly and rariegnted stone: for eetting, and every precious thone, and much Purisn warle. Anch atill farthor, becaune I tool pleasure in the house of my God, I heve gold nad ailver which I have procured for muscilf, mad, behold, I have gipen then to the house of my God opar and mbove, beyond what 1 have prepared for the Shaly loouse. 4 Hisce thoumand talente of gold of Suphir, sud seven thousend thlents of fine sulver, for the overlaying of the walls of the eanctunry: sfor thee to wis thet gold for phage of gold, will the e.lver fur thacge of tilver, and for every work by the hand of the artsfere: And who is willuy to divdicato himself in work thie day for tho Lord?
Ghen tho hats of lumiles, and the prinees of the clutdren of Ierael, and the (tupteins of thousand end captains of hundreds, and the overeeers of the works, and the king's buklers, olliered willungly. FAnd they gre for the works of the house of the Lord tive throusand talents of gola, and ten thousand sold pieces, and ten thousand talepts of silver, and eigltteen thoumend tailente of brass, and b hundred thousand tulents of iron. And they who had yrecoue atone, gave it into the tressuries of the house of thu Lord by the hand of Jerel the Gedsonite. And the people rajoned bectane of the willugness, for they ohbred willingly to the Lord withe fuld hewt: and kug Divial rejoiced greatly.
${ }^{20}$ And ling Devid blesed the Lord be fore the congregation, enyrg.
Blensex art thou, 0 Lord Guel of Ismel our Father, from everlneting aud to everluatint. Whonu, 0 lourd, th the greatnow, and the power, and the $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{g}}$ gory, and the vactory, end the might: for thou art Lond of ald tlunge that are in bearen and upon the earth: before thy face every kug end nation to troubled. From thee come wealth and Flory: thou, 0 Lord, rulest over all, the Lord of ell dominon, and in thy hand as trengh and rule; and thow art almulaty with the luad to increaso and entablinial things. End now, Lord, we give thank. to toee, smil prate thy glorious name. IH But who win I, and what is my people, that wo hare been able to bo thus formard in offerimy to thee? for alli thinge are thine, End of thive own hare we civen thes, $\frac{1}{}$ for we are atraggers before thee, and sojourners, as all our fathery wort: our dinyt upon the earth are tas a shedow, and thero is no rembinint 50 Lord our God, ar for ill



 каì Tồs ó $\lambda$ là̀s cis пávтas rois $\lambda$ óyous $\sigma$ ov.













 Kvpíw;






















 tís í daós $\mu$ оу öтt ioxica





HAPAAEIIOMENON A.

## I. Caror. XXIX, 17-30.










 Toû ởxow бov.









 iepuciovin.





 ลư่oû.










thin abundanoes which I have prepperd that shoun ahould be built to thy boly nome, it $n$ of thy hand, and all is thine And 1 know, Lord, that thou art he that pearches tho heurts, and thou lovent ngbteoumem I have willingly offored all theto thinge in cimplecity of haurt (and now I hare ceen with ioy thy people here A prowent millindy odfering to thee. 10 Lord God of Abra. hame, and Isano, and. Istmeh our fathers, presearre thene things in the thought of the heart of thy people for ever, arididirect thenr hearta to thee. ${ }^{19}$ And to Eolomon my mon give a good hoort, to parforin thy pommsadmente, and to obserpe thy testimonies, and thine ordunnoes, and to scoomplisith the $r$ buiding of thy house.
And Darid maid to the whole congreEntion, Blese se the Lori our God And .il tho contregation bismed the Lonl God of their fathers, end they howed the sneo and worshippod the Lord, und did obeibance to the ling. RAnd Dand macribeod to the Lord, and oflered up whole-burnt-offeringr to the Land on the morrow after the firw diny, a thousand calrem a thousand ramen a thousand lomba, and their drink-offerines and macrifice in sbundance for all 3 momic HAnd they ate and drank poyfully that diay before the Lord: and they meda solomon the ton of Dend hung a moond time and anointied him hung before the Lord, and sedoc to the prienthood.
*And Eolomon at apon the throoe of hir finthot Dand, and wit hishly honoured and all Intel oboyed him. The prinoes and che muthty men, and all the wons of king Dand hut fither, Were anbject to hum. And the Lord marrifed Solomon over ali
 wha bot upon any lung bofore hum
9 And Darid the roe of Jeme reigend over lamel forty years syen years in Chebron, and thirty three man in Jaruc. lom and be dusd in a cood old sate, fuil of dayn, in weelth, and clorys and Bolowion his oon reigned is hum eteed. And the roet of the Epts of Derid, the former and the lattor, are written in the butiory of Gamuel the setr, and in the hintory of Nuthan the prophet, mpd in the hutory of Ged the motr. Poneorning tll hin roiga, and bis power, and the times which wont ove him, and over Irral, and over all the hangdome of the earth

# * ПAPA $\Lambda$ EI ПOMEN $\Omega$ N B. 

[* Alex. Second Book of the Supplements of the Reigns of the house of Juda.]


#### Abstract

AxD Solomon the son of David was established over his kingdom, and the Lord his God was with him, and increased him exceedingly. ${ }^{2}$ And Solomon spoke to all Israel, to the captains of thousands, and to the captains of hundreds, and to the judges, and to all the rulers $\beta$ over Israel, even the heads of the families; ${ }^{3}$ and Solomon and all the congregation went to the high place that was in Gabaon, where was God's tabernacle of witness, which Moses the servant of the Lord made in the wilderness. ${ }^{4}$ But David had brought up the ark of God out of the city of Cariathiarim $;$ for David had prepared a place for it, for he had pitched a tabernacle for it in Jerusalem. And the brazen altar which Beseleel the son of Urias, the son of Or, had made, was there before the tabernacle of the Lord: and Solomon and the congregation enquired at it. ${ }^{6}$ And Solomon brought victims thither to the brazen altar that was before the Lord in the tabernacle, and offered upon it a thousand whole-burnt-offerings.


7 In that night God appeared to Solomon, and said to him, Ask what I shall give thee. ${ }^{8}$ and Solomon said to God, Thou hast dealt very mercifully with my father David. and hast made me king in his stead. 'And now, $O$ Lord God, let, I pray thee, $\gamma$ thy name be established upon David my father; for thou hast made me king over a people numerous as the dust of the earth. Now give me wisdom and understanding, 8 that I may go out and come in before this people: for who shall judge this thy great people?
${ }^{11}$ And God said to Solomon, Because this was in thy heart, and thou hast not asked great wealih, nor glory, nor the life of thine enemies, and thou hast not asked long life; but hast asked for thyself wisdom and understanding, that thou mightest judge my people, over whom I have made thee king: 121 give thee this wisdom and under. standing; und I will give thee wealth, and riches, and slory $\zeta_{\text {so }}$ that there shall not have been any like thee among the kings before thee, neither shall there be $\theta$ such after thee.
${ }^{13}$ And Solomon came from the high place that was in Gabaon to Jerusalem, from before the tabernacle of witness, and reigned orer Israel.

 vi $\psi o s$. Kai єit $\epsilon$ ミa
 ̇̀vavтiov 'I इa
















 тоûtov;









 $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta \dot{\lambda} \lambda$.

TAPAAEIIOMENON B.










 - Xepoir civtur Iфцpov.






 ठpove toû aixo

 іे тро́
 *䒑


 oúparis roû ouparoû oì ф'́povas rìs 8 ófay aúroû acì rís

 x


















## II. CEIOM, I. 14-II. 19

WAnd Bolomon collootod cheriote and hormemen: 曈d he hed fourtern hundred ohemote, and twelve thousand horsemen: and hep ant them in the citien of ahyriote and the poople erere with the kint in Jernmano. And the kiry mado *ilver and rold in Jernanam to be me stones, and cecdars in Judes an erymorct in the ploun for mul. titude ${ }^{3}$ And Golomon imported horsea from Esypt, and the chave of the kiog' merchnutis tor roing way af followa, and
 of Eerpes a chariot for nix hundired pieces of ailrer, and thore for a hundied nnd fifty piecer of inlrur: and wo thoy brought fir all the kircs of the Chottites, and for the Luese nf *Tra by their momen
And Solomon mid that he wrould build a house to the ginme of the Lord, and shonso fur lim kingilom ${ }^{1}$ Atid tulliznon enthered maventy thomend mea 5 that bore burdens, and eighty thousand havera of etone in the monntain, and ther worre three thoumend ax huadred raperntendente over them.
And Bolomon wont to Churan hung of TyTs, ${ }^{-1} y$ ins, Wherone thou didet deal foownably nith Danid my fathw, ind didat sood him eedars to build for hamealf a houes to dwoll in, ${ }^{4}$ behold, I alto his mon am build. ins hous to the name of the Lond my God, to consecrete it to him, to burn in. cone before him, and to offer show bread contionilly, and to ofer up wholo-burntofforina continually morning and erening, oud on the pabbeths, and at the new moon!, and at the feete of the Lord our God: thic ins perpotinl fatale for Iamel FAnd the houe which I am buiding $c$ io to meet: for the Lord our God r sreat beyond ali cods And who will be able to build hm houne? for the hesven and hemven of hearons do not $\lambda$ bear his glory: and who am I, that I abould buld hime houes empe only to bum incenem before him? 7 and now eond mo man wiee and akilled to Fort in sold, and in elver, sad in breat, and in iron, and in purplo, and in scarlet, and in blue, and one that znowe how to Ereve tonether with the craftsmen who aro with mo in Juds and in Jerunalem, which materiale my inther Dand prepered. "And end mo from Libnnuse cedar wood, and wood of juniper, and pine: for I linow that thy errmintin are billed to cuttura tumber 10 Libeanis: end, behold, thy eerrmate shall go with my eerrantu, to prepere tumber for me in abuadance: for the houre which I em building myef to erete and flomom Mad, behold, I hate civen frooly to thy wovtate that worls end cut the wood, oorn for food, even twonty thousand $\mu$ ynewares of Thent, end twenty thouned meatures of bariey, and twenty thoumed mepoured of wice, dind twenty thounand meanose of oil.
HAnd Chiram king of Tyre tanswered in writing, and ment to Bolomon esping. Be ouve the Lord loved his peoplo, he mimile thee hin orer them. Hand Chimm and, Blemed 6 the Lord God of Iartel, who gotado hereven and earth, who het enven to ling Darid E weo enn and ons ondowed
II. Chron. II. 13-III. 11.

570

## MAPAAEIIIOMENQN B.

with knowledge and understanding, who shall build a house for the Lord, and a house for his kingdom. ${ }^{13}$ And now I have sent thee a wise and understanding man $\beta$ veho belonged to Chiram my father ( ${ }^{1}$ his mother was of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a 'I'grian), skilled to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in stones and wood; and to weave with purple, and blue, and finelinen, and scarlet; and to engrave, and to understand every device, whatsocrer thou shalt give hin to do with thy craftsmen, and the craftsmen of my lord Darid thy father. ${ }^{15}$ And now. the wheat, and the barley, and the oil, and the wine which my lord mentioned, let him send to his servants. ${ }^{16}$ And we will cut timber out of Libanus according to all thy need, and we will bring it on rafts to the sca of Joppa, and thou shalt bring it to Jerusalem.
${ }^{17}$ And Solomon gathered all the foreigners that were in the land of Israel, after the numbering with which David his father numbered them; and there were found a hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred. ${ }^{1 s}$ And he made of them serenty thousand burden-bearers, and eighty thousand hewers of stone, and three thousand six luundred taskmasters over the people.
And Solomon began to build the house of the Lord in Jerusalem in the mount of Amoria, where the Lord appeared to his father David, in the place which David had prepared in the threshing-floor of Orna the Jebusite. ${ }_{2}$ And he began to build in the second month, in the fourth year of his reign.
${ }_{3}$ And thus Solomon began to build the house of God: the length in cubits-even the first measurement from end to end, was sixty cubits, and the breadth twenty cubits. ${ }^{4}$ And the portico in front of the house, its length in front of the breadth of the house veas twenty cubits, and its height $\gamma$ a hundred and twenty cubits: and he gilded it within with pure gold. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ And he lined the great house with cedar wood, and gilded it with pure gold, and carved upon it palintrees and chains. ${ }^{6}$ And he garnished the house with precious stones for $\delta$ beauty; and he gilded it with gold of the gold from Pharuim. 7And he gilded the house and its inner walls, and the door-posts, aud the roofs, and the doors with gold; and he carved cherubs on the walls.
${ }^{8}$ And he $\zeta$ built the holy of holies. its length was according to the front of the other house, the breadth of the house was twenty cubits, and the length twenty cubits: and he gilded it with pure gold for cherubs, to the amount of six hundred talents. 9 And the weight of the nails, even the weight of each was fifty shekels of gold: and he gilded the upper chamber with gold.
${ }^{10} \mathrm{~A}$ nd he made two cherubs in the most holy house, wood-work, and he gilded them with gold. ${ }^{11}$ And the wings of the cherubs were twenty cubits in length: and one wing of five cubits touched the wall of the



















 $\lambda a o ̛ v$.

















 $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o v, \pi \lambda a ́ t o s ~ \tau o \hat{v}$ oîкоv $\pi \dot{\eta} X \in \omega \nu$ cíкоб८, каì тò $\mu \hat{\eta} \times o s$


 хрvбíu.





ПAPALEIHOMENON B.


























 dриттей̃.
















II. Chron. III. 13-IV. 18.

house: and the other wing of five cubits touched the wing of the other charub. $\beta$ ${ }^{13}$ And the wings of these cherubs expanded were of the length of twenty cubits: and they stood upon their feet, and their faces were toward the house. 14 And he made the rail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and wove cherubs in it.
${ }^{15}$ Also he made in front of the house two pillars, in height thirty-five cubits, and their chapiters of five cubits. ${ }^{16}$ And he made chains, as in the oracle, and put them on the heads of the pillars ; and he made a hundred pomegranates, and put them on the chains. And he set up the pillars in front of the temple, one on the right hand and the other on the left: and he called the name of the one on the right hand $\gamma$ 'Stability', and the name of the one on the left 'Strength.'
And he made a brazen altar, the length of it twenty cubits, and the breadth twenty cubits, and the height ten cubits. ${ }^{2}$ And he made the molten sea, in diameter ten cubits, entirely round, and the height of it five cubits, and the circumference thirty cubits. ${ }^{3}$ And beneath it the likeness of calves, they compass it round about: ten cubits compass the laver round about, they cast the calves $\delta$ two rows in their casting, ${ }^{4}$ wherein they made them twelve calves,--three looking northwards, and three westwards, and three southwards, and three eastwards: and the sea was upon them abore, and their hinder parts were inward. ${ }^{5}$ And its thickness was a hand-breadth, and its brim as the brim of a cup, graven with flowers of lilies, holding three thousand measures: and he finished it.
${ }^{6}$ And he made ten lavers, and set five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash in them the instruments of the whole-burnt-offerings, and to rinse the veasels in them; and the sea was for the priests to wash in.
IAnd he made the ten golden candlesticks according to their $\varsigma$ pattern, and he put them in the temple, five on the right hand, and five on the left.
${ }^{8}$ And he made ten tables, and put them in the temple, fire on the right hand, and five on the left: and he made a hundred golden bowls. 'Also he made the priests' court, and the great court, and doors to the court, and their panels were overlaid with brass. ${ }^{10}$ And he set the sea at the corner of the house on the right, as it were fronting the cast.
${ }^{11}$ And Chiram made the fleshhooks, and the fire-pans, and the grate of the altar, and all its instruments: and Chiram finished doing all the work which he wrought for king Solomon in the house of God: ${ }^{12}$ two pillars, and upon them an cmbossed work for the chapiters on the heads of the two pillars, and two nets to corer the heeds of the chapiters which are on the heads of the pillars; ${ }^{13}$ and four hundred golden bells for the two nets, and two rows of pomegranates in each net, to cover the two embossed rims of the chapiters which are upon the pillara.
II. Chron. IV. 14-V. 12.
${ }^{4}$ And he made the ten bases, and he made the lavers upon the bases; ${ }^{15}$ and the one sea, and the twelve calves under it; ${ }^{26}$ and the foot-baths, and the $\beta$ buckets, and the caldrons, and the flesh-hooks, and all their furniture (which Chiram made, and brought to king Solomon in the house of the Lord) of pure brase ${ }^{17}$ In the country round about Jorlan the king cast them, in the clay ground in the house of Socchoth, and between that and Saredntha.
${ }^{18}$ So Solomon made all these vessels in great abundance, for the quantity of brass failed not. ${ }^{19}$ And Solomon made all the vessels of the house of the Lord, and the golden altar, and the tables, and upon them vere to be the loaves of shewbread; ${ }^{20}$ also the candlesticks, and the lamps to gire light according to the $\gamma$ pattern, and in front of the oracle, of pure gold. ${ }^{21}$ And their $\delta$ snuffers, and their lamps were made, and he made tho bowls, and the censers, and the fire-pans, of pure gold. ${ }^{22}$ And there wos the inner door of the house opening into the holy of holies, and he made the iuner doors of the temple of gold. So all the work which Solomon wrought for the house of the Lord was finished.
And Solomon brought in the holy things of his father David, the silver, and the gold, and the other ressels, and put them in the treasury of the house of the lord.
${ }^{2}$ Then Solomon assembled all the elders of Israel, and all the heals of the tribes, even the leaders of the families of the children of Israel, to Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the covenant of the Lord out of the city of Darid,-this is Sion. ${ }^{3}$ And all Israel were assembled unto the king in the feast, this is the serenth mouth. ${ }^{4}$ And all the elders of Ierael came; and all the Lerites took up the ark, ${ }^{5}$ and the tabernacle of witness, and all the holy vessels that were in the tabernacle; and the priests and the Lerites brought it up. ${ }^{6}$ And king Solomon, aud all the elders of Israel, and the religious of them, and they of them that wero gathered before the ark, were sacrificing calres and slleep, which scould not be numbered or reckoned for multitude. 7 And the priests brought in the ark of the corenant of the Lord into its place, into the oracle of the house, even into the holy of holies, under the wings of the cherubs. And the cherubs stretched out their wings orer the place of the ark, and the cherubs covered the ark, and its stares above. And the staves projected, and the heads of the siaves were seen from the holy place in front of the oracle, they were not secn without: and there they were to this day. vo'rhere was nothing in the ark except the two tables which Moses placed there in Choreb, which God $\theta$ gave in covenant with the children of Israel, when they went out of the land of Egypt.
${ }^{11}$ And it came to pass, when the priests went out of the holy place, (for all the priests that were found were sanctified, they were not then arranged according to their daily course,) $w$ that all the $\lambda$ singing levites assigned to the sons of Asaph, to

## ПAPAAEIIOMENQN B.








 इap $\delta$ oáá.









 Kvpíov.

 бavpòv oïкоv Kupíov.







 ávívє













 Aiүúntov.

Kaì éyéveto èv tệ étel



















## 4


E
















 "Iopaind.







14 mai circ.





## 1I. Cerzon. V. 18 -VI. 15.

Emmn, to Idithun, and to his conk, and to hue bretiren, of them that were clothed in lunen sanmenta, with cymbale and luteo wod burpa, merre ataniling before the altar, and with thems hundred and tweaty prienta, blowing trampots and there way ond roios in the trumpetine and in the peolm. singins, and in the loud utterwnco with one voice to give thenke and praise the Lord; and when they raised their voice together with trumpots and cymbele, and intitumente of music, and mad, (fire thanks to the Lord, for if strood, for hie mercy endurner for overt-then the houso we filled nth the cloud of the tlory of the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ And the priestacould not stand to manituer bocmuse of the cloud: for the slory of the Lord Blled the houn of God.
Then eid Solomon, The Lord mid that ho would d well in thick darknom ${ }^{3}$ But I hate bult a houso to thy name, holy to thee, and prepared for thee to dwell in for ever.
And the king turned his faco, and bles.ed all the congregation of Iarasit and a! the congregation of Ierael stood by. "And he sand, Blessed be the Lord God of Isreel: he has eren fulbiled with his hando ns lin spoke with his mouth to rey father Darid. susur. Frow the day whien I brought up my people out of the land of Egypt, 1 chosa no city of all the triben of Iarsel, to buuld .n house that my name ubould be there; neither did I chooso a minn to bo a lender orer miy peoplo Israel. © Bat I chove Jerusalels that my psme should be thero; and I chowd Dasid to be orer my perple Iarnel. ${ }^{7}$ And it canie into the beart of David my father, to buid a house for the name of the Lord God of Inrael. ${ }^{\text {B But the Lord sand to ny father }}$ Dayd, Whereas it came into thy lieart to bauld a bouse for my rumpe, thou dudat well that it cano into thy heart, "Nevertuel oss thou shinlt not build the howes; for thy ron Fho shall come forth out of thy lonns, he thall build the houne for nyy name. 20 And the Lord han yconlifmed thin word, whion he apole; and I am raised up in the room of my fathor David, and I ait upon the throne of Iersel as the Lord mid, and I hare bult the houed for the name of the Lord God of Jernel: ${ }^{31}$ and I have net thert the ark in which is tho covenent of the Lord, which he mado with Invel
HAnd he stood beforit the elter of the Lord in the prevence of all the congregation of lersel, end aproad out his hands $\$$ For solomon had made a brumen confold and eet it in the midst of the court of the emectuary; the leogth of it wous five cubith, and the breadth of it five eubita, and the hergitit of it three cubits: and he olood upon it, and fell upon hus knece before the wholo congregztion of Iarmel, and apremd abroed

Lord God of Jorel, there is'no God lite theo in hearen, or on the earth; yeeping coromat and mency with thy cerrant that wilk before theo with their whole heart. EEven ut thou hat Kept them with thy eervant David my fither, as thou het apokea to him in wordi:-thou hat both
（ind，i）as to hearken wo tat paw．．．．．．． the prayer which thy servant prage before the this dity：en so that thine eses should be open orer this houso by day and by night．towarils this plare，whereon thou saidst thy name should bo called，so as to hear the praser which thy servant prays towards this house．＂A And thou shalt hear the supplication of thy servant，and of thy people Israel，whatsoever prayers they shall make towards this place：and thou shalt hearken in thy dwelling－place out of hearen， jen thou shalt hear，and be merciful．
${ }^{2}$ If a man sin against his neighbour，and he bring an oath upon him so as to make him swear，and he come and swear before the altar in this house；${ }^{23}$ then shalt thou hearken out of heaven，and do，and judge thy sercants，to recompense the trans－ gressor，and to return his ways upon his head：and to justify the righteous，to recompense him according to his righteous－ ness．
${ }^{4}$ And if thy peoplo Israel should be put to the worse before the eneny，if they should sin against thee，and then turn and confess to thy name，and pray and mako supplication before theo in this house； si then shalt thou hearken out of hearen and shalt be merciful to the sins of thy people Isracl，and thou shalt restoro them to the land which thou gavest to them and to their fathers．
${ }^{2}$ When heaven is restrained，and $\gamma$ there is no rain，because they os shall have sinned agninst thee，and when they shall pray 5 towards this place，and praise thy name． and shall turn from their sins，because thou shalt afflict them；${ }^{2}$ then shalt thou hearken from hearen，and thou shalt be merciful to tho sins of thy serrants，and of thy people Isral ；for thou shalt shew them the good way in which they shall walk；aud thou shalt send rain upon thy land，which thou garest to thy peoplo for an inheritance．
$\approx$ If there should be famine upon the
$\pi \rho o \sigma \in \cup ́ \chi \in \tau a \iota ~ \in ̇ v a \nu t i ́ v \nu ~ \dot{\sigma}$
 тímov тоíтov，ìv єimas
 то́тор тои̂тоข• Kai áк

 ol＇pavoî，каi áкои́бך киi
 ảpàv тоv̂ ảpû $\sigma$ Oac aútòı Өvala oúpavov̀，кui тоเグ向єเs，
 aúто仑̂，каì тьû סıкаıิ̂бо ôıкасобúvŋท aủtoû．
 є̀̀v $\dot{\alpha} \mu \alpha ́ \rho т \omega \sigma i ́ ~ \sigma о \iota, ~ к а i ~$ óvópaтí $\sigma о v$, каì тробє oïк $\omega$ тоút $\omega$ ，каi бù єi таís ámaptíass daov̄ $\sigma$

${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}_{\nu} \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma \tau \sigma \chi \epsilon G \hat{\eta} \nu^{\prime} \alpha \iota$ iциалтíбоитаі боь，каі aivé́oovб九 тò o้vopé бо
 oipaloí，кai ilews ê גaov бov＇I $\sigma p a i \jmath \lambda$ ，ӧтє ท̀ торєでбоитац ย̇v aủt


mapaAEIMOMENON B.




 aủroi $\hat{\text { tur }}$ $\dot{\eta}^{\mu}$ شิ.








 ччгоб́य




 ті̀ Suааіниа aüröv.











 кттगрívo
 =





$$
42
$$



7 Kaì ís coverohere Eanopuìv spoorwxópevos, кai tò xìp



## II. CBRor. VI. SO-MII. 2.

his own plague wid his own sickness and should tpread forth his hrads townal the house of than what thou hear from hewren. out of thy prepared dwoilutgoplaco, fond ahalt be menafful, and yalt recomparue to tho man soovording to his Frase, as thou chalt know his beart to be, for that mone know. ant the beert of the children of ment athat
 which they live upon the face of the land, which thou pavent to our fathore.
Hind every atrenger who in not himeelf of thy people Isteel, and who ehall here corae from s detant hand becsuse of thy grest mano, and thy mighty hand, and thy high arma whon they nhill come and wor ohip ${ }^{\beta}$ towned this plece; -nthen shalt thou hearken ont of hearen, out of thy prepared dwelling-placo, and thalt do accord. ing to sil that the itranger thall call upon thee for; that ell the natione of the earth may know thy name, and ythat they may fect theo, thy thyople laral do, and that they many hnow that thy namo is culled opon thil houte wheh I have bult
${ }^{3}$ And if thy people thall go forth to whr sounct thoir onomies by the wey by whuch thou shait cond them, aod chall prey to theo towad this city which thou heot chowen, and comaris the house which I hare bult to thy nume; tithon ghalt thou heate out of hevven their prejer and therr mapplscation and maintail their cause
"Wharea if they ahall sin againt thee, (for there is no man who mil not and) and thou shalt amto thom, and doliver them up before thear onemies, and thoy that anto thom captive ahall chiry them awhy into land of enemien to a land far off or near; ${ }^{5}$ and $i^{\prime}$ thay hall ${ }^{3}$ ropent in their hand whithor they were carried ceptive, and ahall also turn sud mako aupphontion to theo in thour onptivity, ming, We havo maned, we have trangeressed, wo luve Frought wio raghteounly Find of they shath turn to thee with ol thour hoart and all their coul in the land of them that csmed thom eaptives, Thather thoy carried them captivos, and shall prey toward then hand which thou merest to thor fathera, and the enty Which thou didst choose, and the bouss Which I bult to thy nama:- $=$ then ahalt thou bear out of hearem, out of thy preppred dwailing-place, thent prityor and thear rupplication and thou ghalt exerute Sjuatice, wad ulalt be moresful to thy peoplo that win agninat theo.

* And now, Iord, let, I pray thee, thine © 5 en be opened, and thine ewrit be attentive to the potition emade ne this place And now, $O$ Lord God, urios into thy resturt place, thou, and the arl of thy otrenthil let thy priente, $O$ Lond God, clotho them. selives with mation, and thy sons ryones 10 poperanty. to Lord God, turn not
 the mercios of thy servent Dand

And when Solomon had trahed preving tlien the firs ceme down from heeren and deroured the whole-burnt-offaring and the tacrifices; and the blory of the Lond filled the house. ${ }^{3}$ and the priente could not
 for has mercy endures for ever，with the hytuns of Datid，by their menistry：and the priests were blowing the trumpets be－ fore them，and ell Iarael standing．iAnd solomon consecrated the muddle of the court that why in the houme of the Jard： for he offered thers the whole－burnt－affer－ inge and the $\gamma$ fat of the peace－offerings，for the brason altar which Solomon hed made Wag not mufflient to receive the whole－ burnt－offeringe，and the ${ }^{6}$ meat－oiferings，and the fat

And Solomon kopt the feast at that time serea days，and ail Iarael whth hima a very great asaembly，from the entering in of 灭math，and an fir ba the river of Egypt． OAnd on the eightl day he lept a eolemn asocrably for ha kept is femet of beven ding en the dedication of the altar．an And on the tweaty－third day of the serenth month he dumaised the people to their tente，re－ joicing and with a glad heart because of the good deedi which the Lond had dons to Dand，and to Solomon，and to Israel his people．
Hiso golomon faished the houme of the Tord，and tho king＇shouse：and in whatever Bolomon wished in his sheart to do in the hovee of the Lord and in his crin houes，he proppered．

EAnd the Lord appeared to Solomon by night，and said to him，I have heard thy proyer，and I hare chosen thus plece to ray． elf fors honse of ebscrifice． 1 If il should restram the heaven and there should be no rain and if I should command the locost to devour the trees，and if I should eend pettilence upou my people ；${ }^{n}$ then if my people，on whom my name is called，abould $t_{\text {ropent，}}$ and pray，and seek my free，and turn from their evil ways，I aloo will hear from heaver and il will be merciful to their sins，snd I will heal their hand．ts And now mif eyed thall be open，and my card ettontive to the prayer of this place．It And
 бa入тǐoytes tais aál
 оикц Kчрíov，öт є́то⿱㇒木刂 тヘ̃y аштпpíuv，ört тò
 Havà̀ kai чà otáata．

Kai knoínoe Earup


 avactipiov èmoipoev каì єiкобтท̂ той $\mu \eta$ ѝे




Kaì ouveríleoce $\Sigma$ тoî $\beta$ aculécos：kaì ar


Kaì $\begin{gathered}\boldsymbol{\phi} \theta_{\eta} \\ \text { Kípos }\end{gathered}$



 ìтратй ó $\lambda$ aós $\mu \circ$ au゙roìs，каì $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \pi{ }^{\prime}$
 єírакойораи iк той
 ＊artal àveqypivot，

## HAPAAEIIIOMENON B.

## 577















 Toùs täray tìv кaxiay taútpr.


 oev ixcî toìs vioùs 'Iopap̂̀.








 ยที่าิิ.

















 Monvin iv raís oußßárovs, кaì dy toîs $\mu \eta \sigma i$, каi iv raís iopraîs,


## II, Canor. VLI. 18-VIII. 1 s.

2 then will I P etablish the throne of thy
 father, eripg, There alaill not fall thoe zonin ruling in Iswel.

- But if yo chould turn away, and forsike my ordimencea and my commandmente Which I have not bofore you, and 50 and erribothor code, and woratip them; then will I remove you from the hnd which I gave themp and this bouse which I haro consecretted to my name I will remorn out of my aight, and $f$ will make it $\pm$ proverb and a by-word among nill nations ${ }^{2}$ And as for chia lofty house, orery ope that passer by it what? be manaxed, and ohall my, Wherefore has the Lord dona thas to thit land, and to this housep sund men whall eay becauso thoy formook the Lord God of their fathert, who brought them out of the hand of Egypt, and they attechod themeelven to other gods, and worsbipped them, and werved thems and therefore ho has brought apon them all this evil.
And it came to pass after twenty yeara, in mbich Solomon bult the hone of the Lord and has own house ? that solomon rebuilt the cities which chirtm had aren to Solomon, and paused the pluldren of Irrael to dwell in them.
And Bolomon came to Benobe and Yfortised it "And be built Thoedmor in the Filderness, and all the atrong cities Fhich he built in Emath. ADd he bult Bethoroa the upper, and Bathoron the lower, utrong cities, -they had walle, geten, and bars "end Balasth, and all tho strong ctises Which Eolomon had, ond sll his charnot cikes, und cities of horsomen, and all thing that Eolomon denired acoording to hur denire of buuldins in Jorumem, and in Libenua, and in all bir kingdom.
${ }^{3}$ As for all the people that was left of the -Chetites, and the Amoriten, and the Pherexiten, and the ITiten, and tie Jeburites, who ere not of Inrail, Ebut were of the children of them whom the children of Imeal deatroyed not, that wero left atter them in the Land, even them did Bolomon mako tributanes to thit des. 'Bat golomon dad not male eny of the childrem of Iarael servante in his kingiom, for, behold, they yowt warriors and rulera, and mighty mon, and captaint of chariots end hormomen. ${ }^{20}$ And theno are the chiefo of the o(meers of ling Boloseon two hundred and iffy over. soeing the work emong the peopla.
${ }^{4}$ And Solomon brought up the daughter of Phareo from the city of Dend to the houe which he hed built for her: for bo maid, My wife dhall not dwell in the city of Dand, the king of Irrael, for the place is boly into which the wity of the Lond hes entared.
aThee Bolomon offered up to the Lord wholo-burnt-offerings on the alar which he had built to the Lord before the cemple, incoording to the daily rite, to offer up sacerfioes sceording to the commandmente of lowes, on the elebsetha, and Sat the new moons, sud at the feesta, three timen in the jocr, at the fatht of unlesroned bread, and
was haia，un
of the Lord．
${ }_{17}$ I＇hen Solomon went to Gasion Gaber and to Elath near the sea in the land of Idumea ${ }^{1 s}$ And Chiram sent by the hand of his servants ships，and servants $\beta$ skilled in naval affairs；and they went with the servants of Solomon to Sophira and brought thence four hundred and fifty talents of gold，and they came to king So－ lomon．
And the queen of Saba heard of the name of Solomon，and she came to Jerusa－ lem with a very large force，to prove Solo－ mon with hard questions，and she had camels bearing spices in abundance，and gold，and precious $\gamma$ stones：and she came to Solomon，and told him all that was in her $\delta$ mind．${ }^{2}$ And Solomon told her all her words；and there passed not a word from Solomon which he told her not．
${ }^{8}$ And the queen of Sabs saw the wisdom of Solomon，and the house which he had built，${ }^{4}$ and the 5 meat of the tables，and the sitting of his aervante，and the standing of his ministers，and their raiment；and his cupbearers，and their apparel；and the whole－burnt－offerings which he offered up in the house of the Lord；then she was in ecstasy．And she said to the king，It was a true report which I heard in my land concerning thy words，and concerning thy wisdom．Yet I believed not the reports until I came，and my eyes saw：and，behold， the half of the abundance of thy wisdom was not told me：thou hast exceeded the report which I heard．${ }^{7}$ Blessed are thy men．blessed are these thy servants，who stand before thee continually，and hear thy wisdom．Blessed be the Lord thy God， who took pleasure in thee，to set thee upon his throne for a king，to the Lord thy God： forasmuch as the Lord thy God loved lsrael to establish them for ever，therefore he has set thee over them for a ling to execute judgment and justice．And she

Tìv тара甘anaббıav ev ėv Xєழì $\pi a i ́ \delta \omega \nu$ aútov̂ ？
 éкєîӨєv тà тєтрако́бıa


Kai Bacilıe той тєєра́гає इa入ш $\mu \dot{\omega} \nu$ $\boldsymbol{\mu \epsilon \iota}$ ßарєía бфо́дра，ка каi xpuaiov，каi $\lambda_{i}{ }^{\prime}$ ou

 $\pi a \rho \bar{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon$ 入óros ámò $\Sigma_{o}$


 іцатєб $\mu \grave{\nu}$ а $\dot{\tau} \omega \bar{\omega}$ ，каі каі̀ тà òдокаитш́мата

 бov．Kai oùk èmior oi ò $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu о$ i $\mu о \mathbf{\prime}$ ，ка Oovs tins $\sigma 0 \phi i a s$ бol Maкáptoo oi ävopes c
 Kúpoos ó ©éós бov є $\sigma \epsilon \quad \grave{\pi} \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{i}$ Opóvov aìtoi





## HAPAAEIIOMENON B.













 Ouptór. Kal tplakooias dotî́lay Ularàs Xpvoâs, тpeaxooínv









Kal zúrra тd orain тoû ßarchior इa入mpion xporiova




 ilequariver, kaì mifikuev.





 ivucurós.





 tìs kip
 river






## II. Cerorr. IX. 12-30.

tumber otepe to the honse of the Lord, and to the kind houma, and harpe and luten for the mngers: and much were not meen before in the land of Jude EAD king Bolomon gave to the quesn of babe all that ahe reguested, bendee ail that she brougbt to ing golomons and the roturned to her sow hand.
Hand the woight of the gold that man brought to Solomon in one year Fin air havared and axty-bir telent of pold "beodes what the muen who were resolarly appointod and the merchant brourdt and AIr the fings of Arebis and princes of the hnodz all brought fold and alver to kipe Solomon $\frac{5}{5}$ add hing solomon medo two huudred akiolde of beaton gold: there wert aix handred chekele of puro gold to one phield. Wand throo hundred buchers of beaton gold: the weight of three hundred pold shekeis went to one buckier: and the Fing placed them in the bouns of the forest of Lebmann
And the king mado agreet throne of irory, and bo gilded it with pare gold Mand there wry min atepe to the throses, rivoted with cold, and elbowe on ethers ade of the neti of tho throne, and two hong atanding by the elbowa, wod twalve hont standin: thare on tha wix etept on eech mda. Thers wer bot the like in eny other langdom.
And all king Bolomon's ramele were of fold, and whl the vemele of the howe of the formen of Lebenon were coverod wnth mold m wilvor wan not thourgt anything of in the day of Bolomort for al whip went for the lugs to Thinis with the serrants of Chirman: onco ervery thros years oume remela from Therus to the king leden with told, and silver, and yirory, and apen.
And Bolomon exceeded all oftro ting both in nches and wudom. Sand wll the king of the earth cought the presenos of Bolomon, to hesr his wadom, whech God had put in bie hewt mand they brought evarg one hio gifter, mulver vemale and colden remele, sind riment, ${ }^{3} \mathrm{myrh}$ and agicom, bornoes and mules, a rato every joer.
And solomon had four thonand mares for chariots, and twelve thound horremen; and the put them in the chariot eitiee sod with the ting in Jercmerin And he ruled over wil the hing from the nyer oren to tho land of the Philutines, and to the borden of Etypt EAnd the king mede cold and oilver in Jerumiom ey atonen, and coder an the syomerore trees in the pien for abundance. sand solomon imported hornes from Eaypt, and from overy olier country.
And the rest of the ecte of Solomon, the firte and the lath behold, thene are whtten in the wordy of Nathen the prophet, and in the worda of 1 chis the Selonite, sad yo the virone of Joel the mese concerning Jeroboem the mon of Nabat. Ancd solomon reigned orer all lernel forty
upon us，and we will serve thee． 6 And he said to them，Go away $\gamma$ for three days， and then come to me．So the people de－ parted．
${ }^{6}$ And king Roboam assembled the elders that stood before his father Solomon in his life－time，saying，How do ye counsel me to return an answer to this people？ 7 And they spoke to him，saying，If thou wouldest this day befriend this people，and $\delta$ be kind to them，and speak to them good words， then will they bo thy servants for ever． ${ }^{8}$ But he forsook the advice of the old men， who took counsel with him，and he took counsel with the young men who had been brought up with him，who stood before him． 9 And he said to them，What do ye advise that I should answer this people， who spoke to me，saying，Ease somerohat of the yoke which thy father laid upon us？ ${ }^{20}$ And the young men that had been brought up with him spoke to him，saying，Thus shalt thou speak to the people that spoke to thee，saying，Thy father made our yoke heary，and do thou lighten somowhat of it from us；thus shalt thou say，My little finger shall be thicker than my fathers loins． it And §whereas my father chastised you with a heary yoke，I will also add to your yoke：my father chastised you with whips， and I will chastise you with scorpions．
${ }^{13}$ And Jeroboam and all the people came to Roboam on the third day，as the ling had spoken，saying，Return to me on the third day． 15 And the king answered harahly；and king Roboam forsook the counsel of the old men，${ }^{14}$ and spoke to them according to the counsel of the young men， saying，My father made your yoke heavy， but I vill add to it：my father chastised you with whips，but I will chastise you with ecorpions．
${ }^{25}$ And the ling hearkened not to the peo－ ple．for there was a change of their minds

тoû そ̧yoû aútcû тoi боцév бoı．Kai єi каї $\epsilon \rho \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \mu \epsilon ́$.

Kai $\sigma v v_{\dot{\prime}}^{\boldsymbol{j}} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{\gamma} \mathrm{\epsilon v}$ ， тò̀s éotךкóтas ̇̀vaı



 tàs $\mathfrak{\eta} \mu$ épas．Kaì к
 рíwv $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \sigma v \nu \epsilon \kappa \tau \rho a \phi$ aủroù．Kaî єĩev（ боцає 入óyov т̣̂ $\lambda_{1}$ ăves àmò toû ̧uyoi è $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma a v$ aưTஸ̣ тà $\tau \in \varsigma$ ，ou゙т $\omega$ ¢ $\lambda a \lambda \eta \eta^{\prime} \sigma \epsilon \iota$ ò патйр бov èßápu ov゙тws épeis，ó $\mu \mathrm{Lx}$ тои̂ татоós $\mu 0 v$.

 бкортіоия．

 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \mu \grave{e ̀ ~ \grave{e} v} \boldsymbol{t} \hat{n} \dot{\eta} \mu$ бклдра̀，каї є̀ $\gamma к а т є ́>$ $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \cup \tau$ ép $\omega \nu$ ，каì é $\nu \in \omega \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega \nu, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu$ ，ó

 Kaì ойк ทีкоขбє

HAPAMEIIIOMENON B.

II. Chron. X. 17-XI. 21.




18




 тaúrns.









 'Iероßоа́ц.









 каі Bevcapiv.











 ét т трía.







So all Israel went to their tents. ${ }^{17}$ But the men of Israel, even those who dwelt in the cities of Juda, remained and made Roboam king over them.
${ }^{18}$ And king Roboam sent to them Adoniram that was over the tribute; and the children of Israel stoned him with stones, and he died. And king Roboam hasted to mount his chariot to flee to Jerusalem. ${ }^{19}$ So Israel rebelled $\beta_{\text {against }}$ the house of David until this day.

And Roboam came to Jerusalem; and he assembled Juda and Benjamin, a hundred and eighty thousand young men $\gamma$ fit for war, and he waged war with Israel to recover the kingdom to Roboam. 2And the word of the Lord came to Samaias the man of God, saying, ${ }^{3}$ Speak to Roboam the son of Solomon, and to all Juda and Benjamin, saying, ${ }^{4}$ Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, and se shall not war against your brethren: return every one to his home; for this thing is of me. A nd they hearkened to the word of the Lord, and returned $\delta$ from going against Jeroboam.
${ }^{6}$ And Roboam dwelt in Jerusalem, and he built walled cities in Judea. ${ }^{6}$ And he built Bethleem, and Atan and Thecoe, 7 and Bethsura, and Sochoth, and Odollam, ${ }^{8}$ and Geth and Marisa, and Ziph, 9 and Adorai, and Lachis, and Azeca, ${ }^{10}$ and Saraa, and Ælom, and Chebron, which belongs to Juda and Benjamin, walled cities. IAnd he fortified them' $\zeta$ with walls, and placed in them captains, and stores of provisions, oil and wine, ${ }^{12}$ shields and spears in every several city, and he fortified them $\theta^{\text {very }}$ strongly, and he had on his side Juda and Benjamin.
${ }^{23}$ And the priests and the Levites who were in all Israel were gathered to him out of all the coasts. ${ }^{14}$ For the Levites left the tents of their possession, and went to Juda to Jerusalem, because Jeroboam and his sons had ejected them so that they should not minister to the Lord. ${ }^{4}$ And he made for himself priests of the high places, and for the idols, and for the vanities, and for the calves which Jeroboam made. ${ }^{28}$ And he cast out from the tribes of Israel $A$ those who set their heart to seek the Lord God of Israel: and they came to Jerusalem, to sacrifice to the Lord God of their fathers. ${ }^{17}$ And they strengthened the kingdom of Juda; and Juda strengthened Roboam the son of Solomon for three years, for he walked three years in the ways of David and Solomon.
${ }^{18}$ And Roboam took to himself for a wife Moolath daughter of Jerimuth the eon of David, and Abigaia daughter of Heliab the son of Jesse. G9 And she bore him sons; Jeus, and Samoria, and Zaam. ${ }^{20}$ And afterwards he took to himself Maacha the daughter of Abessalom; and she bore him Abia, and Jetthi, and Zeza, and Salemoth. ${ }^{21}$ And Roboam loved Maacha the daughter
the reige of Roboam，Suasakum king of Egypt came up aganast Jerusalem because ther had anned aganst the Lord，${ }^{3}$ wita twelve hundred chariots，and anty thou－ and horse：and there whe no number of the multitude that came with ham from Egrpt；Libyans，Trogodytes，and Ethiop－ fana．And they obteined possession of the strong cities，which wore in Juds，and came to Jerusalem．
Aad Samain the prophet camo to Roboam，end to the primson of Jude that were gathered to Jorusaleza for fear of Susakim，and enid to them，Thum，eand the Lard，Ye hare left me，and I Fill leare you in the hand of Susatim，Aad the eidera of farael and the kong were sobamed，end eaid，The Lond is righteous 7 And when the Lord ens that they rrepented，then came the word of the Lord to Sarnasas， enyang，They have repented：I will not deatroy them，but I whil ${ }^{8}$ eot them in mafety S for $\quad$ little whilo，and my wrath shail not be poured out on Jerasalem．Nevertho－ lean thoy mhall be earraks，and know my eerrice，and the errice of the lings of the arth．
＊So Sumkim king of Fgypt went up apuinat Jeruasem，and took tho treasurea that were in the house of the Lord，and the trousures that were in the king＇s house：he took all ${ }^{3}$ and ho took the golden shields whioh Eolomon had made．$\%$ and king Boboam made bresen ahields intead of thom．And Suattim not orer him captaim of footmen，an keepers of the gute of the ling．＂Ind it came to pass，When the king went into the house of the Lord，the guards and the footmen weat in，and they that roturned to meet the footmen And when he repented，the anger of the Lord turned from him，and did not dentroy him utterly；for thare wers good $\lambda$ thinge in Jude
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S}_{0}$ ting Roboam trongthened Rimuelf in Jarnmem，and reignod：and Robom
alish ejoredu ev ate
 च̈uaptov \＆Vavtiov K $y_{f}$ ＂そ́kovta $\chi^{\text {（iluártv ix }}$ inÁóvtas $\mu \mathrm{er}$＇aútov̀
Aboiores，Kaì naten dv＇Iớda，кai $7 \boldsymbol{7} \lambda$ ，ov 1

Kui Sapaías on Tovs apxovtas＇Ioúbc троби́тто Souбакіц
 Soudanif．Kai ñ入ciss，nai titav，Bíka örl lverpáжฑৈav，ка
 És $\mu \mu$ крòv tis $\sigma$ ormp．
 Hov，кai tท̀y סouncíar

Kai avi $\beta$ 万 Sova каi Enaße то⿱二小欠 Oŋrau poùs tais k otis tc toùs Gupeuis roùs $x$ yorar \＄$\beta$ aurdè̀s＇P1 кarḱatnacy＂स゙ aivòv фиגáणoovtas tòv m cloci $\theta$ cìr tòy $\beta$ acul фu入áの家ovtes，кal ol
 Атєढтри́фŋ $\frac{1 \pi}{*}$ aíroi


Kai katioxucrey ；


## HAPAAEIHOMENSN B.

583




 'A $\beta$ ià viòs aưtov̂ àvt' aủroû.

2 入eraer 'A
「аßайv.



 бтаi סuvá $\mu \epsilon \omega$ s.




































## II. Chron. XII. 15-XIII. 15.

${ }^{25}$ And the $\beta$ acts of Roboam, the first and the last, behold, are thoy not written in the $\beta$ book of Samaia the prophet, and Addo the seer, with his achievements. ${ }^{16}$ And Roboam made war with Jeroboam yall kis days. And Roboam died with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David : and Abia his con reigned in his stead.

In the eighteenth year of the reign of Jeroboam $\Delta$ bia ${ }^{\delta}$ began to reign over Juda. ${ }^{2}$ He reigned three years in Jerusalem. And his mother's namo woas Maacha, daughter of Uriel of Gabaon.
And there was war between Abia and Jeroboam. ${ }^{3}$ And Abia set the battle in array with an army, with mighty men of war, even four hundred thousand mighty men: and Jeroboam set the battle in array against him with eight hundred thousand, they were mighty warriors of the host.
${ }^{4}$ And Abia rose up from tho mount Somoron, which is in mount Ephraim, and said, Hear re, Jeroboam, and all lerrael: ${ }^{6} I_{s}$ it not for you to know that the Lord God of Israel has given a king over Israel for ever to Darid, and to his sons, by a corenant of salt? ' 6 But Jeroboam the som of Nabat, the servant of Solomon the son of Darid, is risen up and has revolted from his master: 7 and there are gathered to him pestilent men, transgressors, and he has risen up against Roboam the son of Solomon, while Roboam was $\varsigma$ young and fearful in heart, and he ${ }^{\theta}$ withstood him not. ${ }^{8}$ And now ye profess to resist the kingdom of tho lord $\lambda_{\text {in }}$ the hand of the sons of David; and ye are a great multitude, and with you are golden calves, which Jeroboam made you for gods. 9 Did ye not cast out the priests of the Lord, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and make to yourselves priests of the people of any other land? whoever came to $\mu$ consecrate himself with a calf of the herd and seven rams, he forthwith became a priest to that which is no god. ${ }^{10}$ But we have not forsaken the Lord our God, and his priests, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, minister to the Lord; and in their daily courses "1t they sacrifice to the Lord whole-burnt-offering, morning and evening, and compound incense, and set the shew bread on the pure table; and there is the golden candlestick, and the lamps for burning, to light in the evening: for wo keep the $\xi$ charge of the Lord God of our fathers ; but je have forsaken him. ${ }^{14}$ And, behold, the Lord and his priests are with us at our head, and the signal trumpets to sound an alarm orer us. Children of Israel, fight not against the Lord God of our fathers; for $z^{e}$ shall not prosper.
${ }^{i s}$ Now Jeroboam had caused an ambuah to come round upon him from behind : and he Aimself was before Juda, and the ambush behind. "And Juda looked back, and, behold the battle was against them before and behind: and they cried to the Lord, and the priests sounded with the trumpota ${ }^{15}$ and the men of Juda shouted: and it camo to pase, when the men of Juda shouted, that the Lord smote Jeroboam and

A Gr. words Eidraiom, Y Gr. always. o Gr. reiged. $\zeta$ Gr. younger. Or. reaisted not to his face.
$\lambda$ Cr.by. $\sim$ Gr. thl bis hasdes.
6 Or. charges, or wacobee.
II. Cheor. XIII. 16-XIV. 13.

Ismel before Abies and Judem And the eluldren of Iarael ted from befora Jude: and the Lord dellyerod them into theur hande Aud $\Delta$ bir and hin peoplo umote thom with $B$ great \$ winughtert and there fell slaio of lyrael five hundred thonsand mighty men, 1 So the phldiren of Iarael were bernulit low in that day, and ile ch小. dron of Jule prevaled, becsuse they truated on tho Lord God of therr finthert BAnd Abis purnued mfter Jerobonm, and he took from him the cities, Bethol and ber town and Jeay and her towna, and Kphron and her townas. $\equiv$ and Jerobosm did not recorer etrougth again all the dayp of $\Delta$ bua : and tho Lard ennote bim, nad hedied.
PBut Abia atrengthened himself, and took to humelf fourtoen wiven, and he begot iwonty-two sons, and eirteon diaughters.
And the reat of the aete of Abin, and his deeds, and his mayng: avo written is the book of the prophot Bidul.

And Abie died whth buy fothers, and thoy buried him in tho city of Dard, and An his con reigned in liis steth. Yu the days of As the land of Juda had rest ten youre
sAod ho did that which wen nood and right in the aight of the Lord hue God. EAnd be remored the altare of the atrango gods, and the high placen and broke the Ypilliars in pieces, and cut down the grovel fand he told Jucle to seek oameotly the Lord Gool of their fathera, and to performa the linw sod the commandmente. stad he remored from all the cilies of Judm tho altars and the idole, and evtabluhed in quietnens fortified cetien in tho lend of Jude: for the land wes quiet, and he bad no war in these yearei for the Lond gara him rest. 7 And he said to Juda, Let us fortify these citice, and miko wails and towors, und sates, nud bars: we ahall preval tover tho frul, for an wo have cougit out the Lord our God, ho luas mought out un, and bet enven un rent round about, and prospered ut. And Asm had s foree of armed men bearing shuckle and ppenrs in the land of Juda, sren three luundred thousand, and in the lainl of Berjamin $S_{\text {two }}$ handred and eaghty thousand targoterno and urchers: all theso were mughty wurriort
*And Zare the Ethiopian ment out egminet them, with force of m million, and three hundred charioter: and camo to Marean ind Aes Front out to meet him, and eet. the battle in mary in the ralley north of Maroes ${ }^{11}$ Aud $\boldsymbol{A}$ ss cned to the Lord hil God, end san, O lord, it in not imposerbio With theo to wre by many or by few: etrengthen us, 0 Lord our God ; for we truat in thee, and in thy namo laneo wo come aminet thim great multitude O Lord pur God, let rot men propal againet thee. HAnd the Lum mote the Ethioplane be. fore Judn; sud tho Ethiopians flect FAnd Amend his peoplo puruped them to Gedior; end tho Jithiopians fell, 00 thet they could not recover themselots for they were eruabed before the Lord, and belore his

## MAFAKKIXOMYNON S











 aưrò Kı́poos, wai íredaítyot.

 tipes.




















 Suránecos.








 rovs Aitionus dugrtion 'loúsa, nal Iфuyon Albiorey mà 13




HAPAAEIMOMENתN B. 585
































 кшхídıa.







 таvбe Kข̀pos aúroís кuк入ó $\theta \in v$.
16 Kai тìv Maaxà тウ̀v $\mu \eta \tau \epsilon ́ \rho a ~ a u ̉ \tau o v ̂ ~ \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon ́ \sigma т \eta \sigma \epsilon ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ \mu \eta ̀ ~ \epsilon i v a l ~$







II. Chron. XIV. 14-XV. 19.

host; and they took many spoils. ${ }^{14}$ And they destroyed their towns round about Gedor; for a terror of the Lord was upon them: and they spoiled all their cities, for they had much spoil. ${ }^{5}$ Also they destroyed the tents of cattle, and the $\beta$ Alimazons, and took many sheep and camels, and returned to Jerusalem.
And Azarias the son of Oded-upon him came the Spirit of the Lord, ${ }^{2}$ and he went out to meet Asa, and all Juda and Benjamin, and said, Hear me, Asa, and all Juda and Benjamin. The Lord is with you, while ye are with him; and if ye seek him out, he will be found of you; but if ye forsake him, he will forsate you. ${ }^{8}$ And Israel has been a long time without the true God, and without a priest to expound the truth, and without the law. ${ }^{4}$ But he shall turn them to the Lord God of Israel, and he will be found of them. ${ }^{6}$ And in that time there is no peace to one going out, or to one coming in, for the terror of the Lord is upon all that inhabit the lands. ©And nation shall fight against nation, and city against city ; for God has confounded them with every kind of affliction. ${ }^{7}$ But be ye strong, and let not your hands be weakened: for there is a reward for your work.
${ }^{8}$ And when Asa heard these words, and the prophecy of $y$ Adad the prophet, then ho strengthened himself, and cast out tho abominations from all the land of Juda and Benjamin, and from the cities which Jeroboam possessed, in mount Ephraim, and he $\delta$ renewed the altar of the Lord, which was before the temple of the Iord. ${ }^{9}$ And he assembled Juda and Benjamin, and the strangers that dwelt with him, of Ephraim, and of Manasse, and of Symeon: for many of Israel were joined to him, when they saw that the Lord his God was with him. Nand they assembled at Jerusalem in the third month in the fifteenth year of the reign of Asa. il And he sacrificed to the Lord in that day of the spoils which they brought, $\zeta_{\text {seven }}$ hundred calves and seven thousand sheep.
${ }^{13}$ And he ${ }^{\theta}$ entered into a covenant that they should seek the Lord God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul. ${ }^{13}$ And that whoever should not seek the Lord God of Israel, should die, whether young or old, whether man or woman. ItAnd they swore to the Lord with a loud voice, and with trumpets, and with cornets. is And all Juda rejoiced concerning the oath: for they swore with all their heart, and they sought him with all their desires; and he was found of them: and the Lord gave them rest round about.
${ }^{16}$ And he removed Maacha his mother from being priestess to Astarte ; and he cut down the idol, and burnt it in the brook of Kedron. 17 Nevertheless they remored not the high places: they still existed in Israel: nevertheless the heart of $\Delta$ sa was $\lambda$ perfect all his days. ${ }^{\text {st }}$ And he brought in the holy things of David his father, and the holy things of the house of God, silver, and gold and vessels. LAnd there was no war voaged
 Asin and sent the captalles of his host ugunst the citses of lowal ；and amote Stan， and Dan，and $A$ belmann，and all the country round Nepluthali．
${ }^{3}$ And it came to pass when Buasa beard it，ho left off building hinma，and put a stop to bis work：Bthen king ABe took all Juds， and took tho t onen of Rams，and its timber， wuh which Basen had bult；and lue buult with them Gabee and Mesphen．

JAnd at that time cemp Anani the pro－ phet to Aes kng of Judin and ard to him Becsues thou didat trust on the king of Syran，gnd didst not trast on the Lord thy God，therefore the $\begin{aligned} & \text { army } \\ & \text { of Syris } \\ & \text { is encaped }\end{aligned}$ out of thy hand．Were not the Ethoprang and Libyans a greet forco，in conrage，in boryomen，in great mumbers？mad did mot He deliver them into thy bande becanfe thou truntedet in the Lord？For the oyed of the Lord look upon all the earth，to strengthen every heart that is perfect to． wrid him．In this thou hast done foolaghly； henceforth there thall be war with thee． ${ }^{10}$ And Asa was engry mith the prophet， and put him in prison，for he was angry at thus：ind $A$ sa rexed some of the people at that time．
${ }^{11}$ And，behold，the sete of A縕，the first and the last，ars written in the book of the kinge of Jude and larael．
und Ane was diponsed in his feet in the thirty，nunth year of his reign，nntul he was very ill：but in his disease he mought not to the Lord，but to the physicians． 13 And Ass alept with his fathers，and died in the fortieth rear of hit reign．KAnd they buried him in the aepulohre which he had dus for himelf in the cety of David，sad thoy laid him on s bed and flled it with enplees and all kinds of perfomes of the spothoceries；and they made for hum a very
nat गкumer vion＊－ raìs ăpXovтas тท̂s ถั＂
 тácras тàs тeplXúpous
 ounodoneiv rìv＇Pauà，



 Bardía＇Ioúda，nai et？

 Alocores кal $A$ i $\beta$ ues
 Kúptoy тарíдшкеン ek Kypiov ériß $\beta$ रénovera карঠía п $\pi$ njpet про̀s
 таре́ $\theta$ єто aủròv ck

Kai iovè of 入óyot
 Kai éranaxiott＇s тїs $\beta$ acileías aúrov̄ èv т iatpoús．Kai غкоч
 Kai ËGuyav aủròv d Aaviठ，каі iкаíдцо



IAPAAEIDOMENON B.







 'ABôàr, nai Zaxapiay, кaì Naßayaǹ̀, кà̀ Mexaíar, roû

 $\mu \grave{\theta} \theta_{\text {a }}$ каi 'I


 deóv.






13 סаíp oik
 is "Iepovaranju.










 "Iovoraía.









4




II. Cmpon. XVII. 5-XVIII. 5.

the Lord God of his father, and melled in the commandmente of his fother and not according to the worke of Jurel. Aud the Lord prospered tho kuglom in bishand: and all Juia gave gutha to Josapliat; mad jo had great wealth: and glory. "And hu heart wise exalted in the wey of the lond: and be removed the lngh places and the groven from the land of Judu
IAnd in the thind yenr of his reigo, be sent bis clapf mers, abd has maghty men, Abduas and Zachartas, end Natlumael and Michains, to teach on tho mitel of uus And whth them were the Leritees. Sintnina,
 Semuramoth, End Jonathen, and Adonue, and Tobus, and Tobedonas, Leviteo, and with them ELyemm end Jorem, the prienta. And they thught in Juda, and there math with thom the book of the law of the Lord, and they paseod through the aties of Jude and taught the people.
©And aterror of the Lord wh tupon all the kingdome of the land round ebout Juds, and ther made no war against Josaphet. ${ }^{H}$ and eome of the Phuliatimee brought to Josaphat gifte, and wilver, and presente; and tho Arabians brought him soven thousend meren hundred rame IIAnd Jomaphat in. cretsed in preatress excoodingly, and built in Judea places of ebode, and atrons citien. 13 And ho had many worts in Judea and the mighty men of war, the men of atrength, toere in Jerusalem.
HAnd thia is their number according to the houses of thex. fnthera; eren the captame of thousande in Juda werts, Ednas the chiof, and with him mighty men of strength three hundred thounand. 15 And ater him, Joanan the captann, and with him two hurdred and eigbty thousand. And efter lum Aunaisg the rom of Zari, who was sealous for the Lordis and with him two liundred thousand mighty men of skrength. ${ }^{17}$ And out of Bervamin there was a mighty misn of strength, even INlada, wrol with hum two handred thousand mreherrend targoters. And after him Jowabed, and with hure shuadred mind erglety thourand miehty men of War. 1 These wore the king e eorFante, beades thow whom the king put in the trong cities in wll Judes.
Aud Josaphat had get greet wealth and glorf, and he comnected himeelf by marriage with the liovee of Aebreb. And ho wont down after a term of year, to Achanb to Damaris: and Achatb dew for lim oheep and calres, in abundanco, and for the people with him, and he much detared him to 50 up With him to Ramoth of the country of Galasd. Ind Achanb bing of Iastel mard to Josaphat hing of Juda, Whli thou go with me to Remoth of the country of Galand ?
 thous, uthy people, wo almo in my people with theo for the war.
And Josaplast said to the king of Jspael, Seer, I pray thee, the Lond today. And the ling of Jarall sathered the propilets four hnndred mext and sald to them, shall I po to Ramoth Galand to bettle, or shall I forbeer " And thoy mid, Go up, snd God
made tor mmsen irum nu ag，．．．． Syria until it be consumed．＂And all the prophets prophesied so，saying，Go up to Kamoth Galaad，and thou shalt prosper； and the Lord shall deliver it into the hands of the king．
${ }^{12}$ And the messenger that went to call Michaias spoke to him，saying，Behold，the prophets lhave spoken favourably concern－ ing the king with one mouth；let now，I pray thee，thy words be as the words of one of them，and $\beta$ do thou speak good things． ${ }^{13}$ And Michaias said，$\gamma$ as the Lord lives， whatever God shall say to me，that will I＇ speak．
${ }^{14}$ And he came to the king，and the king said to him，Michaias，shali I go up to Ramoth Galaad to battle，or shall I forbear？ And he said，Go up，and thou shalt prosper， and they shall be given into your hands． ${ }_{13}$ And the king said to him，How often $\delta$ shall I solemnly charge thee that thou speak to me nothing but truth in the name of the Lord？${ }^{16}$ And he eaid，I saw Israel scattered on the mountains，as sheep with－ out a shepherd：and the Lord said，These liave no commander；let each return to his liome in peace．
${ }^{17}$ And the king of Israel said to Josaphat， Said I not to thee，that he would not pro－ phesy concerning me good，but evil？ 19 But he said Not so．Hear ye the word of the lord： 1 saw the Lord sitting on his throne， and all the host of heaven stood by on his right hand and on his left． 19 And the Lord said，Who will deceive Achaab king of Israel，that he may go up，and fall in Ra－ moth Galasd？And one spoke this way， and another spoke that way．：0 And there came forth a spirit，and stood before the Lord，and said，I will deceive him．And the Lord said，Whereby？${ }^{11}$ And he said， I will go forth，and will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets．And the Trord anid．Thou shalt deceive hima and
 $\sigma \iota \delta \eta \rho \bar{a}$, каi єiтє，та́ס́ Supíav ${ }^{\circ} \omega_{s}$ âv $\sigma u v \tau \epsilon \lambda$
 $\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\prime} \sigma \eta$, каi $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \in \iota$ Kı́pı

Kai ó ä $\gamma \gamma \in \lambda$ os ó $\lambda \eta \sigma \in \nu$ aút $\omega \hat{,}$ ，$\lambda \epsilon \prime \gamma \omega v$ ，iठ á $\boldsymbol{\alpha} \theta \dot{\alpha}$ тєрі̀ той $\beta a \sigma し \lambda$ aúr $\omega \nu$ ，каi $\lambda a \lambda \eta ́ \sigma \epsilon \iota s ~ a ́ ~$ Ó ćàv $\epsilon і ̈ \pi \eta$ ó＠còs $\pi \rho i ́$

Kai $\dot{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ т i$ Mıxaía，єi торєv $\theta \hat{\omega} \in i$
 $\dot{u} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu . \quad$ Kai єiticv aú： $\lambda a \lambda \eta ́ \sigma \eta s$ т $\rho o ̀ s ~ \mu \grave{~ \pi}$ Kai єincv，єỉסov тòv тро́ßата ois оúк є̄б
 モ̇v $\epsilon i p \eta \eta^{2} \eta$ ．

Kaì citev ó $\beta$ ao бOL，öt ov́ $\pi \rho \circ \phi \eta T \epsilon$
 каӨウ் $\mu \in v o v$ є́лi $\theta$ ро́v тарєєбти́кєь є̇к $\delta \in \xi \iota$ єīтє Kúplos，тís $\mathfrak{a} \pi 1$ ảvaßそ́ $\sigma \in \tau \alpha \iota$, кai $\pi \in \sigma$ oũtes，кai oùtos $\in i$
 Kúpıos，èv tívı；K $\psi \in v \delta \grave{e ́ s ~ e ́ v ~ \sigma т o ́ \mu a t ı ~}$ inmти́rere каì סuvńo

ПAPAAEIIOMENON B,

 тov̂ кaтakpv $\beta$ î̀ven.
25

























 vavi Tỉńn.






 ròv Kúpuev.


5
 roìs rperès dy wáoats rais múdcoty 'Joúba raís óxypais, dr




 sinpe.



## II. Cherr. XVIII. 24-XIX. 8.

of tho Lord from mo to apenk to thee $P$ A And Mrehaiss sand, Behold, thou shatit nce in that day, whea thou shalt go from chamber to chamber to hide thyredf
Hand the kag of larmel wad, Talo Michaiae, and carry hirn back to Emer the governor of the arty, and to Joan the captain, the King'a mon and yo mall may, thu tand the king Put this fellow into the primos. howe, trid lut hum eat the bremil of alluction, and drati the weter of efluotion, unthl return in penco. ol And Mbolinion mad If thou do at ail rotura in peace, the Lord has zot epolen by mon and he mad, Hear, all yo peopie.
30 so the king of I*rael, and Jostaphat king of Judw, weut up to Kumoth Galasd. 22 And the kitig of Inrael mani to Jomapist, Disguise me, 1 nd I will enter into the battlo: Bnd do thou put on my raiment. So the king of Ishal daguised himself, and entered into the battle ${ }^{2}$ Now the king of Byrie had commended the esptans of the chariote that were with him, bayug, Fight nether egayst mand nor great, but only Egainst the kno of Iarsel on And at came to pass,
 phath that they waid, It is the kiag of Iermel: and they complassed him sbout to fight against hym z end Joushas cried out, and tho Lord delivered lumi and God, turned them owsy from him. And it mene to
 that it wh mot the lung of Iarsel, that they turned nvay from hom a And aman drew a bow with e good mam, and mote the king of Iarmel betweon the lunge end the breat. plate : and ho mal to the charoteer, Iurn thane hand, dryye mo out of the battle, for YI am Founded. And the bettle turced in that day; and the king of I arael remaned on the chariot aganat dyrie untul ereaing. and died at sunseth

And Jomphet ling of Juda returned to his house at Jerumalem, And thers went out to moet bim dev the prophet the non of A mani, and maid to him, King Jowphat, doet thou help es enpmer, or act friendly towards one hated of the Lort? Therefors hat Frith come tupon thee from the Lond. ${ }^{3}$ Neverthelem rome good thung have beon found in thee, formanuch th thou didet remore the groven from the land of Jude and didet direct thine heart to week after the Lard.
4 And Jomphtot dwelt in Jeravelem: and he detun wipt out mons the peoplo from Berabee to the mount of Eplaram, mad turned them beck to the Lord God of thenf fithers tand he eppointed judgee in all the etrong citiep of Jude, eity by eity. And he mad to the judges, Take cood heed what yo do: for ye judge not for man, but for the Lord, and with you are metters of judgment IAnd now let the fear of the Lord be upon you, and be rary, and do yowr duty: for there is no unrighteousnem with the Lord our God, netther if it for him to respect pertoni, nor to take bribes.

- Moreover doeaphat appointed in Jerunlem eorne of the priesto sad Ieritem, and hesde of houres of larmal, tor the judgment of
he strung and active, and the Lord shall be with the good.

And after this came the children of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and with them some of the Minæans, against Josaphat to battle. ${ }^{2}$ And they came and told Josaphat, eaying, I'here is come against thee a great multitude from Syria, from besond ithe sea; and, behold, they are in Asasan 'I'hamar, this is Engadi. ${ }^{3}$ And Josaphat was alarmed, and set his face to seek the Lord earnestly, and he proclaimed a fast in all Juda And Juda gathered themselves together to seek after the Lord: even from all the citiee of Juda they came to seek the Lord.
${ }^{6}$ And Josaphat stood up in the assembly of Juds in Jerusalem, in the house of the Lord, in front of the new court. ${ }^{6}$ And he said, $O$ Lord God of my fathers, art not thou God in heaven above, and art not thou Lord of all the kingdoms of the nations? and is thers not in thy hand the might of dominion, and there is no one who can resist thee? "Art not thou the Lord that didst destroy the inhabitants of this land before the face of thy people Israel, and didst give it to thy beloved seed of Abraham for ever? 8 And they dwelt in it, and built in it a anctuary to thy name, saying, $y$ If there should come upon us evils, sword, judgment, pestilence, famine, we will stand before this house, and before thee, for thy name is upon this house,) and we will cry to thee because of the affliction, and thou shalt hear, and deliver. ${ }^{10}$ And now, behold, the children of Ammon, and Moab, and mount Soir, with regard to whom thou didst not permit larael to pass through $\delta$ their border, Fhen they had come out of the land of ligypt, (for they turned away from them, and did not destroy them;)-ll yet now, behold, ther make attempts against us, to come forth to cast us out from our inheritance which thou gavest us. LO LO Lord our And wilt thou not judge them? for we

## $\dot{a} \gamma a \theta o v$.

Kaì $\mu \epsilon \tau \grave{\alpha}$ таи̃та $\mathfrak{j} \boldsymbol{i}$ $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime}$ aư $\bar{\omega} \boldsymbol{\nu} \boldsymbol{\nu} \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{i}}$

 'Aбaбàv ©aцà $\rho$, aũ̃ ${ }^{\epsilon} \delta \omega \kappa \epsilon$ 'I $\omega \sigma a \phi \grave{t} \tau \pi \rho o ́ \sigma$

 そ̌rî̃al tòv Kúpıov.

Kaì ávé $\sigma \tau \eta$ 'I $\omega \sigma a q$ ìv oïкщ Kupiov катà єітє, Kúpıє ó Oєòs :
 каì $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \chi \in \varphi i ́$ бov ảvtıoтท̂val; Oúxi o кои̂vтаs тìv үî̀ таít
 т̀̀v aî̀va; Kaî кı aưv̂́ á $\boldsymbol{y}^{\prime} \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$ т̣̂̀ óv кака̀, рооффа́а, крі́бь оїкоข тои́тои каì èva тои́тш, каi ßоךбо́мєt каì $\sigma \omega ́ \sigma \epsilon เ ร . ~ K a i ̀ v$ őpos $\sum \eta$ cip. cis oüs $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \in \lambda \theta$ óvt $\omega \nu$ aủt $\omega \hat{\nu}$ èк каi оỉk $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \omega \lambda \dot{\prime} \theta \rho \in \imath \sigma a$

 тоîs; ӧтし oủk є̈ $\sigma \tau \iota \nu$


II. Crieox. XX. 15-29.














 мryíky eis iypos.














 ¿E人lotpretî̃al.
















the sons of Matthening the Levita, of the sons of Aemph,-upon him came the Spirts oi the lood in the assombly: "nand ho mid, Hear je , all Juda, and the dwellera in Jtrusalom, and kine Josephat: 'l'bus eath the Lord to ${ }^{1}$ you. even yon, Fear not, neather bu alartoel, before ill this great multutude: for the buttle is not yours, but God's. te To-morrow go ye down egninst them: behald, they come up by the sscent of Assis, and ye ohall find them at the sitreb muty of the riser of the wildernest of Jeriel. ${ }^{7}$ It is not for you to fight 1 underotand these things, and nee the delliverance of the Lond witb you, Juds and Jeruanlem: fear not, neither be alirad to go forth to-morrow to meet them $\{$ and the lord whall bo with you. ${ }^{15}$ And ${ }^{\text {dosaphat howed wath his face }}$ to the grownd with all Jncla and the dwellero in Jeruadera, and they fell before the Lord to worship the Lord. And the Leriten of the chuldren of Casti, and they of the cone of Coro, rove up to prase the Lord God of Lamel with a loud voice on high.
And they rowe early in the morning and went out to the mildernew of Thecos: and as they, went out, Josuphme stood and cried, and mid, Hear me, Juda, and the dweller in Jerumem; pot your truit in the lond God, and Y jour truut ubill be honoured I truit in hie prophet, and yo plinll prosper: $\pm$ And he took coumeol with the people, and set appointod mon to eing pealms and preisen, to gire thanke, and ding the holy wonat of prave in foing forth before the hout and they mid, Give thanks to tre Lord, for his mercy endurea for ever.
and when they begno the preve and thankegiviss, the lord caued the children of Ammon to fight agatinat Morb, and the inkabuante of mount ber thint cano $0: 5$ aganit Jude; nad they were routed. \#Then the children of Ammon and Moeb rove up aphant the dweller in mount scir, to dostroy and conamme them: and when they had runde an end of deastroying the inhabitants of Seir, they roeo up ngainst ond another to that they were utterly dentroyed.
${ }^{2}$ And Jude came to the watch-tower of the Fildernest and looked, und emw the multitude, end, bebold, they more all falien dead upon the exrth, not one evcaped $i^{4}$ and Joosphit and hir people went out to apoil them, and they found much cattle, and furniture, and apoile and precious thinge: and they moled them, and they wero thred deyn felherine tho apoll, for it Frat eboudant And it come to yan on the fourth dis they were gathered to the Valloy of §Blewing for there they blemed the Lord: therefore they called the name of thet plece the Valloy of Blewang, untll this day.
y. And all the men of Jude returned to Jeruealem, and Jomaphat led therm with greet joy; for tho Lord tare them joy ${ }^{2}$ over their onemien and they entered into Jerumern with lute and barpe and trumpeta, going into the houle of the Lord. FAnd there was eterror of the Lord upon all the kingdome of the land, when they heard that the Lond fought agungt the

## II. Chron. XX. 30-XXI. 11.

enemies of Israel. ${ }^{3 n}$ And the kingdom of Josuphat was at peace; and his God gure him rest round about.
${ }^{3}$ And Josaphat reigned over Juda, being thirty-five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty-five years in Jerusalem : and his mother's name was Azuba, daughter of Sali. $x$ And he walked in the ways of his father Asa, and turned not aside from doing that which was right in the sight of the Lord. ${ }^{23}$ Nevertheless the high places yet remained; and as yet the people did not direct their heart to the Lord God of their fathers.
${ }^{*}$ And the rest of the acts of Josaphat, the first and the last, behold, they are written in the history of Jeu the son of Anani, who wrote the book of the kings of Israel.
${ }^{25}$ And afterwarls Josaphat king of Juda entered into an alliance with Ochozias king of Israel, (now this was an unrighteous man, ${ }^{36}$ by acting with and going to him, to build ships to go to Tharsis: and he built ships in Gasion Gaber. ${ }^{3}$ And Eliczer the son of Dodia of Marisa prophesied against Josaphat, saying, Forasmuch as thou hast allied thyself with Ochozias, the Lord has broken thy work, and thy ressels have been wrecked. And they could not go to Tharsis.
And Josaphat slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of Darid: and $\beta$ Joran his son reigned in his stead. 2 And be liad brothers, the six sons of Josaphat, Azarias. and Jeiel, and Zacharias, and A zarias, and Michael, and Zaphatias: all these vere the Rons of Josaphat king of Juda. ${ }^{8}$ And their father gave them many gifts, silver, and gold, and arms, together with fortified cities in Juda: but he gave the kingdom to Joram, for he was the first-born. A And Joram $\gamma$ entered upon his kingdom, and $\delta$ strengthened himself, and slew all his brothers with the sword, and some of the princes of Isracl.
${ }^{5}$ When he was thirty and two years old, Joram succeeded to his kingdon, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem. 6 And he walked in the way of the kings of lsrael, as did the house of Achaab; for a dnughter of Achaab was his wife : and he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord: 7 nevertheless the Lord would not utterly destroy the house of Darid, because of the corenant which he made with David, and as he snid to him that he would give a light to him and his sons for ever.
${ }^{8}$ In those days Eidom revolted from Juda, and they made a king over themselves. 9 And Joram went with the princes, and all the caralry with him: and it came to pass that he arose by night, and emote Edom that compassed him about, and the captains of the chariots, and the people tled to their tents. ${ }^{10}$ And Edom revolted froun Juda until this day. Then Lomna at that time rerolted from under his hand, because he reroted from under his hand, because he he built high places in the cilies of Juda, and

# HAPAAEIIOMENRN B. 


 кuк $\lambda_{0 ́ \theta} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} v$.






 $\tau \omega \hat{\nu} \pi a \tau \epsilon ́ \rho \omega \nu$ аưт $\omega \nu$.









 торєи甘ijval єis ©apocís.





























## ПAPAAEIIOMENDN B．

II．Cmion．XXI．12－XXII． 7.
 тגúronce tò＇Toứav．





 фovis oou viois rov̂ retpós $\sigma 00$ тois dyaboùs vinìp ot «xí－



 cis ग̀púpas．













 קacolien．



 Fandís＇Tov́Sa．




4 Kar droínot to rompòy dvartion Kupiou is oikoe＇Axaìß，






 ＂Aくaì入 Raocíáa Eupias．



conuod the dwellers in Jerumam to so －whoring，and lod Juds misny．
Hand there cerne to hime menage in vriting from Eliu the prophet，aying．Thu math the Lord God of thy father David，Bo－ causo thon bate not wlited in the way of thy father Iomphat，nor in the wiyn of AM king of Jode＂but hat walled in the waye of tho kinge of Iareal，and hate couned jude and the dwellert in Jorualem to to －whonng，wo the how of Achmb caused Yerad to po t－whorine，and thou hate alein thy brethren，tho sond of thay fathert，who were better than thymolf； 1 behold the Jord disall maite theowith a great plarue amonis thy poople，and tuy zons，and thy wryen and all thy otors：Fsod thou thath bo affectod with－grrexous diseme，with divete of the bowely，until thy bowels ahail fall out dey by day with the aicknome
${ }^{4}$ Bo the Lord utipred up the Phulatione genogt Jorwin，sod the Arebiann，and thoon Who bordered on the Ethiopuana： 1 and they weint up meinst Juda，and proveled aranot them，eod took amay all the nore Which they found iu the houme of the fing， and hio sone，and hu dsufbtert：and thero wna no con lof to hum but Ochocian the $y$ youngent of hus non．Axd anar all theoe thinge the Lord mata bum zn tha bowele with so incurble dreena And it $5_{\operatorname{con}}$ tinuod from day to day：and when the tine of the daye come to two syenre，hat bowele fell out with the disoese，and he died by －srieroua distempert and hia poople per－ formed no funeral，hite the faneral of he fothere ${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ whe thirty and two yaur ohd Whot bo beras to rosen and be reigred expht yeare in Joruanlom．And he departed onthout honour，and was buried in the city of David，butt not in the tombe of the knI
Aud the inhabitnate of Jerruelem made Ochozine hip $\lambda$ poungeat mon tinp in hu stend：for the buad of robbers thint orme cpenst them，even the Arebinas ard the ＂Alimeronaje hed nlang all the alder onee Bo Dchorm roon of Jorsm hing of Jode reigued．
${ }^{2}$ Oohosim beren to reisa．When he whe twenty yeare old，and be reisped one year in Jeruelem：and han mother＇e parae wie Gothopia the deughter of Ambri，TAnd be wilked in the way of the houe of Aohmb； for hir mother was his coummallor to do oril －And he did that whiok wervil in the sight of the Lord se the house of Achmb had domet for they wera hit counnellons nher the desth of hise fnther to hir dertruo． tion．And he waiked in their councola and he went with dorem son of $\Delta$ chan binas of Intmel to war alyulut Arad king of 8 ymit to Ranoth Galned ：and the archere smote Jorme．＂And Jortm returned to Jeareol to be heled of the wounde wherowith the Sjriana amote him in Ramoth，when he fought equingt Asmol hing of Syra．
And Ochonien mon of Jornm，king of Jude． went down to eet Jorem the ion of Achmeb it Josral becturo he wis onck．TADd deatruation from God cerme upon Ochosie

[^62]＂Allit surainaen
saw that le＇s sots was dead，and sho arose and dextroyed ali the seed royal in the house of Juclah＂Hut Jusabeeth，the daughter of the kang，iook Joes the son of Ochozme and $\beta$ reacued him secretly out of the midat of the sona of the kug that were put to death， and she pleced hum and his auree in a bed－ chamber．So Josabeeth daughter of kung Joram，sister of Ochozian，wife of Jodee the prent，hid him，and she soow hid him from Gotholit，and she did not elay ham．${ }^{13}$ And ho whis $\gamma$ with hum hid in the house of God an Joars；and Gotholus reigned over the land．
And in the eighth year Jodae atrongthened himsel $/ f$ ，and took the captains of hundredi． Astrine the вon of Jormm，and Inmael the mon of Jomana，aud A sarys the eon of Obed， and Mampan the son of Adis，and Elissphan tlo son of Zacharine with bim into the house of the Lard．and they went round about juda，Evd gathered the Lovtes out of ad the citien of Juda，and beada of the fams－ liee of Imruel，and ther came to Jernazalern． And all the congregration of Jude mide a coveranit with the kug in the house of God． And ho shewed them the loog＇mon，and kad to thern，Lo，lel the tiag＇s nor resgn，es the Iord sard concernus the house of 1evi．＂Now this w the ofthing which se shall do．Let a third part of you，even of the priesta and of the Levites，onter in on the sabbeth，eren into the gates of the antannees ；${ }^{\text {and }}$ and let a third part bo in the house of the king；and sanother thind at the middle gate：and all the people in the wurts of the Lord＇s houpe．And let not any one enter into the house of the loord， oxcept the priesto and the Levites，and tho nesmatis of the Lerites；they shail enter in， beatrae thoy are holy：and let all the peo－ ple keep the wetch of the Lord．TAnd the Levites thall compas the lyng round about， every man＇s weapon in has hand；and who－ ever olse goen in to the house shald die：but share shalf he with the king when bo goen
 тoè Baoviéws tòv＇leàs $\mu$ 白ou vîar toû $\beta$ aochéws
 av̉ròy＇Iacaßè̀日 Avyámp ̧íou guvì＇I wóà̀ rov̂ iepá
 oüxy rô̂ ©xoû катакєкрин

 rois ikatovtápXovs，toy ${ }^{2}$ ！ vìv＂Iuavàv，xai Tòv＇Aद viòry＇Adía，кaì ròy＂E $\lambda$ eis oikor Kupiov．Kald roùs Aevítas ix araô̂v． трй̀ то̂́＇Iopà̀̀，кaì ท̄

 aưoộ，đơov̀ ò viòs toû $\beta$ r Kúplos ími sìv olxov $\Delta a$

 Iv oüxu tove $\beta$ aghicios，＊ $\pi a ̂ s$ ¿̀ haòs iv aủdais oíxov Kupiov，dà ${ }^{2} \mu \bar{\eta}$ of үoìrtes tû̀ ムevirū̀．
 of Acuĭtar sòv Bafuर̀́

 aย่̛тồ．

## IIAPAAEIIOMENON B.






 кal of wiò aitov̂, mai elтay, ไńrw of $\beta$ acilev's.





































 pas.

## II. CEREN. XXIII. 10-XXIV. 4.

the arma, which had bolonged to kine Dovid, tr the bouse of God. And be set the Whole people wery man with bus mome from the rigit nde of the hous to the Lof nide of the altar and the boume, over agmint the king round ebouk il And bo brought out the hin? won, and put on hix the erows and the tevtionoy, and Jode the prieat and hir sone perocisumed him has, and anointed him, and mad, Lons hive the ting!
and Gotholia heard the mound of the prople running, and ecknowlodying and proisks the lung: wind ehe went in to the king nito the house of the Lord In And otho looked, and, bobold, the king stood in hae placa, end the princes and trumpots were at the eitrince and the princem wore round the kins: ead all the people of tue land rejoced, and mounded the trumpots, ond there wore the ungers singing with nutrumote, and yuriging hyming of prifis. And Gothole rent her robe, and cried, $Y$ : zurely aro plotting 4punst Me. HApd Jodat the priest wext forth, and Joded the prieet charged the ceptains of hundreds, even the epptinit of the hoose and erid to them Thruat her forth outride the house, and follow her, and let her be plen mith the orord For the prieet wid, let her not be alnin in the house of the Lord. "So they let her to oust; sind whe wont through the horwmen's ento of the house of the king, and they ilow her there.
and Jodeo mede a corennat between himeolf, pod the peopio, end the kinc, that the people should bo the Lord'g, tis And all the people of the land went into the houso of Bati, and tore down it and ite altart, and they ground bie mangen to powder and wey riew Matthan tho priest of Hasl before hit altars. And Jodmo the priest committed the morts of the bouse of the Lord into the hand of the presta and Lovitem, and ho res establabed the cournet of the prieste and Lerites which Dand appointed orer tha hotro of the Lom, and he aypoinled them to offer whole-burnt-offrings to the Lord, ta it is written in the liw of Mosen, with slad. nean, and with nonge by the hand of Darud. ${ }^{2}$ And the porters atood at the gaten of the houre of the Lord, that no one unclean in noy raxpect sabould enter in and he took the heade of fumilies, and the wiphty men, and the chiefs of the people, and an the people of the land, and they conducted the ling into the house of the Lord; and be went throush the ancer gate into the king'r boneo and they mented the hing on the throne of the hondom. MA Ad MI the people of the land rejoced: and the city wat quiet: and they alew Gotbole 5
Joen wey eron yeari old when he began to reitur. nd ho reigned forty yeara in Jeraclem: and has mother'g numen mas Seble of Bermbee. TADd Jom did that Fbich was right ia the atght of the Lord all the daye of Jodes the prient. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{A}}$ and Jodee took to himeif two wiven, and they bore cons and daughter.

Land it came to pan aflerwerd that it cates into the heart of Jome to repary the
and let it be put at the gate of the house on the Lorid without. 9 And let men proclaim in Juda and in Jerusalem, that the people should bring to the Lord, as Moses the servant of God spoke concerning Isracl in the wilderness. "And all the princes and all the people 'gave, nnd brought in, and cast into the box until it was filled. "And it came to pass, when they brought in the box to the officers of the ling by the hand of the Lovites, and when they saw that the money was more than suffient, then came the king's scribe, and the officer of the high prient, and emptied the box, and restored it to its plece. Thus thes did day by day, and collected much ${ }^{8}$ money. ${ }^{13}$ And the king and Jodae the priest gave it to the workmen employed in the service of the house of the Lord, and they hired masons and carpenters to repair the house of the Lord, also emiths and brasiers to repair the house of the Lord. ${ }^{12}$ And the workmen wrought, and the works prospered in their hands aud they established the house of the Lord on its foundation, and strengthened it. ${ }^{14}$ And when they had finished it they brought to the king and to Jodae the remainder of the money, and they made vessels for the house of the Lord, vessels of service for whole-burnt-offerings, and gold and silver censers: and they offered up whole-burnt-offerings in the house of the Lord continually all the days of Jodae.
${ }^{3}$ And Jodae grow old, being full of dayn, and hedied, being a hundred and thirty years old at his death. ${ }^{20}$ And they buried him with the kinge in the city of David, because he had dealt well with Israel, and with God and his house.

17 And it came to pass after the death of Jodae, that the princes of Juda wont in, and did obeisance to the king. Then the king hoarkened to them. ${ }^{18}$ And they forsook the louse of the Lord God of their fathers, and served the Antartes and idols: and there sorven unn Juda and Jerusalem in that


 äpхоитєs каi $\pi a ̂ s$ í $\lambda a o ̀ s$
 тò $\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma$ óкодо⿱ $\pi \rho \grave{s}$ тоі̀я
 ì रраццатє̀̀s тоиิ $\beta a \sigma \lambda_{1}$



 каi đ $\mu \iota \sigma$ Өòvто $\lambda a \tau o ́ \mu o v s$
 Kupíov. Kaì èmóouv oi


 áp

 ìmépas 'I $\omega \delta \alpha$ é.

Kai érýpacer 'I $\omega$ סaè éкатòv каі три́когта èтí
 $\theta \omega \sigma u ̛ v \eta \nu \quad \mu \in \tau \grave{a}$ 'l $\sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$ aủrov̂.
 'Iovía, каі тробєкі' $\eta \sigma$ с




## HAPAMEIIOMENRN B.

597












 каї $\mu \in т$ à 'I $\omega$ às è $\pi$ оínбе крíдата.














 4 aúroû toùs фovcúvavtas tòv ßaoıléa тaтépa aúroû. Kaì toùs



 $\theta$ avoivtat.
5 Kai ouvíyayev 'A 1 acias tòv oikov 'Iov́da, каì ávéctnoev




 roùs ioxuit éxaròv ra入ávrшv áppupiov.








## II. Chront. XXIV. 21-XXV. 9.

ye not prosper ; for ye have forsaken the Lord, and he will forsake you. ${ }^{21}$ And they conspired against him, and stoned him by command of king Joas in the court of the Lord's house. 22 So Joas remembered not the $\beta$ kindness which his father Jodae had exercised towards him, but slew his son. And as he died, he said, The Lord look upon $i t$, and judge.
${ }^{23}$ And it came to pass after the end of the year, that the host of Syria went up against him, and came against Juda and Jerusalem: and they slew all the chiefs of the people among the people, and all their spoils they sent to the King of Damascus. 2Hor the army of Syria came with few men, yet God gave into their hands a very large arny, because they had forsaken the God of their fathers; and her brought judgments on Joas.
${ }^{25}$ And after they had departed from him, When they had left him in sore diseases, then his servants conspired against him $\delta$ because of the blood of the son of Jodse the priest, and slew him on his bed, and he died, and they buried him in the city of David, but they buried him not in the sepulchre of the kings. ${ }^{28}$ and ther that conspired against him were Zabed the son of Samaath the Ammanite, and Jozabed the son of Samareth the Moabite. And all his sons, and the five came to him: and the other matters, behold, they are written in the book of the kings. And Amasias his son reigned in his stead.
Amasias began to reign when be was twenty and five years old, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem $;$ and his mother's name vas Joadaen of Jerusalem. ${ }^{2}$ And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, but not with a $\zeta$ perfoct heart. ${ }^{3}$ And it came to pass, when the kingdom was established in his hand, that he slew his servants who had slain the king his father. ${ }^{4}$ But he slew not their sons, according to the covenant of the law of tho Lord, as it is written, and as the Lord com. manded, saying, 'The fathers shall not die for the children, and the sons shall not die for the fathers, but they shall die each for his own sin.
${ }^{5}$ And Amasias assembled the house of Juda, and appointed them according to the houses of their families for captains of thousands and captains of hundreds in all Juda and Jerusalem : and he numbered them from twenty years old and upwards, and found them three hundred thousand able to go out to war, holding spear and shield. ${ }^{6}$ Al 80 he hired of Israel a hundred thousand mighty men for a hundred talents of silver.
And there came a man of God to him, saying, 0 king, let not the host of Israel go with thee; for the Lord is not with lisrael, even all the sons of Ephraim. ${ }^{8}$ For if thou shalt undertake to strengthen thysel/ with these, then the Lord shall put thee to Gight before the enemies: for it is of the Lord both to strengthen and to put to flight. ${ }^{9}$ And Amasias said to the man of God, But what shall I do for the hundred talents which I have given to the army of Israel?
thes smote three thousand among them and touk much spoil.
${ }^{1:}$ And it came to pass, after Amasias had returned from smiting Idumea that he bruught home the gode of the children of Seir, and set them up for himself as gods, and bowed down before them, and he sacrificed to them. ${ }^{15}$ Aud the anger of the Lord came upon Amasias, and he sent him a prophet, and he said to him, Why hast thou mought the gods of the people, which have not rescued their own people out of thine laun? ${ }^{16}$ And it came to pass when $\delta$ the prophet was speaking to him, that he said to him, Have I made thee king's counsellor? take heed lest thou be scourged: and the prophet $\zeta$ forebore, and said, I know that God is disposed against theo to destroy thee, because thou liast done this thing, and liast not hearkenod to my counsel.

17 And Amasias king of Juda took counsel, and sent to Joas, son of Joachaz, son of Jeu, ling of Ierael, saying Come and let us look one another in the face. As And Joas king of Isracl sent to Amasias king of Juda, saying, The $\theta$ thistle that was in Libanus sent to the cedar that was in Libanus, saying, Give thy daughter to my son to wife but, behold, the wild beasts of the field that are in Libanus shall come: and the wild beasts did come, and tron down the thistle. 19 Thou liast said, Behold, I have smitten Idumea, and thy $\lambda_{\text {stout }}$ heart exalts thee : now stay at home; for why dost thou implicate thyself in mischief, that thou shouldest fall, and Juda with thee.
${ }^{20}$ Nevertheless Amasias hearkened not, for it was of the Lord to deliver him into the enemy's hands, because he sought after the gods of the ldumeans. :i So Joas king of larael went up; aud they saw one another, he and Amasias king of Juda, in Bathsamys, which is of Juda. $=$ And Juda was put to flight before Isracl, and they fled every man to his tent. © And Joas king of Tumal tank nrisoner Amasias king of Juda,
 $\pi u \lambda \lambda$ í.
 наíul', каі ท้̈иєккє тро̀s
 каî aưròs aủrois êtuc. Kai каi áтє́́ттє toùs $\theta$ coìs tov̂ $\lambda a o \hat{v}$, oì oík



 каì oỉk éगпŋ́кovous tîs $\sigma u \mu$

Kaì éßovגєíбато 'A $\mu a \sigma$ $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ ' I \omega a ̀ s ~ v i o ̈ v ~ ' I \omega a ́ \chi a \zeta ~$


 $\lambda e ́ \gamma \omega \nu$, סòs tìv Ovzatépa c ė $\lambda$ cúveral тà Onpía тoû à $\gamma$ Өnрía, каi катєта́тทбаг тì 'İ̀ovuaíav, каì èmaípєь $\sigma \epsilon$ ì oìkw $\sigma o v$, кaì ivatí $\sigma$ 'Iov́das $\mu \in \tau a ̀$ á $\sigma$ ô ;
 тарабоîval aúròv cis $X$ ' 'I $\delta о \imath \mu a i \omega v . \quad K a i ̀ ~ a ̀ v є ́ \beta \eta$

 'I I $\rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$, каì є́фиуєע є̈кас


HAPAAEIIOMENON B.















 $\pi a \tau$ épul aúrov̂.










7 גots. Kai кaтiopuōev aúròv Kúpıos èmì тov̀s ä入loфú入ovs,


 cous ärw.



















II. Chzonr. XXV. 25-XXVI. 15.

Lord and with Abdedom, and the treacures of the king's house, and the $\cdot \beta$ hostages, and he returned to Semaria
${ }^{2 s}$ And Amasias the son of Joas king of Juda. lived after the death of Joas the sos of Joachaz ting of Israel fifteen years. $x^{\circ}$ And the rest of the acts of $A$ masias, the first and the last, lo! are they not written in the book of the kings of Juda and Israel? ${ }^{27}$ And at the time when 1 masias departed from the Lord, then they formed a conspiracy against him; and he led from Jerusalem to Lachis: and thes sent after him to Lachis, and slew him there. ${ }^{28}$ And they took him up on horses, and buried him with his fathers in the city of David.
Then all the people of the land took Ozias, and he was sixteen years old, and they made him king in the room of his father Amasias. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ built Flath, he recovered it to Juda, after the king slept with his fathers.
${ }^{3}$ Ozias began to reign at the age of sistoen years, and he reigned fifty-two years in Jerusalem : and his mother's name was Jechelia of Jerusalem. ${ }^{4}$ And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that Amasias his father did. ${ }^{\circ}$ And he sought the Lord in the days of Zacharias, who understood the fear of the Lord; and in his days he sought the Lord, and the Lord prospered him.
${ }^{6}$ And he went out and fought against the Philistines, and pulled down the walle of Geth, and the walls of Jabner, and the walls of Azotus, and he built cities $\gamma$ near Azotus, and among the Philistines. 7 And the Lord strengthened him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians that dwelt on the rock, and against the Mineans ${ }^{8}$ And the Mineans gare gifts to Ozias; and his fame spread as far as the entering in of Egypt, for he strengthened himself exceedingly.
${ }^{9}$ And Oxias built towers in Jerusalem, both at the gate of the corner and at the raller gate, and at the corners, and he fortified them. ${ }^{10}$ And he built towers in the wilderness, and ${ }^{\delta}$ dug many wells, for he had many cattle in the low country and in the plain; and vinedressers in the mountain country and in Carmel : for he was a husbandnuan. "And Ozias had 5a host of warriors, and that went out orderly to war. and returned orderly ${ }^{\theta}$ in number; and their number was made by the hand of Jerel the scribe, and Maasies the judge, by the hand of A nanias the king's ${ }^{\wedge}$ deputy. $1:$ The whole number of the chiefs of families of the mighty men of war roas two thousand six hundred; ${ }^{2}$ and with them was a warrior force, three hundred thousand and seven thoucand and five hundred: these waged war mightily to help the king against his enemies. ${ }^{14}$ And Ozias prepared for them, roen for all the host, shiclds, and spears, and helmets, and breastplates, and bows, and slings for stones. 5 And he made in Jerusalem machines invented by a wise contriver, to be upon the towers and upon the

Luru anu ne Lrom the God．
the
${ }^{19}$ And Ozias was angry，and in his hand was the censer to burn incense in the temple：and when he was angry with the priests，then the leprosy rose up in his fore－ head before the priests in the house of the Lord，over the altar of incense．${ }^{20}$ And Azarias the chief priest，and the other prieste，turned to look at him，and，behold， he was leprous in his forehead；and they got him hastily out thence，for he also hasted to go out，because the Lord had rebuked him．${ }^{21}$ And Ozias the king was a leper to the day of his death，and he dwelt as a leper in a 8 separate house；for he was cut off from the house of the Lord ：and Joathan his son was set over his kingdom，judging the people of the land．
$\mathbf{n}$ And the rest of the acts of Ozias，the first and the last，are written by Jeasias the prophet．And Ozias slept with his fathers， and they buried him with his fathers in the fiald of the burial place of the kings，for they said，He is a leper；and Joatham his son reigned in his stead．
$\zeta$ Joatham was twenty and five years old When he began to reign，and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem：and his mother＇s name was Jeruca，daughter of Sadoo．${ }^{2}$ And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord，according to all that his father Ozias did：but he went not into the temple of the Lord．And still the people corrupted themselves． 8 He built the high gate of the house of the Lord，and he built much in the wall of Opel． $4 \theta$ In the mountain of Juda， and in the woods，he built both dwelling． places and towers．${ }^{\text {Be }} \mathrm{He}$ fought against the king of the children of $\Delta$ mmon，and pre－ vailed against him ：and the children of Ammon geve him even annually a hundred talents of silver，and ten thousand $\lambda$ mea－ sures of wheat，and ten thousand of barley． These the king of the children of Ammon brought to him annually in the first and －annid and third vears．BJoatham．grew


 $\tau \omega \nu . K a i ̀ \dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \tau \rho \psi \epsilon$ каi oi ípeîs，кai idoi
 $\ddot{\eta} \lambda \epsilon \bar{\xi} \in \tau$ aừòv Kúpıos．
 $\lambda \epsilon \pi \rho o ̀ s$, ö $\tau \iota \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \chi i \sigma$
 $\boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\eta} \mathrm{s}$ ．

Kaì oi 入oıтoì 入ó
 $\mu \in \tau a ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \pi a \tau e ́ \rho \rho \nu \quad a$ $\rho \omega \nu$ aưtoû $\grave{\iota} \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \pi \epsilon$
 aủ่ovิ．

Yiòs cỉkoot kaì tét
 $\mu \eta \tau \rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̛ r o v ̂ ~ ' I \epsilon p o v a ~$ ivétriov Kvpíov，катò
 катє $\phi$ Өкі́рєто．Айто̀
 каì ̇̀v тоís $\delta \rho \geq \mu o i ́ s$
 каì édíoovr aủṭ̂ oi тá入агта áprvpiov，кı





## IAPAAEIDOMENONB．

601







 fúhov duowidous．
5












 oкûle eis इapóptiay．










12 Kà \＆̀⿰亻⿱丶⿻工二木⿴囗十力 \＆rov̀＇Twayoû，nai Bapaxías o roù Morohapòt，nai＂Ěuxias











 cirover cis＂I ani drírrpakay ais इapópuay．

## II．Chion．XXVIH．1－16．

Achat wa Pive and twenty yoart old When ho began to roish，and be reypod gixtoen jours in Jeruelow：and he ded not that which Whe right in the ught of the Lord，en Dand his fither．${ }^{2}$ But ho walted in the waye of the king of Irreol，for be made erren imeses ${ }^{3}$ And yhe saerview to their idideln in the valies of Boneanom， and prood his chuldren throush the fire， cocorint to the sbominationt of the hee then，whom the Lord oast out from before the chuldron of larmel．Aud ho burnt sacesse upout the high placos，and upos the roofa，and under orery shady trea．
sAnd the Lord his God delivered him into the hand of the ling of Syris ；mod be pmote him，zud took captire of them a groat band of prisonera，nud carried hum to Da－ mescub．Ako God delvered him into tha hands of the hnig of IErrel，who smote him with a groek ulaughter．＂And Phakes the mox of Romelim Ling of Ismel，slem in Jude in．one day $a$ hundred and twenty thousand mighty Men；becuuso they had forsatea tho Lord God of ther fatierr． 7 And Zechro． So mighty ynan of Ephram，alew．Mansm tha king ono，and Exrican the chief of lite houne，and Elense the kunfedeputy．＂And the children of Ireal tool eaptive of thetr brethron throe hundred thoutend，woment and mona，and daughters，sud they ppoiled them of much property，and brought the apoila to 8mmaric
＂And there War there e propbet of the Lord，has name war Oded：and ho went out to moot the hoit thet mere coming to Re－ marim，and said to them，Behold，tho wrath of the Jood God of your futhern is upon Iude，and he hat deliverod them into your band，and ye have alain thom 10 wroth，end it has reached even to heeven．And now yo talk of keepint the chuldren of Judm and Jerumem for serrants and handmations Lo，am I not with you to tentify for the Lord your God？ $4 \Delta$ nd now harkem to me，and restore the p presonert of your bro－ threa whom Je have tition：for the Aferce asger of the Lord we upon you．
${ }^{31}$ And the chiefe of the mong of Ephraim now up，FUdue the ion of Joanth Barachase the pon of Moolimoth，and Eze kise the con of Sollem，wnd Amavin the sor of Eldal，ageninat thome thit came from the wher，dand aid to them，Yo ohall not brius an hither the prioonern to un，for whoren min aganat tho Lord is upon na，yo meent to add to our sing，and to our trespen：for our ena $u$ great，und the $\lambda$ fierce auger of the Lord ut upon herael，who tho warrors len the prieoners and the apolle before the princes and all the confregition． $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{Ad}}$ tho men who were called by navo rome up． and took hold of the prisoners，and clothed all the nated from the apolis，and gave thend garmente and shoes，and gare thens food to eot，and oud to montt themelves wield，and the helped wloo every one thet wha wenk with asess，and placed them in Jericho，tho cety of palm－trees，with thesr brotileth；and they returnod to smmaria
At that time king Achen ment to the

[^63]－Or．mphrity．
4 Or．sation wnik

Actuz took the thinge that were in tur joure of the Lord, end the thags in the Jomice of the kung, and of the princus, and gave them to the king of Aserrns : but he Wae no help to him, zbut only trowbled ham in lum alifiction: and he departexi yet more from the Lord, and ling Aclas mad, wi whil meek fiter the cods of Dausiacus that smite me, And he Eatd, Formsmuch the the gods of the king of Syria themacivea atrerigthern them, therefore will I encrifioe to them, shad they will help ma, But they became a atumbling-block to him, and to all Lerael.
$\%$ And Achar remooved the veiselo of the house of the Lord, and cut tham 12 pieces, and shut the doors of the house of the Lord, and made to bimeelf vitart in every corpar in Jerumalem: ${ }^{3}$ and in each reveral city in Judis he made high plucess to burm inocrion to strange goda, sud they provoked the Lord God of their fatherg. Find the rest of his acta, exdh his deeds. the firto and the last, behold, they are writion in the book of the kurss of Juds and Isrmel. And Achan alept with lus fathers, and wat baried in the caty of Dr vad for they did not brius lima into the pepulchres of the kings of Israel? and Exezieg hur gou rengued in hus sturl.
And Ezetias ${ }^{\prime}$ began to respa at the ago of twenty-five yeara, and he rejgred twentynine yeare in Jeruaglem: and has mother's name wha Abis, deughter of Zacharias. 2And he did that which was ngitt in the aight of the Lord, according to all that his fither David had done.
${ }^{3}$ And it came to pass, when he 5 raa ectablished over his kingdom, in the frat month, he opened the doors of the house of the Lord, and reparred them. And he brought in the prieste and the Levites, and put them on the east ojdc, sand esid to them, Hear, ye Lerites: now annctify your. selves, and bunctify the houve of the Lord God of your fothers and cast out the mol munit= fmm the holy places. :For our
'A coroúpr naì oủk et aútóv- кal тробitipk is Baochès " $A \chi a \zeta$, ти́mтоута́s $\mu \epsilon^{-}$каì кeтtoxv́rougur aútoù $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ каі̀ aย์roì ধ́yévos

Kà áтéatpare"A.
 Ovasaotipua iv qáo
 тр́ós, каi тари́́pyıб Kai oi $\lambda o t \pi o l$ lóye
 'IopuỳA. Kai èкou

 aúrov̂ àr' au่rovi.
 єікоat ivvéa

 a

Kai dүívero és
 aưrćs. Kai «ión
 aủroís, iккоínate o. oíkov Kupiov Oeó


HAPAAEIIOMENON B.
603

## II. Chron. XXIX. 8-24.

in the holy place to the God of Ierael. ${ }^{8}$ And the Lord was very angry with Juda and Jerusalem, and made them an astonishment, and a desolation, and a hissing, as ye see with your eyes. ${ }^{\circ}$ And, behold, your fathers have been smitten with the sword: and your sons and your daughters and your wives are in captivity in a land not their own, as it is even now. 10 Therefore it is now in my heart to make a ${ }^{\beta}$ covenant, a covenant with the Lord God of Israel, $\gamma$ that he may turn away his fierce wrath from us. 11 And now be not wanting to your duty, for the Lord has chosen you to stand before him to minister, and to be ministers and burners of incense to him.
${ }^{12}$ Then the Lerites rose up, Maath the son of $\Delta$ masi, and Joel the son of Azarias of the sons of Caath: and of the sons of Merari, Kis the son of Abdi, and Azarias the son of Ilaelel: and of the sons of Ged. soni, Jodaad the son of Zemmath, and Joadam: these were the sons of Joacha ${ }^{13}$ And of the sons of Elisaphan; Zambri, and Jeiel : and of the sons of Asaph; Zacharias, and Matthanias: ${ }^{1 /}$ and of the sons of Aman ; Jeiel, and Semei : and of the sons of Idithun; Samaias, and Oziel. ${ }^{15}$ And they gathered their brethren, and they purified themselves according to the king's command by the order of the Lord, to purify the house of the Lord. ${ }^{16}$ And the priests entered into the house of the Lord, to purify it, and they cast out all the un. cleanness that was found in the house of the Lord, even into the court of the house of the Lord : and the Levites received it to cast into the brook of Kedron without.
${ }^{17}$ And Ezekias began on the first day, even on the new moon of the first month, to purify, and on the eighth day of the month they entered into the temple of the Lord: and they purified the house of the Lord in eight days; and on the $\delta$ thirteenth day of the first month they tinished the work.
${ }^{18}$ And they went in to king Ezekias, and said, We have puritied all the things in the house of the Lord, the altar of whole-burntoffering, and its vessels, and the table of shew-bread, and its vessels; ${ }^{19}$ and all the yessels which ling Achaz polluted in his reign, in his apostacy, we have preparedand purified: behold, they are before the altar of the Lord.
${ }^{20}$ And ling Ezekias rose early in the morning, and gathered the chief men of the city, and went up to the houso of the Lord. ${ }^{21}$ And he brought seven calves, seven rams, seven lambs, seven kids of goats for a sinotfering, for the kingdom, and for the holy things, and for Israel: and he told the priests the sons of Aaron to go up to the altar of the Lord. :3 And they slew the calves, and the priests received the blood, and poured it on the altar: and they slew the rams, and poured the blood upon the altar: aloo they slew the lambs, and poured the blood round the altar. $3^{3}$ And they brought the goats for a sin-offering before the king and the congregation; and laid their hands upon them. And the priests slew them, and oftered their blood as a propitiation on the altar; and they made

David king of Israel．A nd all the congre－ gation worshipped，and the psalm－singers vere singing，and the trumpets sounding， until the whole－burnt－sacritice had been $\beta$ completely offered．：And when they had done offering it，the king and all that were $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ present bowed，and worshipped．
${ }^{0}$ And king Ezekias and the princes told the Levites to sing hymns to the Lord in the words of David，and of $A$ saph the prophet： and they sang hymns with gladness，and fell down and worshipped．
${ }_{31}$ I＇hen Ezekias answered and said，Now ye have $\delta$ consecrated yourselves to the Lord，bring near and offer sacrifices of praise in the house of the Lord．And the congregation brought sacrifices and thank－ offerings into the house of the Lord；and every one who was ready in his heart brought whole－burnt－offerings．${ }^{82}$ And the number of the $\zeta$ whole－burnt－offerings which the congregation brought，was seventy calves， a hundred rams，two hundred lambs：all these veere for a whole－burnt－offering to the Lord． 8 And the consecrated calves were siz hundred，and the sheep three thousand． ${ }^{3}$ But the priests were few，and could not flay the whole－burnt－offering，so their bre－ thren the Levites helped them，until the work was finished，and until the priests had purified themselves：for the Levites more zealously purified themselves than the priests．$x_{\text {and }}$ the whole－burnt－offering was abundant，with the $\theta$ fat of the $\lambda$ com－ plete peace－offering，and the drink－offerings of the whole－burnt－sacrifice．So the service was $\mu$ established in the house of the Lord．
$\approx$ And Ezekias and all the people rejoiced， because God had prepared the people ：for the thing was done suddenly．
And Ezekias sent to all Israel and Juda， and wrote letters to Ephraim and Manasse， that they should come into the house of the Lord to Jerusalom，to keep the $\ddagger$ passover to the Lord God of Iarael． 2 For the king，and the princes，and all the congregation in Je－
$\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau u ̀ ~ o ̈ \rho \gamma a v a ~$ є́ккл $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ ía тробекı ба入лiלovaaı ë $\omega$ s $\sigma v \nu \epsilon \tau \epsilon ́ \lambda \epsilon \sigma a v$ áva¢

 íjueiv т̀̀v Kípu


Kaì àтєкрїך
 otкov Kupiov．кc cis oikov Kvpiov，

 tis ì ìoкaútwotr

 ßovтo aữû̀ oi
 $\pi \rho o t \dot{\mu} \mu \omega \mathrm{~s} \dot{\eta} \gamma \nu \omega$ тod入ì غ̀v toîs $\sigma \pi o \nu \delta \omega \nu$ गीs $\dot{\delta} \lambda$ Kupíou．

## Kaì クùфpáver



Kаї à $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \tau \epsilon \lambda_{1}$
 oikov Kvpiov，єi $\Theta_{\epsilon \omega}$ ’Iซoañ．

MAPAAEIIOMENRN B. 605






















 äv0рштои 'A


 Kupiov.






















## II. Chron. XXX. 6-21.

to Dan, that they should come and keep the passover to the Lord God of larael at Jerusalem : for the multitude had not done it lately according to the scripture.
${ }^{6}$ And the ${ }^{\beta}$ posts went with the letters from the king and the princes to all Israel and Juda, according to the command of the king, saying, Children of larael, return to the Lord God of Abraam, and lsaac, and Israel, and bring back them that have escaped even those that were left of the hand of the king of Assyria. ${ }^{7}$ And be not as your fathers, and your brethren, who revolted from the Lord God of their fathers, and he gave them up to desolation, as ye see. ${ }^{8}$ And now harden not your hearts, as your fathers did: give glory to the Lord God, and enter into his sanctuary, which he has sanctified for ever: and serve the Lord your God, and he shall turn away his fierce anger from you. ${ }^{9}$ For when ye turn to the Lord, your brethren and your children shall be pitied before all that have carried them captives, and he will restore you to this land: for the Lord our God is merciful and pitiful, and will not turn away his face from you, if wo return to him.
${ }^{20}$ So the posts went through from city to city in mount Ephraim, and Manasse, and as far as Zabulon : and they yas it were laughed them to scorn, and mocked them. ${ }^{1}$ But the men of Aser, and some of Manasses and of Zabulon, were ashamed, and came to Jerusalem and Juda. ${ }^{12}$ And the hand of the Lord was present to give them one heart to come, to do according to the commands of the king and of the princes, by the word of the Lord.
${ }^{23}$ And a great multitude were gathered to Jerusalem to keep the feast of unlearened bread in the second month, a very great congregation. ${ }^{44}$ And they arose, and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and all on which they burnt incense to falso gods they tore down and cast into the brook Kedron. is Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priesta and the Levites repented, and purified themselves, and brought whole-burnt-offerings into the house of the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ And they stood at their post, according to their ordinance, according to the commandment of Moses the man of God: and the priests received the blood from the hand of the Levites. ${ }^{17}$ For a great part of the congregation was not sanctified; and the Levites were ready to kill the passover for every one who could not sanctify himself to the Lord. ${ }^{18}$ For the greatest part of the people of Ephraim, and Manasee, and Iseachar, and Zabulon, had not purified themselves, but ate the pasoover contrary to the scripture. On this account also Ezekias prayed concerning them, saying ${ }^{19}$ The good Lord be merciful with regard to every heart that sincerely seeks the Lord God of their fathers, and is not gurifed according to the purification of the sanctuars. 20 And the Ind hearkened to Ezekies, and healed the peiple.

And the children of Israel who were
sherp：and the holy thmes of tue preste abumbantly．$\ddot{\text { a }}$ And all the consregation the prientsand the Lavitas，rejuiced，and all the congregation of duda，and they that were present of Jerusalem，and the nt rangers that came from the land of Israel，and thr dwellers in Juda，${ }^{* 6}$ And there was great joy in Jerusalrm：from the days of Solomon the son of lavid king of Israel there was not such a feast in Jerusalem． 27 Then the priests the Levites rose up and blessed the people ：and their voice was heard，and their prayer came into his holy dwelling－place， even into heaver．
And when all these things were finisherl ull Israel that were found in the cities of Judu went out，and broke in pieces tho $\delta$ pillars，and cut down the groves，and tore down the high places and the altars out of all Judea and Benjamin，also of Ephraim and Manasse，till they made an end：and all Israel returned，every one to his inheri－ tance，and to their citiee．
：And Ezekias appointed the 5 courses of the priests and the levites，and the courses of cach one according to his ministry，to the priests and to the levites，for the whole－ burnt－offering，and for the peace－offering， and to praise，and to give thanks，and to minister in the gates and in the courts of the house of the Lord． 3 And the king＇s proportion out of his substance soas ap－ pointed for the whole－burut－offerings，the morning and the evening one，and the whole－burnt－offerings for tho anbbuths，and for the new moons，and for the ferasts that were ordered in the law of the Lord．
4 And they told the people who dwelt in Jerualem，to give the portion of the priests and the lecites，that they might be strong in the ministry of the house of the Lord． ${ }^{3}$ And as he gave the command，larael brought abundantly first－fruits of corn，and wine，and oil，and honer，and erery fruit of the field ：and the children of Jarael and ducla brought tithes of crorything abund－

каi si $\Lambda$ еvital，каì mi
 ＇I $\sigma \rho a \dot{\eta} \lambda$ ，каi oi китод
 Baб俰us＇I $\sigma \rho a i ̀ \lambda$ or $\lambda_{i \prime}^{\prime} \mu$ ．Kai ávє́ $\sigma \tau \eta \sigma o$ тòv $\lambda a \grave{v}$ • каї є̇тךкои́
 ờpavóv．

Kai ís $\sigma v v \in \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon ́ \sigma$


 pai $\mu$ ，каì úmò Mava
 aürడ̄v．

Kai étastı＇E乌єк $\Lambda \epsilon \cup \iota \tau \omega \bar{\nu}$ ，каì тàs $\grave{\text { 乇́ }} \boldsymbol{\eta}$ yíar，toís iepeîrt ko cis rìv Ovoíav rov
 Kai $\mu$ срis тоv̀ $\beta a \sigma \iota \lambda$ каขтш́бєєs ті̀v тршїи т̀̀ $\sigma a ́ \beta \beta a \tau \alpha$, каi єi


 т $\hat{\eta}$ 入etтovpyiă oïкor
 $\mu e ́ \lambda \iota t o s, ~ к а ⿱ 亠 乂 ~ \pi u ̂ v . ~$


## HAPAAELIOMENON B.

607

9





 тoûro.
























 Anvitass.







 дaßiafau aúrás.







II. Chron. XXXI. 8-XXXII. 4.

princos anme and anw the heape, and blessed the lord, and hus poople lormel. then Exekias enquired of thie prieste and the Levitea conoerming the hempe. wand Ast. Find the priet, the chief over the hound of Sadoe apote to hums, and mad, From the tiroe that the first-fruits begn to be brought anto the house of the lord, wo bave eaten and drunk, and left aren abundantly for the Lord hea blesead bis peopio, and wo liave loft to this monount.
${ }^{11}$ And Erelite told therd yet farther to propary chambert for the honse of the Lord; and thoy prepared anon, ifond they brought thither the frot-fruit and the tither fathifully: and Chonemane the Levito whe ruporintendent over them, and bemei hri brother was next. $\mathbf{n}$ and Jerel, and Oxise, and Nooth, and Amel, and Jerumoth, and Jozabad and Eliel, and Samachue, and Miasth and Banaias, and hap cons, were appointed by Choneniag and Somed bis broiher, Eackied the king, and Ararime who whe over the hous of the Lord com. manded.
${ }^{14}$ And Core, the rom of Jemna the Levite. the porter eantwerd, wis over the gifta, to dietribute the first-frute of the Lord, and the most holy thinge, 4 by the hand of
 and Amnrits, and Sechonuat, by the hand of the priete fathfolly, to etve to therr bre thren cocording to the coursee, an wall to great as cmall; "besides the increace of males from three yean old and upward, to erery one entering into the bouse of the Lord, a portion socording to a daly rate, for eerrice in the daily courset of therr order. ${ }^{17}$ This the dintribulson of the prienta acoording to the houves of thair familet: and the Levites in their deils coureen from twenty years oid and upwari towe in their order, ${ }^{13}$ to masuge otationil for all the increaso of thorr mone and therr dsughters, for tho Wholo namber: for they futhfully monetifled the holy plece. We for the cone of Aaron that oxecuted the prictite office,oven thow from ther catice, the men in esch esparal cuty who were named expresily. - comere appointed to givo sportion to erery male among the priostm and to every one reckoned mong the Levites
"1 And Erekuss dıd wo through all Jode, and dad that whach whe good nad night before the Lord hu God. in litel in every worlt which he begari in gerviow in the houso of the Lord, and an the law, and in the ordunaces, he woukit han Grod wath all bue moul, and $\beta$ Wrought sad promperech.
And aftee these things and this Y faithful dralind, came Bennacberim kin of the Asaymona, and bo came to Jucle and eno camped eponat the fortified elice, and fintended to tale them for hungelf.
2 And Kekns met that Sennecherim whe
 aqunpt derustlem. ${ }^{3}$ And he toot wounsel Fith hie eldert end his mughty mes to stop the welle of weter which were withoul tho city: and they helped bim. Apd he col. lected minny people, and stopped the wolle of witer, and the niver that stowed thround
（ioy to sare us，aus wn．．．．．．．
And the people were encouraged at the words of Ezekias king of Juda．
${ }^{3}$ And afterward Sennacherim king of the Assyrians sent his servants to Jerusalem； nud he voent himself against Lachis，and all his army with him，and sent to Ezekias king of Juda，and to all Juda that was in Jeru． salem，saying， 10 Thus says Sennacherim king of the Assyrians，On what do ye trust， that ye will remain in the siege in Jerusa－ lem？ 11 Does not Ezekias deceive you，to deliver you to death and famine and thirst， saying＇The Lord our God will deliver us out of the hand of the king of Assyria？ ${ }^{12}$ Is not this Ezotias who has taken down his altars and his high places，and has spoken to Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem， saying，Yo shall worship before this altar， and burn incense upon it？ 13 Know ye not what I and my fathers have done to all the nations of the countrios？Could the gods of the nations of all the earth at all rescue their people out of my hand？${ }^{14}$ Who is there among all the gods of those nations whom my fathers utterly destroyed，worthy of trust f Could they deliver their people out of my hand，that your God should deliver you out of my hand？${ }^{25}$ Now then， let not Ezekias deceive you，and let him not make you thus confident，and believe him not：for no god of any kingdom or nation is at all able to deliver his people out of my hand，or the hand of my fathers：therefore your God shall not deliver you out of $m y$ nand．＂And his servants continued to speak against the Lord God，and against his serrant Ezekias．

17 And he wrote a $\gamma$ letter to reproach the Lord God of Israel，and spoke concerning him，saying，As the gods of the nations of the earth have not delivered their people out of my hand，so the God of Ezekias shall by no means deliver his people out of my hand．${ }^{28}$ And he cried with a loud voice in the Jews．language to the people of Jerusa－

 тoùs maîסas є́avtov̂ є̇； $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a \dot{\eta}$ бтратià $\mu \epsilon$ ßaбı入є́a＇Iov́da，каi $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v$ ，oüt $\omega s$ גé $\gamma \in \iota$ ： $i \mu \epsilon i s ~ \pi \epsilon \pi о i \theta a t \epsilon$ ，каi к
 каi єis $\lambda \iota \mu o ̀ v$ каi єis $\dot{\eta} \mu a ̂ s$ èк $\chi$ хєрòs $\beta a \sigma \lambda_{1}$ ös $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \epsilon \hat{\lambda} \lambda \epsilon$ тà $\theta v \sigma \iota o$ кiगt т т̣̂＇Ioúda кai 7 катévavtı тои̂ Auvıa aưT仑̂ Ouцcáवate；C татє́pes pov $\pi a ̂ \sigma \iota ~ т о ~$
 Xelpós $\mu$ ov；Tís év éझw入óOpєuбav oi $\pi a 7$
 èk Xeєpós rov；Nî $\pi \in \pi o \iota \theta^{\prime} v a \iota ~ i ́ \mu a ̂ s ~ \pi o । ~$ öt ov̉ $\mu \grave{\eta}$ ठúvクtas $\sigma \hat{\omega} \sigma a l$ тòv $\lambda a \grave{v} v$ aưt $\mu o v$, ötє ó ©єòs í $\mu$
 ${ }^{2} E \zeta \in \kappa i ́ a v$ таîठa au̇тo：
 каi єtлє тєрì aúтой ć＇ॄєíגarto גaoìs aỉ
 $\phi \omega v \hat{\eta} \mu \in \gamma a ́ \lambda \eta$＇Iov\｛ тоv̂ teíXovs，toû

## [APAAEIIIOMENON B.

II. Cx20x. IXXII. 21-XIXIIH. 4.


 fagilís "Acoovip mil driotpote meril aioxivat spooímon






 ioviev رerè raüra.














 $\lambda+\boldsymbol{q}$





 Tit hof mutifa cinoû.






 'riciciroi.




 ow DKaxies \& sarip autroi, mal sorpot orithes rois Beadin,


thingen and they eriod to heaven, And the lord ment in mogel, and the destroyed erefy mighty man and warrior, and leader nad captan in the camp of the long of A wyrint and ho roturned with shame of face to hit own land and came into the hous of hil god: and some of them that ceme out of his bowell slow him with the sword. Zo the Lord delivered Ezekina and the dwollers in Jerumlom out of the hand of Sernethorm king of Acyris, nod out of the hand of all his shemiet, and zare tuen reot round bout A And hasy bruazt eff to the Lerni to J yniolemp, and prosolts to hrokites bine of Juda; and be
 Mer then thinge
${ }^{2}$ In thow dify Erechin wem eick orta to doenth, and prejod to the Land: and be beariened to bim, nad ave him sirs WBus Biohne did Dot recompenes the Lord asoording to the proturs wheh be teede lum, but hig bati wis lifed upt and wrelh came upoa him, and upon Jude and Jorume low In And Fretum 7 fumbled bimealf aner the rrivtetion of hus heart, be and the dwailore 10 Jaruenleck sod the wruth of the Lord dud rot corce apon them to tho days of Ecokies "Aad Ereking had welth and very ereat glory: and be mede for him. wilr tricurven of sald, and miver, and precione ${ }^{2}$ rtones, alvo for apposen and etoren for arme and for procour vement wad atien for the produce of corch and mize, and oul and Swehla and mangers for orery had of outtle, und falde for docks, rapd citum Which bo built for humoilf, and atore of theop and oxm in abuindanco, for the Lord prep hum a rex proct wore
The mon hation copped ap the courre of the witer of Gion sboranad bruastit the fuer dowe druybll nouth of the ety of Dend And kretwa proupared is all ho Trorta Not Notherandine, in ropard to the ombendery of the pencow of Bebrion, who wre mat to hum to epgoust of hum coenern ing the prodicg which ame upop the haod, the Lord leat him, to try hum, to hoow whil wn is he heart
-rind the rew of the acto of Feoking and hie "tuodnem babold, they are mitten in the propbery of ह ime the ton of Amon the prophat, and in the hook of the kiner of Judeand Iroel =And Kenke بilept Fith hus fuheres nad thay bured him in a hich pleop among the nopulebre of the coni of fornd and wil Judu and the liveilami il Jorualour cive hir glory and hosous at
 is has ched.
laname ${ }^{2}$ nan trelpe yourold prben be bean to youm, and he rucued $f$ ofy-Ave yone in dorielem And ho did that Which reen oril in the wistit of the Lord, mecondine to all the Hbomanations of the bethab, whom the Loed dewroyed from bofore the fece of the obuldruin of Irach Innd lo rotaroed and bult the hyig

 medo croves and worabipped all the boot of haverin, and surod theme And be bult

[^64]
## II. CrRom. XXXIII. 8-20.

alterm in the house of the Lerr, oonetrint which the Lord ead, In Jerumiem shall be my name for ever. And he built altare to all the host of hetren in the two courtit of the house of the Lord. "He alwo reand hie thildren throuth the Gre in the Falley of Benennoms and he dirised, and userl aupicos, and morevries, and eppointed $Y$ thone Who had divining apirita, end exchentor, and wrourbt mbundant witkednew before the Lond, to provole him. TAEd he eat the raven image, the molton aretwe, the idol which he mide, in the houm of God, of which God had wid to David and to Solomon hir eon, In this hoam, and Jerusalem. Fhich I hare chowen out of ail the tribet of Jranel, I Fill put my mame for wet; "apil I nall not arein remore the foot of Treed from the land whech I tere to ther fothere if only they will take heed to do all thinfe which I hare cornmanded them, aceordint to all the law end the ordinancee and the pudgment! grvem by the hand of Mower. 80 Manaesel led eat rey Jude and the inhembitente of Jerusmenn, to do evil beyond all the ne tions which the I.orl enst out from before the chuldres of Tronel.
FAnd the Lord epoke to Maramees, and to hin peoples but they heartened mot. "Avi the Iond bronght ypon them the esptuine of the boot of the ling of Ameyre and they took Manawes in bonde and bound lim in fetters, mid broupht him to babrion a and when ho wis afieted, ho ouglit the free of the ford las Gool and vis greatly humbled before the fuee of the God of his fathers; 解别 he proyed to him: and ha hearkened to him, and ligtened to hia cry, mud brought him back to Jorusalem to his kingdom: and Manceen knew that the Lond ho is God.
hand afterward he bizit a whll without the cits of Danid frem the nouthwent nout hWhat in the fraldert anki at the entrane throukh the fink gate, as mer go out by the

 hont in ilf the fortilied cotien in Jude ${ }^{2}$ And he removed the itrenge goile and the prater image out of the houe of the Lord, and all the eltars which ho fod bult in tho mount of the horise of the Lerd, and in Je rusalem, and rithout the city. AAnd he repmired the altop of the Lord, and offered upon it emertice of peaco-offering and thank-ofrming, and he told Juda to eerse the I ord God of lminel. INererthelew the peopla atill emertileed on the bigh pleces, only to the Lord their God.
Had the rept of the acte of Manamen, and his prayer to God, and the worde of the wath that roke to lifm in the osme of the God of Ismel, behold, they are in the tae. eovant of his preyer; and Sol hrarkened to him. And all hie aine, and hin becraludinge. and the apote on which he bailt the hidh plones, anil out tbere moret and reven pmages, before he sepeoted behold, they are written in the booti of the metre EAnd Fapment lept with hin fathers, and thoy buried him in the gardes of his houe: and Aroon hio mou reigned in his thend.

## IAPAAMIDOMENDX B



























 vacoins órt Kúpos aurós loat Erór.




















 niot altoun.

IIAPAAEIIIOMEN日N B．
II．Chr．XXXIII．21－XXXIV． 12.






 aย่̉าขิ．







 $\kappa a i ̀ ~ \tau \hat{\nu} \nu$ äl









 ＇Iєporба入 ${ }^{\prime} \mu$ ．







 таvтòs ката入oítov èv＇Iopaǹ入，каì vîav＇Iov́бa каì Bevapiv，









${ }^{21}$ Amon was twenty and two years oll when he began to reign，and he reigned two years in Jerusalem．${ }^{22}$ And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord，as his father Manasses did：and Amon sacri－ ficed to all the idols which his father Ma － nasses had made，and served them．And he was not humbled before the Lord as his father Manasses was humbled；for his son Amon abounded in transgression．${ }^{2}$ And his servants conspired against him，and alow him in his house．${ }^{23}$ And the people of the land slew the men who had conspired against king Amon；and the people of the land made Josias his son king in his stead．
Josias was eight years old when he began to reign，and he reigned thirty－one years in Jerusalem．${ }^{2}$ And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord，and walked in the ways of his father Darid，and turned not aside to the right hand $\beta$ or to the left． ${ }^{3}$ And in the eighth year of his reign and he being yet a youth，he began to seel the Lord God of his father David ：and in the twelfth year of his reign he began to parge Juda and Jerusalem from the high places， and the groves，and the ornaments for the altars and the molten images．And he pulled down the altars of Baalim that wore before his face，and the high places that were above them；and he cut down the groven，and the graven images，and broke in pieces the molten images，and roduced them to powder，and cast it upon the surface of the tombs of those who had sacrificed to them．＇And he burnt the bones of the priests upon the altars，and purged Juda and Jerusalem．${ }^{6}$ And he did so in tho cities of Manasse，and Kphraim，and Symeon，and Nephthali，and the places round about them．${ }^{7}$ And he pulled down the altars and the groves，and he cut the idols in small pieces，and cut off all the high places from all the land of Israel，and returned to Jerusalem．
${ }^{8}$ And in the eighteenth year of his reign， $Y$ after having cleansed the land，and the house，he sent Saphan the son of Ezelias， and Maasa prefoct of the city，and Juach son of Joachas his recorder，to repair the house of the Lord his God．9 And they came to Chelcias the high priest，and gave the money that was brought into the house of God，which the Levites who hept the gate collocted of the hand of Manaese and Ephraim，and of the princes，and of every one that was left in Israel，and of the chil－ dren of Juda and Benjamin，and of the dwellors in Jerusalem．${ }^{20}$ And they gave it into the hand of the workmen，who were appointed in the house of the Lord，and they gave it to the workmen who wrought in the house of the Lord，to $\delta$ repair and strengthen the house．＂They gave it also to the carpenters and builders，to buy §squared stones，and timber for beams to corer the houses which the kings of Juda had destroyed． $18 \Delta$ nd the men were faith． fully engaged in the works：and ovar them were superintendents，Jeth and 1 bdias， Levitee of the sons of Merari，and Zacha－ rias and Mosollam，of the sons of Caath，
II. Chron. XXXIV. 13-28.

612

## HAPAAEIILOMENON B.

appointed to oversee; and every Levite, and every one that understood hovo to play on musical instruments. is And overseers were over the burden-bearers, and over all the workmen in the respective works; and of the Lerites were appointod scribes, and judges, and porters.
${ }^{14}$ And when they brought forth the money that had been brought into the house of the Lord, Chelcias the priest found a book of the law of the Lord given by the hand of Moses. ${ }^{15}$ And Chelcias answered and said to Saphan the scribe, I have found a book of the law in the house of the Lord. And Chelcias gave the book to Saphan. ${ }^{16}$ And Saphan brought in the book to the king, and moreover gave an account to the king, saying, This is all the money given into the hand of thy servants that work. ${ }^{17}$ And they hare $\beta$ collected the money that was found in the house of the Lord, and given it into the hand of the overseers, and into the hand of them that do the work.
${ }^{18}$ And Saphan the scribe brought word to the king, saying, Chelcias the priest has given me a book. And Saphan read it before the king. ${ }^{19}$ And it came to pass, when the king heard the words of the law, that he rent his garments. ${ }^{20}$ And the king commanded Chelcias, and Achicam the son of Saphan, and Abdom the son of Michaias, and Saphan the scribe, and Asaia the servant of the king, saying, ${ }^{42}$ Go, enquire of the Lord for me, and for every one that is left in Israel and Juda, concerning the words of the book that is found: for great is the wrath of the Lord which has $\gamma$ been kindled amongst us, because our fathers have not hearkened to the words of the Lord, to do according to all the thinge written in this book.
${ }_{2}$ And Chelcias went, and the others whom the king told, to Olda the prophetess, the wife of sellem son of Thecoe, son of Aras, who kept the commandments; and she dwelt in Jerusalem in the second quarter : and they spoke to her accordingly.
${ }^{2}$ And she said to them, Thus has the Lord God of Israel said, Tell the man who zent you to me, ${ }^{2+1}$ Thus saith the Lord, Be hold, I bring ${ }^{\delta}$ evil upon this place, even all the words that are written in the book that was read before the king of Juda: ${ }^{2 j}$ because they have forsaken me, and burnt incense to strange gods, that they might provoke me by all the works of their hands; and my wrath Sis kindled against this place, and it shall not be quenched. $x_{\text {and concerning }}$ the king of Juda, who sent you to seek the Iord, -thus shall ye say to him, Thus saith the Lord God of lerael, As for the words which thou hast heard ${ }^{2}$ forasmuch as thy heart was ashamed and thou wast humbled before me when thou heardest my words againgt this place, and against the inhabitants of it, and thou wast humbled before me, and didst rend thy garments, and didst weep before me; I also have heard, saith the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ Behold, I will gather thee to thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered to thy grave in peace, and thine eyes shall not


 $\pi \nu \lambda \omega \rho o i ́$.





















 тои́тч.

 фvגá⿱㇒日,


Kaì єĩлev aủroîs, oưtws єite Kúplos ó Ocòs 'I I
















IIAPAAEIIOMENON B.

 Kai drếoumav rộ $\beta$ actineî $\lambda$ óyov.































6 גuoî, kcil mepis oúkov matplâs roîs Aevítous. Kaì Gŕgate tò













## II. CHenk. XXXIV. 29-XXXV. 9.

look apon all the erill which I am bringtor upon thie pleos, and apon the inhabitentio 0 ith And thoy brought beck word to the bans And the lang rent and gethored the eldere of Jade and Jomulam tond the king went up to the houme of the Lord, ie and all Jude, and tho inhabitante of JerreElem, and the prionte, sod the Levitoi, and ald the people grost and amall: and he Fond in their eare all the words of the book of the covenant that wero found in tho hous of the Lord. and the king itood at a pullar, and made a eorenant before the Lond, to walk befors the Lord, to keep hio commandmente snd toatimones, and his ordinances, with all his heart and with all lue soul, no an to porform the wordy of thr covensnt that wore writter in this book And he ceused all thet were found in Jorusalem and Benjamia to stend; and the inbabitante of Jernsalom mide a core nant in the house of the Lord God of their fisthers
Had Joaian romoved all the sboroinstions out of the whole land which belouged to the chuldres of Isreel and caroed all that wore found in Jernsinlera and in Inrach, to terve the Lord their God all his dava: he departed not P from followng the Lord God of bis fathors.
And Joass lept a pasorer to the Lord hys God; nnd sacr floed the paseover on the fourteenth day of the frot month. And he appointed the priesta ent their oharges, and encouraged them for the servioe of the house of the Lord. And bo told the Le Fite that wers able fo wot in all Jersel, that they whould consecrate thamselves to the Lord: and they put the holy ark in tho house which Solomon the mon of Jnvid hitg of Jarael built: and the bong sad, $Y_{0}$ must not exrry enythune on your shoulders: now then mmister to the Land your God, and to his people lareol. "And prepare yourelyou accordung to the housen of your families and docording to your daily conrmen, acond. ing to the writang of Darid king of Iarel. and the order by the hand of his mon solomon. And etand ye in the house ecoording to the divicion of the housen of your fani. lies for your brethren the cons of the people; $\infty$ too let there bofor the Levite a dirinion of the hous of ther family And hill yo the peesoror, and prepare if for your brethren, to do ecoording to the word of the Lord, by the hend of Bowew.
${ }^{7}$ And Joaing rave as moffering to the children of the poople, obeep, and lambe, and kidy of the young of the roate, $1 l l$ for the panorer, wes for all that were found, in number esmontiting to thirty chounand and three thousand calves, theng mon of the mobatance of the king. And hif princes eave an ofering to the people, and to the prieats and to the Levitens and Chelcuan mod Zacharas and Jeiel the cluef men gave to the prieste of the house of God, they even exte for the paseover aheep, and lambe, and Iide, two thoumand sir handred. and three bundred calvem *And Chowen. int, and Bannees, and Semeas, and Nathonael hif brother, and Ambuas, and Joiel, and

## II. Cmsor. XXXF. 10-19.

Jombed, beeds of the Laviton, anve an offaring to the Lerite for the pamover. of tio thoumad sheop and fivo hundrod calres
${ }^{4}$ And the eorvioe Fin duly ordered, and the prete stood in their plece, and the Levites in their direions, ecoonding to the command of the tray. "And throy alow the meavere, and the prients eprintiled the blood from then haod, and the Lontes flayed the tictime. Band they prepared the Whole-burnt-offering to twe to khem, socording to the dinition by the boumen of familite, toem to the cons of the people, to offar to the Lord, a it is writtee in the book of Moves. 2 And thue they ded tull the morning. And they roasted the pere. over with fire egoordins to tho pordurance; and boiled the holy zwere in copper reachl and coldront and sie foast weut on well and they Yquickly morred all the chilimen of the peopla.
${ }_{3}$ And untere they had prepared for themmelves and for the priented for the prieste wert tageged in offering the wholo-burntoforinge and the fat until might, then the Levite prepared for themwelven, and for thenr brethren the won of Aaron HAnd the sons of A inph the paim-cragers eorent therr pont tccordins to the commende of Derid, and Actph, end Aman, and ldithon, the prophet of the zing: also the ohiefs end the portars of the several pates it wh not for them to atir from the extion of the holy thinge, for their bretbred the Levitet proparod for thom wo all the eervice of tho Lord wae duly ordered and propared in that day, ifor Eeepun! the paenoper, and ofering the whole-burat-ractifles on tho altar of the Lord, ecoording to the command of hinf Jonies. And the chaldron of Iarael that were ' present kept the peasover at that time, and the foest of unf comed breed scren day.
*ad there mo pasoorar lize it in Intal from the day of Samuel the prophet, or any kinf of Jerael \& they kept not nuch a panover as Jonias and tha prieste, and the Leviten, and all Judm end Iareol that were prevent, and the dwellera in deramlem, kept to the Lord. "In the eighteenth year of the reign of Jonits thim presoprer was tept, efter all these thinge thet Josies did In the homee. And king Josies burate $\lambda$ thow who had in them divining epirt, and the Fitaris, and the imaget, and the idols, and the sodomites which wore in the land of Jude end in Jerupalem, that ho might con. firm the worde of the lew that were written in the book which Chelcies the prient found in the house of the Iord. There wat no hing like him before him, who turned to the Lord fith all live heart, ard all hir woul, and all bus atreagth, eccording to atl the law of Booes, nad after him thore roes up ропt like him. Nererthelene the Lord turned not from the enger of his Berco Wrath, wherewnth the Lord was creatly engry aginat Juda, for all the provocation therewith Mranasses provoked hire: and the Lord mid, I will eren remote Jude almo from my presonce, 1 I bare temoved Ismel,

IIAPAAEIIOMENON B.

 тwrakofiovs.









 тoì $\lambda$ nov̂.


































MAPAAEITOMENON B.
616
 cotes rod aropá mov devi.















 10píporer "Ioppias tri 'Imoiay, mai ciray wársor ol apxovres

 ixi sion opinuo.


 "Toc̉a.










 viòv 'Iugiov ßacuria dri' 'Ioúba dyti' 'Iucioy voû watpòs aúroû,













and I have atooted the ethy whioh I chome aver Jerualim, and the howe of which I sud, Mryong ibull bo theren
And Phareo Nechas kinf of Enpt wort Tp carpet the has of the Awyman to the Tiver Euphriten, end lung Jome Fuat to meet bim Iard bo mot memenper to hom, enine, What beve I to do with thop, 0 hing of Judel I am not come torday to war mand then and God he told me to hetem: bown of the God that nath me, leot ha detroy then Homethr doum tarned not hus face from him, bat woritiboned hameolf to fight agimet ham, and hearkroed not to the worde of Neoheo by the moath of God and he onat to fithe in the plan of Magedio and the aroher thot at hung Joman; and the long Hed to
 wounded. in Aad hu terrents lifted him out of the charick and prot bus an the socond chariot which he had and brought bum to Jarualem a and ho died, and whe buried with has fothorst and all Jude end Jernelem lemented over Jomes And Jormaion morraed opor Jovine, and ell the chaf men and chief woment, uttered homentana ove Joman matal this dey; and they made is at ondininoe for Iarroc, and, babold, it is mrittoen is the lamentations
nAnd the rett of the netr of Joming sod his hope, rape witten in the lav of the Iord Pand his ecte, the Aratand tholeth behold, they ere writion in the book of the bonfe of I
And the people of the lind took Joechas the won of Jotise, and anointed him, and morle him King orer Jernmalem in the room of bu father. IJonchas ${ }^{3}$ pay twenty-three yele old whea he begris to rougn, and ho reigned thereo monthe in $J$ erosalems and hie motherfe name was Amital, danghter of Jeremine of Lobne And ho dud thit which whey eril in the enght of the lond. eccordise to all thet hise fathere Shed dome And Phamo Neohto bound him in Doblathe in the land of A.math thet he mastit not reage in Jeranalem ind the hang brought him over to Esgpt; and impored btrabute on the land, 0 hundred talents of sulatend E talent of sold. And Phereo Nechao made Elintim the eon of Jotim kimg over Jude in the room of his futher Jovie, and changed has namo to Jonkim. And J'bano Necheo took his brother foshas and bronght him into Regot, and ho died there: but he had given the nilvar and the rold to Pharno. At that time the land begat to be tared to giva the money at the command of Pharpol and overy one at he pould bor. rowed thal alverad the fold of the poople of the land, to gerve to Ph*sto Nechso.
Jonchim Fat Abmity-fre, yean ald Tho bo bepa to revin and ho whened
 gam Dechors deaghtre of Nerme of Bamm, And he did that whech we orl in the Eaght of the Loed, nooording to ell that Yo fichere did 1 g de dofe come Naber. chodomoner tues of Bebyloe into the land,

[^65]II. Chron. XXXVI. 6-18.
and he served him three years, and then revolted from him. And the Lord sent against them the Chaldeans, and plundering parties of Syrians, and plundering parties of the Moabites, and of the children of Ammon, and of Samaria; but after this they departed, according to the word of the Lord by the hand of his servants the prophets. Nevertheless the wrath of the Lord was upon Juda, so that $\beta$ they should be removed from his presence, because of the sins of Manasses in all that he did, and for the innocent lblood which Joakim shed, for he had filled Jerusalem with innocent blood; yet the Lord would not utterly destroj them. ${ }^{6}$ And Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came up against him, and bound him with brazen fetters, and carried him away to Babylon. ${ }^{7}$ And be carried away a part of the vessels of the house of the Lord to Babylon, and put them in his temple in Babylon.
${ }_{8}$ And the rest of the acts of Joakim, and all that he did, behold, are not these things written in the book of the chronicles $\gamma$ of the kings of Juda? And Joakim alept with his fathers, and was buried with his fathers in Ganozae: and Jechonias his son reigned in his stead.
${ }^{9}$ Jechonias was ${ }^{8}$ eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in. Jeruselem, and did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord. ${ }^{20}$ And at the turn of the year, king Nabuchodonosor sent, and brought him to Babylon, with the precious vessels of the house of the Lord, and made Sedecias his father's brother king over Juda and Jerusalem.
${ }^{4}$ Sedekias was twentrone years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. ${ }^{12}$ And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord his God: he was not ashamed before the prophet Jeremias, nor because of the word of the Lord; ${ }^{15}$ in that he rebelled against king Nabuchodonosor, which he adjured him by God not to do: but he stiffened his neck, and hardened his heart, so as not to return to the Lord God of Israel. ${ }^{14}$ And all the $\varsigma$ great men of Juda, and the priesta, and the people of the land transgressed abundantly in the abominations of the heathen, and polluted the house of the Lord which was in Jerusalem. ${ }^{5}$ And the Lord God of their fathers sent by the hand of his prophets; rising early and sending his messengers, for he spared his people, and his sanctuary. is Nevertheless they sneered at his messengers, and set at nought his words, and mocked his prophets, until the wrath of the Lord rose up against bis people, till there was no remedy.
${ }^{1}$ And he brought against them the king of the Chaldeans, and slew their young men with the sword in the house of his sanctuary, and did not spare Sedelias, and had no mercy upon their virgins, and they led away their old men : he delivered all things into their hands. is And all the ressels of the house of God, the great and the small, and the treasures of the house of the Lord,

616
IIAPAAEIIIOMENSN B.
























 $\kappa a i{ }^{\text {' }} \mathrm{I} \epsilon \rho о v \sigma a \lambda \eta{ }_{\eta} \mu$.



























 20













II. CERon. XXXVI. 19-Erata I. 5.
and all the treasaree of the king and the creat men; ho brought all to Babylon.
${ }^{3}$ And he burnt the houne of the Lord, and $\beta$ broke down the wall of Jerumem, and burnt ita pelacen with Are, and mitheniy de. stroyad every besutiful veasel $\$$ And he cartied away the remnant to Babylon; and they were servents to him and to his eone until tike autabluximent of the kingdom of the Meden at That the word of the Lord by the mouth of Joremias, rought be fulfilled, until the land should enioy ite sabbaths in resting and sabbath keeping all the daye of its desolation, thll the acoomplishruent of nerenty years.
Inln the first year of Cyrus king of the Persangs aftor the fulfilmont of the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremian, the Lord stured up the apirit of Cyrus king of the Persiona, ind told him to ynake proclamation un writing throughout all his kingdom, taying,
${ }^{3}$ Thut maya Cyrus king of the Pertians to eil the Eingdomis of the ourth, The Lord God of heaven has given mo perow, and ho has comumanded mo to buila ? house to him in Jerusalem, in Judee Who is there of you of all ble people? hin God gluall be with him, and let him go up.

# * $\mathrm{E} \Sigma \Delta \mathrm{B} \mathrm{A} \Sigma$. <br> - Commonly called the Book of Exac 














 tòr dy 'Iepovoading.
5


Now in the first year of Oyrus hing of the Perriens, lat the wond of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremin mught bo fulfilied, the Lord atirred up the apirit of Cyrus hing of the Perasane, and he issued a proclatitition through all his kungdom, and that in writing, ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Thus aid Cyrus ling of the Persians, The Lord God of heaven hat given mo all the kingdoms of the earth, and he has given me a charge to build him a house in ercusalems that in in Judes. 'Who is there among you of all his people? for bs God shali be with him, and he ohall go ap to Jerusalem that in in Judes, and lot him build the boure of the God of Iorsel: he if the God thut is in Jerusalem. And let fyery Jew that is left oo from orery place Where he woporns, and the men of bis placo Ghall yhelp hum mith wilver, and gold, and goodi, and catale together with the roluntary offering for the houee of God that is in Jerumalem.
${ }^{5}$ Then the chefe of the families of Jude

Ezra I．6－II． 20.
618
EEAPAE．
and Beujamin arose，and the priests，and the Levites，all whose spirit the Lord stirred up to go up to build the house of the Lord that is in Jerusalem．${ }^{6}$ And all that were round about strengthened their hands with ressels of silver，with gold，with goods，and with cattle，and with presents，beoides the voluntary olierings．

7 And king Cyrus brought out the vessels of the house of the Lord，which Nabucho－ donosor had brought from Jerusalem，and put in the house of his god．${ }^{8}$ And Cyrus ling of the Persians brought them out by the hand of Mithradates the treasurer，and he numbered them to Sasabasar，the chief man of Juda．And this is their number： thirty gold basons，and a thousand silver basons，nine and twenty $\beta$ changes，thirty golden goblets，${ }^{10}$ and four hundred and ten double silver vessels，and a thousand other vessels．II All the gold and silver ves－ sels were fire thousand four hundred，eren all that went up with Sasabasar from the place of transportation，from Babylon to Jerusalem．
And these are the people of the land that went up，of the number of prisoners who were removed，whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon carried awas to Babylon，and they returned to Juda and Jerusalem，erery man to his city；${ }^{2}$ who came with Zoro－ babel：Jesus，Neemias，Saraias，Reelias， Mardochæus，Balasan，Masphar Baguni， Reum，Baana．＇Ihe number of the people of Isral ：
${ }^{3}$ The children of Phares，two thousand one hundred and seventy－two．
4 The children of Saphatia，three hundred and serenty－two．
－The children of Ares，seven hundred and sevent $y$－five．
6 The children of Phaath Moab，belouging to the sons of Jesue and Joab，two thousand eight hundred and twelve．
${ }^{7}$ The children of 玉lam，a thousand two hundred and fifty－four．
${ }^{8}$ The children of Zatthua，nine hundred and forty－five．
${ }^{y}$ The children of Zacchu，seven hundred and sixty．
＂＇The children of Banui，six hundred and forty－two．
${ }_{11}$ The children of Babai，six hundred and twenty－three．
12 The children of Asgad，a thousand two hundred and twent．$y$－two．
${ }^{13}$＇I＇he children of Adonicam，six hundred and sizty－six．
${ }^{4}$ The children of Bague，two thousand and fifty－six．
${ }^{1}$ The children of Addin，four hundred and fifty－four．
${ }_{16}$ The children of Ater the son of Ezekias， ninety eight．
${ }_{17}$ The children of Bassu，three hundred and twenty－thrce．
${ }^{18}$ The children of Jora，a hundred and twelve．
${ }^{19}$ The children of $\Delta$ sum，two hundred and twenty－three．
${ }^{3}$ The children of Gaber，ninety－fire．



















 ＇Inбoûs，Nєєนias，Eapat̂as，＇Pєe入ias，Mapסoxaîos，Ba入aनày，
 ＇I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$ ．



 кó́тol סeкaסvóo．

Yioì ZatӨovà，̇̇vvaкóбıol тєббаракоитате́éтє．









Yioì＇I $\omega \rho$ à，éкатò̀ $\delta є \kappa a \delta u ̛ o . ~$

Yioi Гаßèp，̇̀vvevךкоитатévте．

## EXAPAD.





 тетоаракоутатркîs.



1 Ytoil Naßovi, теvтұৃкоvтаס̛́o.









'Yiok 'Hpèm, Xinco dxtá.



## 

 Tedučv, vioì 'Aкoù $\beta$, vioì 'Attrà, viol Zwßat, oi závres ikarò tриакочтиevvéa.

Oit Nafwiц, vioì Zoutia, wiò 'Acouф̀̀, viò Taßaì $\theta$.
 i viou 'Aүaßà, vioi 'Axò̀ $\beta$, vioi 'Ayà $\beta$, vioù Selapi, vioù


 Neфоибip, vioi Baxßoìx, vio' 'Aкouфà, viò 'Apoìp,
 viò Eacápa, viol Oapà, viò̀ Naotici, vioi "Arougá"

 viò इaфaría, viou "Arìl, vioì Фaxq̣à日, vioì 'A viǹ " $\mathrm{H} \mu \mathrm{C}$. Hávтеs of Na .







ExRA II, 21-81.
the ehildren of Bethlaopl, a hundrad and twenty-threa

The orildest of Notophs, fillyix.
sThe ohildren of Anathoth, hnodred and trionty-eishth

MThe shilidrem of Armoth forty-three.
The children of Caristhiarim, Chaphire, and Boroth, soven hundred and forty three.
*The children of Rams end Gabes, six humdred and trenty-ond
The men of Machmas, $\frac{2}{}$ hundred and twentytwo.
SThe men of Bathel and Ais, fow hondred and twenty-three
The ohnliren of Nabu, fiff-two.
The children of Magebias hundred and fifty-six.
${ }^{10}$ The children of Elamar, a thousand two htudrod sind fiftr-four.
The children of Elam, threehundredend twonty.
*The ehildren of Lodedi and Ono, seven hun. dred sud twenty-fire.
${ }^{3}$ The ohaldren of Jericho, three hundred and forty-flee.
WThe children of Senas, three thousand six hundred and thirty.
Bud the prienta, the wons of Jedus, belonging to the houre of deons, soors nine hundred and teventy-three ${ }^{\text {When }}$ The children of Emmer, thoueand and fiftyotwo. The children of Phassur, thousand two hundred and forty-seven. The children of Erem, a thounand and meven.
And the Lovites, the sona of Jeawand Cadmiel. belonging to the rone of Oduis, eeventy-four.

* The gons of Lssph, singers, handred and twenty-oight.
Hloc ofuldren of the portern, the childrep of gellum, the chuldrem of Ater, the chuldren of Telinon, the chuldren of Aoub, the chuidren of Atite, the chuldren of Sotna, in all a hundred and thirty-nine.
The Nathinime the chuldren of Butlim the chidrea of Asupha, the chaldren of Thbeoth, 4 the sons of Cedes, the chividren of Sins, the childrem of Phadon the chadinea of Labeno, the ohudren of Agmbe, the wons of Aoub, the childrea of Agab, the children of gelami, the children of Anan, the chuldren of Geddel, the childrem of Gaar, the children of Rasr, "tho children of Rason, the children of Neooda, the childrea of Gazem, *tho chidren of $A$ so the childinen of $P$ hase, the chil. drea of Basi. 2 the chuldren of Asent, the chul. dred of Monyim, the children of Nephunim, the chuldiren of Bacbuc, the chsldron of Aoupina, the chidiren of Arur, Fthe children of Basaloth, the chuldrea of Mauda, the children of $\Delta \mathrm{Jma}^{\mathrm{W}}$ the chil. dren of Bareos, the childrea of Syaro, the children of Thems, the eltildren of Nanthic, the chuldren of Atuphe The children of the mervante of Bo Iomon: the children of Botei, the chuldren of Bgphera, the chilkren of Phadura, the children of Jeel the ahldren of Dercon, the children of Gedel, th the children of Saphatio, the chalurea of Atil the childran of Phachersth, the chaldren of Aseboim, the children of Emei. All tho Nathanm, and the sops of $\beta$ Abluselma wowre three hundred and ninety-two.
* And these ere they thet went up from Tholroelech, Thelareen, Cherub, Hedan, Emmer: and thoy were not able to tell the hoves of their fathers, and thair esed, whether they were of laral: 00 the children of Dalem, the children of But, the chil. dren of Tobres, the children of Necoin, bry hundred and fifty-two and of the chaldren

Ezra II. 62-III. 8.
620 EEAPAZ.
of the priests, the children of Labeia, the children of Akkus, the children of Berzellai, who took a wife of the daughter of Berzellai the Galaadite, and was called by their name. ©'These sought their gonealogy as though they had been reckoned, but they were not found; and they were removed, as polluted, from the priesthood. © And the Athersastha told them that thes should not eat of the $\beta_{\text {most }}$ holy things, until a priest should arise with $y$ Lights and Perfections.
${ }^{6}$ And all the congregation together were about forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty; 6 besides their men-servants and maid.servants, and these were seren thousand three hundred and thirty-seven: and anong these were two hundred singing men and singing woinen. "65 Their horses vere seren hundred and thirts-six their mules, two hundred and forty-five. ब\% Their camels, four hundred and thirty-five; their asses, six thousand seren hundred and twenty.
${ }_{\infty}$ And some of the chiefs of families, when they went into the house of the Lord that was in Jerusalem, oftered willingly for the house of God, to establish it on its prepared place. ${ }^{6}$ A According to their power they gave into the treasury of the rork pure gold sixtr-one thousand d pieces, and five thousand pounds of silver, and one hundred priests garments.
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{So}$ So the priests, and the Lerites, and some of the people, and the singers, and the porters, and the Nathinim, dwelt in their cities, and all Israch in their cities.
And the serenth month came on, and the children of Israel trere in their cities, and the people assembled as one man at Jeruralem. :Then stood up Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren the priests, and Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and his brethren, and they built the altar of the God of Israel, to offer upon it whole-burntofferings, according to the things that were $\begin{aligned} \\ \text { ritten in the law of Moses the man }\end{aligned}$ of (iod.
${ }_{3}$ And they set up the altar on its place, for there was a terror upon them because of the people of the lands: and the whole-burnt-offering was offered up upon it to the Lord morning and evening. "And they kept the feast of tabernacles, according to that which was written, und offered whole-burnt-offerings daily in number according to the ordinance, the exact daily mate. ${ }^{6}$ And after this the perpetual whole-burntoffering, and offering for the season of new moon, and for all the hallowed feasts to the Lord, and for every one that offered a frec-will-offering to the lord. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{On}$ the first day of the seventh month they began to offer whole-burnt-offerings to the Lord: but the foundation of the house of the Lord was not laid. $i$ And they gave money to the stone-hewers and carpenters, and 5 ment and drink, and oil, to the Sidoniank, aud Tyrians, to bring cedar trees from Libanus to the sea of Joppa, according to the grunt of Cyrus king of the Persians to them.
${ }^{8}$ And in the sccond year of their coming to the house of God in Jerusalem, in the





 кaì toís te入eíots.





 ย̇птахо́бю єїкоби.
 Kupíou tòv ìv 'I $\epsilon \rho \frac{1}{\sigma} a \lambda \grave{\eta} \mu$, ìkovatágarto cis oikov rov̂ Qeoû,





 каì $\pi a ̂ s ' I \sigma \rho a \grave{\lambda} \lambda$ èv $\pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu ~ a u ̛ t \omega ̂ v . ~$





 Oрй́тои тоиิ ©єоบิ.

















EXAPAE














 т





 مóos.




 'Acrapa\$à $\beta$ acilúws 'A









6 Kaì đ̀ Baordaị 'A









Eela III. 9-IV. 9.
meond month bean Zorobebel the aon of Balethial, tad Jeune the son of Jowdec, nend the rote of theyr brothron tho prioute and the Levites, and all who arme from tho eaptivity to Jerumalom, and they uppointed the Leriten from twenty yearu old and upwed, orer the workmen in the boume of tho Lord. - And Josure and his mons and his brothrep etrod, Codmial and his mone the conf of Juds over thems that wrousht the worts in the houre of God: the nons of Buaded, theur mons and their brethreas the Lenten:
Hand they leid a fonodation for building: the howe of the Lord: and the prieetu io their robes atood. With trumpota and the Levitee the fond of $A$ mph with cymbere, to Prtite the Lond, \#ocordiog to the order of Durid hing of Ioreel. An And they whemered each other with praino and thanksiring to the Lord, sayng, For as io guod, for bet mercy to Intel endwres for over. And all tho peoplo sluwted with E loud vores to prame tion Lard at the inying the foundstron of the houne of the Lord. In But meny of this prients and the Leritoe, nad the elder mon, headi of funilues, who bad seen the former house $f_{0 n}$ it foundation, and who son this house with their oyen, wept with loud volos: but the multitude aboted with joy to Finso song. "And the poople did not dithugushis tho ruice of the glad allout f frota the rouce of the weeping of the people: fur the prople thouted with E loul voier, sod the yorco was heard oren from afar off.
And they that aflicted Juds and Hepy: unia heurd, that the cluidren of tho captrity Fere buiding \& house to the Lord God of lareel. And they drem naser to Zorotrabel, and to the hemis of camstes, and maxd to them, "We Will buld math you; for mos do, we mot to wrob our God, and we do eacrifico to hum from tho daym of A weden Enf of Acror, who brougite un hither.
Then Zorobabol, and Jevan and tho reat of the heedr of the fralles of lerad rid to them, Il it not for sil thd yon to buid houso to our God, for wo ourselree will build tosether to the Lord our God, May the kipe of the Rerviens comamanded ua "And tho people of tho land weakened the hands of the peoplo of Juda, and handered them us building, ${ }^{3}$ and contimwed hring perrone agwnet them ploting to frutratio theur comanol, oll the day of Crrue king of the Pervank, and ontil the rejgo of Darius king of the Pernaras
-And in the reign of Amparos, aven in the bepuning of be reign, they, wrota a lotter -geinut the inhebiterta of Jude and JeruFlem 7 And $2 n$ tho dare of $\Delta$ rehometbit Tebeol wrote peacestly to Mithreditor and to the reat of hus fellow.erventes the tra. bute-ptherer wrote to Arthametbe Eing of the Porimane minting in the 8yman toarje, and die soan interproted. Roum the chana. aeilof, and sampe the aribe wrote an apintio eqninat Jorndem to hug Arthit wethe, aynog, 'Thwo hen judged Roum the obancalior, and sempen tho serbe, and the reat of our fellow-serranta, the lunetang the Apharmithechearn, the Triphaleane

ER APAZ.
the Apharseans, the Archyerans, the Babyloniaus, the Susanacherans, Daveans, ${ }^{10}$ and the rest of the nations whom the great and noble Assenaphar removed, and settled them in the cities of Somoron, and the rest of them beyond the river. 1 This is the purport of the letter, which they sent to him: Thy servants the men beyond the river to ling Arthasastha.
${ }^{12} \mathrm{Be}$ it known to the king, that the Jews who came up from thee to us haye come to Jerusalem the rebellious and wicked city, which they are building, and its walls are set in order, and they have $\beta$ established the foundations of it. ${ }^{13}$ Now then be it known to the king, that if that city be built up, and its wall's completed, thou shalt have no tribute, neither will they pay anything, and this injures kings ${ }^{14}$ And it is not lawful for us to see the dishonour of the king: therefore have we sent and made known the matter to the king: 5 that examination may be made in thy fathers' book of record; and thou shalt find, and thou shalt know that that city is rebellious, and does harm to kings and countrics, and $\gamma$ there are in the midst of it from very old time refuges for runaway slaves: therefore this city has been made desolate. we therefore declare to the king, that, if that city be built, and its walls be set up, $\delta$ thou shalt not have peace.
17 Then the king sent to Reum the chan. cellor, and Sampas the scribe, and the rest of their fellow-servants who dwelt in Samaria, and the rest beyond the river, saying, Pcace; and he eays, ${ }^{18}$ The tributegatherer whom ye sent to us, has been called before me. ${ }^{19}$ And a decree has been made by me, and we have examined, and found that that city of old time exalts itself ugsinst kings, and that rebellions and desertions take place within it. ${ }^{2} 0$ And there were powerful kings in Jerusalem, and they ruled over all the country beyond the river, and abundant revenues and $\zeta$ tribute were given to them. al Now therefore make a decree to stop the work of those men, and that city shall no more be built. ${ }^{2}$ See that ye be cureful of the decree, not to be remiss concerning this matter, lest at any time destruction should abound to the harm of kings.
3 Then the tribute-gatherer of king Arthasastha real the letter before Reum the chancellor, and Sampsa the scribe, and his follow-servants: and they went in haste to Jerusalem and through Juda, and caused them to cease with horses and an armed force. 24 Then ceased the work of the house of God in Jerusalem, and it was at a stand until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the Persians.
And Aggreus the prophet, and Zacharias the son of Addo, prophesied a prophecy to the Jews in Juda and Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel, even $\theta$ to them. a Then rose up Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and began to build the house of God that was in Jerusalcm: and with them were the prophets of God assisting them.






















 коі̂vтаs èv इapapeíq кaì то̀̀s ката入oímovs тépav тои̂ тотаноî,














 ép








ELAPAZ
 тipar toit rorapoî, mai EaAtap




























13 drị

14 roûrov oiko













6





Ezin V. 3-VI. 2.
At the mane time amme thery npor them Thanthanal the porwreor on thu ade the nver, and Sotharbutation and therir followerraste and apote thue to them. Who hat ordened a doores for pou to buld this house, 倝d to gropice this pregtretion? Theo they ppolse thum to therb what ere tha names of the men thet buid thie ety) But tho eres of God Fere opot the captsnity of 5 uda, and ther did not anon theme to oana till the deore Fie broutht to Darius; and then whatemo by the thibate. petherer ooneoraing then the eopy of © Letien, which Thanthenai, the epopertoof of the part on this asdo the niver, and Bethnrbutarti, cod thers follow-menante the Apinnechuene who vere on thy side of the nver, eont to ling Dariue ${ }^{3}$ Ther nept ina socount to him, end thin it wim written that:
all ponce to lunt Darium Be, it known to the gapte thats went into the land of Judet, to the howe of the reat God; and it is buldins Fith choion tonoe, and they are laying timbert in the wild, and that wort is prosporing, end gove on frouthbly in their hands FThen we atred thow thdern and thue tre to them, Who sore you the onder to build this house, and to provede this preparstion? Wind we alted them therr pannet, in orde to deolare then to thee, mo a to writa to theo the namoe of ther leadins ment itand they answered ut thun, myimg. We ore tho marrante of the God of hearen and earth. and Fe are building the houe which had beea buult many year before thim and a preat king of Inreal bult is, and eotablinhed it for them. DBits after that our fathers proroked the God of heeren, lis give tliem into the hatrde of Nabuchodonoeor the Claldean kug of Babylon, and he deetmoyed this house, and carried the peoplo mptive to Babylon. 13 And in the first yeer of ting Cyrus, Cyrun tho king mado decres that this houso of God should be built. HAnd tho gold and alliet Femela of the houm of God. Thich Nabuchodonowor brought out from the house that was in Jerualom, and curriod theminto the ternple of the king, them did kine Cyrus bring out from tha temple of the linge end fire them to Saborime the tresurer, who wes over the trenaris, mand rad to ham, Take all the resoels, and go, put them in the house that is an Jornkelem in their place, "Then thet Sabermar came, and hid the founde. twons of the houn of God in Jeruplem: aod froen thet time wro until now it bat been builducf and has not beon finubed VAbd row, if it arempood to the lung le eesolh be made in the treesure, house of the king at Babylon, that thoo mayent know ${ }^{\prime}$ it to that 5 deeres what made by kins Cyrus to buld chit houe of Grad thet wat in Irrualom, end let the king erod to wo wen bu has learnt concorning thip edter.
Then Deryun the king mides deanta, and onved e setach to be made in the reoord. ofices where the trearure is hored in Babilom And there Fand fond the eity, is the poleon, a polume, and the whe the rocod writton in it

Exea VI. 3-17.
${ }^{2}$ In the frat yeit of king Cyras Cyrua the tang made is decree coneerning the holy houme of God thet whe in Jernealom, oution, I, the houm be built, and the plece whero they merifios the eacrifices. (diloo ha ${ }^{\text {ep }}$ pointed ite elevation, in hoight anity cubute itr breadth ean of sixty oubith) And lel there be thres atrong larere of ctone, and one layer of timber; and the oxpense ahall be paid out of the houe of the king. And the milver and the pold reapels of the houme of God, which Nabuchodonosor arriod of from the house thit wat 10 Jeracelem, and carried to Bebylon, let them evon bo given, and be espricd to the temple thet in in Jerumem, and put in the plece whore they were eet in the hoase of God.

- Now, ve ruler beyond the river, Eatharbutanai, ad thery fellow-egrrente the Apharmecheenn, who are on the ather side of the miver, gre thete thimet, keeping far from that plece. ${ }^{7}$ Now let alono the wort of the house of God : let the rulers of the Jewe and the elders of the Jewh build that houte of God on jte place. Aloo a decrop has been rosdo by me, if haply ye mas do comevhet in concert with the alders of the Jiw for the buildiaf of thit houee of God: to wit, out of the hase property, fees the tributee bopond the piver, let there bo monay to defrey the expensen earefully Finated to thoo man to that they be not hindered. "And whateres reed there may be, ye slad give both the gouns of buile and rema, and lambit for wholerburntofferinge to the God of heaven, 7whet ault, wine, oil :-let it be given them sceordans to the word of the prients thet are in Jerument day by day whateoeror they shall ank It that they may offer woet crours to the Grod of hesren, and that they mas pray for the life of the lan and his cone. 14 and a decree had been made by mo, that every man who ahall alter thit Ford, timber shall bo pulled down from hit houso, and let lim be lifted op and alein upon it, and hin houve whail be conflecented. kind may the God whon name dwelle there, orerthrow every king and people who whall etretch out his hand to altet or doetroy the looneof Grod which in in Jerumale I Darius havo made e decres; let it be dulicontly atiended to.
${ }^{2} 1$ hen Thanthanai the governor on this aide beyond the river, Satherbuzana, tand his fellow-servents, sceording to thet which king Dariue eent, 10 they dud dilipontly. HAnd the elders of the Jews and the Le vitoe bualt ett the prophecy of $\Delta$ cerpa the prophet, end Zacharia the son of Addo: sod they built ap, and formed 6 al, by the decree of the God of Irmel, and by the decres of Cjrus, and Darin, and ArtboEthe, kinge of the Pervi*ns.
II And they flinibed thin houso by the third dey of the month Ader, which if the math year of the rese of Dariun the ting
* And the chuldron of Iarsel, the priett, and the Levites, and the reat of the ehil: dren of the captivity, lept the dediation of the horse of God rith eladnew. FAnd tiley offered for the derlication of the houes


## 2BARA3



 їтирие й































 тồ тpoфírov, каіे Zaxapiov viồ 'A

 Перош̈.

 $\beta$ aciláws.






625




 Mevoñ.




 *







 4 Saцарі́a vioù 'Eopià, wioù Mapti6, vioú Zapata, viaû 'O̧íov,






 Nadu'in, cis "I pow


















## Efea VI, 18-VII. 14.

of "God - hundred olven two huodred rems, four hundred lambe, tweive kide of the goata for a mo-fienne for all lawel ecoordin to the number of the tribel of Irrel. And they ret tho prispts in their divinions, and the Levitea in their weparite ordors, for the corrices of God in Jerthmalem, cocondurg to the wrting of the book of Moses.
*And the children of tho enptivitryept the percover on the fourteenth dasy of the Arot mouth. ${ }^{50}$ For the prost and Lentee were parified, ell were clean to $s$ man, and they dew tho paroyer for all the childrot of the coptinty, and for their brethren the prients, and for themedres, and the children of Imalel ste the peworer, moe they that were of the captipity, end erery one who eepersted humelf to them from the uncleanness of the nations of the land to meck the Lord God of Iarmel. and they liept the feast of unlenvened bread seven disy with sladness, becturs the Lord mado them glad, and he turned the heart of the king of desplis to them, to efrengthen theyr fonende se lis worke of tise houmeof the God of Immel.

Now sfter thene thinth in the reign of Arthmasthe linig of the Borningi, oume up Findrat tio mon of sirrann, the son of Ase
 the ton of Eeddua, the won of 4 chitob, "the eon of Bampras, the won of Ewns, the con of Mareoth, "the poo of Zarnis, the won of Ozes, the con of Bokki, "the con of Abistre, the con of Phinees, the mon of Elearit, the won of Aaron the first prient Thin Kedra Fent up out of Bebylop; and be wa e ready acribe in the law of Hooes, which the Lord God of Iernel gre: and the kong enve hum Lrase, for the hand of the Lond his God mit ypon him in alil thinge which bo cought $A$ ad come of the chuldren of Iurael Ferst up, and some of the presta, and of ilio Lovites, and the orfers, and the doorkeepera, add the Nathinim, to Jerace lem, in the moventh yeer of Artinamethe the inf. Snd they ceme to fermalem in the fifth month this as the eventh Tear of the ling- For in the frat day of tho frot month be begen the roing up from Baby. lon, and in the firat day of the fifh month they came to derumlem for the good hand of hil God wat upon him, For Ebdres hed determined in hus heter to meek the law, and to do and teach the ordinnomeo end judgmanto un lenel
"L And this is the copy of the onder which Arthamethe tere to Eivdras the priest the tarebe of the book of the worde of the cornmandmente of the Lord, and of has ordinances to Iersel.

Arrhemethe, fing of hinge, to Erdien the ecribe of the law of the hord God of hewven Let the order end the anewer bo accomplisbed 4 decree 15 made by me, that every one who is willing in my lungs dom of the people of Ierecl and of the pricats and Lbvites, to so to Jerualem, 2
 cent from the tian aud the eoven cour ellors, to prit Jude and Jerumem, 00

Ezra VII. 15-VIII. 3.

## ESAPA\&

cording to the law of their God that is in thine hand. is And for the house of the Lord there have been sent silver and gold, which the king and the councillors have freely given to the God of Israel, who dwells in Jerusalem. ${ }^{16}$ And all the silver and gold, whatsoerer thou shalt find in all the land of Babylon, with the freewilloffering of the people, and the priests that offer freely for the house of God which is in Jerusalem. ${ }^{17}$ And as for every one that arrives there, speedily order him by this letter to bring calves, rams, lambs, and their meat-offerings, and their drink-offerings; and thou shalt offer them ou the altar of the house of your God which is in Jerusalem. ${ }^{1 s}$ And whatever it shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver and the gold, do as it is pleasing to your God. ${ }^{19}$ And deliver the fessels that are given thee for the service of the house of God, before God in Jerusalem. 20 And as to the rest of the need of the house of thy God, thou shalt give from the king's treasure-houses, il and from me, whaterer it shall seem good to thee to give.
I king Arthasastha have made a decree for all the treasuries that, are in the country beyond the river, that whatever Esdras the priest and scribe of the God of heavon may ask you, it shall be done $\beta_{\text {speedily, }}{ }^{22}$ to the amount of a hundred talents of silvor, and a hundred measures of wheat, and a hundred baths of wine, and a hundred baths of oil, and salt without reckoning. 23 Let whaterer is in the decree of the God of hearen, be done: take heed lest any one make an attack on the house of the God of heaven, lest at any time there should be. wrath against the realm of the king and his sons. ${ }^{4} \Delta$ lso this has been declared to you, with respect to all the priests, and Levites, the singers, porters, Nathinim and ministers of the hollse of God, let no tribute be paid to thee; thou shalt not have power to oppress them. 24 And thou, Esdras, as the wisdom of God is in thy hand, appoint scribes and judges, that they may judge for all the people beyond the river, all that know the law of the Lord thy God; and ye bhall make it known to him that knows not.
${ }^{25}$ And whosoever shall not do the law of God, and the law of the king readily, judg. ment slanl be taken upon him, whether for death or for chastisement, or for a fine of his property, or casting into prison.
$\pm$ Blessed be the Lord God of our fathers, who has put it thus into the heart of the king, to glorify the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem ; ; ${ }^{2}$ and has given me farour in the eyes of the ling, and of his councillors, and all the rulers of the king, the exalted ones. And I was strengthened according to the good hand of God upon me, and I gathered chief men of Isracl to go up with me.
And these are the heads of their familics, tho leaders that went up with me in the reign of Arthusastha the king of Babylon. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}^{2}$ the sons of Phinces; Gerson: of the sons of Ithamar; Daniel: of the sons of David; Attua. 'Of the sons of Sachania,














 каi à à $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \mathrm{ov}$.


















 ciáv te єis тара́סootv.












## ESAPAE.











 11 ápoevixá. Kai ájò̀ vî̂v Baßi, Zaxapias viòs Baßi, каì $\mu \in r^{\prime}$





















 бav èv ỏvó $\mu a \sigma$.





 тоîrtas aủròv єis áyaӨóv• каì крátos aúrov̂, каi $\theta v \mu i ̀ s ~ a u ́ t o ̂ ̀, ~$

 $\dot{\eta} \mu i v$.

 モ̈नтクба aúroîs тò áp


Erra VIII. 4-25.
and of the sons of Phoros; Zocharias: and with him a company of a hundred and fifty. ${ }^{4}$ Of the sons of Phaath-Moab; Eliana the son of Naraia, and with him two hundred that were males. ${ }^{\text {And }}$ of the sons of Kathoes; Sechenias the son of Aziel, and with him three hundred males. ${ }^{6}$ And of the sons of Adin; Oboth the son of Jonathan, and with him fifty males. 7 And of the sons of Elam ; Ismas the son of Athelia, and with him seventy males ${ }^{8}$ And of the sons of Saphatia; Zabadias the son of Michael, and with him eighty males. And of the sous of Joab; Abadia the son of Jeicl, and with him two hundred and eighteen males. ${ }^{10}$ And of the sons of Baani; Selimuth the son of Josephia, and with him a hundred and sixty males. "And of the sons of Babi; Zacharias the son of Babi, and with him twenty-eight males. ${ }^{2}$ And of the sons of Asgad; Joanan the son of Accatan and with him a hundred and ton males. ${ }^{13}$ And of the sons of Adonicam evere the last, and these were their names, Elipha lat, Jeel, and Sameaa, and with them sixty males, And of the sons of Bagusa, Uthai, and Zabud, and with him serenty males.
${ }^{25}$ And I gathered them to the river that comes to $\mathrm{Kri}_{\text {, and }}$ we encamped there three days: and I $\beta$ reviewed the people and the priests, and found none of the sons of Levi there. ${ }^{16}$ And I sent men of understanding to Eleazar, to Ariel, to Semeias, and to Alonam, and to Jarib, and to Elnatham, and to Nathan, and to Zacharias, and to Mesollam, and to Joarim, and to Elnathan ${ }^{27}$ And I forwarded them to the rulers $\gamma$ with the money of the place, and I put words in their mouth to speak to their brethren the Athinim with the money of the place, that they should bring us singers for the house of our God. ${ }^{w}$ And they came to us, as the 8 good hand of our God was upon us, even a wan of sunderstanding of the sons of Mooli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel, and at the commencement came his sons and his brethren, eighteen. 19 And Asebia, and I saia of the sons of Merari, his brethren and his sons, twenty. ${ }^{20}$ And of the Nathinim, whom David and the princes had appointed for the service of the Levites there iere two hundred and twenty Nathinim ; all were gathered by their names.
al and I proclaimed there a fast, at the river Aūe, that we should humble ourselves before our God, to seek of him a straight way for us, and for our children, and for all our property. ${ }^{2:}$ For I was ashamed to ask of the king a guard and horsemen to save us from the enemy in the way: for we had spoken to the ling, kaying, The hand of our God is upon all that seck him, for good, but his power and his mrath are uponall that forsako him. 3 soo we fasted, and asked of our God concerning this; and he hearkened to us.
${ }^{21}$ And I gare charge to twelve of the chiefs of the priests, to Siaraia, to Asabia, end ten of their brethren with them. : And I weighed to them the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of the first-fruita of the house of our God, which the king, and
and the gold，and we
Joru＊ilem into the house of our Gal．
And we departed from the river of Aue on the twelfili day of the first month， to come to Jerusalem ：and the hand of our god was upon us，and delivered us from the hand of the enemy and adversary in the way．${ }^{33}$ And wo came to Jerusalem，and abode there three days 33 And it came to pass on the fourth day that we weighed the silver，and the gold，and the ressels，in the house of our God into the hand of Meri－ moth the son of Uria the priest：and with him reas Eleazar the son of Plinees，and With them Jozabad the son of Jesus，and Yoadia the son of Banaia，the Levites． ${ }^{3}$ All things woere reckoned by number and weight，and the whole weight was written down．
${ }^{3 i}$ At that time the children of the banish－ ment that came from the captirity offered whole－burnt－offcrings to the God of Israel， twelve calves for all Israel，ninet y－sir rams， seventy－seren lambs，twelve goats for a sin－ offering：all whole－burnt－offerings to the Lorrl．${ }^{\circ}$ And they gare the king＇s mandate to the king＇s licutenants，and the governors beyond the river：and they honoured the people and the house of God．

And when these things were finished，the princes drow near to me，saying，The people of Israel，and the priests，and the Lerites， have not exparated themselies from the people of the lands in their abominations， even tho Chananite，the Eithite，the Phe rezite，the Jebusite，the Ammonite，the Muabite，and the Moserite and the Amorite． ＊For they hare taken of their daughters for themselres and their sons；and the holy need has passed among the nations of the lands，and the hand of the rulers has been first in this transgression．And when I 1．anw thin thing，I rent my garments，aud


 $\kappa \alpha i \quad \pi о \lambda \epsilon \mu i ́ o v ~ \in ̀ v \tau i ̂ i ~ i$
 тєти́ртд є̇бтіјкацєン ті
 каi $\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ айтой＇E入єál vious＇I $\eta \sigma \nu i$ ，каi $N \omega \alpha \delta$ $\kappa a i ̀$ ċv $\sigma \tau a \theta \mu \hat{\varrho}$ тà тúv
＇Еv тஸ̣ кацрஸ̣ ѐкєív îs тароцкías，троб $\mu o ́ \sigma \chi o u s$ ठи́ốєка $\pi \epsilon \rho$
 тà тávтa ठ̀докаvтúp той $\beta$ агıléws тоîs тє́pav тov̂ тотацой• ©єovิ．

Kai ís ètedévon

 $\dot{o}^{\prime} \mathbf{E} \theta i, \dot{\delta} \Phi_{\epsilon \rho \in} \zeta_{i}, \dot{o}{ }^{\prime} I$
 тois vioîs aítêv．кa $\gamma \alpha \omega \hat{\omega} \nu$. каi $\chi \epsilon i \rho \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ Kai és グкоеба тòv



## EXAPA乏.








 $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ тои̃ ката入ıтєîv $\dot{\eta} \mu a ̂ s ~ \epsilon i s ~ \sigma \omega т \eta \rho i ́ a v, ~ к а i ̀ . ~ \delta o v ̂ v a s ~ \grave{\eta} \mu \hat{\imath} \nu$






 єїттш



 $a v ̌ \tau \omega ิ \nu$.




13 т










 aúròv ảmò 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta ̀ \lambda$ éкк $\bar{\eta} \sigma i ́ a ~ \pi о \lambda \lambda \eta ̀ ~ \sigma ф o ́ \delta \rho a, ~ a ̆ v \delta \rho e s ~ к а i ~ \gamma v v a i ̂-~$




 т


 тоínoov.

Ezra IX. 7-X. 4.
Iord, I am ashamed and confounded, 0 my God, to lift up my face to thee: for our transgressions have abounded over our head, and our trespasses have increased even to heaven. 7 From the days of our fathers we have been in a great trespass until this day: and $\beta$ because of our iniquities we, and our kings, and our children, have been delivered into the hand of the kings of the Gentiles by the sword, and by captivity, and by spoil, and with shame of our face, as at this day. ${ }^{8}$ And now our God has dealt mercifully with us, so as to leave us to escape, and to give us an establishment in the place of his sanctuary, to enlighten our eyes, and to give a little quickening in our servitude. 9 For we are slaves, yet in our servitude the Lord our God has not deserted us; and he has extended favour to us in the sight of the kings of the Persians, to give us a quickening, that they should raise up the house of our God, and restore the desolate places of it, and to give us a fence in Juda and Jerusalem. ${ }^{10}$ What shall we say, our God, after this? for we have forsaken thy commandments, " which thou hast given us by the hand of thy servants the prophets, saying, The land, into which ye go to inherit it, is a land subject to disturbance by the removal of the people of the nations for their abominations, wherewith they have filled it $\gamma$ from one end to the other by their uncleannesses.
${ }^{12}$ And now give not your daughters to their sons, and take not of their daughters for your sons, neither shall ye seek their peace ortheir good for ever: that ye may be strong, and eat the good of the land, and transmit it as an inheritance to your children for ever. ${ }^{13}$ And after all that is $\delta$ come upon us because of our evil deeds, and our great tresprss, it is clear that there is none such as our God, for thou hast lightly visited our iniquities, and given us deliverance; ${ }^{14}$ whereas we have repeatedly broken thy commandments, and intermarried with the people of the lands: be not very angry with us to our utter destruction, so that there should be no remnant or escaping one. is O Lord God of Israel, thou art righteons; for we remain yet escaped, as at this day: behold, we are before thee in our trespasses: for we cannot stand before thee on this account.
So when Esdras had prayed, and when he had confeased, weeping and praying before the house of God a very great assembly of Israel came together to him, men and women and youths; for the people wept, and wept aloud. ${ }^{2}$ And Sechenias the son of Jeel, of the sons of Elam, answered and said to Esdras, We have broken covenant with our God, and have $\zeta$ taken strange wives of the nations of the land: yet now there is patience of hope to I arael concerning this thing. ${ }^{2}$ Now then let us make a covenant with our God to put away all the wives, and their offspring, as thou shalt advise: ${ }^{4}$ arise, and alarm them with the commands of our God; and let it be done $\theta$ according to the law. Rise up, for the matter is upon thee; and we are with thee: be strong and do.
 twen！ath day of the momth all tine perphe at diown in t！etrere of the house of the Lon l，breatur of that alam conerning the word，and because of the storm．ID And Fisdris the priest arose，and raid to them， Yo have brokion covenunt，and have $\delta$ taken strange wires，to add to the trespass of Isract．＂Now therefore give praise to the Lord God of our fathers，and do that which is pleasiug in his sight：and separate your－ selves from the peoples of the land，and from the st range wive＇s．
L＂Then all the congregation answered and naid，This thy word is powerful upon us to do it．${ }^{23}$ But the people is numerous，and the scason is stormy，and there is no power to stand without，and the work is more than enough for one day or for two ；for we have greatly siuned in this matter．＂Leet now our rulers stand，and for all those in our cities who have taken strunge wives，let them come at appointed times，and with them elders from every several city，aud judges，to turn away the fierce wrath of our God from us concerning this matter．${ }^{\text {is }}$ Only Jonathan the son of Arael，and Jaxias the won of Thecoo were with me concorning this： and Mesollam，and Sabbathai the Levite helped thein．
${ }^{15}$ And the children of the captivity did thns：and Eudras the priest，and heads of families according to their house were se－ parated，and all by threir names，for they returned in the first day of the tenth month to search out the matter．${ }^{1 /}$ And they made an end with all the men who had taken strange wires by the first day of the tirst month．
${ }^{15}$ And there were found some of the sons of the priests who had takeu strange wives： of the sous of Jesus the son of Josedec，and his brethren：Maasia，and Eliezer．and














 аüт $\omega \boldsymbol{\nu} \pi \rho \in \sigma \beta$ र̀тєроц по́̀ отре́l＇ar úp rov́тov．IIAijv＇I $\omega$＇í $\theta$ al $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime}$ є̀ $\mu$ ì ттєрі тоútov• кı ßoŋ日ür aủtois．

Kaì غ̀тоíyјav oütws
 па́vтes èv óvófиaт兀v，öть

 $\mu \eta \nu o ̀ s ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ т р и ́ т о v . ~$

Kaí єípét $\eta_{\text {クrav }}$ únò ví


NEEMIAS.

## 681









 29 Baßè̀, 'Imavàv, 'Avavía, каі̀ Zaßov̀, каì @alí. Kaì ảдò víwy

 кai Bavaía, Maaoía, Martavia, Beotieìd, кaì Bayovi, кai



 35, 36 Oïǹ, Bavaía, Baóaia, Xeגкía, Oviovavía, Mapyìd, 37. 38 'Eneari申, Martavía, MarQavat kaì zroipouy ot víi

 42, 43 इараріа, каї इел
 naì Bapaía.
 is autrûv vioús.

Ezan X. 23-Nehruiat I. S.
Flana And of the Lavites; Jozabad, and samu, and Colus (he is Colitas, and Phetheier and Judis, and Ehezer. *and of tho singers ; Eiluab: and of the portert; Solmen, and Telmen, and Oduth "Also of laral: of the wons of Phoros; Ramis and Asra, and Melchras and Mcamm, and Eicarar, and Assbis, and lianeya so And of the zons of Helam; Mnttisamia, and Zer charta, and Jaijel, and Abdia, and Jarımoth, athd Lilia. ${ }^{27}$ And of the eona of Zatibua; Elonal, Elisub, Mathangh, aud Armoth; and Yabodi, and Oziza. 22 And of the mone of Babelt Joanen, Anana, and Znibu, and Thasl. ${ }^{29}$ And of the sons of Barui ; Mo*ollam, Maiuch, Adnias, Jasub, and Snlua, and Remocth. And of the some of Pumeth Moabs Edpe, and Chalel, and Bannes Mapasm, Matthruar, Boselech, and Benui,
 Eheser, Jeun Melchus, darambe, Bomeon, 2 Benjamin, Baluoh, Samarns ${ }^{2}$ Ayd of the mons of $A$ sem ; Metthania, Mathiatha, Zadub, Eilphnlet, Jerami, Manasse, Bemen. as Aud of the sonh of Bani Moodua, Amram, Del, Bs Brain, Buciain Chellin, 3 Uvame, Marimoth, Wiaeph, a Matthand, Mathe: nat: fo and so did the chrldren of benui, and the ohuldren of Romoi, and Belemm, and Nathan and Adaws, Mnchndgebu, Besoi, Soriu, Eisrel, and Belemia, and Bamerat, *and Sellum, Amarit, Jooeph of the
 Zebenna, Jadni, and Joel, and Bansia

Hall these bad taken strange wiven, and had begotton sons of them.

## N E E M I A $\Sigma$.








 gav iv aupi.

Taz words of Neemian the eon of Chelcis. And at came to pass in the month Chaseleu, of the twentieth year, that I was in 8usan the B palace. 'And Anani, one of my brethren, came, he and rome men of Juda; and I alked them cancerning those that had excaped, who had been left of the captivity. and concerning Jerusalem. A And they said to me, The remnant, even those that wro left of the captritit, are thero in the land. in great distress and reproach: and the wall: of Jerusalem are thrown down, and ith gatea sre burnt with fire.

## NEEMIAS

- And it came to pass, when I heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned for several days, and continued fasting and praying before the God of heaven. ${ }^{5}$ And I said, Nay, I pray thee, 0 Lord God of heaven, the mighty, the great and terrible, keeping thy covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to those that keep his commandments: 6 let now thine ear be attentive, and thine eyes open. that thou mayest hear the prayer of thy servant, which I pray before thee at this time, this day both day and night, for the children of lsrael thy servants, and make confession for the sins of the children of Israel, which we have sinned against thee: both I and the house of my father have sinned. 7 We have altogether broken covenant with thee, and we have not kept the commandments, and the ordiuances, and the judgments, which thou didst command thy servant Moses. ${ }^{8}$ Remember, I pray thee, the word wherewith thou didst charge thy servant Moses, saying, If ye break covenant with me, I will disperse you among the nations. ${ }^{9}$ But if ye turn again to me, and keep my commandments, and do them; if ye should be scattered under the utmost bound of heaven, thence will I gather them, and I will bring them into the place which I have chosen to cause my name to dwell there. ${ }^{10}$ Now they are thy servants and thy people, whom thou hast redeemed with thy great power, and with thy strong haud.
"Turn not asoay, I pray thee, O Lord, but let thine ear be attentive to the prayer of thy servant, and to the prayer of thy servants, who desire to fear thy name: and prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day and $\beta$ cause him to find mercy in the sight of this man. Now I was the king's cup-bearer.

And it came to pass in the month Nisan of the twentioth year of king $\Delta$ rthasastha, that the wine was before me: and I took the wine, and gare it to the king: and there was not another before him.
"And the king said to me, Why is thy countenance $\gamma_{\text {sad, }}$ and dost thou not control thyself? and now this is nothing but $\delta$ sorrow of heart. Then I wes very much alarmed, ${ }_{3}$ and I said to the king, leet the king live for erer: why should not my countenance be sad, forasmuch as the city, even the home of the sepulchres of my fathers, has been laid waste, and her gates have been devoured with fire? 4nd the king said to me, 5 For what dost thou ask thus? So I prayed to the God of heaven. ${ }^{3}$ And I said to the king, If it seem good to the king, and if thy servant shall have found farour in thy sight, I ask that thou wouldest send him into Juda, to the city of the sepulchres of my fathers; then will 1 rebuild it.
${ }^{6}$ and the king, and his concubine that sat next to him, said to me, For how long will thy journey be, and when wilt thou return? and the proposal was pleasing before the king, and he sent me away, and I appointed him a time. 7 And I said to the king, If it seem good to the king, let him give me letters to the governors beyond the river, co as to forward me till I come to Juda;






































 $\mu \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ aütiv.







## NEEMIAZ









 vioís 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ خ.











 ітєєбтреча.
 пои̂. каì roîs 'Iovoaiots, каi toîs iepềol, кai roîs èvticols,







 Xєịеs aùrûv cis тò à áaOóv.






 'Iероибал $\dot{\eta} \mu$.




 viov̀ 'A $\mu a p$ i.



Nefemiah II. 8-III. 3.

${ }^{8}$ and a letter to Asaph the keeper of the $\beta$ garden which belongs to the king, that he may give me timber to cover the gates, and for the wall of the city, and for the house into which I shall enter. And the king gave to me, according as the good hand or God was upon me.
${ }^{9}$ And I came to the governors beyond the river, and I gave them the king's lettera. (Now the king had sent with me captains of the army and horsemen.) ${ }^{10}$ And Sanaballat the Aronite heard it, and Tobia the serrant, the Ammonite, and it was grievous to them that a man was come to seek good for the children of Israel.
${ }^{11}$ So I came to Jerusalem, and was there three days. ${ }^{12}$ And 1 rose up by night, I and a few men with me; and I told no man what God put into my heart to do with Israel; and there was no beast with ree, except the beast which I rode upon. ${ }^{13}$ And I went forth by the gate $\gamma$ of the ralley by night, and to the mouth of the well of $\delta$ fig trees, and to the dung-gate : and I mourned over the wall of Jerusalem which they were destroying, and her gates were deroured with fire. ${ }^{14}$ And $I$ passed on to the fountain gate, and to the king's pool; and there was no room for the beast to pass under me. ${ }^{15}$ And I went up by the wall of the brook by night, and mourned over the wall, and passed through the gate of the ralley, and returned.
${ }^{16}$ And the sentinels knew not why I went, nor what I was doing; and until that time I told it not to the Jews, or to the priests, or to the nobles, or to the captains, or to the rest of the men who wrought the works. ${ }^{17}$ Then I said to them, Ye see this evil, in which we are, how Jerusalem is desolate, and her gates have been set on fire: come, and let us build throughout the wall of Jerusalem, and we shall be no longer a reproach. ${ }^{1 s}$ And I told them of the hand of God which $\zeta$ was good upon me, also about the words of the king which he spoke to me: and I said, Let us arise and build. And their hands were strengthened for the good woork.
${ }^{19}$ And Sanaballat the Aronite, and Tobia the servant, the Ammonite, and Gesam the Arabian, heard $i t$, and they laughed us to scorn, and came to us, and said, What is this thing that ye are doing $p$ are ye revolting against the king? 20 And I answered them, and said to them, The God of heaven, he shall prosper us, and we his servants are pure, and we will build: but ye have no part, nor right, nor memorial, in Jerusalem.
Then Eliasub the high priest, and his brethren the priests, rose up, and built the sheep-gate; they sanctified it, and set up the doors of it; even to the tower of the hundred they sanctified it, to the tower of Anameel. : And they luilded by the side of the men of Jericho, and by the side of the sons of Zacchur, the son of Amari.
${ }^{2}$ And the sons of Asana built the fishgate ; they roofed it, and covered in ite
the son of one of the apothecaries repared, and they finished Jerusilem to the broad wall. y And next to them repaired Raphæa the son of Sur, the ruler of half the district round about Jerusalem. ${ }^{10}$ And next to them repaired Jedaia the son of Eromaph, and that in front of his house: and next to him repaired Attuth son of Asabania. "A nd next to him repaired Melchias son of Heram, and Asub son of Phaat Moab, even to the tower of the furnaces. 12 And next to him repaired Sallum the son of Alloes, the ruler of half the district round about Jerusalem, he and his daughters.
${ }^{13}$ Anun and the inhabitants of Zano repaired the gate of the valley: they built it, and set up its doors, and its bolts, and its bars, and a thousand cubits of the wall as far as the dung-gate.
${ }^{4}$ And Melchia the son of Rechab, the ruler of the district round about Bethaccharim, repaired the dung-gate, he and his sons; and they covered it, and set up its doors, and its bolts, and its bars.
${ }^{4}$ But Solomon the son of Choleze repaired the gate of the fountain, the ruler of part of Masplas; he built it, and covered it, and set up its doors and its bars, and the wall of the pool of the akins by the meadow of the king, and as far as the steps that lead down from the city of David. ${ }^{16}$ After him repaired Neemias son of Azabuch, ruler of half the district round about Bethsur, as far as the garden of David's sepulchre, and as far as the artificial pool, and as far as ${ }^{8}$ the house of the mighty men. 17 After him repaired the Levites, coen Raum the son of Bani: next to him repaired Asabia, ruler of half the district round about Keila in his district. ${ }^{13}$ And aftor him repaired his brethren, Benei son of Enadad, ruler of half the district round about Keila. ${ }^{19}$ And next to
 ëws toû tcíXous toû $\pi \lambda$ 'Paфaía viós इoì $\rho$, äf; Kaì $\grave{\epsilon} \pi i \quad \chi \in i \rho a ~ a i v \omega ̄ \nu$ катévavtı oikías aủtoù. viòs 'A $\quad$ aßavía. Kai $\delta$
 Kai є̇ாì Xєipa aúrov̀ éı


Tìv $\pi u ́ \lambda \eta \nu \tau \eta{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ фúp
 aủrŋ̂s каi к $\kappa \epsilon \hat{i} \theta \rho a$ aủtท̂̀s


Kai $\tau \grave{\eta} \nu \pi u ́ \lambda \eta \nu \tau \hat{\eta} s$.

 $\mu o \lambda^{\lambda} o u ̀ s ~ a u v i \eta s$.
 äpxev $\mu$ ćpous tîs Ma
 aưrท̂s• кai tò teîXos 1 ßaounéws, каi è $\omega s$ тû то́лєшs $\Delta a v i \delta$. 'Oпír

 aryapíp. 'Oпívo av̉ Baví ė̇ì Xєîpa aữo $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \chi$ р́pov Kєï入à $\tau \underline{~} \pi \epsilon$


## NERMIAZ．


 ＂Alapías viòs Maarióv，vioû＇Avavía ixópaya oikov aưrov̂．








 теíxove toû＇Oфдá．






31 Bapaxía égavartías yaloфu入axiov av̉rov̂．Met aûròv ̇́xpámpe


 каì ot $\rho$（wтоти̂̀at．








 тeixyos hâuv aûtūv；


 dri d̀opíay．
 Bess кai ai＇A A











Nemiciati III．29－IV． 11.

4 And after him repaired Benjamin and Asub over against ther house：snd after him repsired Azarity non of Museias the non of Anamisa，the parts near to he bouea ${ }^{*}$ After him repaired Bani the son of Aded， another portion from the house of Axars as far as the corner and to the turning，of Phalech the son of Urai，oppoaite the cor－ uer，and where is also the tower that projecta from the king＇s house，even the upper one of the prison－bouse：and after ham repaired Phadas the on of Phoros．Nand the N 4 thinm dwelt on Ophal，as far as the ganden of the water－gate enstward，and there the projecting tower．
$\mathscr{y}$ ADd after $\beta$ them the Thecoim repaired， another portion apposite the great projecting tower，even me far as the wall of Ophla
${ }^{2}$ The priesta repared above the horse－想化，eoary man over againat his own houso． TAnd after hum Sadduc the son of Emmer repaired opposite hip own hoube：and aftor him repaired Samea mon of Sechemis，guard of the eatrgate．NAfter him repaired Ana－ nis son of Selemis，and Anom，the syxth son of Seleph，notber portion：after him Me sulam the son of Barachis repaired over nganst his treanury：after lum repaired Melchas the ton of Sarephi as far as the Yhouse of the Nathunum，and the chapmen over aganat the gate of Maphecad，and as far as the stepe of the corner．IAnd bo－ tween that and the sheop－gato the mithi and chapmen repared．
Now it came to pasa，when Saraballat heard that we were builduse the wall，that it ${ }^{3}$ whe grievons to him，mud he was vers angry，end falled gannet the Jewn ind be pad before hie brethren（that is the nrmi of the Eamaritning）Is it trues that these Jews are bundung therr cits？do they tudeed otier suctitives？will they prevall？ and will they thin day ${ }^{\text {s }}$ reatore the stones， after they have been burat and made a hetp of $\theta$ rubbish？And Tobias the Ammanite came near to him，mil said to them，Do they macratice or eat in ther place $f$ thall not a for go pap and pull down their well of $^{\text {g }}$ stones？
${ }^{4}$ Hear，$O$ our God，for wo have become －scorn；and retura thou therr repronch upon their head，and make them boorn in a land of captryty，and do not cover their iniquity．

TBut it cape to pase，when Sansballat and Tobia，and the Arabiana，and the Amme nates，heard thet the building of tho walle of Jerusalem wis motrancing，and that the bretchen began to be stopped，that it ap－ peared very griovouy to them．And all of ilem sasembled together，to come to fight agannet Jerualem，and to dentroy it utterly． ${ }^{9}$ So we proyed to our God and set watch－ men biganst them dey and pisbt，becwuse of thern Wnd Juds said，The strength of the enemies is broken，fet there as muoh rubbish agd wo elaall not be able to build methe wali．In And they that afflicted unseid， They shall not lnow，and they shall not see until we come into the milat of them， and eley them，and cawe the work to ccase．
work．${ }^{16}$ And it came to pass from that day that half of them that had been driven forth， wrought the work，and half of them $\beta$ kept gunrd；and there were spears，and shields，and bows，and breast－plates，and rulers behind the whole house of Juda，${ }^{17}$ even of them that were building the wall：－and those who carried the burdens woere under arms： each with one hand wrought his work， and with the other held his dart．${ }^{18}$ And the builders sorought each man having his sword girt upon his loins，and so they built： and the trumpeter with his trumpet next to him．${ }^{19}$ And I said to the nobles，and to the rulers，and to the rest of the people， The work is great and abundant，and we are dispersed upon the wall，each at a great distance from his brother．${ }^{20}$ In whatsoever place ye shall hear the sound of the cornet， thither gather Fourselves together to us； and our God shall fight for us．
${ }^{21}$ So we continued labouring at the work： and half of them held the spears from the rising of the morning until the stars ap－ peared．And at that time I said to the people，Lodge ye every man with his ser－ vant in the midst of Jerusalem，and let the night be a watch－time to you，and the day a work－time．In And I was there，and the watchmen behind me，and there was not a man of us that put off his garments．

And the cry of the people and their wives soas great against their brethren the Jews． ${ }^{2}$ And some said，We are numerous with our sons and our daughters；so we will take corn， and eat，and live．${ }^{3}$ And some said，As to our fields and vineyards and houses，let us pledge them，and we will take corn，and eat． 4 And some said，We have borrowed money for the king＇s tributes：－our fields，and our

чаןєє та⿱亠䒑es пиеєs el

 Oupєoi каi то́そa каi $\theta$ oíkov＇Iov́d̀a т $\omega \bar{\nu}$ oiкoर év тоis á $\rho \tau \hat{\eta} \rho \sigma \iota \nu$ є̀v ö ö $\lambda$
 íav aưtồ è̌ $\zeta \omega \sigma \mu$ évos é：
 roùs ċvtínous каi трòs ． то仑̂ $\lambda a o v ̂$ ，тò $\epsilon \rho \gamma o \nu \pi \lambda$ є่ $\pi i$ тov̂ тєíXous $\mu$ акрà то́тч ov̀ ċùv áкоíбクrє ax $\theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \in \sigma \theta \in$ т $\rho o ̀ s ~ \grave{\eta} \mu a ̂ s$ $\dot{\eta} \mu \omega \hat{\omega} \nu$.
 тàs $\lambda o ́ \gamma \chi^{a s}$ ámò ávaßác

 $\nu \dot{\imath} \xi \pi \rho о ф и \lambda а к \grave{\eta}, к а i \quad \dot{\eta}$
 ठvбкó $\mu \in v o s$ ảvท̀p тà í $\mu$ c

Kai ì крavyì той
тoùs ảסe入фoùs av̉т $\omega$ ． ． теs，$\dot{\epsilon} v$ viois $\dot{\eta} \mu \omega ̄ \nu$ каi $\lambda \eta \psi о ́ \mu \epsilon \theta a$ бітор каi $\phi$ $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \tau \epsilon s, \dot{a} \gamma \rho o i \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$




## Nehemiah V. 8-VI. 3.







 2 бîтор каì тò̀ oivov каì tò ềnalov ékevéyкатє éavtoîs. Kaì










 $\bar{j}$ ßiav aủtஸ̂̀ oưk ếфayov. Kaì tàs $\beta$ ías tàs $\pi \rho u ́ t a s ~ a ̂ s ~ \pi \rho o ̀ ~$





 , 1 ,


 èmì тòv $\lambda a o ̀ v ~ \tau о u ̂ т o v . ~$
 точ́т.







took counsel $\beta$ within me, and I contended against the nobles, and the princes, and I said to them, $\gamma$ Should every man demand of his brother what ye demand P And I appointed against them a great assembly, 8 and $I$ said to them, We of our free-wili have redeemed our brethren the Jews that were sold to the Gentiles; and do ye sell your brethren $P$ and shall they be delivered to us? And they were silent, and found no answer. ${ }^{9}$ And 1 said, The thing which ye do is not good; ye will not so walk in the fear of our God $\delta$ because of the reproach of the Gentiles our enemies. ${ }^{10}$ Both my brethren, and $m y$ acquaintances, and 1 , have slent them money and corn: let us now leave off this exaction. "1 Restore to them, I pray, as at this day, their fields, and their vineyards, and their olive-yards, and their houses, and bring forth to them corn and wine and oil of the money. 2 And they said, We will restore, and we will not exact of them; we will do thus as thou sayest. Then I called the priests, and bound them by oath to do according to this word.
${ }^{13}$ And I shook out my garment, and said, So may God shake out every man who shali not keep to this word, from his house, and from his ${ }^{\theta}$ labours, he shall be even thus shaken out, as an outcast and empty. And all the congregation said, Amen and they praised the Lord: and the people did this thing.
${ }^{14}$ From the day that $\lambda$ he charged me to be their ruler in the land of Juda, from the twentieth year even to the thirty-second year of Arthasastha, twelve years, I and my brethren ate not provision extorted fron them. is But as for the former acts of extortion wherein those who were before me oppressed them, they eren took of them their last money, forty didrachms for bread and wine; and the very outcasts of them $\mu$ exercised authority over the people: but I did not so, because of the fear of God. ${ }^{16}$ Also in the work of the wall I treated them not with rigour, 1 bought not land: and all that were gathered together came $\xi$ thither to the work. ${ }^{17}$ And the Jews, to the number of a hundred and fifty men, besides those coming to us from the nations round about, were at my table. ${ }^{1 s}$ And there came to me for one day one calf, and I had six choice sheep and a goat; and every ten days wine in abundance of all sorts: yet with these I required not the bread of extortion, because the bondage was heavy upon this people.
${ }^{19}$ Remember me, $\mathbf{O}$ God, for good, in all that I have done to this people.
Now it came to pass, when Sanaballat, and Tobias, and Gesam the Arabian, and the rest of our enemies, heard that 1 had built the wall, $\pi$ and that there was no opening left therein; (but hitherto I had not set up the doors on the gates;) ${ }^{2}$ that Sanaballat and Gesam sent to me, saying, Come and let us meet together in the rillages in the plain of Ono. But they were plotting to do me mischief. ${ }^{3}$ So I sent messengers to them, saying, I am doing a great work,

[^66]the lis lialuely out of thy limart，gior all wewn trymg to alarm us，naymg．Them lunnde shall be werakened from this work anil it shall not be done，Now therefore I have strengtheped my hands．
${ }^{20}$ And I ceme into the house of Semei the con of Dalau the son of Metabeel，and he was ohut np：and he said lot ut ansemble together jn the house of God，in the midet of ath 超d let wist the dock of it f for they mo coming by paght to alay thee． ${ }^{4}$ Aud I med，${ }^{\circ}$ Who is the man thet whell enter into the house，thas be may livep FAnd I obverwed，and，behold，God had not sent hum，for the prophers，wes a fable deoined againot mas 1 and Tobian and Sana－ ballat had kired ngainst me maltitude， that I mught be frigitened，and do this，end sin，and become to them en all zame，that tliey might repronch me．
${ }^{1}$ Kemember， 0 God，Tobies and Eame ballat，eccondint to these thes deeds and the Spropliatess Noadin and the reat of the prophete wbo tried to 道arm me．
sso the wall whe finuled on the twenty－ fifth diny of the month Ehil，in fifty two dayn，And it carne to pars，When ell our encmien heard of $1 \ell$ ，ihat all the gations round bout me feared，and great alerm fell upon them，and they kuew that it Fos of our God that this worl should be anished．
${ }_{5} \mathrm{And}$ in thoee days letters came to Tobite from many noblea of Judn，and those of Tobias came to them． 10 For many in Juda were bound to him by oth，betume he wan con－in－law of Sechenite tho son of Herae； and Jonen his mon had taten the daughter of Meaulam the son of Barachia to wife． ${ }^{4}$ And they reported his worda to me，and carried out my words to him：and＇Tobses＇ sent letters to terrily me．

入éyovses，éкोuthorovtat Xet


Kạyし̀ ধioñ $\lambda$ Oov eis oikos кai autos ovvexipevos＇ki ©cov̂ àv $\mu$ éow qứrồ，xai 火i тat vumtòs фovengaí ofe． ciocinéretal eis tòv olkol之Sov̀ ó Otos oúm áméctelie ¢ipov̂ каì Twßías кai Zaw
 aưtốs cis ö\％pa котро̀v，

Mvjóayrc ó Meos Twßi aúroú rấra，caì тệ Nuea\}


Kail dre入áotit tò тeîXos cls सеvтíкоитa kaì ס̌̌o i

 каі＇үvwcrav ö́t rapè то еруои тойто．


前 тỗ Exería vioû＇ $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ Oryarépa Meoovida $\mu$ vio入ójous aúroù \＃̄ซav 入éyc
 out $\mu$ ，

 oixías aủroû．

22







 ＇A̧apia，каì＇Pєє ${ }^{2} \mu a ̀, ~ N a є \mu a v i, ~ M a p \delta o x a i ̂ o s, ~ B a \lambda \sigma a ̀ v, ~ M a \sigma-~$入aov̂＇Iбрай入．














 каì oủk そ̀

## 13 Yioi－ZaAovía，ỏктакóбьо тєббаракоитатévтє．



 Yíoì 「aßà̀v，èvvevךкоутатévтє．
 Yioì＇Ava日̀̀日，èкаго̀v єікобюктш́．

 ракоутатрєís．




## Nehemiar VII．4－32．

of them that dwoll in Jerusalem，every man at his post，and every man over against his house．
${ }^{4}$ Now the city evas wide and large；and the people veere fer in it，and the houses were not built．${ }^{5}$ And God put it into my heart，and I gathered the nobles，and the rulers，and the people，into companies ：and I found a $\beta_{\text {register }}$ of the company that came up first，and I found written in it as follows：
${ }^{6}$ Now these are the children of the coun－ try，that came up from captivity，of the number which Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon carried away，and they returned to Jerusalem and to Juda，every man to his city；${ }^{7}$ with Zorobabel，and Jesus，and Nee－ mia，Azaria，and Reelma，Naemani，Mar－ dochæus，Balsan，Maspharath，Esdra，Bo－ guia，Inaum，Baana，Masphar，men of the people of 1 srael．
${ }^{B}$＇Ihe children of Phoros，two thousand one hundred and seventy－two．
${ }^{y}$ The children of Saphatia，three hundred and seventy－two．
${ }^{10}$ The children of Era，six hundred and fifty－two．
＂The children of Phaath Moab，with the children of Jesus and Joab，two thousand six hundred and eighteen．
${ }^{12}$ The children of $\neq \mathrm{llam}$, a thousand two hundred and fiftr－four．
${ }_{13}$ The children of Zathuia，eight hundred and forty five．
${ }^{4}$ The children of Zacchu，seven hundred and sixty
${ }^{16}$ The children of Banui，six hundred and fort 7 －eight．
${ }^{16}$ The children of Bebi，six hundred and twentr－eight．
${ }^{17}$ The children of Asgad，two thousand three hundred and twentr－two．
${ }^{18}$ The children of Adonicam，six hundred and sixty－seven．
${ }^{19}$ The children of Bagoi，two thousand and sixty－seven．
${ }^{20}$ The children of Edin，six hundred and fifty－five．
${ }_{21}$ The children of Ater，$\gamma$ the son of Eze－ lias，ninety－eight．
${ }^{22}$ The children of Esam，three hundred and twenty－eight．
${ }^{2}$ The children of Besei，three hundred and twenty－four．
ar The children of Ariph，a hundred and twelve：the children of Asen，two hundred and twenty－three．
${ }_{2}^{25}$ The children of Gabaon，ninety－five．
${ }^{25}$ The children of Bæthalem，a hundred and twentr－three：the children of Atopha， fifty－six．
If The children of Anathoth，a hundred and twenty－eight．
${ }^{28}$ The men of Bethasmoth，forty－two．
29 The men of Cariatharim，Caphira，and Beroth，seven hundred and forty－three
${ }^{3}$ The men of Arama and Gabea，six hun． dred and twenty．
${ }^{31}$ The men of Machemas，a hundred and twenty－two．
${ }^{3}$ The men of Bxthel and Ai，a hundred and twenty－three．
${ }^{45}$ Tus porters；the children of Salum，the clul． dreu of Ater，the chuldren of I＇elmon，the elulatis of Acub，the chaldren of Atita，the chuldren of Sabi，a liundred nad thirty－eight．

Whe Nathana，the children of Sca，the chal． dren of Aspha，the chliven of Thbooth，ef the childron of Kires，the chuldran of Asuu，the chul－ dren of Phadon，the chidren of Labana，thie clut－ diren of Agaba，the chuldrea of belmen，the whaldren of Anan，the ohwdren of Gexbel，the rhildrets of Gaar，to the chuldren of Rans，the chuliren of Raseon，the chtldren of Necodr， 1 the chuldren of Gesam，the chuldren of Ozi，the childrem of Phese， 5 the chaldren of Beai，tho ohuldren of Mernon， the chuldren of Nephosesis，${ }^{50}$ the cluldiren of Becbue， the childrem of Achaphis，the children of Arur ${ }^{5}$ the chuldran of Bapaloth，tho chulran of Mula the chaldrea of Adaman，th the ehuldiren of Barcuo the chuldren of Elsarsth，the chijuren of Thema Es the ohiclren of Nista，the chudren of Atiphan th the children of the earrants of Bolompn；the chuldren of Butei，the ohildren of Sepherat，the children of Pbertde，the chuldren of Jelel，the children of Dorcont，the children of Gadeel， 59 the children of Saphata，the chaldren of Eittel，the chat drea of Phecareth，the chaidren of Sabaim，the children of Emim．All the Nathinum，and children of the emprants of Bolomon，weri three humdred sad minety－two，
on And theee went up from Thelmeleth，Thelaress， Charub，Eron，Jemer ：but they could not deelare the housen of theur famshees，or theur soed，whether they were of Israel．Whe chuldren of Dalaus，the children of Tobie，the chaldren of Necods，eix hun－ dred and forty－6wo．
WAnd of the prienten the children of Ibia，the chidron of Acos，the children of Berzelli，for they took wive of the danghtere of Berzalli the Galnad－ ite，and they were called by their name．withese sought the $f$ pedigree of their compeny，and it was not found，and they were removed ar polluted from


Of mudupoi，vioì
 окти́．

Of Natcui vioi Kبpàs，viou＇A viot＇Ayaßà，víà 玉 Tadjp，viol＂Paata
 Meivayr，vioì Neфuso ＇Apoìp，viol Baradi Bapkovè，vioì Z Z $\quad$ Re ＇Atıpá．Yiol סot Saфарàт vioi Фер Гa太aウ̀入，vioi इaфa Eaßai ${ }^{i}$ ，vioi ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \mu i_{1}$ Soúhnv इa入opeisv，т

Kai ovitos uvéf Xapoù $\beta$ ，＇Hpùv，＇ $\mathbf{I}_{\varepsilon}$入at oikous тarpiûv ＂Irpaì̀ ciorív＊Yic Ȩ̧mógtot тectrapakt

Kail dmo tav＂ Bep̌e入入i，órt da Telajáírov pruaíxa




## NEEMIAZ.

## 641







 є́ $\ddagger$ ŋкоитаєтта́.







 ìvúm
































## Nehemiah VII. 70-VIII. 12.

${ }^{70}$ And $\beta$ part of the heads of families gave into the treasury to Neemias for the work a thousand $\gamma$ pieces of gold, fifty bowls, and thirty prieste' garments. ${ }^{11}$ And some of the heads of families gave into the treasuries of the work, twenty thousand pieces of gold and two thousand three hundred pounds of silver. 72 And the rest of the people gave twenty thousand pieces of gold, and two thousand two hundred pounds of silver. and sirty-seren priests' garments.
$7^{3}$ And the pricsts, and Levites, and por. ters, and singers, and some of the people, and the Nathinim, and all Isracl, ${ }^{8}$ dwelt in their cities. 5

And the seventh month arrived, and the children of Israel voere settled in their cities; and all the people were gathered as one man to the broad place before the watergate, and they told Esdras the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord commanded Israel. ${ }^{2}$ So Esdras the priest brought the law before the congregation both of men and women, and every one who had understanding was present to hearken, on the first day of the seventh month. ${ }^{3}$ And he read in it from the time of sun-rise to the middle of the day, before the men and the women; and they ${ }^{\theta}$ understood it, and the ears of all the people were attentive to the book of the law. ${ }^{1}$ And Esdras the scribe stood on a wooden stage, and there stood next to him Matta. thias, and Sammas, and Ananias, and Urias, and Chelcia, and Maasia, on his right hand; and on his left Phadecas, and Misael, and Melchias, and Asom, und Asabadma, and Zacharias, and Mesollam. And Esdras opened the book before all the people, for he was above the people; and it came to pass when he had opened it, that all the people stood. ${ }^{6}$ And Esdras blessed the Lord, the great God: and all the people answered, and said, Amen, lifting up their hands: and they bowed down and worshipped the Lord $\lambda$ with their face to the ground. $i$ And Jesus and Banaias and Sarabias instructed the peoplo in the law, and the people stood in their place. ${ }^{3}$ And they read in the book of the law of God, and Esdras taught, and instructed them dis tinctly in the knowledge of the Lord, and the people understood the law in the reading.
y And Neemias, and Esdras the priest and scribe, and the Levites, and they that in. structed the people, spoke and said to all the people, It is a holy day to the Lord our God; do not mourn, nor weep. For all the people wept when they heard the words of the law. 0 and the governor said to them, Go, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions to them that have nothing; for the day is holy to our Lord : and faint not, for the Lard is our strength. "And the Levites caused all the people to be silent, saying, Be silent, for it is a holy day, and despond not. 1" So all the people departed to eat, and to drink, and to send portions, and to make great mirth, for they understood the words which he made known to them.
 thll the congregatsons who hal roturned from the captivity，macle booths，and dwelt in boothe：for the children of Imrael had not done 00 from the dayn of Jenue the son of Naue until that dsy：and there whes great 205

And Fedras read in the book of the law of God daily，from the first day oven to the last das：and they kept the feeat seren days；and on the eighth day a colomur acern－ bly eccording to the ordinanes，
Sow on the twenty－fourth dsy of this month the childrep of Ierael ansembled Fith fating and in mackeloths，and with mohes on their head．FAnd the shuldren of Iaral separated themetren from $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{evory}}$ Btranger，and stood end confeased their aing， and the iniqnities of their fathers．And ther stood in their place，and read in the boot of the hew of the Lord ther God：and they confonsed chesr sume to the Lord，and worshipped the Lond their God．And there stood upons the ntairs，of the Lavites， Jerus，ard the mont of Cadmiel，Beoluenia the son of Satrabue monl of Choneni sad they cried with s loud vaice to the Lowd their God，sAnd the Levitos，Jerus mad Codmicl，mid，Rus upp blese the Land our God for over and over：nnd let them blees thy florions mae，sod esalt it miti oull bleasing and praise．
And Eudres mid，Thou art \＄the only trus Lord；thou madert the heaven，and the hearen of heavens，end all theme array， tho carth，and all things that are in it，tho mean，and all thiage in thom；and thou quackeneat all thinghand the hosts of herven Torshup theo．
Thous ert the Lard Corl，thou didnt choose Abram，and broughtest him out of the land of the Chaldenrs，end gavent him
 arojvis，каì èкúlưav Èv ＇Iqбoû vioû Navī oưTws


Kai ávéyvà iv $\beta, \beta$ ．

 катà тоे хрíда．

Kai iy グみépa eikoon ${ }^{\prime}$＇Apray of vid＂Iopari
 mavtós viot ä alגoppio：




 Bía，viò Xoveyi naì है
 «vácryre，\＆ỉhoycite $b$ rai ens roiv aienos－


Kai кtтеу＂Eaסopas， Tòv oxpayò rai tòv ova aủ $\hat{\omega}$ жávтe тѝ t̀v aúraís＇


Sive E Kipos ：©

## NEEMIAX.

60






 oфо反pó.





 троота́үната каi wó












 нoùs $\mu$ ryálovs.
19 Kal aì t̀ oikrıp oîs











 vas is rois doripas toî oiponvî, kaì ciónrayss aitois els ripy
24 भु้ ${ }^{\text {n }}$






Nehzeitar IX. 10-25.
ery at the Bed Bee. And thou ahewedet agon and wonders in Esppt on Pharwo nnd all his gerrmate, and on al the people of hu land: for thou knoweet that they bebaved insolertly agurnt thom: nod thou medent thywalf nome, as this day. in And thou dudet cleave the seo before thom, and thay paened through the midet of the twe on dry Fand; and thou didat cant into the doop thom that were gbout to puraue them, mes stove in the maghty weter.
${ }^{2}$ And Thou tudedes them by dey by a pillar of cloud, and by might by a pillar of fire, to enlughten for them the way whorem they should waik ${ }^{\text {B Alem thou cemet }}$ down upon mount Sins, and thou apokent to them ont of hewren, end gavent them right judgmente, and laws of truth ordt nances and sood commendments. $h$ And thou didat make known to them thy holy
 ommandmento, and ordneamen, nul in law by the hand of thy eorrent Mowes. "And thou grest them breed frum hewren for thear food, and thou broughtest them forth Fater from er rock for thens thursts and thou bedent therm go in to anherst the land over whow thou atretahedet out thy hand to fire wthem.
Hut they and our fathery bohaved proudly, and hardened therr neck, and did not bearten to thy commandmettit, 7 and refused to listan, and remembered pot thy wonders whach thou wroughteat with tham: and they hardened their neck, and appointed a $\beta$ leader to rotum to tiseir alapery in Edypt: but thou, 0 (iod, ort memcilual
 dant in mercy, sad thou didet not formete thom Band etill firthar they evop mede to themelven a moiten olif, and yand, Theme are the gods that brougint as up out of EDPt: and they mought grat provecations.
${ }^{4}$ Yet thou to thy ervet comperany didt not formake them in the mildernem: thom dudet not turn ewny from them the pillar of the cloud by day, to gundo them in the wey. por the pillar of fire by bight, to onlightern for tham the wity wherein ther ahould walk. WArd thon 解reot thy pood Gparit to ingtruet them, and thon didet not with. hold thy manns from their month and geveat them wetor in their thirat all and thou diden euntung them forty yoarn in the Fildernow; thou dudes not allow anythme to fall them: thers erioente did not wis old, and their foot were not hruned.
 and didet divide netiont to them: and than anhonted the had of Aloon king of Embon, and the land of OE king of Banch MAnd thou dud $A$ moltipty then ebuldren as the btan of heavery and broughtent them and the land of Thech thou epoletet to thear thethers: ${ }^{3}$ and thay inhorited ut and shor didet deatroy from befort them the dwellert in the land of the Chenanites, end thougatert into their hand them and therr kots, and the nations of the land, to do unto them ea it plemed thom. And thoy took lofty cities, and inhersted hourvo full of all pood thinfis, wella dug, vineyards, and ollveyanis,
 and thou heardest them from hearen，and didst dieliver them in thy great compassions． z And thou didst testife masinst them，$\beta_{\text {（a）}}$ bring them back to thy law：but they hearkened not，but sinned against thy com－ mandments and thy judgments，which if a man do，he shall live in them；and they turnod their back，and hardened their neck， and heard not．${ }^{3}$ Fet thou didst bear long with them many years，and didst testify to them by thy Spirit by the hand of thy pro－ phets：but they hearkened not：so thou gavest them into the hand of the nations of the land．${ }^{31}$ But thou in thy many mercies didst not appoint them to destruction，and didst not forsake them；for thou art stroug， and merciful，and pitiful．
${ }^{2}$ And now， 0 our God，the powerful，the great，the mighty，and the terrible，kceping thy osvenant and thy mercy，let not all the trouble seem little in thy sight which has come upon us，and our kings，and our princes， and our priests，and our prophets，and our tiathers，and upon all thy people，from the daye of the kings of Assur even to this das． is But thou art righteous in all the things that como upon us ；for thou hast wrought $\gamma$ fnithfully，but we have greatly sinned． ${ }^{3}$ And our kings，and our princes，and our pricats，and our fathers，have not performed thy law，and have not given heed to thy commandments，and have not kept thy testimonies which thou didst testify to them．ib And they did not serve thee in thy kingdom，and in thy great goodness which thou gavest to them，and in the large and ${ }^{8}$ fat land which thou didst furnish before them，and they turned not from their evil devices． 35 Behold，we are ser－ vants this day，and as for the land which thou gavest to our fatlices to eat the fruit of it and the rood things of it，behold，we

 тод入оі̂s．Киї ѐтєцар： vópov $\sigma o v$ каi oíк ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\eta}}{ }^{\kappa}$
 aürois• каi є́ówкаг l＇á
 тод入й，каі є̀тєциртірй
 тîs $\gamma i \bar{l}$ s．Kai $\sigma \grave{c}$ èv oi aitou＇s cis $\sigma$ virté入cuav，

 ó $\phi \circ \beta \epsilon \rho \dot{o} s, \phi u \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \omega \nu$ ．

 каì тоі̀s трофи́таs ìmê
 таúrŋs．Kaì où סíкa öть $\dot{a} \lambda \gamma_{j} \theta \in c a v \quad$ énoín $\sigma a s$

 $\tau \omega \hat{\nu} \dot{\epsilon} \cdot \tau \tau \lambda \omega \hat{\nu}$ бov，кixi
Kai aítoi èv ßaбı入єi


 Soî $\lambda$ ot，каì ì रî $\mathfrak{\eta}$ ， карті̀v aưтís каi тù ù：

NEEMIAX.

## 645

 2 入ía, rai Eróarias viós 'Apaia, kai 'Alapía, sai 'Ifpatia,

 7, 8 Meroulia, 'ABia, Muqiv, Mankia, Bèyat, इapaia ouros ieprie.
9 Kai oi Atuîrut, "Iproûs viòs "Alavia, Baraion dimd viàm

 13 इapaßin, Exßavia, 'مठovir' vioi Bavoval



 22. 23 Soìm, 'LeSסovia, Фulría, "Avàv, "Anata, 'Dorp,", 'Avavía, 24, 25 'A rovis, 'A
 Baavà,
































## Negemian X. 1-57.

And over them that meled were Nemmine the PArtarethen yon of Achalin and 2ode. kian, ${ }^{2}$ the won of Arse, and Axaris and ${ }^{3}$ Jeremis ${ }^{3}$ Phanur, Amaria Melchis ${ }^{1}$ Attue, Bebant Maluch, Izwn, M Emamoth, Abdia, Dmoul, Gannethon Baruch ? Moullam,
 thoes sere privots
"And the Leviten; Jesue the son of Azanas Beneiu of tho nons of Eneded, Cedmioul hand hile bretitren, eatannin, Odua, Calitan, Yhelia, Anmu, MMohn, Roob, Ase bua, 13 Zacolior, Sarabin, Debeain, ${ }^{4}$ Odum, r the mona of Banue
${ }^{\star}$ The heodis of the peoples Phoron Phanth Monb, Elam, Kathure, is the sons of

 ${ }^{2}$ Arph, Anathoth, Nobai 30 Megaphes Mosul han, Ezir, $\pm$ Mesozebel, sndue, Joadum, ${ }^{2}$ l'uabia Aluan, Anex, ${ }^{2}$ Osee, Ananti, A vub, - Alose, Phatai, Sobec, $\$$ Roum, Ew
 2. Visluch, Eram, Banda
${ }^{2}$ And the reat of the proplo, the priests the Leviten the portern, tho angers, the Nathnim, and every ons tho drow off from the nations of the lend to the law of God, their wives, their monh, their dmurhters, erery one who had knowled wand nnderntanding, wore urgent with thear bretluren, and bound them under a eurre, and entered into a curse and noto an oath, to walk in the law of Goll, wheh wat orven by tise hand of Mosee, the norrant of God Wikerp end to do all tle esummendmente of the Lonk, and lins judginenta, and hug ords. minicen; ind that wo mul not, ehoy tand give our daugbters to the poople of the ind, wor will we tale their daughtern to our mone And ane for the peoplo of the land who brug Fiven end all manner of merchmadiee to moll on the mebbeth.diny, wo will not boy of them on the mbbath or on the holy dey: and we will leave the worenth jear, and the exmotion of orery ${ }^{\text {t }}$ debth
${ }^{4}$ And wo will impore ordipapoes ppon ouralres, to lery on ournelven the thard part of didrechom yearly for the merrios of the bouse of our God ; ethe wherbred, and the continual mathoferint, and for the continual whole-burat-ofienng, of the mb bathe, of the now moon, for the foute, and for the holy thangh, and tho in-oferinga, to male etonement for Imeel and for the works of the house of our God.
in And we cotet lota for the offion of woodbeanag, wo the prienth and the Lorites, and the peopla, to brisg wood into tho houte of our God, scoording to the house of our families, at certan met tume y yer by geer. to bard on the altar of the Lorid our God. $\geqslant$ it is writien in the hew: wand to brias the first-frute of our had, and the firt. fruite of the fruit of every troe, jeer by yeer, into the loum of the Lord: It the firti-horn of our sons, and of our eattlo, as it in written in the lew, and the frot-borm of our sharila sud of our docke to brinte to the houge of our God, for the myecte that mninter to the house of our God. \#ADd the frot-fruitis of our corn, wind the froit of
lerusalem the holy city，ind nine parts in the other cities． 2 And the people blessed all the men that voluntered to dwell in Jerusalem．
${ }^{y}$ Now these are the chiefs of the pro－ rince who dwelt in Jermsalem，and in the citics of Juda；coery man dwelt in his possousion in their citios：I srael，the priests， and the Levites，and the Nathinim，aud the children of the servants of Solomon．

And there dwelt in Jeruealem some of the children of Juda，and of the children of Benjamin．Of the children of Juda；Athaia son of Azia，the son of Zucharia，the son of Samaris，the son of Saphatio，the son of Maleleel，and some of the sons of Phares； ${ }^{5}$ and Mfacia son of Baruch，son of Chalaza， son of Uzia，son of Adaia，son of Joarib，son of Zacharias，son of Seloni．${ }^{6}$ All the sons of Pharea who dwelt in Jerusalem were four hundred and sixty－eight men of mighto 7 And these were the children of Benjamin． Selo son of Mesulam，son of Joad，son of Phadais，son of Coleia，son of Maasias，son of Ethiol，son of Jesia．And after him Gebe，Neli，nine hundred and twenty－eight． ${ }^{9}$ And Joel son of Zechri was overseer over them：and Jude son of Asans was second $r$ in the city．
${ }^{10}$ Of the priests：both Jadia son of Joar rib，and Jachin．${ }^{11}$ Saraia，son of Elchia， son of Mesulam，son of Sadduc，son of Ma： rioth，son of Etoth，was $\delta$ over the house of God．${ }^{13}$ And their brethren doing the work of the houso were eight hundred and twenty－ two：and Adaia eon of Jeroam，son of Pha－ lalia，son of Amasi，non of Zacharia，son of Phacsur，son of Melchia，${ }^{14}$ and his brethren， chiofs of families，two hundred and forty－ two：and Amasia son of Escdriel，son of Mesarimith，son of Emmer，${ }^{\text {th }}$ and his brethren，mighty men of war，a hundred
；wr venu nuvau＂．．．Arr
̇̀v таîs тódєб九．Kaì ，


Kaì ovtot oi ü $\rho$ хоvт $\lambda \grave{\eta} \mu \kappa \alpha i ̀$ èv $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ ó̀ $\epsilon \sigma \iota \nu$＇loví $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \pi o ́ \lambda \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu$ aưt $\omega \hat{\nu}$＇$I \sigma \rho \cdot$ Na日ıvaiol，кai oi vioì סc

 viós Eapapía，viós Eaфc Фарѐs，каi Maaría viùs ＇Adoía，viòs＇I wapi $\beta$ ，vi tes vioi Фарès oi кa
 ミ $\eta \lambda$ ù viòs Meqou入à $\mu$ ，
 Zindi，èvvanóolol ciкoo тos＇ $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{\prime}$ aútou＇s＇кaì סєútєpos．
 vios＇Eגxía，viòs Meqo
 tes tò épyov tov̂ oîkou
 ooìp，viös Me入xía，． бнако́бго тєббаракоітс Mєбарциi $\theta$ ，viov̂＇E $\mu \mu i$
 $\mu \in \gamma a ̈ \lambda \omega \nu$.

## NEEMIAX





 27. 30 кali \&̀ Bippoaßed, waì dтaúhes aúrúp Aaxis naì dypoì

 Bevacuíy.





 iфпиuерías.



















 dф刀二еріан.










 rovis muleopois nail sò raüxp.

## NyHEMA들 28-EII. \$6.

the mox of 1 fiche Of the more of theth the pagesi some cown Porer the horse of God, for worth the londs commendiment conoerning them
*And Phatherie tor of Bmens whe in atterdence on the kind is erevy mattar for the peopia, and with rogmed to villagto in thair courtry dutrect: and some of the children of Jode dwedt in Cormenarboo and in Jenc, ampd in Bermber: memed theur vilienos verts Lechio mod ber lander and they pitched their tenta ma Bermben and Whaldren of Boppemin dooll from Gebes to Mechmes. And of the Lenten thero ware divnons to Jude awd to Bonymin
Now thowe are the proeste and the Lotice that went up with Zarobebol the son of salathiel and Jenut Saraw, Jorema, Kudra
 the chuef of the priente; and their brethren in the danto of Jesina
"And the Leritee mere, Jerme, Benvi, Condmol, Siarabic Jodme, Mntthanin, ho mat over the rband and his brethren erre appoinced to the danly poursens.
And Jenva begot Joat:Im, and Joanim begot Elinath, nad ELusatb begut Jodin, Hand Jodae begot Jonathan, ard Jonathen' begot Jedu BAnd in tho days of Jookm ha brethren the proeste and the betwis of fumi* heo wern, beiomping to garnia Anara; to Jeremur, Ansuna 15 to Enda, Mekulam: to Amarra, Jomina; ${ }^{n}$ to Aminluch Jomathina; to Bechente Jomeph; tho Are, Mannas; 10 Munoth, Kileai; to to Admdai, Zacharie: to Gasnsthoth, Mesolem: ${ }^{17}$ to Abm, Zechiri; to Mannim Myda to Pheloth, ome; Eto Walrah, Sannue; to Serria, Jonsthan: Ho Juarib, Matthansu, to Edio, Ozif ${ }^{2}$ to Solin, Callai: to Arioc, 4 bedy 21 to Kilin Ambas: to Jedein, Nathappel
${ }^{2}$ The Leviten in the ines of Eliesib, Joodid, and Joo, and Josmen, ind Idua, weri
 1n the resm of Larius the Popsim. And the soom of Lerr, heade of fialios, neere writton in the book of the fohromites, oven to the dape of Joensen pon of Klinue. ${ }^{3}$ Add the heade of the Loviten were Amenian, and Sarebina, and Jourt: and the nome of Chdrosol, and thair bretbren orer ngasent them, wart to sine hymis of prime, mocording to the commandment of David the men of God, course by course
${ }^{\prime}$ When I mothered the portors ${ }^{3}$ if In the dayi of Jonkm non of Jeman, won of Josedec, nud in the dajp of Neomin: and Eidian the prest ewn mabe
\#And at the dediction of the will of Ierumaem they coupht the Lovites in ther places, to bring thera to Jerramerim, to keep - feat of dedication and Eladnem with thankegaviage and they monded oymbin with wouges and had poaltaries and berpe And the solu of the anpore were number bled both from the pel chbourbood ronnd about to Jenumem, and from the nillagen, ${ }^{2}$ and from the country: for the mapure huil themmeives vulegee by Jerimpom And the priente and the Levites paniod themselves, and they purnfod the pooplos and the portern, and the mell
（i）tial tioh－gate，and by the tower of Ann med，and at far as the sheep－rate．Ant the singers were heard，and were numbered． as Aud in that day they offered great sneri－ fices，aud rejoiced；for God has made them very joyful：and their wives and their chil－ dren rejoiced：and the joy in Jerusalem was heard from afar off．
${ }^{4}$ And in that day they appointed men over tho treasurica，for the treasures，the first－fruits，and the tithes，and for the chief＇s of the cities who were assembled among them，$\delta$ to furnish portions for the priests and Levites：for there was joy in Juda orer the priests and orer the Levites that waited． 45 And they kept the $\zeta$ charges of their God， and the charges of the purification，and ordered the singers and the porters，accord． ing to the commandmeuts of David and his sou Solomon． 4 For in the days of Davil A saph was originally first of the singers，and they sang hymns and praise to Gorl．And all Isracl in the days of Zorobabel，and in the clays of Neemias，gave the portions of tho singers and the porters，a daily rate：and consecrated them to the Levites：and the Le－ vites consecrated them to the sons of Aaron．

In that day they read in the book of Moses in the cars of the people；and it was found written in it that the Ammonites and Moabites should not enter into the congregation of God for ever；${ }^{2}$ because they met not the children of Israel with bread and water，but hired Balnam against them to curse them：but our God turned the curse into blessing．${ }^{2}$ Aul it came to pass，when they heard the law，that they were separated，even every $\lambda$ alien in Isracl．

4 And before this time Eliasib the pricet dwelt in the treasury of the house of our God，connected with lobias；${ }^{s}$ and he made himself a great treasury！and there they




 и́ $\pi \grave{̀} \mu а к р \dot{\theta} \theta с v$ ．

Kaì катéбтך фuдакi $\omega v$ ，rois $\begin{aligned} & \eta \sigma a u p\end{aligned}$ кaì roîs ounpréćroıs ． тoís íєpєíб九 каì тoîs
 छav фu入aкùs ©єov aủ тoùs ädontas，kai roùs： $\mu \grave{\omega} \nu$ viov̂ aủroû．＂Ot $\pi \rho \bar{t} \tau o s ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ à̉óóvt $\omega \nu, \kappa$ ＇Iopuì入 ̇̇v $\dot{\eta} \mu$ épats Zo

 áycá̧ovtes toîs vioîs＇A

 бєг＇A $\mu \mu a v i \tau a \iota$ каi M



 ＇I $\sigma \rho a j \lambda$ ．

Kaì трò тоі́rov＇E


## NFBMIA


 фu入áxcov dy aủ̉n̂ oixov тồ Oqovi.











 aúrû̀ 'Avày víos Zaxxoùp, viòs Mardaviou, öt turtol dioyí





 каl фépovtas cis 'I
























## Netymiay XIII. 7-28.

king; 7and I came to Joruntom, and I undertood the minchiaf which ELesib had done in the case of Tobiee, in matina for bim a treapury in the court of the houve of God.
sand it appeared vory eril to me: 5 I cast forth all the furniture of the house of Tobis from the treanur. And I gare oriers, and they purified the treaguries: and I reatored thither the yeacle of the house of God, and the offeringt, and the frentuncensa.
SAnd I understood that the portion of the Lontes had not been given: tod thoy had fled every one to hus feld, tho Levites and the eingory doing the work. "And I atrove with the commanders and mid, Wherefore has the bouse of God been ebandoned? and I asembled them, and sot them in therr place. ${ }^{17}$ And all Juda brought atithe of the whent sad the wine and the oil into the treanuries ${ }^{n}$ to the charge of Belemis the prient, and Gadoo the acribet and Phadasa of the Levitew: and nazt to them toas Anan the son of Zacehur ton of Matthavial for they were mecounted Gathful: et wes thear ofice to distributo to thour brethren.
4 Remember me, $\mathbf{O}$ God, in this, and let not my kindnese be Bforgotten which I have wronght in regard to the house of the Lord God.
${ }^{5}$ In thome day I mave in Jude men tread. ing wide-presses on the mbbeth, end carry $1 n g$ sheaves, and londing asea with both wine, and grapes, and fige, and erery kind of burden, and bringing them moto jernsalem on the abbbatli-day is and I testified in the duy of their sale, Also there dwelt in it mom bringug diht, and oellitug erepy kind of merchandise to the chldrea of Wads and in Jerusslem on the sabbsth. Vand I sinpyo mith the free children of fodes, and rand to them, What ir tha evil thing which yedo, and profanc the sabbeth-dayp Dhd not your fathera thus and our God broaket upon them end upon un end upon this city all thene ovile? and do yo bring additional wreth upon Ifacel by grofinus the abbbath ?

19 And it cams to pace, when the geten Fere eet up in Jerusalem, before the mbbath that i epoke, and they shut the gaten end 1 gevo orders that they should not be opened tull after the enbbeth: and I eet tome of my cervanta at the 響te, that none ghould bring ten burions on tho mabbeth-das. \$ wo all the merchanto lodged, and carried on truffo without Jerunalem once or twice. ${ }^{11}$ Than I testafled egainet them, and sund to them. Why da yo lodise in front of the wall? if yo do to apain, I will atretch out my hand upon yout From that time they came not on the sabbath. And I told the Levites who were puriffing thempelven, and came sad hept the gaten, that they should sanctify the sebbeth-day.

Kemember mo, 0 God, for them thinge, and epmre me eccording to the abindance of thy mercy.
mand in those daye I wer the Jowe who had $\gamma$ married women of $\Delta$ shdod, of Ammon,

Remember them, O God, for their false connection with the priesthood, and the Ureaking the covenant of the priesthood, and for defiling the Levites.
${ }^{20} \mathrm{go} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{purged} \mathrm{them} \mathrm{from} \mathrm{all} \mathrm{foreign} \mathrm{con-}$ nection, and established courses for the prieste and the Levites, every man accord. ing to his work. ${ }^{21}$ And the offering of the wood-bearers was at certain set times, and in the times of the first-fruita. Remember me, 0 our God, for good.
 $\dot{\alpha} \pi^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \mu \mathrm{o} v . \quad$ M $\nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \theta \eta \tau \iota$


Kai è́кaӨápıóa aủroi èфचиєрías тoîs íєөєิ̄т aưrov̂. Kaì rò $\delta$ ©̂por каi ̇̇v тоís ßaкхоирíu $\dot{\alpha} \gamma a \theta \omega \sigma u ́ v \eta \nu$.

## E $\Sigma \Theta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{I}}$

[Ir the socond jear of the reign of Arta-" "ETOYE סevrépov xerxes the great king on the first day of Nisan, Mardocheus the son of Jairus, the son of Semeias, the son of Cisseus, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Jew dwelling in the city Susa, a great man, serving in the king's palace, eav a vision. Now he was of the captivity which Nabuchodonosor king of Babvion had carried captive from Jerusa-
 'Iaîpov, тov̀ Xepeíov, mos 'Iovdaios oikẁ ' $\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon \dot{u} \omega \nu$ èv $\tau \hat{\eta}$ aủ入 $\hat{\eta}$ бías, ìs $\dot{\eta} \chi \mu a \lambda \omega ́ т \epsilon v \sigma \epsilon$

## EXOHP:



























 тоìs $\lambda_{0}$

4






 àp








 'Aprakiptys.



of derknese and blecknees, tribulation and anguish, affiction and great tumult upon the earth. And all the righteous nation was troubled, fearing thoir own afflictions; and thoy prepared to dio, and criod to God: and from their cry there came as it were a great river from a little fountain, even much water. And light and the sun arose, and the lowly were exaited, and devoured the honourable.
And Mardochsous who had seen thin vision and what God designed to do, having $\beta_{\text {awoke, kept it in his heart, and desired by }}$ all means to interpret it, even till night. And Mardochenus rested quiet in the palace with Gabatha and 'Tharris the kings two chamberlains, eunuchs who guarded the palaco. And he heard their reasoninge and searched out their plans, and learnt that they were preparing to lay hands on king Artaxerxes: and he informed the king concerning them. And the king examined the two chamberlains, and they confessed, and were rexecuted. And the king wrote theoe things for a memorial; also Mardochous wrote concerning these matters. And the king commanded Mardochens to attond in the palace, and gare him gifte for this service. And Aman the son of Amadathes the Bugran was honourable in the sight of the king, and he endeavoured to hurt Mardochæus and his people, because of the two chamberlains of the king.]
${ }^{3}$ And it came to pass aster these 5 things in the days of Artaxerxes.- (this Artaxerres ruled over a hundred and twenty-seven prorinces from India)- in those days, when king Artaxerxes was on the throne in the city of Susa, ${ }^{3}$ in the third year of his reign, he made a feast to his friends, and the other nations, and to the nobles of the Persians and Medes, and the chief of the satraps.
${ }^{4}$ And after this, after ho had shown to them the wealth of his kingdom, and the abundant glory of his wealth during a hundred and eighty days, ${ }^{6}$ when, $I$ say, the days of the marriage feast were completed, the king made a banquet to the nations who were present in the city six days, in the court of the king's house, wohich woas adorned with hamgings of fine linen and flax on cords of fine linen and purple, fastened to golden and silver studs, on pillars of Parian marble and stone: there were golden and silver couches on a parement of emerald stone, and of pearl, and of Parian stone, and $\theta$ open-worked coverings variously flowerod, having roses worked round about; ${ }^{7}$ gold and silver cups, and a small cup of carbuncle set out of the value of thirty thousand talents, abundant and sweet wine, which the king himeelf drank. $\mathrm{a}^{\text {And }}$ this banquet was not according to the appointed law; but so the king would have it: and he charged the stewards to perform his will and that of the company. 9 Also Astin the queen made a banquet for the women in the palace where king Artayerxes dwoelt.
${ }^{20}$ Now on the seventh day the king, being merry, told Aman, and Bazan, and Tharrha and Barazi, and Zatholtha, and Abataza, and Tharaba;' the seven chamberlains, servanta
${ }^{16}$ And Dluchæus sald to the simg anu wo
the princes, Queen Astin has not wronged the fing only, but also all the king's rulers and princes: 17 for he has told them the words of the queen, and how she $\gamma$ disobeyed the king. As then, said he, sho refused to obey king. Artaxerxes, ${ }^{18}$ so this day shall the other ladies of the chiefs of the Persians and Medes having heard what she said to the king, dare in the same way to dishonour their husbands. ${ }^{19}$ If then it seem good to the king, let him make a royal decree, and let it be written according to the laws of the Medes and Persians, and let him not alter it: and let not the queen come in to him any more; and let the king give her royalty to a woman better than she. and let the law of the king which he shall have made, be widely proclaimed, in his kingdom: and so shall all the women give honour to their husbands, from the poor even to the riah.
${ }^{21}$ And the saying pleased the king and the princes; and the ling did as Muchens had said, ${ }^{23}$ and sent into all his kingdom through the several provinces, according to their language, $\delta$ in order that men might bo feared in their own houses.

And after this the king's anger was pacified, and he no more mentioned Astin, bearing in mind what she had said, and how he had condemned her. ${ }^{2}$ Then the servants of the ling said, Let there be sought for the king chasto and beautiful young virgins. 2 And let the king appoint local governors in all the provinces of his kingdom, aud let them select fair and chaste youns damsels and bring them to the city Susa, into the women's apartment, and let them be consigned to the king's chamberlain, the keeper of the women; and let things for purification and other attendance be given to them. *And lat the woman who shall please the

Kai cinev ó Mouzai
 тávтаs тoìs äpХovтаs кı








 $\sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega$ ó $\nu o ́ \mu o s$ ó únò тo aútov̄ каì oũtc $\pi a ̂ \sigma \alpha$ áv $\delta \rho a ́ \sigma \iota \nu$ éavtūv, á $\pi \grave{o} \pi$

 cis $\pi a \hat{\sigma} \alpha \nu$ т̀̀v $\beta a \sigma \lambda_{\epsilon} i$ ш̈бтe eival фóßov aứroí

 каì ш́s кате́крєขєу аủt $\lambda \epsilon ́ \omega \varsigma, \zeta \eta \tau \eta \theta \dot{\eta} \tau \omega \tau \hat{\omega}{ }^{\prime} \beta c$


 $\pi a \rho a \delta o \theta_{\eta} \boldsymbol{\tau} \omega \sigma a \nu \tau \hat{\varphi} \epsilon \dot{\jmath}$
























 "A










 うàp iverúlaro ainĵ Mapסoxaĩos, фoßriotat ròv Gròv, waî










brothor, and her name was Eather and When her parente were deed, he brought her ap for a wifo for himealf: and tho damed - benutuful.

BAnd became the kingls ordintuce ma poblubod, many dameet were bethered to the etty Sus under the hand of Gai, and Eother wat brought to Gai the leepar of the women. And the dampel plened him, and whe found favour in lue megti and he hasted to sive her the thinso for purifiostion, and ber portion, und the moren madens appointed her out of the pelects and bo treated, her and har mandena well in the worpon's apartment. But Evther His covered bot her famly nor her kundred: for Merdochera had chared ber not to toll.
in But Mardochnuas usod to walk every dey by the women'e court to meo what mould became of Kither. Bow thas wee the tume for a vugin to to in to tha king. when she ohouid have fullilied twello: monthy for no ero the deyu of purifention fulsiled, vir months while ther are anoint ing themeolven with oil of mymrh, and wx noonthe with mioes and women's purifes. trone. Whd then the damed soes in to the king; and the aftor to Fhomeserer he whall give the commend, will bring her to come in with bire from the woversis apartmest to the kid's cilamber. H8be enters 12 the orening, tnd. in the morning the departa to the weond women'o spartment, Where Gei the hing chamborlmin io roeper of the woment and whe goen not in to the kng agan, unlow the ahould be callod by name.
Hand when the time wis fulciled for Enther tho deughter of Aminadin the him ther of Mardocharus fatleer to po in to the king, khe neglected nothang whet the chame. berlain the women' keeper, commanded; for Esther found grice in the nght of all that looked upon her. wo Esther wont in to king Artaxerxies in the twelfith month, winch is Admr, in the sorezth year of hit reugh. And the king loved kither, and ulie found farour bryomil ail the other vir. givs: and be put on her the queen's crown. And the king madon bavquet for whll hat fruende and great men for seren deys, atd he highly velebratod the numrriago of Enther : and ho mande e releaso to thoss who wero utider his domipon. \#But Marlooberut merred in the palzoe sow Fither had not discovered her A kiodred; for so Mardocharue commanded her, to fear God, and perform his commandroents, when who was vith bum: and Listher cbanged pot her mazner of hife.
mind two chamberinins of the king, the chiefa of the body-suard, were rrieved, beauno Kardocheue wat promoted ; and they wought to kill bunt Artaserres and the pratter wa dusovered to Mardochreus, end he znade it frown to Euther, and sho do clared to the king the matter of the conspiracy. And the hang exnmined the two chamberising, and hanged them: and the king fuy ordert to make e note for a mo morial in the rogal yrecord of the raod oftces of Mardochava, $4=$ commendation.
the rule of Artaxerxes．
$\bar{i}$ And he male a $\beta$ decree in the twelfth year of the reign of Artacerxes，and cast． Iots daily and monthly，to slay in one day the race of Mardochaus：and the lot fell on the fourteenth day of the month which is Adar．${ }^{8}$ And he spoke to king Arta－ xerxes，saying，There is a nation scatterel among the nations in all thy kingdom，and their laws diffier from those of all the other nations；and they disobey the laws of the king；and it is not expedient for the king to let them alone． 9 lf it eeem good to the king，let lim make a decree to destroy them ：and I will remit into the king＇s trea－ sury ten thousand talents of silver． 10 And the king took off his ring，and gave it into the hands of Aman，to seal the decrees against the Jews．＂And the king said to Aman，Krep the silver，and treat the uation ns thou wilt．
${ }^{12}$ So the king＇s recordors were called in the first month，on the thirteenth day，and they wrote as Aman commanded to the captains and governors in every province． from India cren to Ethiopia，to a hundred and twenty－seren provinces；and to the rulers of the nations according to their several languages，in the name of king Arta－ xorxes．${ }^{2}$ And the message was sent by posts throughout the kingdom of Artaxer－ Les，to destroy utterly the race of the Jews on the first day of the twelfth month，which is Adar，and to plunder their goods．
$\gamma$［And the following is the copy of the letter；The great king Artaxcrices writes thus to the rulers and inferior governors of a hundrad and tweuty－seren provinces，from India even to Etbiopia，who hold authorit． nuder him．Ruling orer many nations，anit having obtained dominiou orer the whole






 ßacileî èūal aítor＇s．
 ßaocléurs áppupín tiid入єìs tòv סaктídıov，行 $\kappa \alpha \tau \grave{a} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \gamma \epsilon \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \epsilon \in \nu \omega \nu$
 $\beta$ oí $\lambda \epsilon$ с．

 yoîs каì toís äpxovat Ai日lotías，taîs éкатìv
 Kaì àтєбтá入ך $\delta \dot{a}$ k бuleiav，úфaviuac тì
 aưtūv．

 éкато̀v єікобєєлті̀ $\chi^{\omega 1}$ voıs тáde үри́фєє．П， ти́баs oiкou $\mu$ évps，íf


## RsenP.

















 тра́ялата."
 кaì mporeráy

 mókes.







 davrois.






 \#ै


 тараит




coundpens of juderneat among ma, and hat been manifently, well inchned mithout wevering and with unabaiken fidelity, and has obtained the gecond post in the lingdom, 1 formed we that a certain ill-disposed pooplo is mixed up wath all tha tribes tibroughout the world, opposed in thens lawa to every other ration, and cobtirutally neglecting the commande of the kinge, so that the nuted government blamelessly edministered by us in not quielly establahed. Having then ponceived that this nation alone of alf offore in continually ret in opposition to overy men, introduciag as a chisige a forergn oode of havi, and injun: oualy plotuing to secomplioh the worat of ovile aganat our interents, and agarinst the happy establuthment of the monarchy; we have gecordingly eppointed those who are agriled to you in the lettert writion by Aman, who io net over the public affiain and ie our socond governor, to dentroy them all uttorly with thair wiven and children by the arordz of the enemies, wthout pitying or eparing eny, on the fourteenth das of the tweifth month $\Delta d{ }^{2} \mathrm{r}$, of the provent yenr; that the people foretime and now illdrpowed to we baring been nolently consingood to death in one day rany hereaftor tecure to us continuaily ${ }^{\text {a }}$ wall constituted and quiet state of afinim.
4 nd the copien of the letters wero pub. lished in erery provinoe; and an order wha given to mell the anttons to be ready againat that day. 2 And the buniness was hastered, sod that at Susan: and the heng stad Aman beyan to druik; but the outy was troubied.
Hut Mariochepus having percenved what whe dones, ront has garmente, wid put on sackeloth, and spriukled duat upon himaself; and having rushed forth through the open atreat of the elty, he cried with 5 loud vonce, A pation that has done no wrong is going to be deatroyed. FAnd he came to the king'o gata, and ntood jo for it was not lawful cor him to enter into the palace. wearing sactecloth and ashea 'And in every pronnce where the letters wero publikhed. Where wat crring and lamentation and groent mourning on the part of the Jown: they apreed for themmelves mokoloth and shee.
And the gueen's meide and obamberlinime Font in and told ber: and when uho hed beard what wise done, whe was dusturbed; and the ent to clothe Mardooheus, and taike sway hil molcloth; but he consented not. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{So}$ Kither cilled for her chamberlain Achnthreus, who waited upon her: and she went to learn the truth from Mardocheus. ${ }^{7}$ And Mardochnura nlewed hum what was done, and the promiee which Aman had made the ling of ten thousand talentes to be pard into the tressaurs, thet he mught dentroy the Jews. "And ho anve him the copy of the worting that wad publushed in suan concarping ther destruction, to show to Kather 1 and told him to aharge hor to $n o$ in and intreat the king, and to beg hum for tho people, ramembering, asid he, the dars of ths low eatate, how thou wert nursod by my hand: becoust aman who holde the noxt, plece to the king hams spoken gganet us fordesth. Do thou call upon thos Lord, and opeak to the tiog concernizat ve, to dolivere ue frome death.
 11 ilaou hust been nade queen for thas tery occasion? ${ }^{\text {Is And Esther seut the man that }}$ catue to her to Slardocheus, asging, ${ }^{16}$ Gio sud assemble the Jows that are in Slam, and fast ye for me, and eat not and drink not for three disy, might and day: and I also and my maidens will fast s and then I will po in to the king contrery to the lav, even If I minet die. 17 So Mandoohstus wort end add all that hather commanded him.
${ }^{\beta}$ [ $\Delta$ nd he bewougltt the Lord, mating men* tion of all the works of tho Lord; and he said, Lond $\gamma$ God, kiag ruhns over all, for all thinge wro in thy power, and there is ne one that shall oppose thee in thy purpose to bave I ven and the eartb and every wonderful thung in the toorld nuder heaven. And thon art lond of all, and there in no one who whall rexist thee the Lond Thou knowest all thinges thor znowest Lond, tbatitit in wot in facolence, nor haughtipes, nor lave of glory, that I beve done thas, to refuse obeisanco to the buughty Amati. For I would gladly havo kissed the noles of has feet for the infoty of Iareal But I have done this, that I might not met the glory of man above the zlory of God, end I will not Worship any one exoept thes, my Loml, and I mill not do the ee thinge in beughtinetas And now, 0 Lord God, the Kang, the God of Abraam, spare thy prople, for ow omowiet aro lookng ypon ut to our destriotion, and they have decired to destroy thing sncient inheritance Do not overloot thy ${ }^{\mathbf{j}}$ peculiar poople, whom thou hat redeomed for thy. belf ont of the land of Egypt Hearien to my, preyer, and be propitious to thine inberitance, and turn our mowrning into gladness, that womat live and sing praise to thy zane, 0 Lond and do not utterly finatonv the motilh of them that prasise thee,
"Iovodáous" à̀ oè kui ò tis ciòa, ei eis tòv kat

 боts, каi vクбтєívate èt ท̀не́pas траís víкта каі
 Tòv vópov, ì̀v каi dто

 ctri, Kúpce Kúpte ßaaul




 veíg, ovidi év dilodokía
 av̌тov̂ трòs awtmpíav

 ілтєррфагtíc. Kai ví

 Híav crov. Mŋ̀ írtéốs


 aivov́vtev ae Kúpte,



















 Mnjotyri Kípus, ywíot


























and ste filied overy placo of her asd adorning whth the torm ourlin of her harr.

And the besougbt the Lord God of Ierel, and mad O my Lord, thou slone art our hing help me sho asm dertitute, ard bave no helpar but theo, for my danger is anear at hand. I havo heard from my birth, in the tribe of my kindred, that thou, Lord, took. *at Isrmel ont of all the nstions, and our fithern out of all their kindred for an perpotual inherritances, and hast wronsht for themall that thoo hat miad Anil pow have rinned before thee, and thou hand dehreed pul into the hande of our enemion, boesnee we honoured ther Rodes there aft righteoun, 0 Lord. But now they hary not been contoated with the bittornem of cur alavery, but have lad their hands on the hands of theyr idola, wo order to abohah the decree of thy mouth, and utterily to dentroy thine inheritance, and to ptop the mouth of thom that prame thoo, and to extingath the glory of thine house and thing eltar, and to open the mouth of the Geatile to spoat the $\gamma$ pruee of ranitioes, nod im order that : morth hing whould be admured for over.
OLord, do not foang thy coeptre to thom that sove not, and lot them not laugh at our foll, but turn their counnal cyinut themmelves and make an example of hum who hat ${ }^{\text {begun to }}$ injure ua Romember wh, 0 Lord, manifont thymelf in the time of ont afliction, and encourage met 0 hne of soda and ruler of all dominion. Put harponioun epeech into my mouth before the lion, and turg his beart to hate hum that ofite shinat un, to the atter deetruction of ham and of them that oonsent with him But deliver un by thime hend, and help me who sila destutute and have none but theo, O Lord. Thou knowent all thinge, and knowent that I bato the Sglory of trancgrowort, and that il ahior she coucts of the uncyroumecised, and of ererystrenger. Thou knowest my necessity, for I nbbor the aymbol of miy proud station, which is upon my hend in the days of my aplenilour, I ahbor at at a monstruoun cloth, and I wear it not in the daye of my tranguility. And thy handmand hat not eaten as the tablo of $A$ man, and $I$ haro not honoured tho banquet of the long, nenther have I druait wane of hbetionk Nether has thy handmaid rejured awe the day of piy promotion until now, ercept in thee, $O$ Lord God of Abram. U God, who hast power over all, hearken to the roice of the devperate, and deuver un from the hand of them that derivo ruitherfi and deliser the from my fint.
A And it aume to pree pa the third day, When ahe had oeced prating, that the put of ber mean drees, and put on her glonous spparel. And being aplendudy arrayed, and having malled upon God the Overicer and Preaerese of all things, the took her two maids, and the leaned apon one, as a delicate femala, and the other followed beanng her trill. And ahe wase blooming in the perfection of ber besuty; and ber lace wee choarful. and if eore benerolent, but her hourt wan ptrutered for ferr. And haring pemed through ell the doors sho atood

[^67]luil it upon her neek，and emuizucu ane， unt sand，Speak to nee．And she waid to l．11m，I suw thee，mey lord，as an angel of God，and my heart was troubled for lear of thy glory；for thou，wy lori，art to be won． dered at，and thy face is fuil of grace．And Thule she Fris speaking，she funted and fell． Then the ling ซran troubled，and all his ser． pente comforted her．］And the ting sard， What wilt thou，Esther？and what is thy requeat ？ask even to the half of mykng－ dom，and it shall be thine． 4 And Esther毘d，To－day in my erent day：if then it beem good to the kingo let both him and Amapeoma to the feast whide I will pre－ pare thun clay．Aud thie king said，Haaten Amsn hither，that wo mey perform the word of Esthers 80 they both come to the feast of which Eather had spolen，
cAnd at the banquet the fring said to Eather，What is＂hy requath，queen Eather？ Hyecke，sud thon dhalt have all that thou requirest fand Ehe mid．My request and 1ny petition ares if I have found farour in the wight of the ling，let the larg and Aman come again tomorrow to the frast which I slual preparefor them，and to－morrow I will do the eame．
－So Aman went out from the king Fery glad and merry：but whea Aman anw Mar dochmus the Jew in the sourt，he whe sreatly enruged．Wnd haring gons into his orn house，he called brs friende，and hir wifo Zowarg if Aad he shewed them his wealth，and the gary with which the king had invested hum and how he had caused him to take precedenco ind bear chief rule in the kingdom．yind Aman kard，The queen has called no one to the fcent with the king but me，and I am invited to－mor． row $\frac{8}{6}$ But these things please me not， While I 106 Mardoohsuan the Jew in the

 $\mu 0 v$ «ino фо́ $\beta$ ov т тро́гтто́v боу Харі́ть Ётן ท̀ Ocpattík aúrov̂ rap．
 тท̂s $\beta a \sigma i$ кías $\mu$ нv，ка zitionjus ójucoóv io aútòs кai＂A uàv cis बiлev ：$\beta$ archeis，ко
 cirte＇Eの大解．

 jov，каl тò ázúwa． èdára \＆Bacu入tìs $\kappa$ тotijad aviois，кai as

Kai Esphtay $\delta^{\prime \prime} A_{\mu}$

 roùs ф＇̃ous，kai Zu aủTốs tòv $\pi \lambda$ रûtov 1
 ßacciéas．Kai eit
 aüpov kécinдual．J Koxaîov тòv＇Jowfaño E＊mmen mirnê．kai oí

## ESeHP.
























 èàizoas.











 'Eothip.










## Emther VI. 2-VII. 4.

events, to read to him. 'And he fonnd the precorde wirtien concerning Mardochatia, how ho had told the kine concerning the two chamberlaion of the king, when they were keeping cuard, and nought to lisy hand on Artazerion
And the king wid. What honour or favour have we done to Mardoclamin P And the king's servante maid, 'Ihou hast not done anything to hun. 40d whilo the lyos way onquiring about tho Hindmens of Mardo chueus behold, Aman tay in the oourt. Aud the king teid, Who is in the conrt Now Aman was come in to epeat to the king, that he ahould hand Mardochaus on the gillow, whicir he liad prepared. Aad the k.ug's eerrants ead, Bebold, Aman gkanda in tho court. and the king end, Call hm
And tho king mid to Aman, Whet ahen I do to the man whom I wish to hongurs And Aman aid wathin himpelf Whom would the king honour but mynelf? 7 and he eald to the ling, Aa for the man whom the kieg wishes to honour 'let the kung's eerrante bring the robe of fine liuen wheh the king puts on, and the horme on which the king rides, and let him grope of to one of the kiag's noble fruende, ond let him erray the man whom the ling loves; and let him mount him on the horse, and proclanm through the yatreet of the city, myng Thus ohali it be dow to overy man whom the kug honours. Then the king raid to Aman, Thou hast well seid: 10 do to Masdocheus the jow, who wets in the paliteo, and lot not © word of what thou hast ipoken be naglected.
${ }^{11}$ Eo Aminn took the robe end the horse, and arrayed Nardochseus, and mountod him on the horme, and went, through the street of tho eity, and proclaimed, myins. Thus shall it be to crery man whom the king wighe to honour.

End Mantorheum returned to the pe. lace: but Amar went home mourning, "nd haring hah houd covered. Is And Xmau related the erenti that lisi befallen him to Zosare his wife and to hir friendes and his frends and livis wufo esid to hum, if Mrardocheus be of the rece of the Jews, and thou hast begun to be humbled before him, thou Filt mosuredily full and thou wilt not bo able to withstand him, for the liratg God is with him. it h hule they wore yet npeaking, the chamberlane arrived, to hay. teu Amen to the benquet Which Finther had prepared.
Bo the hiog and Aman went in to drink with the queen. Ald the king sad to Fistherat the bapquet on the recond day, What is it, queen Eatherp and wlat io thy request, and what is thy petition $p$ and it thall be dome for thee, to the hatf of ny magdom. And whe apswered and sud, if Thive found farour in the aght of the ling. let my life be granted to my petition, and my people to my request. for both f and my pooplo art mold for dentruction, and pillage, and slovery; both we and ous children for bondmen and bondwomen: and 1 courented not to it, for the Salenderer is not
a calluws of fifty cubits high has been set 110 th the premuses of Ammn．And the ting sakh，Leth lim be shanged thereon，wo so Aman was bauged on the colle ws that lad been preppared ior Mardocheus：mud then the kimta wrath was appersed．
and in that day lung Artaxerxes gave to Esther all that belonged to Aman the alan－ deres：and Mardocheetion wall called by the krog t for Eather hed shawn that he wha related to her＊and tha ling took the ring Which he had taken aray from Aman，and gave it to Mardochana：and Eather ap． pointed Mandochead over all that had been Aman＇a
And she epoke jet again to the hing，and tell at hin feet，and beeought him todo aray the mischief of Aman，and all that he had done againet the Jews．Then the king stretabed out to Eather the golden sceptre： sand Eather arose to gtand near tho lang． And Ewther sard，If it eeem rood to thee， and I have found favour in thy sight，let an order be sent that the letters sent by Aman may be revereed，that were written for the deatruction of the Jews，who era in thy kingdom．For how ehall I be sble to look upon the afiliction of my people，and bow shall I be able to eurvive the destruction of my kindred ？
And the ling said to Esther If I hare civen and freely granted thee all that was Aman＇s，and hanged bim on a gallow，be． cause be laid his hands upon the Jews，what dost thou jet further neek？Write yo also in my natiet，ne it meems good to you，and seal if with my ring：for whatever ordera cre written at the command of the king，and sealed with my ring，it is not＂lawful to galnsay thom
So the scribes were called in the first month，mijch in Nusan，on the three mad

Mapóoxátu тஸ̈ 入a入 тoís＂Apưv छi入入ov

 Oицоข．




 ${ }^{3}$ EбÒn Mapóoxatov．
 тpòs rois módas aú
 ＇EбOip тì páßठov cotpréval тû̀ $\beta$ ãoché


入aô $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ каi wis татрídos $\mu \mathbf{0}$ ；

Kai tiney ò $\beta$ act
 öt tàs Xeipas exijvey


 बंचтetrêt．
＇Endífyocay ox ol





## 





















 ӑлаитїбєш.
















 סиä́ćé.

their adversaries, and those who attacked them, as they pleased, ${ }^{12}$ on one day in all the kingdom of Artaxerxes, on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is Adar. ${ }_{13}$ And the following is the copy of the letter of the orders.
[The great king Artaxerxes sends greeting to the rulers of provinces is a hundred and twenty-seven satrapies, from India to Ethiopia, even to those who are faithful to our interests. Many who have been frequently honoured by the most abundant kindness of their $\beta$ benefactors have conceived ambitious designs and not only endeavour to hurt our subjects, but moreover, not being able to bear prosperity, they also endeavour to plot against their own benefactors. And they not only would utterly abolish gratitude from among men, but also, elated by the boastings of men who are strangers to all that is good, they suppose that they shall escape the sin-hating vengeance of the ever-seeing God. And oftentimes evil exhortation has made partakers of the guilt of shedding innocent blood, and has involved in irremediable calamities, many of those who were appointed to offices of authority, who had been entrusted with the management of their friends' affairs; while men, by the false sophistry of an eril disposition, have deceived the simple candour of the ruling powers. And it is possible to see this, not so much from more ancient traditionary accounts, as it is immediately in your power to see it by examining what things have been wickedly $\gamma$ perpetrated by the baseness of men unworthily holding power. And it is right to take heed with regard to the future, that we may maintain the government in undisturbed peace for all men, adopting needful changes, and ever judging those cases which come under our notice, with truly equitable decision.
For whereas Aman, a Macedonian, the son of Amadathes, in reality an alien from the blood of the Persians, and differing widely from our mild course of government, lhaving been hospitably entertained by us, obtained so large a share of our universal kindness, as to be called our father, and to continue the person next to the royal throne, reverenced of all; he, however, 8overcome by the pride of his station, endeavoured to deprive us of our dominion, and our § life; having by various and subtle artifices demanded for destruction both Mardochæus our deliverer and perpetual benefactor, and Esther the blameless consort of our kingdom, with their whole nation. For by these methods he thought, having surprised us in a defenceless state, to transfer the dominion of the Persians to the Macedonians. But we find that the Jews, who have been consigned to destruction by the $\theta$ most abominable of men, are not malefac. tors, but living according to the justest laws, and being the sons of the living God, the most high and $\lambda$ mighty, who maintains the kingdom, to us as well as to our forefathers, in the most excellent order.

Ye will therefore do well in refusing to
diat doth mow and hereaster it mav lie a du: of reliverance to us aml thoe who are: winl di-posed towar.l the Pareians, but to those that plotited againat us a memorial of destruction. And every city and province mollectively, which shall not do accordingly, shall be consumed with venceance by spear and fire : it shall be made not only inaccessible to men, but also most hateful to wilil bensts and hirds for ever.] Anel lett thir mopies be posterl in conspicuous plaures throughout the kingdom, and let all the Jews be ready agninst this day, to tight agninst their enemies.
"so the horsemen went forth with hasto to perform the king's commands; and the ortinance was also published in Susa.
${ }^{15}$ And Mardochrus went forth robed in the roynl apparel, and weuring a golden crown. and a diadern of fine purple linen : nud the people in Susn saw it and rejoicenl. ${ }^{16}$ And the Jews had light and gloulness, $1 \overline{7}$ in every city and province wherever the orilinance was published: wherever the proclamation took place, tho Jews hat jos and glalness, fensting and mirth: and many of the Gentiles were circumcised, and became Jews, for fear of the Jews.
${ }^{1}$ For in the twelfth month, on the thirteenth day of the month which is Adar, the letters written by the king arriyel. 2 In that day the adversaries of the Jews perished: for no one resisted, through fear of them. For the chicis of the satraps, and the princes and the royal ecribes, honoured the Jews; for the fenr of Mardochmue lay upon them. For the orrler of the bing was in force, that he should be celebrated in all the kingdom. ${ }^{6}$ Aud in the city Nusa the Jews slew fire hundred men: 7 both Pliarannes, and Delphon and Phasea, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ and Pharalatha, and Barea, nad Sarbaci, ${ }^{9}$ and Marmasima, and Rubligus.and Arsnins. and

 $\chi^{\text {(ípose }}$ тi) áviodor, ij
 каi $\theta$ ทpíos киі тєі катагтлиіјгєтац." ]
 тoìs 'Iovôaious cis $\tau$ ítevaltious.

 Ein'óvots.
'O סѐ Mapסoxaîos ттодìv, каi $\sigma т$ є́фаге торфџроĩv loúútes ó

 єi'фporitiry rois 'Iovó
 'Iovidai(ur).

 $\lambda^{\prime}(\omega)$. 'Ev ainit tin 'Iovסaioss oidèis $\gamma \dot{\mu} \rho$
 үрицдатєі́s є́тірол тс







 тистау.





 Sovicous tî wodul owvix




 cì






 -














 айтüy ờ $\mu \hat{y}$ ducing in tû̀ yomêy.





 שwow

## 

MAd he perruitted it to be eo done and bo erve up to the Jewn of the city the bodie of the cone of Amin to heros "And thy Jowe gemombled is 8ace on the foarteenth doj of Ader, and alow three bundred man but plunderd no property.
And the rest of the Jewn who werp in the knedom suambled, and helped ono another, and obtained rest from their onempes: for thry drutmyet fintern thouend of them on the thirteenth day of $A$ dor, but tools no ppait. it And Lher reated on the fourteenth of the memo montll, and kept it and day of rent with joy and gladneat ${ }^{21}$ And the Jew 24 the cify Sum wormbled also on the fourteenth day and zested; and thay kept also the gfteenth with joy and aladrane WOn this areount them it is that the jows dinpwrmed in erery foresien land keop the fourteonth of $A$ dar es Holy day wath jop, ending portion wolh to hie nesthbour.
And Mardocimmas wrote them thing is a book, and mat them to tho Jow, as many theore in the kingiom of Artaxeryed, both them thite were netr and thero that were
 and to toep the fourtoonth and filwenth ol Ader; 9 for on they deye the Jownobtaped roat from thoir memien: and ato the month, which wee Adar, iz which a ethoge wer made for thom, from mourning to rot, and from cortow to es good dey, to opend the Thole of it in rood deym of yfatung and eladnew conding portions to therr friends. and to the poor.
And the Jow convented to this eacord-
 1\% how Amin the mon of Amadathee the Macedonsen fousht egunat them, how ho made e docres ind equt lote to devtroy them uttorly: ${ }^{3}$ alno how ho went in to the Enfe, telling dis to heog Madocherus but al the calmitiee hotred to bring upon the Jow ceme upoe hmaelf end he wha hansed, and hu childron, Tharefore then dog Fere called Phyarn boceute of the lotef (for in ther languare they ary cilled Phrurs ;) beceses of the worde of this letter, and weosere of all they oufered on thin ecoounth, and all that heppened to there And Yordock ang abliahed it, and the Jowe took upon themsolvem, and upon ther woed, and upon thowe that were joined to them to obsier if, nether would they on any mcsount bohereduferently: but thene diys orv to be memorial kept in overy renaretion, and city, and famaly, and provinces. And theee dayi of the Pbrure. wasd they, ahall be kept for erer, and ther: momorid aball pot fal iv any exerstion.
And queon Bether, the daughtar of Aminedab, and Mardochmue the Jow, moto all thet they had done, and the confirms. tion of the lottof of Phrure, And Map. doohere std Krther the queep appointed fan for themedrea pnvitoly, eren at that tump aloo hannf formed thesp plan arunat their own heath. and Eether entabliahed it by a command for erer, and it with written fors memornal

Aud the nations are those nations that combined to destroy the name of the Jews. But as for my nation, this is Israel, even they that cried to God, and were delivered: for the Lord delivered his people, and the Lord rescued us out of all these calamities; and God wrought such signs and great wonders as have not been done $\gamma$ among the nations. Therefore did he ordain two lots, one for the people of God, and one for all the other nations. And these two lots came for an appointed season, and for a day of judgment, before God, and for all the nations. And God remembered his people, and vindicated his inheritance. And they shall obserre these days, in the month Adar, on the fourtoenth and on the fifteenth day of the month, with an assembly, and joy and gladness before God, throughout the generations for ever among his people Israel.
In the fourth year of the reign of Ptolemy and Cleopatra, Dositheus, who said that he was a priest and a Levite, and Ptolemy his son, brought in the published letter of Phrures, which they said existed, and which Lysimachus the son of Ptolemy, who was in Jerusalem, had interpreted.J



 $\eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ ó ©còs $\tau \grave{a}$ б $\eta \mu \epsilon i a$,
 тои̂ © $\epsilon o v ̂, ~ \kappa a i ̀ ~ e ́ v a ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma \iota ~$ oūtol cis wipav кai каıò ©єố каì тâवt тoîs $̂ \theta$ aưroû, каì ésıкаíшбє тi aưtoîs ai $\dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho a \iota ~ a u ́ t a l, ~$



" "Eтоия тєтápтои $\beta$ аи
 $\mu$ aios ó viòs aủrov̂, t̀̀



# I $\Omega$ B. 


玉 ázeरó









 aûrû̀ Ovoias, кarà тòv dpeô
















11 छixì $\boldsymbol{\eta} \mathrm{f}$


 тapà rov̂ Kupív.





There was a certain mas in the land of Ausia, whose namo was Job; and that man was true, blameless, righteous and godly, abstaining from everything evil, ${ }^{2} \Delta$ nd bo had seven sona and threo daughters, ${ }^{3}$ And his cattle conasted of seren thousand aheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen, five hundred she-asses in the pat tures and a very great $\beta$ bousehold, and he had a great husbandry on the earth) and ont thant man mas mork noble of the mater of tle east.
4 And his eons riviting one snother prepared a babquet overy day, takiqy $\overline{\text { ma }}$ th them also their three sisters to eat and drint whth them. And when the dayn of the banquet were completed, Job sent and pumfed them, hsring risen up in the morning, end offered sacrificea for them, according to their number, (and one calf for ya sin-otering for their soulg: for Job said, Leest perad renture my mons have thought evil in their minda agsinst God. Whus thon Job did contiñosily.
And it came to pass on a day, that, behold the angels of God came to stand before the Lord, and the devil came with themo. ${ }^{3}$ And the $工$ Iord said to the devil, Whenco art thou come? And the devil answered the Lord, nad ead, I am come from conppassing the earth, and walking up and down in ${ }^{\circ}$ the world. ${ }^{3} A$ nd the Lord eald to him, IFnet thou diligently conadered my mervant Job that there in none luke him on the earth, s man blatheless, true, godly, zbstaining from everything ovilp Then the denl nniwered, Bnd mid before the Lord, Does Job worshup the Lord for pothing? fo Hast thou not mads hedge about him, and about his houschold, and all hus possersions round abont'? and hast thou nut blessed the Forla of hua hanis, and multiplied his contthe upon the land ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " But, put forth thine hand and toach all that he hats verily he wall , bleps the to thy face ${ }^{2}$ Tben the Lord Fnid to the devil, Belood, I give into thine hand all that ho bes, but touch not humelf. Eo the deyl went out from the presence of the Lord.
${ }^{13}$ And it came to pase on a vertain day, that Job's mone and his daughters were drintung wine in the house of therr eldar brother. HAnd, behold, there came a mor senfer to Job, sud eayd to hum, The jokes of oxen were ploughing, tnd the she-mseos were



 I have facmped alone, man an tome to tell thees.

2 So dob nrose, and ront his carments, and shared the lamir of has hench, and foll on the carth, ant worshippel, "and said, I mysil! cance fort $h_{1}$ nalied 1rom my mother's womb, and natied nhall I return thither: the Iorid groe, tho Inord has taken eway : ess it kepmed pood to the Lond, to lias it come to pass: bleswed be the unme of the Jord. st ruali these erents that befel hun Job ainned nut at all beforo the Lord, aud dill not impule folly to God.

And it came to pass on a certain day, that the angele of God came to etaud before the Lork and the dewil came muong tlum to sinud before the Lord. And the Lord yentil to the devil, Whenoo comest thou? Then the detel eaid before the Loml. I am come from goung through y the world, nind wniking ebout the whole earth. And the Joril *aid to the devil Host thot then ohsurseli my nerimat Job, that thero is none of men upon the eneth like lim, a harmlezy, trie, blamelcas, podly mint abstauning from all eril? and he yet cletres to innocence, whenens thou hast told we to deatroy his substauns witlout curve $P$ © And the derid nngwered and sajit to the Logh, Skin far skin, all that a man has will he give asa
 thuse hand, and toumh hís bones nud his $\delta$ flesla: wernj lue will bless liee to thy fras: And tha Jond zand to the dleyll, Jehold, I kleliver him up to thee; only savo has life.

TSo the deril went ont from tle Inpmi, and amote Joh with tore boilg from his feet
 -
 $\sigma 0$.

Ö̈tws álnatis 'I $\omega$ \% Tiv кijupv тijs кефа入h


 "Ey toúrois गũat roîs ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Im} \beta$ evartion tov Kt Octi.
 тrириertipat évavtt Kı (2viraty mapagripeu iva)
 тov Kupiov, סaztopew



 סé citas vitcipxoura al

 àmoनrélilas till Xeûk
 © K



Jos II. 10-III. 21.







 Xєıpòs Kvpiov, tà какà ov́x úmoícoucv;








































sittest down to spend the nights in the open air among the corruption of worms, and 1 am a wanderer and a servant from place to place and house to house, waiting for the setting of the sun. that I may rest from my labours and my pangs which now beset me: but say some word against the Lord, and die. io But he looked on her, and said to her, 'Thou hast spoken like one of the foolish women. If we have received good things of the hand of the Lord, shall we not endure evil things?
In all these things that happened to him, Job sinned not at all with his lips before God.
${ }^{11}$ Now his three friends having heard of all the evil that was come upon him, came to him each from his own country : Eliphaz the king of the Thæmans, Baldad sopereign of the Saucheans, Sophar king of the Minæans : and they came to him with one accord, to comfort and to visit him. 12 And when they saw him from a distance they did not know him; and they cried with a loud voice, and wept, and rent every one his garment, and sprinkled dust upon their heads, ${ }^{3}$ and they sat down beside him seven days and seven nights, and no one of them spoke; for they saw that his affliction was dreadful and very great.
After this Job opened his mouth, and cursed his day, ${ }^{2}$ saying,
${ }^{8}$ Let the clay perish in which I was born, and that night in which they said, Behold a manchild! 4 Let that $\beta$ night be darkness, and lot not the Lord regard it from above, neither let light come upon it. s But let darkness and the shadow of death seize it; let blackness come upon it ; $y^{6}$ let that day and night be cursed, let darkness carry ${ }^{\delta}$ them away; let it not come into the days of the year, neither let it be num. bered with the days of the months. 7 But let that night be pain, and let not mirth corne upon it, nor joy. But let him that curses that day curse it, ecen he that is ready to attack the great $\zeta$ whale. 9 Let the stars of that night be darkened; let it remain dark, and not come into light; and let it not see the morning star arise: 10 berause it shut not up the gates of my mother's womb, for so it would have removed sorrow from my eyes.
${ }^{11}$ For why died I not in the belly? and wohy did I not come forth from the womb and die im. mediately? ${ }^{12}$ and why did the knees support me? and why did I suck the breasts? 15 Now I should have lain down and been quiet, I should have slept and been at rest, ${ }^{14}$ with kings and councillors of the earth, who gloried in their swords; ${ }^{25}$ or with rulers, whose gold was abundant, who filled their houses with silyer: ${ }^{16}$ or I should have been as an untimely birth proceeding from his mother's womb, or as infants who never saw light. ${ }^{17}$ 'There the ungodly have burnt out the fury of rage; there the wearied in borly rest. is And the men of old time have together ceased to hear the exactor's voice. 19 The small and great are there, and tho servant that feared his lord.
${ }^{20}$ For why is light given to those who are in bitterness, and life to the souls which are in griefs? ${ }^{21}$ who desire death, and obtain it nots
$\zeta$ Or, monster. Bee Gen. 1. 21. Heb. Leviachan. Pomibly the LKK. refer to lien 2R.1.
thee thou art troubled． 6 is not thy fear founded in folly，thy hope also，and the $\beta$ mischief of thy way？i Kemember then who has perished， being pure？or when were the true－hearted utterly destroyed？${ }^{8}$ Accordingly as 1 have seen men ploughing barren places，and they that sow them will reap sorrows for themselves．${ }^{9}$ They shall perish by the command of the Lord，and shall be utterly consumed by the breath of his wrath．
${ }^{10}$ The strength of the lion，and the voice of the lioness，and the exulting cry of serpents are quenched．＂The $\gamma$ old lion has perished for want of food，and the lions＇whelps have for－ saken one another．
${ }^{12}$ But if there had been any truth in thy words， none of these evils would have befallen thee． Shall not mine ear receive excellent revelations from him？${ }^{13}$ But as when terror falls upon men，with dread and a sound in the night， ${ }^{14}$ horror and trembling seized me，and caused all my bones greatly to shake．${ }^{15}$ And a spirit came before my face；and my hair and flesh quivered．${ }^{16}$ I arose and perceived it not：I looked，and thero，was no form before my eyes： but I only heard a breath and a voice，saying， 17 What，shall a mortal be pure before the Lord ？ or a man be blameless in regard to his works？ ${ }^{i s}$ Whereas he trusts not in his servants，and perceives perverseness in his angels．
${ }^{19}$ But as for them that dwell in houses of clay， of whom we also are formed of the same clay， he smites them like a moth． 20 and from morning to evening they no longer exist：they have perished，because they cannot help them． selves ${ }^{21}$ For he blows upon them，and they are withered：they hare perished for lack of wisdom．
V．But call，if any one will hearken to thee，or if than ahalt see any of the holy angels．${ }^{2}$ For

Hótepoy oüx o фоf є̇дтís oov каi $\dot{\eta}$ кок
 Kaf＇ôv трóтov cỉol бтєípovtєs aủтà ódún та́үщатоs Kvpíov áл


之日́ćvos 入є́ovtos，фї $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \beta \epsilon \in \theta \eta$ ．Мирипкод
 Ei $\delta$ é тє $\mathfrak{\rho} \eta \mathrm{\mu} \mu \alpha$ ả $\lambda_{7}$ ẳv 大оє тоút $\omega \boldsymbol{\nu}$ какòv

 каі тро́роя，каі $\mu$ я $\pi \nu \in \hat{u} \mu a$＇̇тi $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o ́$ каi ба́pкєs．＇Avє́бтт $\mu о \rho \phi \grave{\eta} \pi \rho o ̀ ~ o ́ \phi \theta a \lambda \mu$ ท้коvov．Tí $\gamma$ á ；$\mu$ Kvpíov；$\dot{\eta}$ ả̇ò $\boldsymbol{\tau} \omega \bar{\nu}$ आaídwv aútov̂ oủ $\pi \iota \sigma$ ． т८ є่ $\pi \epsilon ข o ́ \eta \sigma \epsilon$.

Toùs Sè като七кои̂ èk тои̂ aủsov̂ $\pi \eta \lambda o \hat{v}$ каi ámò $\pi \rho \omega \tilde{i} \theta \in \nu \quad \mu$ $\mu \grave{\eta}$ ठúvar日aı aúroòs oŋбє үàp aúroîs каì €̈Xeเv aủroùs $\sigma o \phi i ́ d ̀ v$.
 ェnnóon ถ̌ılm．Kaì và тà ひүか入d те́таита．

$$
8
$$












 фрахӨєín．


























 $\delta \sigma \mu \eta ̀ \nu$ 入є́ortos．






out of the mountains： 7 yet man is born to labour，and even so the vulturds young seek the high places．
${ }^{8}$ Nevertheless I will beseech the Lord，and Fill call upon the Lord，the sovereign of all； 9 who does great things and untraceable，glorious things also and marvellous，of which there is no number：${ }^{10}$ who gives rain upon the earth，send－ ing water on the earth：${ }^{11}$ who etalts the lowly， and raises up them that are lost：${ }^{12}$ frustrating the counselis of the crafty，and their hands shall not perform the truth：who takes the wise in their wisdom，and subverts the counsel of the crafty． 14 In the day darkness shall come upon them，and let them grope in the noon－day even as in the night：${ }^{15}$ and let them perish in war， and let the weak escape from the hand of the mighty．${ }^{16}$ And let the weak have hope，but the mouth of the unjust be stopped．
${ }_{17}$ But blessed is the man whom the Lord has reproved；and reject not thou the chastening of the Almighty．${ }^{13}$ For he causes a man to be in pain and restores $h \mathrm{im}$ again：he smites，and his hands heal．${ }^{19}$ Six times he shall deliver thee out of distresses ：and in the seventh harm shall not touch thee． 20 In famine he shall deliver thee from death ：and in war he shall free thee from the $\beta$ power of the sword．\＆i He shall hide thee from the scourge of the tongue ：and thou shalt not be afraid of coming evils．Thou shalt laugh at the unrighteous and the lawless： and thou shalt not be afraid of wild beasts． ${ }^{23}$ For the wild beasts of the field shall beat peace with thee．${ }^{23}$ Then shalt thou know that thy house shall be at peace，and the provision for thy tabernacle shall not $\gamma$ fail．${ }^{23}$ A nd thou shalt know that thy seed shall be abundant；and thy children shall be like the herbage of the field． ${ }^{23}$ And thou shalt come to the grave like ripe corn reaped in its season，or as a heap of the corn－flour collected in proper time．
28 Behold，we have thus sought out these matters；these are what we have heard：but do thou reflect with thyself，if thou hast done any－ thing wrong．

But Job answered and said，
2 Oh that one would indeed weigh the wrath that is upon me，and take up my griefs in a balance together！s And verily they would be heavier than the sand by the seashore：but，as it seems，my words are vain．${ }^{4}$ For the arrows of the Lord are in my body，whose violence drinks up my blood：whenever I am going to speak，they pierce me．${ }^{5}$ What then？will the wild ass bray for nothing，if he is not seeking food？or again will the ox low at the manger， When he has fodder？${ }^{6}$ Shall bread be eaten without salt？or again，is there taste in empty words？ 7 For my wrath caunot cease；for I perceive my food as the smell of a lion to be loathsome．
8 For oh that he would grant my desire，and my petition might come，and the Lord would grant my hope！ 9 Let the Lord begin and wound me，but let him not utterly destroy mo． 10 Let the grave be mycity，upon the walls of which I have leaperl：I will not ${ }^{\delta}$ shrink from it ；for I have not denied the holy words of my God． 11 For what is my strength，that I con－ tinue？what is my time，that my soul endures？
 from sou，$\because \mathrm{z}$ ti deliver me from enemios，or to racue me from the hand of the mighty ones：
${ }^{2}$ Trach ye me，and T will be silent：if in any－ thing I have erred，tell me．${ }^{2}$ But as it seems， the worls of a true man are vain，$\delta$ because 1 do not ask strength of youl．： 6 Neither will your reproof cause me to cease my words，for neither will I endure the sound of your speech． $\approx$ Even because ye attack the fathurless，and insult your friend．as But now，having luoked upon your countenanees，I will not lie．$\approx$ sit down now，and let there not be unrighteousness： and unite again with the just．：0 For there is no injustice in my tongue；and does not my throat meditate understunding？

Is not the life of man upon earth a state of trial？and his existence as that of a hireling by the day？ 2 Or as aservant that fears his mast cr and one who has grasperl a shadow？or as a hire－ ling waiting for his pry？${ }^{3}$ So hare 1 also endured months of ranity，and nights of pain have been appointed me．．TWhenever I lie down， 1 say，When will it be day？and when－ ever I rise up，again I sri／when rill it he evening？ and I am full of pains from evening to morning． ${ }^{\circ}$ And my bohls is covered with 5 loathsome Forma；and I waste away，scraping off clods of clust from my eruption．＇And iny life is lighter than a word，and has perished in rain hupe． 7 Remember then that my life is breath，and mive eye shall not yet again sec good． 8 Ithe eye of him that sees me shall not see me crgain： thine eyes are upon me，and I am no more． y am as $a$ cloud tiat is cleared away from the sky：for if a man go down to the grave，he shall not come up again：${ }^{3}$ and he shall surely not return to his own house，neither shall his place know him any more．II Then neither will I ．e．．．．．．．month．I will anenk being in dis．



 фри́батé $\mu$ ои．＇A入入



 Ka甘ígate $\delta \grave{\eta}$ каі $\mu$
 $\mu o v$ oủxi $\sigma$ бiveriv $\mu \in \lambda$

Пótєрор oí $\chi^{i} \pi \epsilon$ тîs रifs；каi $\ddot{\omega} \sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$ $\ddot{\omega} \sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$ $\theta \in \rho \dot{\alpha} \pi \omega \nu \quad \delta \epsilon \delta \partial \omega$





 Bios mov értıv èda

 тuí $\mu \in \dot{u} \phi \theta(a, \lambda \mu i s$ of каї оікк є̈ть єіці．＂

 aútòv étı ó ті́tus a


## InB.









 "rı cini.










 10 \&



























Jos VII. 17-IX. 7.
dopert from me for my lifo in tein. F For what 10 men, that thon hant maturfed himp or thet thou giveat heed to him? Wilt thou rinit him thil the morning, and judge him till the trwe of reut? is How long dont thou not let me aloas, bor let mo go untul I thall owlow down my cpittle? so If I hare sinned, what shall I bo oble to do, O thou that underatandent the mind of men? why batt thou medo mo the thme acouser, and aky am I burden to theop Why hate thon not forsottion my iniquaty, and purged mis in? but now I shall depart to the earth; snd in the mormins, I an no more.

Then Beldad the sawohto enewered, and zid,
How lons wilt thou apeat thene thiges, how long shall the bresth of thy montin be ebundant in mordef "Will the Lond bo unjust when he judgen ; or will bo that bae made all thunge \& porvert juatice if thy con here maned before him, he hey outt them swey beceuse of their trengerenalon.
${ }^{4}$ But be thon early in proyet to the Lord Almighty. If thou art pure end trix, he will hearken to thy mupplation, and will restore to the the habitation of righteonapees Thouth thon thy begnning should be mall. zet thy end ahould bo nuspeatably freat.

- For alk of the former senermation, and mareh diligently among the reco of owr fathers: (for wo are of yeeterisy, and know $\gamma$ pothing; for our hife upon the earth in s shadow:) beball not thew temch thee, and report to ihee, and bris out worde from their heert? 1 Does the ruah flourish without Weter, or ghall the fles frow mp without maneture? 18 When it is yet on the root, and fough it has not been cut down, does not any herb wither before it hea recented moisture 19 Thu thon chall be the ond of all that forpet the Lordz for the hope of the mafodly alall perich. WFor his house whall be without inhebitante, and hin tent ahall prove a eppder's web. If ho mould prop up his boue, it thall not otand; and when he has taten hold of it, it ebseld not remain. 5 For it is mout under the stan, and hu brach shall come forth out of his Sdung-hemp. WHe lien doms upone gatherivg of atones, and shand live in the mudet of flunta If God ehould dettroy Iuwh his plang blabll deny him. Hast thou not oen much things, ebat such is tho overthrow of the ungodiyl sud out of the earth enother thall grow.
${ }^{\circ}$ For the Lord will by no meane reject the harment man; but he will not receive any nft of the ungodly. en But ho will fill with laughter the month of the wnoere, and therr lup with thankgaving. But their edrermatie ahall rlothe themeolven with nhame; and the habitation of the undodly alull perish.

Then Job snewered and meld,
I know of truth that it is so: for how
 F For if he would enter into judgment with him, -God would not homiken to him, so thet ho abould antwer to one of his charges of a thou. mand. ${ }^{4}$ For he in wise un mind, and mighty. and preat: who has harlened himecif againit him and ondured? "Who wean out the mountans, sad men know it not: who oter: turns them in onger. "Who thakes the earth meder hesven from jt foundations, end ite pllare totter. ${ }^{7}$ Who commande the sum, and
snoud unot nearken， 1 cannot believe that he has listened to my voice．
${ }_{17}$ Let him not crush me with a dark storm： but he has made my bruises many without cause．${ }^{1 s}$ For he suffers me not to tako brcath， but he has filled me with bitterness．${ }^{19}$ For indeed he is strong in power：who then shall resist his jndgment？${ }^{20}$ For though I should $\zeta$ seem righteous，my mouth will be profane ：and though I should seem blameless，I shall be proved perverse．＂For even if I have sinned， 1 know it not in my soul ：but my life is taken away．
${ }^{23}$ Wherefore 1 said，Wrath slays the great and mighty man．${ }^{23}$ For the worthless die but the righteous are laughed to scorn． 2 For they are delivered into the hands of the unrighteous man：he covers the faces of the judges of the carth：but if it be not he，who is it？ $25_{25}$ But my life is swifter than a post：my days $\theta$ have fled away，and they knew it not．${ }^{26}$ Or again， is there a trace of thoir path left by ships？or is there one of the flying eagle as it seeks its prey？ 2 And if I should say，I will forget to speak，I will bow down my face and groan； 25 I quake in all my limbe，for I know that thou wilt not leave me alone as innocent．
${ }^{29}$ But since I am ungodly，why have I not died？${ }^{30}$ For if I should wash myself with snow，and purge myself with pure hands，${ }^{31}$ thou $\lambda$ hadst thoroughly plunged me in filth，and my garment had abhorred me．${ }^{3}$ For thou art not man like me，with whom I could contend that we might come together to judgment． 33 Would that he our mediator were present，and a re－ prover，and one who should hear the cause betpeen both．${ }^{4}$ Let him remove his rod from me，and let not his fear tefrify me：${ }^{20} s 0$ shall I not be afraid，but I will speak：for I am not thus conscious of guilt．

Weary in my soul，I will pour my words with groans upon $\mu$ him：I will speak being straitened in the bitterness of my soul． 2 And
muous vaguguy

Mウ̀ $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ о́ $\phi \omega \mu$ лєпоíךкє ठıакєvi $\delta_{\epsilon} \mu \in \pi$ uкрías，
 á $\sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \iota^{\circ}$ є $a ́ v$ Eїтє $\gamma \grave{\alpha} \rho$ グ $\sigma \notin \beta_{1}$ $\mu \mathrm{ov} \dot{\eta} \zeta \omega \dot{\eta}$.
$\Delta \dot{\text { co }}$ elimov，$\mu$ фaû入ol ėv Oavc тараס́́סоvтає $\gamma$ à очука入и́ттєレ єi нov ̇̇ $\sigma$ riv é $\lambda a \phi_{1}$ баv．${ }^{*} \mathrm{H}$ каí ह́ そŋтоûvтos ßopáv ovyкú $\frac{\operatorname{sis} \tau \hat{L} \pi \rho o}{} \pi$ oída үàp öтt oủk

 iкavês èv pờucu

 $\chi^{\omega \nu}$ ，каi $\delta$ бaкov́ш
 ov̀ $\mu \bar{\eta} \phi \circ \beta \eta \theta \hat{\omega}, \dot{a}$

Kаци凶े $\tau \hat{\eta} \psi$


## IMB．












 тецатірриа．







## 







 ört \＆crioû







 yveucòs，toa ouve ipmuity．

El








## Jop X．8－XI．18．

－Thy honds have formed me and mude mas efterwards thou didst change thy mind，and Emute ma．＂Remember that thou hist made mo at clay，and thou dost turn mo again to earth 10 Aast thou nat pouned mo out like mult，and ourdiled me hike cheese？＂And thou didnt clothe me with sive and flesh and freme me with bones and finewa．In And thou dudat bettaw upon mo hfo and mercy，and thy over－ alaht hae presarved mps spurit ${ }^{23}$ Heving theop thinga in thyself，$I$ know that thou cannet do all thinge；for notinos is impossible with thee
HApd if I should sin，thoul Wetchest mote ；and thou hant not cleared me from iniquity． $\mathrm{H}_{1} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{r}}$ if I ghould be ungodly，woo is me：and if I chould bo righteour，I qannot lut myself up， for I am full of dishonour．${ }^{61}$ For I aro hunted lice a lion for alsughter：for again thou heot changed and art terribly deatroying me； $\boldsymbol{V}_{\text {re－}}$ nowing efonast me my torture：and thon hast dealt with mo in frest enger，and thou biat brought y trall upon mo．
Why then didet trou bring mo out of the womb？and why did I not die，and no oye see me，if and I become na if I had not been）for why was I not carrsed from the womb to the grare？ 80 Is not tho ${ }^{\circ}$ time of my life short？ nuffer mo to rest e little，${ }^{2}$ before I go whence I whall not return，to a lund of dreknewa and gloommess；\＃to a land of porpetinal darincess， whers there is no light，mether can any ond ree the life of mortals．
l＇hen Sophar the Minana answered and said，
${ }^{5}$ He that epente mueh sshould also hear on the other ade：or does the fluent spenker thank himself to be riglateoun？blessed is the short－ lived ofispring of 下oxam．Be not a apeaker of mant wonis for in thare none to enswer theof For say hot in pure in my worke， and blamelesa before him．
${ }^{4}$ But oh that the lord would speak to thee， and open his lips with theol thon whall ho deciare to the the power of wiedom for it shall be double of that which is with thees and then blalt thon know，that a just reoompeace of thy ains lias come to theo from the Lord．
？Wult thor find out the traces of the Lord ？ or hast thou come to the end of that which the Alraghty has mande $P$ Heaven if high and Fhat will thou do？and thereare deoper thiogt than thase in helli what doat thon know？ Or lonker than the meeaure of the oarthin，or the breadth of the ees．
wand if he should orerthrow all thing who fril eay to hum，What hate thou done P For he knows the worke of trenagremors：and when he wey ${ }^{\prime}$ welkednec，he will not overlook is．
${ }^{2}$ But man vanaly $\lambda$ buoy humelf up with worde；and E martal born of woman is lite an ase of the desort．
${ }^{3}$ For if thou hat made thine heart pure and liftest up thas hande townede hum it if there is any iniquity is thy handa，put it far from theo，and let not unrighteousneat lodge in thy habitetion．${ }^{1}$ For thue alall thy counte－ nance eline again，as pure water；and thou ehalt dipent thyoelf of uncleannesen and mall not fear． yand thou ghalt forget trouble，is a wave that has poased bys and thou shalt not be seared． is And thy prayer shall bo te the morning otar， and lifo ahall arise to thee as from the noon－ diny，HAnd thon alnalt be confidento becsuge
no
inquishivu pun to thee；and the birds of the air，if they may dechare to thee．${ }^{6}$ Tell the carth，if it may speak to thee：and the fishes of the sea shall explain to thee．${ }^{9}$ Who then has not known in all these things，that the hand of the Lord has made them？${ }^{0}$ Whereas the life of all living things is in his hand，and the breath of every man．
${ }^{11}$ For the car tries words，and the $\gamma$ palate tastes meats．${ }^{12}$ In length of time is wisdom，and in long life knowledge．With him are wis－ dom and power，with him counsel and under－ standing．${ }^{14}$ If he should cast down，who will build up？if he should shut up against men， who shall open？is If he should withhold the water，he will dry the earth ：and if he should let it loose，he overthrows and destroys it． 16 With him are strength and power：he has knowledge and understanding． 17 He leads counsellors away captive and maddens the judges of the earth．${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ seats kings upon thrones，and girds their loins with a girdle． ${ }^{19}$ He conde away priests into captivity，and overthrows the mighty ones of the earth．${ }^{20} \mathrm{He}$ changes the lips of the trusty，and he knows the understanding of the elders．${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ pours dishonour upon princes，and heals the lowly． ${ }_{22}$ Rerealing deep things out of darkness：and he has brought into light the shadow of death． 3 Causing the nations to wander，and destroy－ ing them ：overthrowing the nations，and leading them aocay．＊Perplexing the minds of the princes of the earth：and lie causes them to wander in a way they have not known，saying， ${ }^{51}$ Let them grope in darkness，and let there be no light，and let them wander as a drunken man．

Behold，mine eye has seen these things，and mine ear has heard them．${ }^{2}$ And I know all that ye too know；and I have not less under． itanding than you．
${ }^{8}$ Nevertheless I will ．speak to the Lord，and
oúpavoû ćáv $\sigma o c$ ảma．
 ouvv oùk $^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \nu \omega \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} v \pi \overline{\hat{a}_{1}}$ таûta；Eí $\mu \grave{\eta}$ c̀v $\chi^{\text {c }}$


 ІІар＇aưтب̣ оофía каi ＇Eàv катаßád $\eta$ ，тís oín Tis ávoíget；＇Eàv кu

 aixua入ы́rous，крıtàs $\delta$ ̇̇лi $\theta$ póvovs，кai $\pi \in \rho \iota$ бтé $\lambda \lambda \omega \nu$ íєpeis aix $\mu a$ ．
 ＇Екхє́шv áтццíà èт ＇Avaка入úтт $\omega v$ ßa日éa Qavátov．Плavิิv niwew êtwn каì ка日，

 i $\mu \in \epsilon^{\circ} \omega \nu$ ．
＇İov̀ таиิта éต́paк ous．Kai ot єти́тєро́s єi $\mu \iota \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ．

Oú $\mu \grave{\eta} \nu \delta_{\dot{e}} \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \lambda^{\prime}$ ivautiov aưtoû éà f：

## IOB.


















 tives ció























 divirnotifow




youmelres to him whe will not reprove you It all the leent but if zoorsover yo thould mecredy reppect permon, 11 aball zot hit whulpoal sweep rou round, and terror from hum fill upon you? and your glorping thall prove in the ond to you like chenes and your body hise b body of elay.

 miz tooth, and put my hif in tmy hand. iroagh the Mishty One thould lay hand upon we, formanuch as to hae berun, venly I will apeak, and plead brife hinn. Mall thil thall turn to me for malrstion; for frad ehall hare no antrance befors himo 4 Hear, hear re my morde for I will declare in your hearint "Behold, I am rear mi judzacenty I Enow that I whall appear endently just POF who in to that shat pied with me, tint I thould now be nilent, nud $y$ expire?
O But grant me tro things: then I will not hide myoulf from thif face. D Wuthith than hand from met and let not thy fenr torrify ma. Thon ahalt thou call, and I will bertion to thees or thou hath apeak, and I will sive theo an enswor. \&ow many as my mint and my tranaremana? teech me whet they ara
Wherafore hident thou thyolf from we, and deerpect me thine onemy fow thou bo wartled af mon, as at a leff chaten by the wind F or wilt thou sot thymelf againat me m egalast crem borne upon the broese? Por thou hat written evil thing mannst me, and thou hat comparod wre with the gnat of zy youth. \#ADd thou hat pleced toy foot in the utock: and thou hap watahed all my worte and hent ponetratod to mI beele MI onim eothat which wise old like Ad botile, or lites moth-enter tarment.
For \& morta born of a roman in thort lived, and fullo of 6 wrath ${ }^{3}$ Or he fille like ${ }^{\circ}$ Cowe that hat bloorned; apd he depats like - abedow, and cennot continua. Hant thou not enten socount oren of hum, and onasod him to enter into judyment before thes? 'For who ohatil be pare from unclenneat not oren one: if oven tus life thould be hwi one dey upoo the erth: and hin monthe ner numatored by hum : thou hat appointad him for at timp, add he thall by po meone eriosed u.

- Depart from hum that he whey bo gaiot, and take plonsure in has life, thomah as birrolios
7 For there is hopo for 1 kroe, even if it ebould be cut down, thaf it ehall biowom emin, and its branch thall not fril ${ }^{1}$ For thoogh ite root ahould erow old in tho arth, and its ctom dit in the rock; pit will blomem from the moent of water, and will produce a erop, as one nowly pianted But a man that bup dod in utterly cosei and when o mortsl hay fillen he ne no mors. 4 Fox the sen wita in Lenoth of timpe, and a river frils and is dred op tiad men that has hin down is death chat] cortaing y Bot rive yain all the hearen bbe divolrod, aod they thenl pot swike from their weep
a Por on that shou hadet ropt mo fon the grave, and hedot bidden me untul thy wrath bhould comes, wod thou whouldent eot me atrme in whah thou would ont remeaber mel ${ }^{4}$ For if a man ahould die, thall be luve egaun, hanpe acoompluhed the diseot his hfof I Fill thit
till IPexith agin? Whon ahalt thom all, and I will hearren to thee: but do not thou ronoct the work of thine hand. SHut thou het numbored my derices: and not ono of my fins nhall encape theo? 57 And thou hast wealed up may trengrotaions in a 7 beg, and marked If I have been fulty of any trenegresaon unewarea.
"And terily a mountain falling will utterly be dectroyed, sud a rock aball be worn out of ite place. Hihe waters weer the atones, and watore falling hoacllong overfiow heap of the etth; and thou cleatroyent the hope of man \%Thon driseat him to en and, and he is gone: thou settoat thy face egainat ham, and rendeat hum awey; si mpd though his chuldren bo multiphed, ho known if noti and if they be ferf lo is not aware. Ef But hir flegh is in pana, and lif toul mourna
Then Eliphas the Thomanite saswered and anid,
${ }^{3}$ Will a wiso man pive for maner m mern breth of Fizdom? and does he fill up the paln of his belly, ${ }^{3}$ reeconing with improper maynge, and with worde wherein is no probt? 1 Hett not thou morearer cast of fear, and accompluhed oueh words before the Lord? Thou art sulty by the words of thy mouth, nelther hast thou deserned the words of the mughty. Lett thine own mouth, and not mea xeprore thee; and thy lipe shall teatify efounst theo.

7 What! ant thou the firat man that wes born? or wort thou eatsblahed before the bille P Or hat thou hend the ordinance of the Lord? or has God used theo as ine courneollort and has widom come only to thee? Fior what knowett thou, that wo know not? or what undorstandect thou which we do not alm? Truly amone ui are both the old and pery aged men, more sdvanoed in deya than thy father. 1 'thou bat beod sooursed for but few of thy sins: thou biet epoken haughthly and extrersgantly.

What bat thine heart dared? or what hava thine ayen asmed of. ${ }^{13}$ that thou hant rented thy rage before tho Lord, and dolivered wuch wond from thy mouth? it For who, benge a mortal, ir such thet to ahall bo blamelew? or who that if born of क women, that ho should be
 and the hearon nit not pure before lum. Alas then, abomumblo and unclean ar man, drinkins unyighteouncess of it dreught.
if But I will toll theo, horken to mas I rill tell the now whint have reen ; thinge whe mon esy, and thoirfnther have not biddon. Ho thom alone the earth wry given, and no etmaner etome upon them. All the luf of tho ungouly is apent in caro, and the jear grinted to the oppressor are numbered. FAnd lus tertor is in hio dearas juat Fiven ho seema to bent paed, hil overthrow will coma il Let him not truat that ho thall return from derknees, for he hau been already made oror to the power of the word, adnd ho hea been ap. pointed to bo food for rultureas and bo knowe within bumedr thet ho is tooned to bo a
 whih of whrlwad, ${ }^{2}$ Distrpse also and enguinh bhall come ujon bum: be blanll full ass ceptann to the frot renk, Fior ho has lifted his herod.














## 




















 díxias lou noтч́.













 28 каiे iтоі́刀бт теристо́́













## 










 $\mu_{\text {ou }}$ dıraтexpilop.












 katapá.






Aageinat the Lorl, and he han rhardened han neck ageingt the Aimighty Lond FAnd he hem run eqaint hum with intolence on tho thicknem of thio back of bis shueldi. For tho bas corered his foos oith his fak and mado leyery of fat upon hue thighus And let luna lodice in desolate citiee, and enter into hounea mithout inhabitants and what they have prepared, others finil cerry awny.
*Neither thall he at all grow rich, nor shall hia rubetance remains be shall not cute a shadow upon the carth Neither ahall ho in tny mise escape the darkness: let the mind blate lis blowom, and let hio fower fall off. ${ }^{3}$ Let him not think that he ghall exdure: for his end uball be ranity. is $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ harreat dhall pensil before the time, and hir branch phall not Houriob. And let ham be gathered an tho unnpe grepe before the time, and let him fail An the blowsom of the olva ${ }^{3}$ For death if the witneen of an ungodly man, and Gire whill burn the houes of them that recenvo giftu. And he mall conceive eorrome and his ond shall be ranity, and his belly aball bear deceit.
But Job answered and neid,
${ }^{1}$ I hava heard many auch thingu: poor comforters are so all 3 What! is there ony reacon in vain worde? or what will binder thioe from
 indeed your soul wore in my sout's sted then would I innult you with yords, and 1 would white $m y$ head at you sud would there were strength in my mouth, and I would not apare the movement of my lipe
7 For if I thould openk, I shall not feel the pain of my wound: and if I phould be mentent, how slulli I be woanded the lese? 1 But now he han made me weary and a $\lambda$ worn-out fool and thou hast land hold of me. My falechood ham become a tepturany, and hat riser up agmant me: it he confronted me to my fros.
${ }^{1}$ If his anger ho has coat me down; he has cuashod his teeth upon me: the weapons of ho Frobbor hava fallen upon ma. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Ho}$ hat attacked we with the keen alancen of bil eyes: with him thapp spocir he hat amitten mo doves upon my kneent and they have run upon me with une eecord.
${ }^{12}$ For the Lord has delivered me into the hands of unnghteous men, and thrown me upon the ungody. IT Wen' I wne at pence be distractod met ho took me by tho hisir of the hemd, and plocked it out: ho wot me up an I mark. it They gurroundod mee Fith apeores auming at my roins m mothout aparing me they poured out my gall upon the ground. HThey overthrew me mith sall upon fall: they ran upon me an thrir might. "Thay sewed molkcloth upon my skin, and my streasth han been apent on the ground. 17 II belly bas been parched with wailug, and 6 darknese is on my eyeinds. Yet there wha vo sajustice in my hande, and my priyer is pure.
Es Earth, cover not over the blood of my fleah, and let my cry have no piace. EAnd now. behold, my witnear in an beaven, and my adrocate is on ligh. ghet my unppucation come to the Lord, and lot mine ore weep before bim. 2 Oh that a man might plemd before the Lord, eved est the mon of man with bis

[^68]let the falthtur noid un mo unar .....,
hiin that is pure of hands take courage. inHow. beit, do ye all strengthen yourselces and come now, for I do not find truth in you.
"My days have passed in groaning, and my heart-strings are broken. "I hare turned the night into day: the light is short becuase of darkness $i$ for if $I$ remaiu, Hades is uy habitation: and my bed has been mado in darkness. 4 I havo called upon death to be my father, and corruption to bo my mother and sister. ${ }^{\text {is }}$ Where then is yet my hope? or where shail I see my good? 16 Will they go down with me to Hades, or shall we go down together to the tomb?
T'hen Baldad the Sauchite answered and said,
${ }^{2}$ How long wilt thou continue? forbear, that we also may speak. ${ }^{3}$ For whercfore have we been silent before thee like brutes? 4 Anger has possessed theo: for what if thou shouldest die; would the earth under heaven be desolate 's or shall the nountains be overthrown from their foundations?
${ }^{s}$ But the light of the ungodly shall be guenched, and their fame shall not go up. ${ }^{-}$His light shall be darkuess in his habitation, and his lomp shall be put out with him. ${ }^{7}$ Let the meanest of men spoil his goods, and let his counsel deceive him. ${ }^{8}$ His foot also has been caught in a snare, and let it be entangled in a net. 9 And let suares come upon him: ho shall strengthon those that thirst y for his destruction. 10 His snare is hid in the earth, and that which shall take him is by the path. ${ }^{11}$ Let pains destroy him round sbout, and let nnany enemies come about hin, ${ }^{12}$ vex hins with distressing hunger: and a sigual destruction lias been prepared for him. ${ }^{13}$ Let the $\delta$ soles of his feet be deroured : and death shall consume his beauty. ${ }^{H}$ And let health be utterly banished from his inbernacle, and let distress seizo upon lim with a chargo frome the king. is It a shall

Ớ $\mu \grave{\eta} v \delta_{e ́ c}^{d} \lambda \lambda \grave{u} \pi a ́ r \tau$.


Ai íṕ́pal $\mu$ ou $\pi a$ тîs карঠ̀́as $\mu$ оv. N

 $\sigma \alpha ́ \mu \eta \nu$ татє́pu $\mu$ ои oatpiav. IIov̂ oưv 1 ${ }^{\circ} \psi \neq \mu a \iota ;{ }^{*} \mathrm{H} \mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \mu$


Méxpe tívos ov̉ $\pi$
 oov; Kє́ $\chi \rho \eta т а i ́ \sigma o \iota$ $\dot{\eta}$ ún' oi'pavóv; $\hat{\eta}$ ка Kai $\phi \bar{\omega} \mathbf{s} \dot{\alpha} \sigma \epsilon \beta \hat{\omega}$ aír $\omega \boldsymbol{\nu} \dot{\eta} \phi \lambda o ́ \xi$. Tò $q$
 хоита aủтoû- oфä̀ic ó moís aútồ $\grave{\epsilon} v \pi a$; $\epsilon^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{\prime}$ aúvòv $\pi a \gamma^{\prime} \grave{\partial} \epsilon \varsigma$,

 $\pi \in \rho \grave{~ \pi u ́ \delta a ~ a v ̉ r o ̂ ̀ ~ e ̂ \lambda l ~}$
 катє́́̇тац סè aútoù סıaítクs aútoû l̆aбıs,
 пи́тоитац тù єі̇тоє:

## IתB.

 cioóruv tòv Kúptov.













11 ఱ́x




















 27 тò ávartגoîv raûta• тарà yàp Kupiov tav̂tá $\mu$ ol ovve-

 28










${ }^{2}$ Theoe wee the houses of the unrighteons, and this is the place of them that know not the Lord.
Then Job answered and said,
${ }^{2}$ How long will ye rex my soul, and destroy me with words $P$ only know that the Lord has dealt with me thus. ${ }^{2}$ Ye speak against me; ye do not feel for me, but bear hard upon me. TYea verily, I have erred in truth, (but the error abides with myself) in haring spoken words which it was not right to speak; and my words orr, and are unseasonable. 'But alas! for ye magnify yourselves against me, and insult me ${ }_{\text {with reproach. }}^{6}$ Know then that it is the Lord that has troubled me, and has raised his bulwark against me. 7 Behold 1 B laugh at reproach; $I$ will not' speat: or 1 will cry out but there is nowhere jndgment. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ I am fencod round about, and can by no means escape: he has set darkness $\gamma$ before my face. 9 And he has stripped me of $m y$ glory, and has taken the crown from my head. 10 He has torn me round about, and I am gone: and he has cut off my hope like a tree "And he has dreadfully handled me in aniger, and has counted me for an enemy. 12 His troops also came upon me with one accord, liers in wait compassed my ways.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{My}$ brethren have stood taloof from ine; they have recognised strangers rather then me: and $m y$ friends have become pitilgas. wMy nearest of kin have not acknowled id me, aid they that knew my name, have forgotten me. ${ }^{15} A_{s}$ for $m{ }^{8}$ household, and $m y$ maid-servants, I was a stranger before them. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{I}$ called $m y$ servant, and he hearkened not; and my mouth intreated him. 17 And I besought $m y$ wife, and Searnestly intreated the sons of my concubines. ${ }^{18}$ But ther rejected me for ever; whenever I rise up, they speak against me. "I' Hey that saw me abhorred me: the very persons whom I had loved, rose up against me. 30 My fleah is corrupt under my skin, and my bones are held in my teeth. 21 Pity mè, pity me, 0 friends; for it is the hand of the Lord that has toughed me. ${ }^{22}$ Wherefore do ye persecute me as also the Lord deap, and are not satisfied with my flesh?
${ }^{23}$ For ${ }^{\circ}$ oh that my words were written, and that they were recorded in a book for ever, 24 with an iron pen and lead, or graven in the rocks! ${ }^{28}$ For I know that he is eternal who is about to delirer me, so and to raise up upon the earth my $\lambda$ skin that endures theso eufferings: for these things have been accomplished to me of the Lord; ${ }^{2}$ which $I$ am conscious of in myself, which mine ere has scen, and not another, but all have beep fulfilled to me in $m y$ bosom.
${ }^{20}$ But if yo shall also say, What shall we say before him, and so find the root of the matter in him ? ${ }^{2}$ Do ye also beware of $\mu$ deceit: for wrath will come upon transgressors; and then shall they know where their $\xi$ substance is.
Then Sophar the Minean answered and said,
${ }^{2}$ I did not suppose that thou wouldest answer thus: neither do ye understand more than I. ${ }^{3}$ I will hear my shameful reproach; and the spirit of $m y$ understanding answers me.
${ }^{4}$ Hast thou not known these things of old, from the time that man was eet upon the earth? ${ }^{6}$ But the mirth of the ungodly is a signal down-

shall not at all be able to help huself；the gulf of an asp is in has belly，
${ }^{5}$ Hut wewth unjustly collected shall be romited up；a measonger of berath shall drug him out of bis houte－is Aryn let lam sucte tit Sposson of ecrpenta，Bad itut the ecrpent＇s tongus －lisy bim． 17 Let hum not see the mila of the pastures，por the $\lambda_{\text {supplies of honey snd butter．}}$ ${ }^{15}$ He has laboured upprofitably and in Fatv，for wealth of which he ohall not taste：it is ma a lean thing mafit for food，which he cannot swallaw．For he has brokendown the houses of many $\mu$ mighty men $\varepsilon$ end ho hay plundered an babitation，though he buit of not 9 There in no sacrunty to his powessions；ho mail not be eaved by his denires athore is mothng romsining of his propisions ；therefore bis goods ohall mot flournsh，But when he whall seem to bo just matufied，he ahall bas efratitened；end sill distaress shall come upon him．
Yif by any menoss he would till his belly，let God eead upon hum the fury of wrath；let him brip a torment of paine upon him．whyd he shail by no meant escape from the power of the wrord；let the breson bow pound him． And let the arrow pierce through his body； and $\pi$ let the etars beapanst his dwelling－place： let terrors come upon hum．${ }^{23}$ And lot ell deric． nese wait for ham：$s$ firo that burus not out shall consume him；and let a stranger plague his honve．Ind let the hearen rereal his iniquitien，and the eurth rise up against him． s．Lot deatruction bring his house to sn ond； lot a day of \％rath come upon him．This is the portion of an ungodly man from the Lord． and the pomamion of his soods appotrted Aum by the palt－weeng Gad．

But Job answered and said，
IHear je，hear yo my wordo，that I may nat heve thin conoolation from pou．Byaise me， end I will epent ；then ye mhall not laugh me to －anm awhet is my repropi of man？and why
av̉roi，кaì ov่ $\mu \dot{\eta}$ ठur үабтрi av̌rovi．

Плойтоs ảdíkus


 нátala हкотíaбе，$\pi \lambda$ ，

 curmpía toís viтápX

 6入」ß
 av̉ròv Gupòv ópp ${ }^{3}$ coten ix xetpos $\sigma$


 drij́ditos tov otrov
 длúhtea eis тétos，i：



Y пода $\beta$ oy óe＇I
＂Akov́नete akoú
 oú narayèáoeté $\mu$ t．．．类 Sint aín

## INB.

681






















 aíroìs èкá入vభと.













## 




 cis крícuv;









Joв XXI. 11-XXII. 11.
cast her calf, and their beast with young is safe, and does not miscarry. "And they remain as an $\beta$ unfailing flock, and their children play before them, taking up the psaltery and harp 12 and they rejoice at the voice of a song. ${ }^{13}$ And ther spend their days in wealth, and fall asleep in the rest of the grave. ${ }^{14}$ Yet such a man says to the Lord, Depart from me; I desire not to know thy ways. is What is the Mighty One, that we should serve him? and what profit is there that we should approach him?
${ }^{16}$ For their good things were in their hands, but he regards not the works of the ungodly. ${ }^{17}$ Nevertheless, the lamp of the ungodly also shall be put out, and destruction shall come upon them, and pangs of vengeance shall seize them. ${ }^{1 s}$ And they shall be as chaff before the wind, or as dust which the storm has taken up. 19 Let his substance fail to supply his children: God shall recompense him, and he shall know it. ${ }^{20}$ Let his eyes see his own destruction, and let him not $\gamma$ be saved by the Lord. ${ }^{21}$ For his desire is in his house with him, and the number of his months has been suddenly cut off.
${ }^{22}$ Is it not the Lord who teaches under. standing and knowledge? and does not he judge murders? ${ }_{20}$ One shall die in 8 his perfect strength, and wholly at ease and prosperous; ${ }^{21}$ and his inwards are full of fat, and his mar. row is diffused throughout him. ${ }^{2}$ And another dies in bitterness of soul, not eating any good thing. $x^{3}$ But they lie down in the earth together, and corruption covers them.
${ }_{q}$ So I know you, that ye presumptuously attack me: ${ }^{23}$ so that yewill say, Where is the house of the prince $P$ and where is the covering of the tabernacles of the ungodly? 29 Ask those that go by the way, and do not disown their tokens. 20 For the wicked hastens to the day of destruction : they shall be led away for the day of his vengeance. ${ }^{31}$ Who will tell him his way to his face, whereas he has done it ? who shall recompense him? ${ }_{32}$ And he has been led away to the tombs, and he has watched over the heaps. si'the stones of the valley have been sweet to him, and every man shall depart after him, and there are innumerable ones before him. ${ }_{31}$ How then do ye comfort me in vain? whereas $\zeta$ I have no rest from your molestation.
Then Eliphaz the Themanite answered and said,
${ }^{8}$ Is it not the Lord that teaches under. standing and knowledge? For what matters it to the Lord, if thou wert blameless in thy works? or is it profitable that thou shouldest ${ }^{0}$ perfect thy way? 4Wilt thou maintain and plead thine own cause? and $\lambda$ will he enter into judgment with thee?
-Is not thy wickedness abundant, and thy sins innumerable? ${ }^{\text {B And }}$ thou hast taken security of thy brethren for nothing, and hast taken away the clothing of the naked. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Nei}$ ther hast thou given water to the thirsty to drink, but hast taken away the morsel of the hungry. 8 And $\mu$ thou hast accepted the persons of some; and thou hast established those that woere alroady settled on the earth. 9 But thou hast sent widows awray empty, and hast afflicted orphans. ${ }^{10}$ Therefore snares have compassed thee, and disastrous war has troubled thee. 11 The light has proved darkness to thee, and water has covered thee on thy lying down.

[^69]Јов XXII. 12—XXIII. 16.
${ }^{8}$ Does not he that dwells in the high places observe? and has he not brought down the proud? ${ }^{12}$ And thou hast said, What does the Mighty One know? does he judge in the dark? ${ }^{14}$ A cloud is his hiding.place, and he shall not be seen; and he passes through the circle of heaven. ${ }^{15}$ Wilt thou not mark the $\beta$ old way, which $\gamma$ righteous men have trodden? ${ }^{16}$ who were seized before their time : their foundations are as an overflowing stream. ${ }^{17}$ Who say, What will the Lord do to us? or what will the Almighty bring upon us? ${ }^{1 s}$ Yet he filled their houses with good things: but the counsel of the wicked is far from him. ${ }^{14}$ The righteous have seen it, and laughed, and the blameless one has derided thom. 20 Verily their substance has been utterly destroyed, and the fire shall devour what is left of their property.
${ }^{21} \mathrm{Be}$ firm, I pray thee, if thou canst endure; then thy fruit shall prosper. ${ }^{22}$ And receive a declaration from his mouth, and lay up his words in thine heart. ${ }^{23}$ And if thou shalt turn and humble thyself before the Lord, thou hast thus removed unrighteousness far from thy habitation. $\mathcal{H}$ Thou shalt lay up for thyself treasure in a heap on the rock; and ${ }^{8}$ Sophir shall be as the rock of the torrent. ${ }^{2}$ So the Almighty shall be thy helper from enemies, and he shall bring thee forth pure as silver that has been tried by fire. ${ }^{28}$ Then shalt thou have boldness before the Lord looking up cheerfully to heaven. ${ }^{27}$ And he shall hear theo when thou prayest to him, and he shall grant thee power to pay thy vows. ${ }^{28}$ And he shall establish to thee again a habitation of righteougness and there shall be light upon thy paths. $\approx 2$ Because thou hast humbled thyself; and thou shalt say, Man has behaved proudly, but he shall save him that is of lowly eyes. 20 He shall deliver the innocent, and do thou save thyself by thy pure hands.
Then Job answered and said,
${ }^{2}$ Yea, I know that pleading is out of my reach; and his hand has been made heavy upon my groaning. ${ }^{3}$ Who would then know that I might find him, and come to an end of the mat. ter? ${ }^{1}$ And I would plead my own cause, and he would fill my mouth with arguments. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ I would know the $\zeta$ remedies which he would speak to me, and I would perceive what he would tell me. 'Though he should come on me in his great strength, then he would not threaten me ; 7 for truth and reproof are from him ; and he would bring forth my judgment to an end. ${ }^{8}$ For if I shall go first, and exist no longer, still what do I know concerning the latter end?
${ }^{9}$ When he wrouglit on the left hand, then I observed it not: his right hand shall encom. pass me but I shall not see $i t$. ${ }^{10}$ For he knows already my way; and he has tried me as gold. ${ }^{11} \Delta$ nd I will go forth according to his commandments, for I hare lept his ways; and I shall not turn aside from lis commandments, ${ }^{2}$ neither shall I transgress; but I have hid his words in my bosom.
${ }^{13}$ And if too he has thus judged, who is he that has contradicted, for he has both willed a thing and done it. ${ }^{14}$ Therefore am I troubled at $\mathrm{him}_{1}$ and when I was reproved, I thought of him. It Therefore let me take good heed before him: I will consider, and be afraid of him.
${ }^{13}$ But the Lord has softened my heart, and the

## 1RB.











 $\pi \hat{v} \rho$.













 ка日apaîs Xepoí бov.














 คं $\eta$ भата aưroû.







Jos XXIII. 17-XXV. 8.






 . $\pi \rho a \epsilon \hat{c}$
 ws.







:voîs ảdíkws ìvíopevaav, ôoòv סè Soxaiav oủk












 ү̀̀ ${ }^{\circ} \rho \phi а \nu \omega ิ \nu ~ \eta ̄ \rho \pi a \sigma a v . ~$









 cis oúdèv tà ộ́natá $\mu$ ov;





Almighty has troubled mo. 47 For I knew not that darkness would come upon me, and thick darknese has covered me before my face.

But why have the seasons been hidden from the Lord, ${ }^{2}$ while the ungodly have paseed over the bound, carrying off the flock with the shepherd? ${ }^{3}$ They have led away the ass of the fatherless, and taken the widow's ox for a pledge.
${ }^{4}$ Thes have turned aside the weak from the right way: and the meek of the earth have hidden themselves together. And they have deperted like asees in the field, having gone forth on my account according to their own order: his bread is sweet to kis little ones.
-They have reaped a field that was not their own before the time: the poor have laboured in the vineyards of the ungodly without pay and without food. 7 They have caused many naked to sloep without clothes, and they hare taken away the covering of their body. ${ }^{8}$ 'They are wet with the drops of the mountains: they have embraced the rock, because they had no shelter.
${ }^{9}$ They have snatched the fatherless from the breast, and have afflicted the outcast. ${ }^{10}$ And they have wrongfully caused others to sleep without clothing, and taken away the morsel of the hungry.
${ }^{11}$ They have unrighteously laid wait in narrow places, and have not known the righteous way. $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ Who have cast forth the poor from the city and thoir own houses, and the soul of the children has groaned aloud.
${ }^{23}$ Why then has he not visited these of forasmuch as they were upon the earth, and took no notice, and they knew not the way of righteousness, neither have they walked in their appointed paths? ${ }^{14}$ But having known their works, he delivered them into darkness: and in the night one will be as a thief: ${ }^{15}$ and the eye of the adulterer has watched for the darkness, saying, Eye shall not perceive me, and he puts a covering on his face. ${ }^{2}$ In darkness he digs through houses: by day they conceal themselves securely: they know not the light. ${ }^{17}$ For the morning is to them all as the shadow of death, for each will be conscious of the terror of the shadow of death. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ is swift on the face of the water : let his portion bo cursed on the earth; and let their plants be laid bare. 19 Let them be withered upon the earth; for they have plundered the sle eaves of the fatherless.
${ }^{2}$ Then is his sin brought to remembrance, and he vanishes like a vapour of dew: but let what he has done be recompensed to him, and let every unrighteous one be crushed like rotten wood.
${ }^{21}$ For he has not treated the barren woman well, and has had no pity on a feeble woman. ${ }_{2}$ And in wrath he has overthrown the helpless: therefore when he has arisen, a man will not feel secure $\beta$ of his own life. When he has fallen sick, let him not hope to recover: but let him perish by disease. 4 For his exaltation has hurt many; but he has withered as $\gamma$ mallows in the heat, or as an ear of corn falling off of iteelf from the stalk. But if not, who is he that says I speak falsely, and will make my words of no account?
Then Baldad the Sauchite answered and said, ${ }^{2}$ What beginning or fear is his-even he that makes all things in the highest? ${ }^{3}$ For let none think that there is a respite for robbers : and
upon whom will there not come a gnare from him? ${ }^{4}$ For how shall a mortal be just before the Lord? or who that is born of a woman shall purify himself? ${ }^{5}$ If he gives an order to the moon, then it shines not; and the stars are not pure before him. ${ }^{6}$ But alas! man is corruption, and the son of man a worm.

But Job answered and said,
${ }_{2}$ 'Io whom dost thou attach thyself, or whom art thou going to assist? is it not he that has much strength, and he who has a strong arm? ${ }^{3}$ To whom hast thou given counsel $P$ is it not to him who has all wisdom? whom wilt thou follow? is it not one who has the greatest power? ${ }^{4}$ To whom hast thou utterel words? and whose breath is it that has come forth from thee?
${ }^{5}$ Shall giants be born from under the water
 before him, and destruction has no covering. 7 He stretches out the north wind upon nothing, and he upon nothing hangs the earth; ${ }^{8}$ binding water in his clouds, and tho cloud is not rent under it. ${ }^{9}$ He keeps back the face of his throise, stretching out his cloud upon it. ${ }^{20}$ He has encompassed the face of the water by an appointed ordinance, until the end of light and darkness. LThe pillars of heaven are prostrato and astonished at his rebuko. ${ }^{12}$ He has calmed the sea with his might, and by his wisdom the whalo has been overthrown. is And the barriers of heaven fear him, and by a command he has slain the apostate dragon. ${ }^{4}$ Behold, these are parts of his way; and we will hearken to him at the y least intimation of his word: but the strength of his thunder who knows, when he shall employ it?
And Job further continued and said in his 8 parable,
${ }^{2}$ As God lives, who has thus judged me; and the Almighty, who has embittered my soul; ${ }^{3}$ verily, while my breath is yet in $m e_{2}$ and the breath of God which remains to me is in my nostrils, ${ }^{4} \mathrm{my}$ lips shall not speak evil words, neither shall my soul meditate unrighteous thoughts. ${ }^{5}$ Far be it from me that $I$ should justify you till I die; for I will not let go my innocence, 6 but keeping fast to $m y$ righteousness I will by no means let it go: for 1 am not conscious to myself of having done any thing $\zeta$ amiss. 7 Nay rather, but let mine enemies be as the orerthrow of the ungodly, and they that rise up against me, as the destruction of transgressors.
${ }^{8}$ For what is the hope of the ungodly, that he holds to it? will he indeed trust in the Lord and be saved? ${ }^{9}$ Will God hear his prayer? or, when distress has come upon him, "u has he any confidence before him? or will God hear him as he calls upon him?
"Yet now I will tell you what is in the hand of the Lord: I will not lie concerning the things which are with the Almighty. 4 Behold, ye all know that ye are adding vanity to ranity. $T_{3}$ Ihis is the portion of an ungodly man from the Lord, and the possession of oppressors shall come upon them from the Almighty. 14 And if their children be many, they shall bo for alaughter : and if thes grow up, they shall beg. is And they that survive of him shall utterly perish, and no one shall pity their widows. porish, and no one shall pity their widows.





## 





















## 









 vó $\mu \omega$.



 cíaккóveral aủrov̀;









## IDB.

685

Jos XXVIL. 17-XXIX. 2.












 סt Ita híly deropactral













 4 iv dropénoss. "A










 Moy $\%$ cinjp ro alios.






 dworinut.


peppre pold en cley 1 eill thoep thinteshall the Frebtroug pen, ind the trueberted dhall pomen
 nothe and lite a coudert wob. 'Ibe neh wan ahal] lio down, and shall not cootinue: bo bes opened his eyea, and bo it not. PMona hevo oome upon har on witar, and dertonen hen ourried him awhy by guph nand o burning Find dhall cetob him, and be shall dopert, and it phall nttorly drive hime oot of hus ploon and ood thenll cont sromile upon him, nad sot popare: ho pould tan boe out of nil had. RA He shall cause men to clap thoir haode aceinat them, and thall hem hum out of his place.
For thary ut a pimen for the alver, whanee it comen and a phoo for the gold, whoten it it rod ned. ${ }^{1}$ For iron oomen out of the erith and brate is bown out hike atone
HiHe heot ys bound to darkneen and he aerchas oot ey ery limit s atocs ie dartumem and the shadow of demth "Thore ti $B$ curung of of the torront by peeson of demt t to they thet for
 moved from diwomp mon. The for the emath, out of is diall como bred ander it the bevo turod up wo it rore firs 'Har whomen ant the place of thompphire: eod tiendurtemption may with gold. ITwere is a path, the forl bee dot kDown it, nemther hay the ofe of the rulture mend it! "perther hare the eone of the proud troddes ith, hoo hou bot peed epon it 'He besetrutehod forth his hand on thie therp rock, and turped up mountape by the foots: Fand to he staterrupted the whitpoole of nreer, and
 to beif lad bave the depthe of nverth and bey broufh the power to lixbl.
"Hut wheno hate wiadora boon dineorion? and That it the place of linowledret? I moreal bee not known ite way, mether indeod hapte beep diccorverd emons mek. Whe dopth mid, It is not in me: and the mee mid, It it not mith me : One aheil pot give fine gold insteed of 3 th, prither ohall eulver bo wrisbed in oschanet tor it Neither shanlit be compared with fould of Sophut, with the procioun ongx end mpohire voold and erytal skall yot be equiled to ith mether chanl momole of told bo
 bo mentored: but do thou eteom mudom
 Ethiopin sledel pot bo equalled to itis it shall not be compered whth pure grid.
Wheow then 45 wudoms foupdif and of What luxd un the plece of underatendung ${ }^{5}$ It hay monped the botios of orwy mane, and be been hidden from the barde of the oky. Destruetion and Deelk ead, We hare breard the report of $3 t$
God the woll orderod the moy of it, end be knows the plise of it For he rurreys the Whale eurdh under hearan, trownof the thing in tho earth ${ }^{3}$ all that ho hay maide, the weytht of the wind the mecure of the whter. 3W har he made tiene, thue he mwan num. bered thew, nod medo 1 wiy for the pearing of the t thunder. Then hom it, and declered it the prepend it ene treed it out mand be mud to man, Behold, podlinen it wiedoma and to atiotain from erl io underutapdias
And Job continuod and end un he pareble
${ }^{3} \mathrm{Oh}$ thet I ware en in monthe pees, wherin

[^70]Job XXIX. 3-XXX. 12.
-

God preserved me! ${ }^{3}$ As when his lamp shono over my head: when by his light I walked through darkness. ${ }^{4}$ As when I steadfastly $\beta$ pursued my ways, when God took care of my house. ${ }^{5}$ When I was very $\gamma$ fruitful, and my children were about me; ${ }^{6}$ when my ways were moistened with butter, and the mountains 8 flowed for me with mill.

7 When I went forth early in the city and the seat was placed for me in the streets. 8 The young men saw me, and hid themselves: and all the old men stood up. ${ }^{9}$ And the great men ceased speaking, and laid their finger on their mouth. ${ }^{10}$ And they that heard me blessed me, and their tongue clave to their throst. ${ }^{11}$ For the ear heard, and blessed me; and the eye saw me, and turned aside. ${ }^{12}$ For I saved the poor out of the hand of the oppressor, and helped the fatherless who had no helper. ${ }^{18}$ Let the blessing of the perishing one come upon me; yea, the mouth of the widow has blessed me. 14 Also I put on righteousness, and clothed myself with judgment like a mantle. "I was the eye of the blind. and the foot of the lame. 16 I was the father of the helpless; and I searched out the cause which I knew not. 17 And I broke the jaw-tecth of the unrighteous; I plucked the spoil out of the midst of their teeth. is And I said, My age shall continue as the stem of a palm-tree: I shall live a long while. 19 My root was spread out by the water, and the dew would lodge on my crop. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{My}$ glory was fresh in me, and my bow prospered in his hand.
n Mren heard me, and gare heed, and they were silent at my counsel. 2 At my word they spoke not again and they were very glad whenever I spoke to them. ${ }^{23}$ As the thirsty earth expecting the rain, so they waited for my speech. 4 Were I to laugh on them, they would not beliere it and the light of my face has not failed. 25 I chose out their way, and sat chief, and dwelt as a king in the midst of warriors, as one comforting mourners.

But now the youngest have laughed me to scorn, now they reprove me in their turn, whose fathers I set at nought; whom I did not deem worthy to be with my shepherd dogs. 2 Yea, why had I the strength of their hands? for them the full term of life was lost. ${ }^{3}$ One is childless in want and famine, such as they that fled but lately the distress and misery of drought. 4 Who compass the salt places on the sounding shore, who had salt herbs for their food, and were dishonourable and of no repute, in want of every good thing; who also ate roots of trees by reason of great liunger.
${ }^{5}$ Thieres have risen up against. me, ${ }^{6}$ whose houses were the cares of the rocks, who lived under the wild shrubs. T'They will cry out among the rustling bushes. ${ }^{8}$ The!! are sons of fools and vile men, whose name and glory are quenched from off the earth. ${ }^{9}$ But now I am their music, and they have me for a by-word. 10 And they stood aloof and abhorred me, and spared not to spit in my face. "For ho has opened his quiver and afflicted me: they also have cast off the restraint of my presence. 12 They hare risen up against me on the right hand of their offspring; they have stretched out their foot, and directed against me the ways




 $\mu о v$ é $\chi$ є́оито $\gamma^{\text {ál }}$ акть.


入а入ои̂vтes, סáxтv












 торєи́етац.



























## 10B.




 $\pi \nu \in \hat{\mu} \mu a$, каi $\omega \sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$ véфos $\dot{\eta}$ $\sigma \omega т \eta \rho i ́ a \mu о v$.














首









 $8 \mu о v, ~ є i ~ \delta e ̀ ~ к а i ̀ ~ \tau а i ̂ s ~ \chi є \rho \sigma i ́ ~ \mu о v ~ \grave{\eta} \psi а ́ \mu \eta v ~ \delta \omega ́ p o u v, ~ \sigma \pi є i ́ \rho а ц \mu ь ~$ äpa каì älloc фáyou




 á $\pi \dot{\omega} \lambda \epsilon \sigma \in \nu$.





16 'Adúvaroc de xpeíav pip пore elxov oủk ámétuxov, xýpas


Job XXX. 18-XXXI. 17.

of their destruction. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{My}$ paths are ruined; for they have stripped off my raiment: he has shot at me with his weapons. ${ }^{4}$ And he has pleaded against me as he will: I am over. whelmed with pains. ${ }^{15 \mathrm{M} y}$ pains return upon me; my hope is gone like the wind, and my saféty as a cloud.
${ }^{26}$ Even now my life shall be poured forth upon me; and days of anguish seize me. "it And by night my bones are confounded; and my sinews are relaxed. ${ }^{18}$ With great force my disease has taken hold of my garment: it has compassed me as the collar of my coat. 19 And thou hast counted me as clay; my portion is in dust and ashes
${ }^{20}$ And I have cried to thee, but thou hearest me not: but they stood still, and observed me. ${ }^{21}$ They attacked me also without mercy: thou hast scourged me with a strong hand. 2 And thou hast put me to grief, and hast cast me away from safety. ${ }^{23}$ For 1 know that death will destroy me: for the earth is the house appointed for every mortal. ${ }^{24} \mathrm{Oh}$ then that I might las hands upon myself, or at least ask another, and he should do this for me. ${ }^{25}$ Yet I wept over every helpless man; I groaned when I saw a man in distress. ${ }^{23}$ But $I$, when I waited for good things, bohold, days of evils came the more upon me.
T My belly boiled, and would not cease: the days of poverty prevented me. 28 went mourning without restraint: and I have stood and cricd out in the assembly. ${ }^{29}$ I am become a brother of $\beta$ monsters, and a companion of ostriches. ${ }^{30}$ And my skin has been greatly blackened, and my bones $\gamma$ are burned with heat. 31 My harp also has been turned into mourning, and my song into $m y$ weeping.
I made a covenant with mine eyes, and I will not think upon a virgin. ${ }^{2}$ Now what portion has God given from above? and is there an inheritance given of the Mighty One from the highest? ${ }^{3}$ Alas! destruction to the unrighteous and rejection to them that do iniquity. 'Will he not see my way, and number all my steps? ${ }^{5}$ But if I had gone with scorners, and if too my foot has hasted to deceit: ${ }^{6}$ (for 1 am weighed in a just balance, and the Lord knows my innocence:) 7 if $m y$ foot has turned aside out of the way or if mine heart has followed mine ege, and if too I have touched gifts with my hands: ${ }^{8}$ then let me sow, and let others eat; and let me be uprooted on the earth. 9 If my heart has gone forth after another man's wife, and if I laid wait at her doors; ${ }^{10}$ then let my wife also please another, and let my children be brought low. ${ }^{11}$ For the rage of anger is not to be controlled, in the case of defiling another man's wife. ${ }^{12}$ For it is a fire burning on every side, and whomsoever it attacks, it utterly destroys.
${ }^{13}$ And if too I despised the judgment of mz serrant or my handmaid, when they pleaded with me ; ${ }^{14}$ what then shall I do if the Lord should try me? and if also he should at all visit me, can 1 make an answer? ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Were not they too formed as 1 also was formed in the womb? yea, we were formed in the same womb.
${ }^{5}$ But the helpless missed not whatever need they had, and I did not ${ }^{\delta}$ cause the eye of the widow to fail. ${ }^{1}$ And if too I ate my morsel

Job XXXI. 18-XXXII. 6.
alone, and did not impart of it to the orphan; is (for I nourished them as a father from my youth, and guided them from my mother's womb.) ${ }^{19}$ And if too I orerlooked the naked as he was perishing and did not clothe him; 20 and if the poor did not blese me, and their shoulders were not warmed with the fleece of my . lambs; ${ }^{21}$ if I lifted my hand against an orphan, trusting that my strength was far superior to his: 2 let then my shoulder start from the blade-bone, and my arm be crushed off from the elbow. ${ }^{2}$ For the fear of the Lord constrained me, and I cannot bear up by reason of his $\beta$ burden.
${ }^{1}$ If I made gold my treasure, and if too I trusted the precious stone; ${ }^{23}$ and if too I rejoiced when $m y$ wealth was abundant, and if too I laid my hand on innumerable treasures : ( ${ }^{20}$ do we not see the shining sun eclipsed, and the moon wauing? for they have not power to continue:) and if my heart was secretly deceived, and if I have laid my hand upon my mouth and kissed it: ${ }^{28}$ let this also then bo reckoned to me as the greatest iniquity: for I should have lied against the Lord Most High. 29 And if too I was glad at the fall of mine enemies, and mine heart said, Aha! so let then mine ear hear my curse, and let me be a byword among my people in my afliction.
${ }^{81}$ And if too my handmaids have often said, Oh that we might be satisfied with his flesh; (whereas I was rery kind: ${ }^{8}$ for the stranger did not lodge without, and my door was opened to every one that came:) ${ }^{3}$ or if too having sinned unintentionally, I hid my sin; ( ${ }^{\mathcal{H}}$ for $I$ did not stand in awe of a great multitude, so as not to declare boldly before them :) and if too I permilted a poor man to go out of my door with an empty bosom: ( $\gamma{ }^{2}$ Oh that I had a hearer,) and if I had not feared the hand of the Lord; and as to the written charge which I had against any one 26 I would place it as a chaplet on my shoulders, and read it. 38 And if I did not read it and return it, haring taken nothing from the debtor:
${ }^{2 s}$ If at any time the land groaned against me, and if its furrows mourned together; 20 and if I ate its strength alone without price, and if too I grieved the heart of the owner of the soil, by taking aught from him: ${ }^{* 10}$ then lot the nettle come up to me instead of wheat, and a bramble instead of barley. And Job ceased speaking.

And his three friends also ceased any longer to answer Job: for Job was righteous before them.
${ }^{2}$ Then Elius the son of Barachiel, the Buzite, of the kindred of Ram, of the country of Ausis, was angered: and he was very angry with Job, because he justified himself before the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ And he was also very angry with his threo friends, because they were not able to return answers to Job, jet set him down for an ungodly man. ${ }^{4}$ But Elius had forborne to give an answer to Job, because they were older than he. ${ }^{5}$ And Elius eaw that there was no answer in the mouth of the three men; and he was angered in his writh. ${ }^{6}$ And Elius the Buzite the son of Barachiel answered and said,

I am younger in age, and ye are eldcr; Wherefore I kept silence, fearing to declare to


















 $\theta \rho \nu \lambda \lambda \eta \theta \varepsilon i \eta v$ dè äpa v̀mò $\lambda a o \hat{v} \mu o v$ какой $\mu \varepsilon v o s$.









 $\lambda$ е́тov.















 xìd ó Bov乡íths, cine,



## I $\Omega$ B.

 689















21


 Eоvтаи.














 ßротйv.







 тоде́яч.






Jos XXXII. 7-XXXIII. 22.

you my own knowledge. ${ }^{7}$ And $I$ said, It is not time that speaks, though in many years men know wisdom: ${ }^{\text {b but there is a spirit in mortals }}$ and the ingpiration of the Almighty is that which teaches. 9 The long-lived are not wise af such; neither do the aged know judgment. ${ }^{10}$ Wherefore I said, Hear me, and I will tell you what I know.
${ }^{4}$ Hearken to my words; for I will speak in your hearing, until ye shall have tried the matter with words: 1 and $I$ shall understand as far as you; and, behold, there was no one of you that answered Job his words in argument, 5 lest yo should say, We have found that we have added wisdom to the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ And ye have commissioned a man to speak such words.
${ }^{4}$ They were afraid, they answered no longor $;$ they $\beta$ gave up their speaking. ${ }^{16} 1$ waited, (for 1 had not spoken,) because they stood still, they ansmered not. ${ }^{17}$ And Elius continued, and said, I will again speak, ${ }^{18}$ for $I$ am full of words, for the spirit of my belly destroys me. 19 And my belly is as a skin of oweet wine bound up and $\gamma$ ready to burst; or asa brazier's labouring bellowa. $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{I}}$ will speak, that I may open my lips and relieve myself.' ${ }^{21}$ For truly I will not be awed because of man, yor indeed will I be confounded before a mortal ${ }^{2}$ For $I$ know not how to respect parsons: and if otherwise, even the moths would eat me.
Howbeit hear, Job, my words, and hearken to my apeech. ${ }^{2}$ For behold, I have opened my mouth, and my tongue has spoken. ${ }^{3} M y$ heart shall be found pure by $m y$ words; and the understanding of my lips shall meditate purity. ${ }^{\top}$ Tho Divine Spirit is that which formed me, and the breath of the Almighty that which teaches me. $b_{\text {If thou canst, give me an answer: wait thero- }}$ fore; etand against me, and I toill stand againgt thee. 'Thou art formed out of the clay as also I: Fe have been formed out of the same substanco. 7 My fear shall not terrify thee, neither ahall my hand be heary upon thee.
${ }^{8}$ But thou hast said in mine ears, (I have heard the voice of thy words;). because thon sayest, I am pure, not having siuned; ${ }^{9}$ I am blameleas, for I have not trangegreseod. 10 Yet he has discoovered a charge against me, and he has reckoned me as an adversary "And he has put $m y$ foot in the stocks, and has watched all my ways. ${ }^{2}$ For how sayest thou, I am righteous, yet he has not hearkened to meP for he that is above mortals is eternal.
$u_{\text {But thou sayest, Why has he not heard }}$ every word of my cause? 'is For when the Lord speaks once, or a second time, bseending a dream, or in the meditation of the night; (as when a dreadful alarm happens to fall upon men, in alumberings on the bed:) ${ }^{16}$ then opens he the understanding of men : he scares them with such fearful risions: 17 to turn a man from unrighteousness, and he delivers his body from a fall ${ }^{13}$ He spares also his soul from death, and suffers him not to fall in war.
${ }^{19}$ And again, he chastens him with sickness on his bed, and the multitude of his bones is benumbed. 20 And he shall not be able to take any food, though his soul shall desire meat; 2 until his flesh shall be consumed, and he aball ahew his bones bare. ${ }^{2}$ His soul alen drawt
nigh to death, and his life is in Hades. ${ }^{3}$ Though there should be a thousand $\beta$ messengers of death, not one of them shall wound him: if he should purpose in his heart to turn to the Lord, and declare to man his fault, and shew his folly; ${ }^{24}$ he will support him, that he should not perish, aud will restore his body as fresh plaster upon a wall; and he will fill his bones with marrow. ${ }^{2}$; And he will make his flesh tender as that of a babe, and he will restore him among men in his full strength. ${ }^{26}$ And $\gamma$ he shall pray to the Lord, and his prayer shall be accepted of him; he shall enter with a cheerful countenance, with a full expression of praise: for he will render to men their due. ${ }^{27}$ Even then a man shall blame himself, saying, What kind of things have I done? and he has not ${ }^{\delta}$ punished me according to the full amount of my sing. ${ }^{24}$ Deliver my soul, that it may not go to destruction, and my life shall see the light.
${ }^{20}$ Behold, all these things the Mighty One works in a threefold manner with a man. 0 And he has delivered my soul from death, that my life may praise him in the light.
${ }^{31}$ Hearken, Job, and hear me: be silent, and I will speak.' $3: 1 \mathrm{If}$ thou hast words, answer me: speak, for 1 desire thee to be justified. ${ }^{3}$ If not, do thou hear me: be silent, and I will teach thoe. 5
And Elius continued, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Hear me, ye wise men ; hearken, ye that have knowledge. ${ }^{3}$ For the ear tries words, and the mouth tastes meat. ${ }^{4}$ Let us chooso judgment to ourselves: let us know among oursel ves what is right. ${ }^{5}$ For Job has said, 1 am righteous: the Lord has removed my judgment. ${ }^{6}$ And he has $\theta$ erred in my judginent: my $\lambda$ wound is severe without unrighteousness of mine.

7 What man is as Job, drinking scorning like water? ${ }^{8}$ saying, $\mu$ I have not sinned, nor committed ungodliness, nor had fellowship with workers of iniquity, to go with the ungodly. ${ }^{5}$ For thou shouldest not say, There shall be no visitation of a man, whereas there is a visitation on him from the Lord.
${ }_{10}$ Wherefore hear me, ye that are wise in heart: far be it from me to sin before the Lord, and to $\xi$ pervert righteousness before the Almighty. II Yea, he renders to a man accordingly as cach of them does, and in a man's path he will find him.
${ }^{13}$ And thinkest thou that the Lord will do wrong. or will the Almighty who made the earth $\xi$ wrest judgment? ${ }^{13}$ And who is he that made the whole voorld under heaven, and all things therein? ${ }^{14}$ For if he would confine, and restrain his spirit with himself; ${ }^{16}$ all flesh would die together, and every mortal would return to the earth, whence also he was formed.
${ }^{16}$ Take heed lest he rebuke thee: hear this, hearken to the voice of words. 17 Behold then the one that hates iniquities, and that destroys the wicked, who is for ever just.
${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ is ungodly that says to a king. Thou art a transgressor, that says to princes, 0 most ungodly one. ${ }^{19}$ Such a one as would not reverence the face of an honourable man, neither knows how to give honour to the great, so ss that their persons should be respected. ${ }^{2}$ But it shall turn out vanity to them, to cry and beseech a nan; for they dealt unlawfully, the poor being

 є́тгбтраф











 $\dot{\eta}$ そेウ́ $\mu$ ov ìv ф $\omega$ тi aivn aưtóv.


 $\delta \iota \delta \dot{\xi} \omega \sigma \sigma$.





 $\mu o v$ ävev ádixias.



 тарà Kupíov.








 ö $\theta \in \boldsymbol{c}$ каі $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \lambda a ́ \sigma \theta \eta$.

 övта aiúviov díkalov.






## InB.


























## 


 tpuri фíNoss гov.
















 Bapíven

## 



Jon XXXIV, 21-XXXVL. 2́.

turned wide from their right, ${ }^{2}$ For the surroyt the worke of men, and nothing of what they do han excaped him Nether aluall there bo : place for the wortert of iniquity to hide themaelves. For he will not rlay apon mat more than inghe "For the Lord looks down upon B I $\mathrm{men}_{1}$ who comprehende unietrahuble thuLg, glorioun al on and dicellent thinge with out numbers. "Who discovers their worke, ena Will brivg night about upon them, and they shail be brought low. And be quite destroye the ungosly, for they are Hoen before hum. \# Becanse they turned ende from the lew of Gool, and did not reard hie ordimanoes, so as to bring before hum the cry of the noedy: for he will heen the cy of the poor.
$\Rightarrow$ And ho will give quiet, and who will cont demn? and be will hrde hie froe, and who whill not him? whether it be dome agninat so nation or atpuncte man also: meausing a hypocrito to be king bocknse of the wiswrdnem of the peopla
${ }^{3}$ For inere is one that my to the Mighty Ono, I hare received blecrimgo I will not tate - plodge: I will eee apart from myelf: do thou dew me if I haro done unrghteousion! I will not do so may more. ${ }^{2}$ Will ho tate Yongance for it on thee whareas thou wilt put it rar from thes? for thou shalt choose, and not $I_{i}$ and what thou knoweth apent thou. Becnues tho wiec in heart shall my thit, and a wreo man listena to my word. *But Job hat not epoken with undertanding hue words are not witered with knowledge. Howbet do thou learn, Job: no longer make menwer an the foolinh: $\varepsilon^{4}$ thet we add not to our anit for iniquity will be reckoned againat wis, if wop rpeak many mords before the Lord.
And Eluus reaumed and and,
${ }^{2}$ What 15 this that thou thinkent to be according to right? who art thou that thou hant exid, I Im righteous before the Lordid II will anewer thee, mad thy three frionde
LLook up to the sky and cee; and conider the cloud, how high fhey are Above thee. ${ }^{\circ}$ If thou hast rinned, what wilt thon dop and if too thou hast trantcrensed much, what cant thou perform ${ }^{7}$ And apppow thou att righteoua. What wilt thou give himp or what shall he receive of thy baind ? ${ }^{3}$ Thy ungodinem may affect $\operatorname{s}$ man who is like to thes; or thy righteousnees son of man. They that are Soppresed of a multiturie mill bo ready to ery ont; they will call for help because of the arm of many. ${ }^{n}$ But notos med, Where ir God that made mo, who appoints the night-witches : ${ }^{12}$ Whe maten me to ditfer from the four-footed beents of the exrth, tnd from the burds of the kky ${ }^{4}$ There the shali cry, and none ahnal hearken, erea bectuse of the insoleuce of wicked men.
${ }^{3}$ For the Lord desiren not to look on error. for he in the Almughty Ona $\mathrm{WHe} A$ behold: thers that perform lawien deedr, and the will ravo rae: end do thou plesd betore him, if thou canst prame hra, in it is posmble evon now. ${ }^{4}$ For \%he 18 got nove regarding lus wrath nor ha he noticed corerely eny treeppass. "Yet dob veinly opent his mouth, in ignorance he i multiphes worde.
And Elins further continued, and soid,
${ }^{3}$ Wait for mo yet 0 littlo whilo, that 11 mas.





- Cit.

Јов XXXV1. 3-32.
enmal thet: for there is ret apoech in med Having fotched my tomledge from ofar, and mocording to my worke 1 I will epent futt thing: truly, and thon ahalt not unjuatly seocrye unjust words.
"But know that the Lord will not ceat of en innocont man: being mighty in etrength of a wisdom, he will not byeny monne rema alive the ungodily: mad he Fill grant the judpzent of the poor. $7^{7}$ He will not turn eway him vyea from the righteous, but they ehall be with kime on the throne: sud he wil astablish thom sun triumph, ard they ghall be ozalted. - But they that are bound in fettera ghall be holden 14 oord of porerty. \#nd he shall recount to them their worke, ans their trand reanconn, for stach will met with nolence. Bat he will hearken to tho rigliteouns, and he hen aid thet they shall tura from unrightconnnose. "lf they should hear and worro htme they shall epend thert day in pronperity, and tanair yeuri in honour. it But ho preserves not the ungodly: beceure thoy sre not willing to know the Lord, and beceue when reproved they were disobedrent.
TAnd the hypocriten in hemet rill arity Wrath eposiatt themedoes ; they wull not cry, because he has bound them. "Tlerefore let thore soul die in youth, and their lifo bo Founded by meventern of death Bocaueo they aftucted the wase and helplese: and ho Fill rindicste the jud rement of tho meek. And he him aleo enticed the out of the mouth of the enemy: ${ }^{17}$ there it E deep fulf and a $A$ ruabing stream beneath it, and thy table eame down full of fatrese. Judgment ahall not fail from the nghteous ; wat there ahall be wrath upon the nugodly by reason of the upeodlinems of the bribes which thoy received for iniquaties.
b Let not thy mind willingly turn theo ande from the petition of the feeblo that are in dur trem. "And drew not forth all tho mighty men by Dight, wo that the people sbould go up intead of them si But tare heed leat thou do that which is wrong: for of this thon hat medo ohoice because of porerty.
${ }^{2}$ Bohold, the Mighty One ghall provail by his atreneth: for who is powerful so he as? And Who is ho that eramines his workit or who con cry, He hee wrought injustice? ${ }^{4}$ Remomber thit his worke are Ereat boyond thowo which men have $\mu$ atternpted. \$s Every man hee reen in himself, how meny mortali aro wounded. WBehold the Mighty One is fgreat, and wo ohall not knowhine the number of has yetw to even infinite. Aird the drope of Fan are numbered by him, end ahall be poured out in rain to form a cloud. Fithe wapcient hoavems shall low, and the cloude overthadow ionumersble mortals: be has fixed etame to cattlo, and they know the order of reato Yet by all these thinga thy andoratending is not motonislied, neithor is thy mund pdisturbed in thy body. Wand though ose ahould uaderstand the outspreding of the clouds, or the mesture of his tabernsele;
 and he coveril the bottom of the som. Far by them he whll judgo the nations: bo will gire food to him thet hay etrength. EIN he judden the light in har hande, and miven olatege

## IDB.


 díxes avouis.











 dujo

Kaì inoxpifà kapoíf ráfover Aupiov, of Bofiforrat, 13






 áoxiats.



 ттихeías.
















Jow XXXVI. Ss-XXZVIIL 9 .




















 airón.







 guntrion;





 coopoi rapdía.












ponorraing th to the interposin clowl. The Lord will declere concornupe this to hie frimed: that there in e portion wiso for annghteouname.
At thin aloo my hiert in troobled, nod mored out of ta place, ${ }^{2}$ Heur thou a roport by the enger of the lord' Wrath, and dincourso shall oome outt of bue mouth ${ }^{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ dominion $=$ under the whole heoven, and hum light in at the extromitue of the crith "After bim ohall be B cry with a lond yoice be ahall thunder mith the voice of hu fexoellepos, 7 of he chall not clume suen to pare sway, for one chall her lis roce . The Mushty One obell thunder wonderfully with his roiop! for ha bee done eremt thunge which we know not; ${ }^{\text {commanding }}$ the mon, Be thon upon the earth, and the tormp rtib, and sbe storm of the chow tre of ha might ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{H}_{0}$. mals up the band of orery man, that grey man may know has own weat. nem. "And the wild bemeth como in under the coverth and roet in dher hir. Thoublet come on out of the encrot chambers, and cold from the mountan-topes WAnd from the breath of the Mesty One be will sond front; end he guiden the witer in whatever why ho pleques. nad ís cloud yobecurve that is precsous to him, has hight will duparis the eloud is ind he will arry round tho oncurcling elowde $\delta$ by his povernence, to porform their works: whel noverer be ehall comomand them, the hat beon uppointed by hum on the earth, whether for correotion, er for his land, or if be dhall sind lum es ofject for meroy
${ }^{4}$ Heurien to thin, $\mathbf{O}$ Job: Rend still, ond be admonehod of the power of the Lord. it We know thet God line duppond hup worte, bavire made light out of darknem "And he knowt the ditisions of the cloudn, End the algol overthrows of the ungodly. abut thy robe is wirm, and thero guet upon the lad. Wilt thou cotabluab with hom foumdation for the 0 oncient dearewe 1 idet ore strong an a ${ }^{4}$ molten marror. Sh herefore teach mat, what chall wo my to himp and let un cenco from my. int much shaye I book or e acrbe by me, tuit i may atand and pul mant to mlenoe?
${ }^{21}$ But the litytita not raible to all: it uhines nfar of in the m hespent, 0 that which in from him in the cloods. EFrom the north come the cloude dbiniof like gold t in thene areet Are the glory and honour of the Almighty, yand we no pot Bind another thit equal in urvorth: or for him that juderee juetly, dout thou not think that he listenaf ${ }^{3}$ Wharofore men thall fear himy and tbe wion also in hrart whall fer bum
And Aftan huys had comed from upeltine, the Lord apole to Job through the whrlwisd and clouda myang.
${ }^{2}$ Who in thin that hiden cormal from me, and confines worde to thas heart, nid Lutriks to concell ahem from met Burd thy loinn liete man, and I will ant theo, nod tio thon anower me. -Where wat thou when 1 founded the earth? tell menow, if thou bust knowledge, who wt the menurn of st if thou lnowest? or who etrotobed a hote upon it? "On what are ite Frafo fatemed and who is be that land the pormar-itome upon at P? When the stars ware mede, all my antela proised mo mith a loud roice. And I chut up the en with mitoe when it rubbed, ouk coming forth out of ito mother's wombl ind I made a clouid ate clothing, and





Job XXXVIII. 10-XXXIX. 1.
swathed it in mist ${ }^{30}$ And I set bounds to it, surrounding it with bars and gates. ${ }^{11}$ And 1 said to it, Hitherto shalt thou come, but thou shalt not go beyond, but thy waves shall be confined within thee.
${ }_{13} \mathrm{Or}_{\mathrm{r}}$ did I order the morning light in thy time; and did the morning star then first see his appointed place; ${ }^{23}$ to lay hold of the extremities of the earth, to $\beta$ cast out the ungodly out of it? ${ }^{14}$ Or didst thou take clay of the ground, and form a living creature, and set $\gamma$ it with the power of speech upon the earth? und hast thou remored light from the ungodly, and crushed the arm of the proud?
${ }^{26} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r}$ hast thou gone to the source of the sea, and walked in the tracks of the deep ? ${ }^{17}$ And do the gates of death open to thee for fear; and did the porters of hell quake when they saw thee? ${ }^{18}$ And hast thou been instructed in the breadth of the whole earth under heaven? tell me now, what is the extent of it?
${ }^{19}$ And in what kind of a land does the light dwoll? and of what kind is the place of darkness? ${ }^{50}$ If thou couldest bring me to their mtmost boundaries, and if also thou knowest their paths; ${ }^{21}$ I know then that thou wert born at that time, and the number of thy years is great.
${ }^{2}$ But hast, thou gone to the treasures of snow? and hast thou secu the treasures of hail? ${ }^{23}$ And is there a store of them, for thee against the time of thine enemies, for the day of wars and battle? ${ }^{24}$ And whence proceeds the frost? or whence is the south wind dispersed over the whole world under heaven? ${ }^{25}$ And who prepared a courso for the violent rain, and a way for the $\delta$ thunders; ${ }^{28}$ to rain upon the land where there is no man, the wilderness, Where thero is not a man in it; so as to feed the untrodden and uninhabited land, 27 and cause it to send forth a crop of green herbs?
${ }^{23}$ Who is the rain's father? and who has generated the drops of dew? ${ }^{2 y}$ And out of whose womb comes the ice? and who has produced the frost in the eky, ${ }^{30}$ which descends like flowing water? who has terrified the face of the ungodly?
${ }^{2}$ And dost thou understand the band of Pleias, and hast thou opened the barrier of Orion? ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Or}$ wilt thou reveal Mazuroth in his season, and the evening star with his rays? Wilt thou guide them? 3 And knowest thou the changes of heaven, or the events which take place together under heaven? ${ }^{अ}$ And wilt thou call a cloud with thy roice, and will it obey thee with a violent shower of much rain $P$ ss And wilt thou send lightnings, and they shall go? and shall they say to thee, What is thy pleasure? ${ }^{3} 0$ and who has given to women skill in weaving, or knowledge of embroidery? ${ }^{37}$ And who is he that numbers the clouds in wisdom, and has bowed the hearen down to the earth'? ${ }^{23}$ For it is spread out as Sdusty earth, and I have cemented it as $\theta$ one hewn stone to another.
30 And wilt thou hunt a prey for the lions? and satisfy the $\lambda$ desires of the serpents? ${ }^{40}$ For they fear in their lairs, and lying in wait couch in the woods. ${ }^{11}$ And who has prepared food for the raven? for its young ones wander and ery to the Lord, in search of food.
Say if thou knowest the time of the bringing forth of the wild goats of the rock, and if thou









 $\pi є \rho \iota \epsilon \pi a ́ t \eta \sigma a s ; ~ ' A v o i ́ \gamma o v \tau a l ~ \delta e ́ ~ \sigma o 九 ~ ф o ́ \beta \Psi ~ \pi u ́ \lambda a c ~ \theta a v a ́ т o v, ~ 17 ~$




 бov $\pi 0 \lambda u{ }^{\prime}{ }^{s}$;

























 бíta 乌ŋтойuтcs.










 לTroi.




 sou tòv ďleva;






 inrov, nai toù inußárov aúrồ.























 thou hast mumbered the full month of their beng wish young and if thon hast relioved theur panga: and hast reared their young Fithout fenri and wilt thon loonen their pangs? -Their yotang Frll break forth: they wll bo multiplied with offeprigg: their yorng will 0 forth, and will not seturn to them
And who in he that moat forth the wild ae freo? and who loosed hil bands? Themeas I mede his habitation the wildernesp, and the talt land his coverts. 7 He laugho to scom the multitude of the city, and hesra not the chiding of the tax-gatheres. "He will eurpey the moung taine as hif Desture and ho mookn intat overy sween thaty

And Fill the anicorn be willing to serve thee or to lie down at thy manger? 10 and Wilt thou buad hes foka with thongt or will he plough furrows for theo in the plain? HAnd doet thou trast him, becuas his etrength is preat? sad wlt thou comrait thy worke to him? ${ }^{2}$ And wilt thou beliere that he will roturn to theo thy soed, and bring it in 40 thy thremping-foor ${ }^{\text {P }}$

By The peecock hat a bowutiful Fing: if the atork and the oftrich coneeivo, it if worthy of motice, ${ }^{4}$ for the oftront will leavo her egg in the ground, mod whrm them on the duet, and bas forgottell that the foot will moster thom, and the wild beasta of the flold trample them. Who her hardened herrol/ egaineth hy zum onee, at though the bereaped not hermolf she laboura in rain without fear. 17 Foz God has Withholden widom from her and not fiven hor a portion in paderstanding. In hor Gise will lift hereelf on high: aho will eors the horse end his mder.
${ }^{6}$ Hast thou nveeted the horse with otrensh and clothod han nock with terror? sond hat thou cled him in perfect armour, and mado his breat gloncuas with courtye? in He pawaryult ing in the plain, and goen forth in atrength into the plapn. $2 \mathrm{H}_{0}$ laughe to wcorn Sa hog an ho meets hum, and Fill by no meen. turn bect from the gword. The bow and eword resound againet bim; and his rago will ofvollow up the ground: "and he mill not boleove until the trumpet munde. Sind when the trumpet mound he enye Ahe! Aad ufin off he malls the war Fith grancint and noighung.
And doe the hawt remain oteedy by thy Fibdom, hernis epread out hee winge momoved, looking toward the region of the mouth? \$Apd does the eagis nie it thy command, and tho vulture remann itthon over his nest ian o
 he teok food, his even obeorre from fers. and his young ones toll themealven an blood, sud whorevar the carcise may be, immediately they are found.
And the Lord God anmered Job, and eid, Will asy on pervart judgment Fith the Mighty One? and he that reprovee God, lot hum rotarn ${ }^{\text {it }}$ for mever. and Job anewered and aivd to the Lord, ${ }^{3}$ Why do I yet plesed boing rebuked Feren while reproning the Lord hemang much thingh, wherems I am nothing and what ahall 1 ooswor to them ergumaly I will ley my had upon my mouth. I hare epoten once; but I will eot do so esecond tima

[^71]
## Joв XL. 1-XLI. 9.

And the Lord 'yet again answered and spoke to Job out of the cloud, saying,
2 Nay, gird up now thy loins like a man; and I will ask thee, and do thou answer me. ${ }^{2}$ Do not set aside my judgment: and dost thou think that I have dealt with thee in any other way, than that thou mightest appear to be righteous? "Hast thou an arm like the Lord's? or dost thou thunder with a voice like his? ${ }^{3}$ Assume now a lofty bearing and power; and clothe thyself with glory and honour. 6 And send forth messengers with wrath; and lay low every haughty one. 7 Bring down also the proud man; and consume at once the ungodly. 8 And hide them together in the earth; and fili their faces with shame. ${ }^{9}$ Then will $I$ confess that thy right hand can save thee.
${ }^{10}$ But now look at the wild beasts with thee; they eat grass like oxcn. II Behold now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{He}$ sets up his tail like a cypress; and his nerves are wrapped together. 13 His sides are sides of brass ; and his back. bone is as cast iron. It This is the chief of the $\beta$ creation of the Lord; made to be r played with by his angels. 15 And when he has gone up to a steep mountain he causes joy to the quadrupeds in $\delta$ the deep. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{He}$ lies under trees of every kind, by the papyrus, and reed, and bulrush. 17 And the great trees make a shadow over him with their branches, and so do the bushes of the 5 ficld. ${ }^{2 s}$ If there ehould be a flood, he will not perceive it; he trusts that Jordan will rush up into his mouth. ${ }^{19}$ Yet one shall take him in his sight; one shall catch him with a cord, and pierce his nose.
${ }^{20}$ But wilt thou catch the serpent with a hook, and put a halter about his nose? ${ }^{1}$ Or wilt thou faston a ring in his nostril, and bore his lip with a clasp? ${ }^{2}$ Will he address thee with a petition? softly, with the voice of a suppliant? 's And will' he make a covenant with thee? and wilt thou take him for a perpetual servant? ${ }^{24}$ And wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or bind him as a sparrow for a child? ${ }^{-j}$ And do the nations feed upon him, and the nations of the Phonicians share him? ${ }^{25}$ And all the ships come together would not be able to bear the mere skin of his tail; neither shall they carry his head in fishing-ressols. is But thou shalt lay thy hand upon him once, renembering the war that is waged by his mouth; and let it not be done any more.
Hast thou not seen him? and hast thou not wondered at the things said of him? ${ }^{1}$ Dost thou not fear because preparation has been made by me? for who is there that resists me? ${ }^{2}$ Or who will resist me, and abide, since the whole world under hearen is mine?
${ }^{3}$ I will not be silent because of him: though because of his power one shall pity his : though nist. ${ }^{4}$ Who will open the face of his garment? and who can enter within the fold of his breastplate? ${ }^{5}$ Who will open the doors of his face? terror is round about his teeth. ${ }^{6}$ His inwards are as brazen plates, and the texture of his skin as a smyrite stone. 7 One part cleaves fast to another, and the air cannot come between them. ${ }^{8}$ I'hey will remain united each to the other: they are closely joined, and cannot be separated. 'At his sneezing a light shines, and his eyes are as the appearance of the morning

$$
696
$$

I $\Omega$ B.


















































I $\Omega \mathrm{B}$.
697
Јов XLI. 10-XLII. 11.











































 $\delta \dot{\alpha}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \dot{\beta} \beta$.





star. ${ }^{20}$ Out of his mouth proceed as it were burning lamps, and as it were hearths of fire are cast abroad. "Out of his nostrils proceeds smoke of a furnace burning with fire of coals. ${ }_{2} \mathrm{His}{ }^{\beta}$ breath is as live coals, and a flame goes out of his mouth. ${ }^{13}$ And power is lodged in his neck, before him destruction runs. ${ }^{14}$ The flesh also of his body is joined together: if one pours violence upon him, he shall not be moved. ${ }^{15}$ His heart is firm as a stone, and it stands like an unyielding anvil. ${ }^{16}$ And when he turns, he is a terror to the four-footed wild beasts which leap upon the earth. ${ }^{17}$ If spears should come against him, men will effect nothing, either with the spear or the breast-plate. ${ }^{19}$ For he considers iron as chaff, and brass as rotten wood. 19 The bow of brass shall not wound him, he deems a slinger as grass. ${ }^{20}$ Mauls are counted as stubble; and he laughs to scorn the waving of the firebrand. ${ }^{21}$ His lair is formed of sharp points ; and all the gold of the sea under him is as an immense quantity of clay. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{He}$ makes the deep boil like a brazen caldron; and he regards the sea as a pot of ointment, 2 and the lowest part of the deep as a captive: he reckons the deep as his range. $2+$ There is nothing upon the earth like to him, formed to be $\gamma$ sported with by my angels. ${ }^{25} \mathrm{He}$ beholds overy ligh thing: and he is king of all that are in the waters.

## Then Job answered and said to the Lord,

${ }^{2}$ I know that thou canst do all things, and nothing is impossible with thee. ${ }^{3}$ For who is he that hides counsel from thee? or who keeps back his words, and thinks to hide them from thee? and who will tell me what I knew not, great and wonderful things which I understood not?
${ }^{4}$ But hear me, 0 Lord, that I also may speak: and I will ask thee, and do thou teach me. ${ }^{6}$ I have heard the report of thee by the ear before; but now mine eye has seen thee. ${ }^{6}$ Wherefore I have counted myself vile, and have fainted: and I esteem myself dust and ashes.
${ }^{7}$ And it came to pass after the Lord had spoken all these words to Job, that the Lord said to Eliphaz the Thæmanite, Thou hast sinned, and thy two friends : for ye bave not said any: thing true before me, as my servant Job has. ${ }^{8}$ Now then take seven bullocks, and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and he shall offer a sburnt-offering for you. And my servant Job shall pray for you, for I will only accept him: for but for his sake, I would have destroyed you, for ye have not spoken the truth ageinat my servant Job.
${ }^{9}$ So Eliphax the Thromanite, and Baldad the Sauchite, and Sophar the Minean, went and did as the Lord commanded them: and he par-
doned their sin for the sake of Job. doned their sin for the sake of Job.
${ }^{10}$ And the Lord prospered Job: and when he prayed also for his friends, he forgave them their sin: and the Lord gave Job twice as much, even the double of what $\theta$ he had before. ${ }^{11}$ And all his brethren and his sisters heard all that had happened to him, and they came to
him, and so did all that had known him from the first: and they ate and drank with him, and comforted him, and wondered at all that the Lord had brought upon him: and each one gave him a ${ }^{\beta}$ lamb, and four drachms' weight of gold, even of unstamped gold.

${ }^{26}$ And Job lived after his affliction a hundred and seventy years: and all the years he lived were $\gamma$ two hundred and forty: and Job saw his sons and his sons' sons, the fourth generation. ${ }_{17}$ And Job died, an old man and full of days: and it is written that he will rise again with those whom the Lord raises up.

This man is 8 described in the Syriac book as living in the land of Ausis, on the borders of Idumea and Arabia: and his name before was Jobab; and haring taken an Arabian wife, he begot a son whose name was Ennon. And he himself was the son of his father Zare, one of the sons of Esau, and of his mother Bosorrha, so that he was the fifth from. Abraam. And these were the kings who reigned in Edom, which country he also ruled over: first, Balac, the son of $\zeta$ Beor, and the name of his city was 1)ennuba: but after Balac, Jobab, who is called Job: and after him Asom, who was governor out of the country of Theman: and after him Adad, the son of Barad, who destroyed Madiam in the plain of Moab; and the name of his city was Gethaim. And his friends who came to him were Eliphaz, of the children of Esau, king of the Thmomanites, Baldad sorereign of the Sauchæans, Sophar king of the Mineaus.

## IRB.












 áס€ $\lambda \phi 0$ ís.

 'İ̀ $\beta$ тoùs vioùs aủrov̂, кaì roùs vioùs tầ vî̂̀v aủroû,

 $\mu \in \theta^{\prime}$ ì ò K Kı́plos áviot


 prvaî́a 'Apá ${ }^{\prime}$









 इwфàp ó Mıvaíwv ßaбileús.

[^72]
## $\Psi \mathrm{A} \Lambda \mathrm{M} O \mathrm{I}$.







 өпјбта.



 а̇тодеїта.

 3 кarc̀ тov̂ Kypíov, кai кarà тoû X
 aưTนิ้.









10 Kaì ท̂̂y ßaouleis oúvere, *raibeílpre návres ol kpivoyress




 "A $\beta$ ecooliò\% rov̂ wiov̂ aưTov̂.




Buresen is the man who hae not walted in the counsol of the nugodly. nod has not tood in the way of pinnere, gnd has not ent in the seat of Beril mert, But his $\gamma$ plos. sure is in the law of the Lord: and fin his law will he meditate day and pight. SAnd he shall be ese trea plented by the brooks of waters, whech of all neld its fmitit in its ecoson, and ite leaf shall not fall off: and whatsoover he shall do shall be prosperod.
4 Not no the ungorly; - not mo: but rether an the ${ }^{8}$ chaf which the mud ecatters awsy from the face of the earth. 'Therefore the ungodly shatl not rise in judgroent nor sinnors in the conumel of the just For the Lord knows the way of the nghteous; but the was of the ungodly whall perish.
\$Wherefore did the hesthen rase, and the rations imagine rain thunga ? ${ }^{3}$ Tho kings of the earth etood up, and the rulera par thered themoelves together, against the Iord, and baninat his Cliristi sagying, Let us break through their bonds, and cast away therr yoke from ua.
-He that dwellis in the heavens ahall laugh them to soom, and the Lord bhall mock thom. BThen chall he apeak to them in his anger, and trouble them in his fury. "But I have beer mado kirg by him ory Sron hus holy moantasi, 'declarsig the ords. namoe of the Lord: the Lord zatd to ma, Thou srt my Son, to diny have I begotten thee Ast of mee, and I whit give thee the heathen for thine inberitsoces and the ende of the earth for thy posaesaion. "Thou thalt A rule them with a rod of iron; thou thalt dach them in pleces as a pottor's reasel
${ }^{10}$ Now therefore understand, ye kinge be instructed, all yo that judge the eatth. is Serre tho Lord with fest, and rejoice in hum with trambling pulecept correction, leat at any time the Lord be angry, and ye should perish from the righteous why: whensoever his wrath shall bo suddenly kindied, blewed are all they that truet in ham.
A Pealn of Darid, when he fied from the presenco of his son Abewsalom.
O Lord, why are they that afflict me mul. tiplied P many rise up against me. A Many ney concerving my soul, There is no deliverance for him in his God. EPause.

Psalms III. 3-V. 11.
${ }^{8}$ But thou, O Lord, art my helper: my glory, and the one that lifts up my nead. I cried to the Lord with my voice, and he heard me out of his holy mountain. Pause. ${ }^{5}$ I lay down and slept; I awaked; for the Lord will help me. I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people, who beset me round about. 7 Arise, Lord; deliver me, my God for thou hast smitten all who were without cause mine enemies; thou hast broken the teeth of sinners. ${ }^{8}$ Deliverance is the Lord's, and thy blessing is upon thy people.

## For the end, a Song of Darid among the Psalms.

When I called upon him, the God of my righteousness heard me: !thou hast made room for me in tribulation; pity me, and hearken to my prayer.
${ }^{2} 0$ ye sons of men, how long will ye be $\beta$ slow of heart ? Wherefore do ye love vanity, and seek falsehood? Pause. ${ }^{8}$ But know Ye that the Lord has done wondrous things for his holy one: the Lord will hear me when I cry to him. © $\gamma$ Be ye angry, and sin not; feel compunction upon your beds for what ye say in your hearts. Pause. Offer the sacrifice of rightcousness, and trust in the Lord.
${ }^{6}$ Many say, Who will shew us good things? the light of thy countenance, $O$ Joord, has been manifested towards us. 7 Thou hast put gladness into my heart: they have been satisfied with the fruit of their corn and wine and oil. 8 will $\delta$ both lie down in peace and sleep: for thou, Lord, only hast caused me to dwell securely.

For the end, a Psalm of David, concerning ber that inherits.
Hearken to my words, $O$ Lord, $\zeta$ attend to my cry. Attend to the voice of my supplication, my King, and my God : for to thee, O Lord, will I pray. ${ }^{3}$ In the morning thou shalt hear my voice: in the morning will I wait upon thee, and will look up. ${ }_{4}^{4}$ For thou art not a God that desires iniquity; neither shall the worker of wickedness dwell with thee. ${ }^{5}$ Neither shall the transgressors continue in thy sight: thou hatest, $O$ Lord, all them that work iniquity. "Thou wilt destroy all that speak falsehood: the Lord abhors the bloody and deceitful man. ${ }^{7}$ But I will enter into thine house in the multitude of thy mercy: I will worship in thy fear toward thy holy teinple.

8 Lead me, 0 Lord, in thy righteousness because of mine encmies; make my way plain before thy face. ${ }^{9}$ For there is no truth in their mouth; their heart is vain; their $\theta$ throat lis an opon sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit. ${ }^{10}$ Judge them, $\mathbf{O}$ God; let them $\lambda$ fail of their counscls: cast them out according to the abundance of their ungodliness; for they hare provoked thee, 0 Lord.
${ }^{11}$ But let all that trust on thee be glad in thee: they shall exult for ever, and thou bhalt dwell among them; and all that love

## 世A』MOI.










## 















 $\sigma a ́ s ~ \mu \epsilon$.

## 






















## $\boldsymbol{\Psi A N M O I}$.





## 














 táxous.
 viồ 'I $\varepsilon \mu$ evei.

























## Pbalys V. 12-VII. 16.

thy name shall rejoice in thee 12 For thou, Lord, shalt bless the righteous: thou hast $\beta$ compassed us as with a shield of favour.
For the end, a Psalm of David among the Hymns for the eighth.
O Lord, rebuke me not in thy wrath, neither chasten me in thine anger. 2 Pity me, $O$ Lord; for I am weak: heal me, $O$ Lord; for my bones are vexed. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{My}$ soul also is grievously vezed: but thou, O Lord, how long? ${ }^{4}$ Return, $O$ Lord, deliver my soul: save me for thy mercy's sake. ${ }^{5}$ For in death no man remembers thee: and who will give thee thanks in Hades? ${ }^{6} \gamma I$ am wearied with my groaning; I shall wash my bed every night; I shall water my couch with my tears. Mine eye is troubled because of my wrath; I am worn out because of all my enemies.
8 Depart from me, all ye that work iniquity; for the Lord has heard the voice of my weeping. ${ }^{9}$ The Lord has hearkened to my petition; the Lord has accepted my prayer. ${ }^{10}$ Let all mine enemies be put to shame and sore troubled: let them be turned back and grievously put to shamo speedily.

A Psalm of David, which he sang to the Lord because of the words of Chusi the 8 Benjamita.
O Lord my God, in thee have I trusted: save me from all them that persecute me, and deliver me. ${ }^{2}$ Lest at any time the enomy seize my soul as a lion, while there is none to ransom, nor to save.
${ }^{3}$ O Lord my God, if I have done this; (if there is unrighteousness in my hands;) "if I have requited with evil those who requited me with good; may I then perish empty by means of my enemies. ${ }^{6}$ Let the enemy persecute my soul, and take it; and let him trample my life on the groand, and lay my glory in the dust. Pause.
Arise, 0 Lord, in thy wrath; be exalted $\zeta$ in the utmost boundaries of mine enemies: awake, O Lord my God, according to the decree which thou didst command. ${ }^{7}$ And the congregation of the nations shall compass thee: and for this cause do thou return on high. 3'Ihe Lord shall judge the nations: judge me, $O$ Lord, according to my righteousness, and according to my innocence that is in me. ${ }^{9} \mathrm{Oh}$ let the wickedness of sinners come to an end; and then thou shalt direct the righteous, 0 God that searchest the hearts and reins.
${ }^{10} \mathrm{My}$ help is righteous, coming from God who eaves the upright in heart. "God is a righteous judge, and strong, and patient, not inflicting vengeance every day. $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ yo will not repent, he will furbish his sword; he has bent his bow, and made it reads. ${ }^{23}$ And on it he has fitted the instruments of death; he has completed his arrows for the $\theta$ raging ones.
h Behold, he has travailed with unrighteousness, he has conceived trouble, and brought forth iniquity. ${ }^{15}$ He has opened a pit, and dug it up, and he shall fall into the ditch which he has made. ${ }^{16}$ His trouble

Pastes VII. 17-IX. 15.
thall returis on his own heed, and his onrighteousnes nhall come down on hus oma crown. 17 will give thank to the Lord eccording to his righteousneas: I will sing to the name of the Lord mott ligh,

## For the end, concerning the wine-pressen,

 4 Pralm of DayidO Lord, our Lord, how wonderful is thy name in di the esirth! for thy magnificence is exelted abore the heavenn. $s$ Out of the mouth of bebes and eucklings hast thou perfected presee, because of thine encmes: that thou mighteat put down the onemy and arenger.
${ }^{2}$ For I will regard the henvens, the Fork of thy fingere t the moon and btars, wbich thou hast established. $y$ What in man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou viertest him? Thou madest him a hitlo less than engele, thou hot crowned ham with glory and honour band thou hast eet hum over the workn of thy hands: thou hast put all tlings under his feet: ${ }^{7}$ neep and all ${ }^{\circ}$ ozen, yes, and the cattlo of the field; the burds of the dky. and the fith of the gea, the creatwres passing through the paths of the sen. ${ }^{5} 0$ Lond our Lord, how wonderful id thy name in all the earth!

For the end, es Palm of Darid, conotrning the secrets of the Soi.
I will give thanks to thee, $O$ Lond, with my wholo heart; I will recount all thy wonderful works. II will be glad and exult in thee: $\frac{1}{\text { will }}$ aing to thy name, $O$ thou Most High.
${ }^{3}$ When mine enemice are tarmed beck, they oball be feeble and perish at thy presence. Fior thou hast maintained my cause and my might; thou satest on the throne, that judgest righteousnces 'Tbou heat rebuked the nations, and the angodly one has perished; thou hast blotted out their name for eret, even for orer and ever. The swordn of the enemy have falled utterly; and thou bast destroyed citios: their znemorial has been deptroyed with a nolso, ; but the Loml endures for ever: he bas prepared line throne for judpment. sand fie will judge the world in riphteouanefr, he Frll judge the nations in upriglitnese othe Lond also is become a refuge for the poor, a semeonabie help, in affiction. Hind let them that know thy name liope in thec: for thou, $O$ Lord, hast not failed them that diligently scek thee.
${ }^{-1}$ bing pratees to the Iord, who dwells in Siou: declare his dicelings amont the nations. ti for be remenbered them, in maliug inguisition for blood: he has not forgotten the supplication of the poor.
${ }^{2}$ Have mercy upon me, O Lord; look upon my affliction ophich $I$ suffer of mine chemies, thou that liftest mo up from the gntea of death: wthat 1 mas dichlare all thy pranes in the gutcs of the daughter of Sou: 1 will exult on thy ealvation.
${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ The heathen are caught in the destruc. tion which they planned t it the Fery snare

 óvópath Kupíov jov̂ û $\psi i ́ \sigma$ тov.



 iкסニкचтip.




































## 世AMMOI.




























 $\beta \lambda$ étect єís тèlos.
 13 т ̂̀v सa











10 (11)







Psaliks IX. 16-X. 4.
which they hid is their foot taken. ${ }^{15}$ The Lord is known as executing judgments: the sinner is taken in the works of his hands. A song of Pause. 17 Let sinners be driven away into Hades, even all the nations that forget God. ${ }^{18}$ For the poor shall not be forgotten for ever: the patience of the needy ones shall not perish for ever. ${ }^{19}$ Arise, 0 Lord, let not man prevail: let the heathen be judged before thee. ${ }^{20}$ Appoint, $O$ Lord, a lawniver over them: let the heathen know that they are men. Pause.
$\beta 1$ Why standest thou afar off, $O$ Lord? why dost thou overlook us in times of ned, in alfiction? 2 While the ungodly one aete proudly, the poor is $\gamma$ hotly pursued: the wicked are taken in the crafty coumed which they imagine. 3 Because the dinner praises himself for the desires of his herit: and the unjust one blesses himself. "The sinner has provoked the Lord: according to the abundance of his $\delta$ pride he will not seet after him: God is not before him. ${ }^{\text {Bis }}$ ways are $\zeta$ profnne at all times; thy jud. ments are removed from before him: ho will gain the mastery over all his onemion ${ }^{6}$ For he has said in his heart, I ghall not be moved, continuing without evil from eopers tion to generation. $\theta ;$ Whom moneth is full of cursing, and bitterneas, and frasd: under his tongue are trouble and pain. He lies in wait with rich mew in ecorot places, in order to slay the innocent: his eyes are $\lambda_{\text {set }}$ against the poor. 9 He liee in wait in secret as a lion in fis den: ho lies in wait to ravish the poor, to raviah the poor when he draws him after him: ho will bring him down in his snare. ${ }^{w}$ He will bow down and fall when he has mastered the poor. 11 For he has said in his hearts Gcd has forgotten: he has turned oway hif fre so as never to look.
12 Arise, O Lord God; let thy hand be lifted up: forget not the poor. ${ }^{13}$ Wherefore hee the wicked provoled God? for he has aid in his heart, He will not require it. HThou coent it; for thou dost obserre troublo and wrath, to deliver them into thy hands: the poor has been left to thee; thou What e helper to the orphan. WBreak thou thag arm of the sinner and wicked man: his sill shall be sought for, and shall not be found.

Whe Lord shall reign for erer, eren for over and ever : ye Gentiles shall perish out of his land. $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ The Lord has heard the deaire of the poor: thine car has inclined to the preparation of their heart; is to plead for the orphan and afflicted, that man may no more boast upon the carth.

For the end, a Psalm of Darid.
In the Lord I have put my trust: how will to my to my boul, F Flee to the moun. tains te esparrow? ${ }^{3}$ For behold the sinners have bent their bow, they lave prepared their drow for the quiver, to shoot $\mu$ privily at the ypreight in heart. 4 For they hare pullec down what thou didst franc, but what the rightcous done?

[^73]Psalys X. 5-XIII. 3.
704

- The Lord is in his holy temple, as for the Lord, his throne is in hearen: his eyes look upon the poor, his eyclide try the sons of men. ${ }^{6}$ The Lord tries the righteous and the ungodly: and he that loves unrighteousness hates his own soui. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Ho}$ shall rain upon sinners snares, fire, and brimstone and a stormy blast shall be the portion of their cup. ${ }^{8}$ For the Lord is righteous, and loves $\beta$ righteousness; lis face beholds uprightness.

For the end, a Psalm of David, upon the eighth.
Save me, O Lord; for the godly man has failed ; for $\gamma$ truth is diminished from among the children of men. ${ }^{2}$ Every one has spoken vanity to his neighbour: their lips are deceitful, they have spoken with a double heart. $z_{\text {Let the Lord destroy all the }}$ deceitful lips, and the tongue that speaks great words: ${ }^{4}$ who have said, We will magnify our tongue; our lips are our own: who is Lord of us?
${ }^{5}$ Because of the misery of the poor, and because of the sighing of the needy, now will I ariso, saith the Lord, I will set them in safety; I will speak to them thereof openly. The oracles of the Lord are pure oraclee; me silver tried in the fire, prored in $\delta_{0}$ a furnico of carth, purified soven times. ${ }^{7}$ Thou, 0 Lord, shalt keep us, and shalt preserve $u$, from this peneration, and for over. 8 The ungodly wall around: according to thy greatnees thou hast greatly exalted the sons of men.

For the end, a Pealm of David.
How long. O Lord, wilt thou forget me? for ever? how long wilt thou turn away thy face from me? counsel in my soul, having sorrows in my heart daily? how long shall my enemy be exalted over me? ${ }^{3}$ Look on me, hearken to me, 0 Lord my God : lighten mine eyes, lest I deep in death; ${ }^{4}$ lest at any time mine enemy say, 1 have prevailed against him: my persecutors will exult if over I should be moved.
${ }^{-}$But I have hoped in thy mercy; mp heart shall exult in thy sulvation. 81 will sing to the Iord who has dealt bountifully with me, and I will siug psalms to the name of the Lord most high.

## For the end, a Psalm of David.

The fool has said in his heart, There is no God. They have corrupted themselves, and become abominable in their devices; there is none that does goodness, there is not even so much as one. ${ }^{2}$ The Lord looked down from hearen upon the sons of men, to see if there were any that understond, or sought after God. ${ }^{3}$ They are all gone out of the way, they are together become good for nothing, there is none that does grod, no not one. I'lheir throat is an open mept lahre; with their tongues they havo uned, leceit; the poison of asps is under thiop lips: whose mouth is full of cursing and; bitterтù $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o \nu$ aứoù. áv $\theta$ ри́т $\boldsymbol{\omega} \nu$.

















 ápvá- áp




Eis tò тé̀os, $\psi a \lambda \mu o ̀ s ~ т ̣ ̂ ̣ ~ \Delta a v i ́ o ́ . ~ . ~$











## Eis tò tèlos, $\psi a \lambda \mu o ̀ s ~ t u ̂ ~ D a v i ́ \delta . ~$

13 (14)

 oúk żotuy cos évós. Kúplos ìk toû oúpaioû déćruy̌r tri roùs 2






## HAAMOI.












14 (15)
Vavios tب̄ Savió.











## 15 (16)


.2 Díha§or







 -itiony yon iotio.







 ry oréeq̌ cou cis rálos.
\#pocinxỳ тồ $\Delta$ avió.





Pbalme XIII. 4-XVI. 2.
nest their foat are bwift to shed blood: deutruction and muery aro in their whys: and the way of perve they have not known: there 10 ao fear of God before thers eyea.
-Will not all the worker of iniquity know, who eat up my peopla st they woulal知t bread y they have not called upon the Loni. I'here wore they alarmed with fesp, where there was no fear for God is in the rigliteous penernison. Y Ye bare aligmed the coumael of the poor, because the lord is lie hope. ${ }^{2}$ Who Wuil bring the ealrution of darad out of Sion if when the Lond brings back the captivity of his people, let Jroob exult, and larali be glad.

## A Penlm of David.

O Lord, Tho shall sojourn in thy tabernacle? add who bhall dwell in thy holy mountain?
${ }^{3}$ Ho that walks blameles, and worke righteoneness, the epealin truth in his heart. th ho hes not spoken crafuly mith his tongre, reither hes done efil to his neighbour, nor takan up a reproanh ngainat them that dwelt nearest to lum. "la hel alght an evil-worker is oet at mought, but he honours them thast fear the Lord. He swears to hin peighbour and diseppointe dem not. He has not Bleat his money on usury, and has not recerped bribea against the innocent. He that does thees thing Llaill never be moved.

## A writing of David.

Keep me, O Lond; for I have hoped in tlese 11 mad to the Lord, Iliou ert my Lord; for thou hat no need of my 7 goodnesu; $\because 0 \mathrm{n}$ behalf of the manto that ane in lus land, he has magtutied all bis pleasuro in themo "Their wenknesses hure been multiplied; aftermard they basted. I will by no meane cosemble thery bloody meeting petther will I maike mention of therr nomes with me leps the Lord is the portion of mane inheritance and of my oups thou art he that restores my inheritance to me. 6'Ihe lines have fallen to mo in tho bett places, yea, I have $\operatorname{simost}$ exceliont heritage

I will bless the Lord who has instructed mef my reins too have chatened mee aven otill night 1 foresen the Lord al way before ray face ; for be in on miny right band, that I bhould not bo moved. "' herefore my boart rejoiced sad my tongue exulted; morearer aleo my flesh shall reat in hopes: because thou Filt not lew my moul in hell, peather Switt thou suffer thime Holy One to weo corruption, HThou hast mase known to mo the way of life; thau nut fll me with joy with thy conatenence:䭪 thy right hand therg era deliglate for ever

## 4 Preser of Darid.

Fearken, 0 Lord of my righteounacss, sttend to my petition; give cen to my praser not whered winh deceitful lipa itet my judgment coupe forth from thy presence;

[^74]Pratics XVI. s-XVII. 11.
let mine eyes behold righteongneas, "Thous bast proved mine heart, thou hast visited mes by night; thou hast tried mo no mitl fire, and unyighteoutness bnes not becn found in me: I am purponed that $3 \mathrm{~m} /$ moath shall not epenk amices ' $A$ s for the worka of mene, by the worin of thy lipu I have F guarded myonff fram hard wayl ©Dirert miy steps in thy patis, thut my ateps anp not
II bave aried, for thou heardest me. 0 God: melme thine ear to nee, and hearken to my worde. 7 Shew the marveln of thy merrees, thou that anveat tham that hope in thee Keep mus as the spple of the eye from those that reast thy right hand: thou shalt gereen ime by the covering of thy wings, from the ibee of the ungodly that have aflusted moz mine enemies lave collo. passed about wis soul. They have enciosed thenselves woth therr own fet : their mouta hate spaken pride. "They have now cat me out and compased me round sbout: they have set their eyes no as to bow them down to the Eround. "They lad walt for mo no - hon ready for prey, End liso 1 hon't whelp dwellitg iu secret places. 1 Arase, 0 Lord, prevent them, and cast them downs deliver my soul from the angodiy: drave thy aword, 24 wecsure of the enemies of thane hand: 0 Loril, deatroy them from tho earth; coatters them in theis life, though thess belly has beon filled with thy hudden trearweres: they have been matisfied with $\gamma$ undeesness, and have left the remunat of Shesr posesseons to therr babes.
is But I ahall spprar in rightoousiona before thy foce: I shall be satisfied when thy ${ }_{\text {glory apper }}$
For the end, a Psallan of Davit the sermant of the Lord; the words which he epoke to the Lord, wion tho words of thit Eong, in the day sa which the Iord delivered litm out of the hand of all his enemites, and out of the hand of soul : and ho satd:
1 will love thee, O Lord, my gtrength. ${ }^{2}$ The Lord is my firm support. sud my refuge, ard my deliverer; my God 23 mig belper, I will hopern hima: he is my defender, end tho horn of my salration, and my belper. II whil call upon the Lord with praises, enti I shall be saved from mine enenurt The panga of deatl compassedi nee, and the torrente of angodinens troubled met exceed. pagly ${ }^{\text {thus }}$ pangh of hell came round bout the: the snarcs of death prevented me. "And when I was aflucted I called upors the Lord, and crred to my God: ho heard my roce out of his holy temple, and my cry thull enter bofore hant, weon into his earr.
${ }^{7}$ Then the parth shook azti quaked, and the founciations of the mountasis were diaturbed, and were shaten, berauso God wia angry with them. Blliere weat up enoke in his wrath, and fire blirst into flume at hill presence: coalts were kundled at 1t. And he bowed the beaven, and cnure down : and thold darknesi was under his feet wand he mounted on cherubs and flow: he few on the wiogn of winds And ho asade darikness bis eecrot place: round

## 士AAMOI.





















 vтriots aư



## 























## $\Psi A \Lambda M O I$.

707
Psaly XVII. 12-41.




















 óфөa入رû̀v aữov̂.
























about him was his tabernacle, even dark water in the clouds of the sir. ${ }^{2}$ At the brightness before him the clouds passed, hail and coals of fire. ${ }^{13}$ The Lord also thundered from heaven, and the Highest uttered his roice. ${ }^{14}$ And he sent forth his weapons, and scattered them; and multi. plied lightnings, and routed them. ${ }^{25}$ And the springs of waters appeared, and the foundations of the world were exposed, at thy rebuke, $\mathbf{O}$ Lord, at the blasting of the breath of thy wrath.
${ }^{16} \mathrm{He}$ sent from on high and took me, he drew mo to himself out of many waters. ${ }^{17}$ He will deliver me from my mighty enemies, and from them that hate me; for they are stronger than I. ${ }^{15}$ They preventex me in the day of mine affliction: but the Lord was my stay against them. ${ }^{19}$ And he brought me out into a wide placo: he will deliver me because he has pleasure in me. ${ }^{2}$ and the Lord will recompense me according to $1 n y$ righteousness; even according to the purity of my hands will he recompense me. ${ }^{21}$ For I have kept the ways of the Lord and have not wickedly departed from my God. 22 For all his judgments were before me, and his ordinances departed not from me. $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{A}}$ And 1 shall be blameless with him, and shall keep myself from mine iniquity. ${ }^{24}$ And the Lord shall recompense me according to my righteousness, and according to the purity of $m y$ hands before his eyes.
${ }^{55}$ With the holy thou wilt be holy; and with the innocent man thou wilt be innocent. $x$ And with the excellent man thou wilt be excellent; and with the perverse thou wilt shew frowardness. ${ }^{2}$. For thou wilt save the lowly people, and wilt humble the eyes of the proud. 23 For thou $O$ Lord, wilt light my lamp: my God, thou wilt lighten my darkness. ${ }^{20}$ For by thee shall I be delivered from a troop; and by my God I will pass over a wall. 80 ds for my God, his way is perfect: the orades of the Lord are tried in the fire; he is a protector of all them that hope in him. un For who is God but the Lord? and who is a God except our God ?
${ }^{2}$ It is God that girds me with strength, and has made my way blameless: aswho strengthens my feet as hart's feet, and sets me upon high places $\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathrm{H}} \mathbf{0}$ instructs my hands for war; and thou hast made my arms as a braven bow. 23 And thou hast made me ${ }^{\beta}$ secure in my salvation : and thy right hand has helped me, and thy correction has upheld me to the end; yea thy correction itself shall instruct me. Ts Thou hast made room for my goings under me, and my footsteps did not fail. ${ }^{2}$ I will pursue mine enemies, and overtake them; and I will not turn back until they are consumerl. ${ }^{33}$ I will dash them to pieces and they shall not be able to stand: they shall fall under my feet. ${ }^{30}$ For thou hast girded me with strength for war: thou hast beaten down under me all that rose up against me. ${ }^{20}$ And thou hast made mine enemies turn their backs before me; and thou hast destroyed them that hated me. "They cried,

## tAAMOI.






 aủrธิข.









## 
































UAAMOI.
709


6 Nîv è $\gamma \boldsymbol{\omega} \nu$ öt







20 (21)








 $6{ }^{\circ}$ Ote $\delta u ́ \sigma \epsilon!s$ aùṭ̣̂ củ


 9 тávтas тoùs $\mu \iota \sigma o i ̂ v t a ́ s ~ \sigma e . ~ O r ́ \sigma e t s ~ a u ̉ r o u ̀ s ~ e ̀ s ~ к \lambda i ́ \beta a v o v ~ \pi u p o ̀ s ~$







 тヘ̣̂ $\Delta$ avío.


 акои́бд, каî ทикто̀s каì oủk єis ăvocav đ̇นoí.








 mov Ocós $\mu$ ov el $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ v́.

## Psaligs XIX. 5-XXI. 10.

heart, and fulfil all thy desire. ${ }^{5}$ Wo will exult in thy salvation, and in the name of our God shall we be magnified: the Lord fulfil all thy petitions.
${ }^{6}$ Now I know that the Lord has saved his Christ: he shall hear him from his holy heaven: the salvation of his right hand is mighty. ${ }^{7}$ Some glory in chariots, and sonse in horses: but we will $\beta$ glory in the name of the Lord our God. ${ }^{8}$ They are overthrown and fallen: but we are risen, and hare been set upright. ${ }^{9} O$ Lord, save the king: and hear us in whatever day we call upou thee.

For the end, a Psalm of David.
0 Lord, the king shall rejoice in thy ${ }^{*}$ strength; and in thy salration he shall greatly exult. ${ }^{2}$ Thou hast granted him the desire of his soul, and hast not withheld from him the request of his lips. Pause. ${ }^{3}$ For thou hast prevented him with bless. ings of goodness: thou hast set upon his head a crown of precious stone. 4 He asked life of thee, and thou gavest him length of days for ever and ever. ${ }^{5}$ His glory is great in thy salvation: thou wilt crown him with glory and majesty. ${ }^{6}$ For thou wilt give him a blessing for ever and ever: thou wilt gladden him with joy with thy countenance. 7 For the king trusts in the Lord, and through the mercy of the Highest he shall not be moved.
${ }^{8}$ Let thy hand be found by all thine enemies: let thy right hand find all that hate thee. 9 Thou shalt make them as a fiery oven at the time of thy presence: the Lord shall trouble them in his anger, and fire shall devour them. ${ }^{10}$ Thou shalt destroy their fruit from the earth, and their seed from among the sons of men. 1 For they intended evils against thee; they imagined a device which they shall by no means be able to perform. "For thou shalt make them turn their back in thy lattor end, thou wilt prepare their face. ${ }^{4}$ Be thou exalted, $\mathbf{O}$ Lord, in thy strength : wo will sing and praise thy mighty acts.
For the end, concerning the morning aid, a Psalm of David.
$\gamma \mathrm{O}$ God, my God, attend to me: why hast thou forsaken me? the account of my transgressions is far from my salvation. 20 my God, I will cry to thee by day, but thou wilt not hear: and by night, and it shall not be accounted for folly to me.
${ }^{3}$ But thou, the praise of Israel, dwellest in a sanctuary. ${ }^{4}$ Our fathers hoped in thee; ther hoped and thou didst deliver them. 'They cried to thee, and were saved: they hoped in thee, and were not ashamed. ${ }^{6}$ But 1 am a worm and not a man; a reproach of men, and scorn of the people. All that sam me mocked me: they spoke with their lips, they shook the head, sayimg, ${ }^{8}$ He hoped in the 1 ord: let him deliver him, let him save him, because he takes pleasure in him. ${ }^{9}$ For thou art he that drew me out of the womb; my hope from my mother's breasts. ${ }^{10}$ I was cast on the from the womb: thou art my God from my mother's belly.

## Psalms XXI. 11-XXII. 6.

"Stand not aloof from me; for affliction is near; for there is no helper. ${ }^{18}$ Many ${ }^{\beta}$ bullocks have compassed mo: fat bulls have beset me round. 'They have opened their mouth against me, as a ravening and roaring lion. ${ }^{4}$ I am poured out like water, and all my bones are loosened: my heart in the midst of my belly is become like melting wax. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{M}$ My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue is glued to my throat; and thou hast brought me down to the dust of death. ${ }^{16}$ For many dogs hare compassed me: the assembly of the wicked doers has beset me round : they pierced my hands and my feet. 17 They counted all my bones; and they observed and looked upon me. ${ }^{18} \gamma$ 'They parted my garments among themselves, and cast lots upon my raiment.
${ }^{19}$ But thou, O Lord, remore not my help afar off: be ready formine aid. 20 Deliver my soul from the sword my only-begotten one from the power of the dog. 21 Save me from the lion's mouth; and regard my $\delta$ lowliness from the horns of the unicorns.
$Z$ I will declare thy name to $m y$ brethren: in the midst of the church will I sing praise to thec. 23 Ye that fear the Lord, praise him ; all ye seed of Jacob, glorify him: let all the seed of Israel fear him. $A$ For he has not despised nor been angry at the supplication of the poor; nor turned away his face from me: but when I cried to him, he heard me. ${ }^{2 s}$ My praise is of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that fear him.
${ }^{2}$ The poor shall eat and be satisfied; and they shall praise the Lord that seek him: their heart shall live for erer. ${ }^{2} 7$ All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn to the Lord: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before him. ${ }^{8}$ For the kingdom is the Lord's; and he is the governor of the nations. 29 All the fat ones of the earth have eaten and worshipped: all that go down to the earth slaill fali down before him: my soul also lives to him. so And my seed shall serve him: the generation that is coming shall be reported to the Lord. ${ }^{31}$ And they shall report his righteousness to the people that shall be born, whom the Lord has made.

## A Psalm of Darid.

The Lord tends me as a shepherd, and I shall want nothing. ${ }^{2}$ In a place of green grass, there he has made me dwell: he has nourished me by the water of rest. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{He}$ has restored my soul: he has guided me into the paths of righteousness, for his name's sake. 4Yea, eren if I should walk in the midst of the shadow of death, I will not be afraid of evils: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff, these have com. forted me. "'Thou hast prepared a table before me in presence of them that amlict me: thou hast thoroughly anointed my head with oil; and thy cup cheers me like the best wine. ${ }^{\circ}$ Thy mercy also shall follow me all the days of my life: and $m y$ dwelling shall be in the house of the Lord for a very long time.

























Фá ${ }^{\prime}$
 aî̀vos. Mขך






 む̀v émoínбev ó Kúplos.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\Psi a \lambda \mu o ̀ s ~ \tau \hat{̣ ̂} \text { ©avíd. } \tag{23}
\end{equation*}
$$

22









 Kvpiov єis $\mu а к \rho o ́ т \eta т а ~ \grave{\eta \mu є \rho \omega ̄ \nu . ~}$

世AAMOI.

## 711










 $\psi а \lambda \mu a$.








24 (25)

$$
\Psi a \lambda \mu o ̀ s ~ \tau \underset{\text { çe }}{ }
$$










 Kúpu.








 тov̂ $\delta \eta \lambda \hat{\omega} \sigma a \iota ~ a u ̛ r o i ̂ s . ~$









## Psalms XXIII. 1-XXIV. 20.

## $\Delta$ Paelm for Darid on the first day of the week.

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; the world, and all that dwell in it. ${ }^{2}$ He has founded it upon the seas, and prepared it upon the rivers.
${ }^{3}$ Who shall go up to the mountain of the Lord, and who shall stand in his holy place? 'He that is innocent in his hands and pure in his heart; who has not lifted $\mathrm{up}_{\mathrm{p}}$ his coul to ranity, nor sworn deceitfully ${ }^{\beta}$ to his neighbour. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ shall receive blessing from the Lord, and mercy from God his sariour. ${ }^{6}$ This is the generation of them that seek him, that seok the face of the God of Jacob. Pauee.
${ }^{7}$ Lift up your gates, ye princes, and be yo lifted up, ye ererlasting doors; and the king of glory shall come in. ETho is this king of glory? the Lord strong and mightt, the Lord mighty in battle. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Lift up your gates, ye princes; and be ye lift up, ye ever. lasting doors ; and the king of glory shall come in. 10 Who is this Eing of glory? The Lord of hosts, he is this king of glory.

## A Psalm of David.

To thee, O Lord, have I lifted up my eoui ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}$ my God, I have trusted in thee: let me not be confounded, neither let mine enemiee laugh me to acorn. ${ }^{3}$ For none of them that wait on thee shall in any wise be ashamed: let them be ashamed that transgress with. out cause. "Shew me thy ways. 0 Lord; and teach me thy paths. ${ }^{5}$ Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art God my Saviour: and I have waited on thee all the day. ${ }^{\circ}$ Remember thy compassions, $O$ Lord, and thy mercies, for they are from everlasting. ${ }^{7}$ Remember not the sins of my youth, nor my sins of ignorance: romember me according to thy mercy, for thy goodness' sake, 0 Lord.
${ }^{8}$ Good and upright is the Lord : therefore will he $\gamma$ instruct sinners in the way. ${ }^{9}$ The meek will he guide in judgment: the meek will he teach his ways. the Lord are meroy and truth to them that seek his covenant and his testimonies. "For thy name's sake, 0 Lord, do thou also bo merciful to my sin ; for it is great. ${ }_{12}$ Who is the man that fears the Lord? he shall instruct him in the way which he has chosen. ${ }^{15}$ His soul shall d well in prosperity; and his seed shall inherit the earth. "The Lord is the strength of them that fear him; and his covenant is to manifest $\delta$ truth to them.
${ }^{15}$ Mine eyes are continually to the Lord; for he shall dram my feet out of the snare. ${ }^{16}$ Look upon me, and have mercy upon me; for I am an only child and poor. ${ }^{17}$ The afflictions of my heart hare been multiplied; deliver me from my distresses. ${ }^{15}$ Look upon mine affliction and my trouble; and forgive all my sins. ${ }^{19}$ Look upon mine enemies; for they have been multiplied; and they have hated me with unjust hatred. 80 Keep my soul, and deliver me: let me not be ashamed; for I have hoped in thee.

Psalms XXIV. 21 -XXVI. 13.
${ }^{21}$ The harmlessand uprightjoined themselves to me: for I waited for thee, O Lord. ${ }^{23}$ Deliver Israel, O God, out of all his affictions.

## A Psalm of David.

Judge me, $O$ Lord; for I have walked in $m y$ innocence: and hoping in the Lord I shall not be moved. ${ }^{2}$ Prove me, $O$ Lord, and try me; purify as with fire my reins and my heart.
${ }^{3}$ For thy mercy is before mine eyes : and I an well pleased with thy truth. ${ }^{4}$ I have not sat with the council of vanity, and will in nowise enter in with transgressors. ${ }^{\prime}$ I have hated the assembly of wicked doers; and will not sit with ungodls men. 61 will wash my hands in $\beta$ innocency, and compass thine altar, $O$ Lord: 7 to hear the voice of praise, and to doclare all thy wonderful works. $O$ Lord, $I$ have loved the beauty of thy house, and the place of the tabernacle of thy glory. ${ }^{9}$ Destroy not my soul together with tho ungodly, nor my life with bloody men: ${ }^{10}$ in whose hands are iniquities, and their right hand is filled with bribes. ${ }^{1}$ But I have walked in my innocenco: redeem me, and have mercy upon me. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{My}$ foot stands in $\gamma$ an even place: in the con. gregations will I bless thee, $O$ Lord.

## 4 Psalm of David, before he was anointed.

The Lord is my light and my Saviour; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the defender of my life of whom shall I be afraid? 2 When evil-doers drew nigh against me to eat up my flesh, my persecutors and mine onemies, they fainted and fell. ${ }^{8}$ Though an army should set itself in array against me, my heart shall not be afraid: though war should rise up against me, in this am I confident: 'One thing hare I asked of the Lord, this will I earnestly seek: that I should dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, that I should behold the fair beauty of the Lord, and survey his temple. 'For in the day of mine afflictions he hid me in his tabernacle: he sheltered me in the secret of his tabernacle; he set me up on a rock. 'And now, behold, he has lifted up mine head over mine enemies: I went round and offered in his tabernacle the sacrifice of $\delta$ joy; I will sing, $\varsigma$ even sing psalms to the Lord.
${ }_{7}{ }_{\text {Hear, }} 0$ Lord, my voice which I have uttered aloud : pity me, and hearken to me. ${ }^{8}$ My heart said to thee, I have diligently sought thy face: thy face, $O$ Lord, 1 will seek. 9 Turn not thy face away from me, turn not thou away from thy servant in anger: be thou my helper, forsate me not; and, $O$ God my Saviour, overlook me not. ${ }^{10}$ For my father and my mother have forsaken me, but the Lord has taken me to himself. 'in Teach me, 0 Lord, in thy way and guide me in a right path, because of mine enemies. 12 Deliver me not over to the desire of them that afflict me; for unjust witnesses have risen up against me, and injustice has lied within herself.
${ }_{13}$ I belicve that 1 shall soe the $\theta$ goodness of the Lord in the land of the living.

## 世AAMOI.




$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Tov̂ } \Delta a v i \delta . \tag{26}
\end{equation*}
$$















 $\epsilon u ̉ \lambda o \gamma \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega \sigma \in \mathrm{~K}$ úpıє.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Toû } \Delta a v i ̄ \delta, ~ \pi \rho o ̀ ~ \tau o u ̂ ~ \chi \rho l \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} v a l . ~ \tag{27}
\end{equation*}
$$
























 бато $\grave{\eta}$ ảduxia "̈autp̂.


## צAMMOI.




27 (28)
Toû $\Delta a u^{\prime}$ '























 dyíq a







 10 סpv

 ou tòv $\lambda$ aòv aứoû \&̀ alpiva.
 Tồ $\Delta$ aướ.



## Psank: XXVI. 14-XXIX. 2.

$\mu$ Wait on the Lord: be of good compaga and lot thy heart bo strongthared: yeet wuit on the Loxd.

## 4 Pralas of Darid.

To thee, 0 Lord, have I cried; my God, be not allent toward me: leat thou be silent to ward mo, and so I ahould be likened to them that go down to the pit. ${ }^{2}$ Hearkon to the volce of my supplication, when I pray to thee, when I lift tup my hande toward thy holy temple. Bram not awey my woul with sinners, and destroy me not with the workere of iniquity, who apeak pence with therr nexghboure, but evile aro in their hearts. 'Give them ncoording to their works, and according to the vioked. ness of their dovices s sive them secording to the works of theur hands; render their recompence unto them. 'Becuuso thay have not sttended to the works of the Lord, even to the worke of hin handa, thou ahalt pull them down, and ebalt not buld them up

- Blossed be the Lord, for he lian hearkened to the rorce of my petition. The Lord is my helper and my defeader; my heart han hoped in hun, and I am helped: my feeh hat ravived, and willingly will I ${ }^{\beta}$ give preaso to him. "Che Lord in the strength of he people, and the yaving defender of huy snointed.
-Save thy people, and bless thiue inheritance: and take care of them, and lift them up for ever.
A. Palm of David on the occarion of the nolemn assembly of the Tabernacla.
Bring to the Lord, ye mons of God, brine to the Lord young rams ; bring to the Lond glory and honour. ${ }^{2}$ bring to the Lond glorf, due to his name; worship the Lord in his holy court.
*The roice of the Lord in upon the waters: the God of glory bas thundered: the Lord in upon many waters, "The roine of the Lond is mighty the roice of the Lord in full of majesty. Thery is the roice of the Lord who breeiky the eediare the Lord wil break the cedary of Libanua. And ha mill beat them ambll, man Labanua iteelf, like a coulf: and the beloved one io as a young unicort. 7 There in a voice of the Lord who divides s flame of fre. "A roice of the Lard who ohaken the wilderness st the Lord whll shike the widernext of Cadea. the voice of the Lord ${ }^{3}$ strengthens the lunds, and whl uncorer the thickets: and in thin temple overy one speaks of hw glory. ${ }^{5}$ The Lord will dwell on the waterlood: and the Lond will sit a king for oror. HThe Lord will give strangth to his people: the Lord will bles his people with pesco.

For the end, a Panlm 5 and Song at the dedictition of the house of Darid.
I will exult thee, O Lord for thou hat lifted me up, and not caused mine onemiee to rejoice over mes 0 Lord my God, I

Psalms XXIX．3－XXX． 16.
cried to thee，and thou didst heal me．${ }^{0} 0$ Jord，thou hast brought up my soul from Hades，thou hast delivered me from among them that go down to the pit．
${ }^{4}$ Sing to the Lord，ye his saints，and give thanks for the remembrance of his holiness． ${ }^{6}$ For anger is in his wrath，but life in his favour：weeping shall tarry for the evening， but joy shall be in the morning．
${ }^{-}$And I said in my prosperity，I shall never be moved． 70 Lord，in thy good pleasure thou didst add strength to my beauty：but thou didst turn away thy face， and 1 was troubled．${ }^{8}$ To thee， 0 Lord， will I cry；and to my God will I make supplication．${ }^{\circ}$ What profit is there in mF blood，when I go down to destruction？ Shall the dust give praise to thee？or shall it declare thy truth？${ }^{10}$ The Lord heard， and had compassion upon me；the Lord is become my helper． 11 Thou hast turned my mourning into joy for me：thou hast rent off my sackeloth，and girded me with glad－ ness；${ }^{22}$ that my glory may sing praise to thee，and I may not be pierced with sorrow． O Lord my God，I will give thanks to thee for ever．

## For the ond，a Psalm of David，an utterance of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ extreme fear．

0 Lord，I have hoped in thee；let mo never be ashamed：deliver me in thy righteousness and rescue me．${ }^{2}$ Incline thine ear to me；make haste to rescue me： le thou to me for a protecting God，and for a house of refuge to save me．${ }^{3}$ For thou art my strength and my refuge；and thou shalt gride me for thy name＇s sake，and maintain me．${ }^{+}$Thou shalt bring me out of the suare which they have hidden for me； for thou，O Lord，art my defonder．${ }^{5}$ Into thine hands I will commit my spirit：thou last redeemed me，$O$ Lord $G$ od of truth． ${ }^{6} 1 \mathrm{M}$ hou hast hated them that idly persist in vanities：but I have hoped in the Lord． 7 I will exult and be glad in thy mercs：for thou hast looked upon mine affliction；thou hast saved my soul from distresses．＇$s$ And thou hast not shut me up into the hands of the enemy：thou hast set my feet in a wide place．
${ }^{9}$ Pity me，$O$ Lord，for I am afflicted ：my eye is troubled with indignation，my soul and my belly． 10 For my life is spent with grief，and my years with groauings：my strength has been weakened through porerty，and my bones are troubled．II became a reproach among all mine enemies， but exceedingly so to my neighbours，and a fear to mine acquaintance：they that saw me without fled from me．＂：I hare been forgotten as a dead man out of mind：I am become as a broken vessel．${ }^{13}$ For I heard the slander of many that dwelt round about：when they were gathered together against me，they took counsel to take my life．
${ }^{14}$ But I hoped in thee，$O$ Lord：I said， Thou art my God．${ }^{15}$ My lots are in thy hands：deliver me from the hand of mine enemies，${ }^{15}$ and from them that persecute

714 צAAMOI．




 каì єis тотршía áyad入íagıs．









 ó Oєós $\mu$ оv，cis тòv aî̀va éछo

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Eis tò тé̀los, чa入رòs тథ̣ } \Delta a v i \delta, ~ \grave{k} \kappa \sigma \tau a ́ \sigma \epsilon \omega s . ~ \tag{31}
\end{equation*}
$$













 єúpux＇́pゅ тoùs $\pi o ́ \delta a s ~ \mu o v . ~$





















 21 aüroùs ìv $\sigma \kappa \eta v \hat{\eta}$ ánò àvrido









31 (32)

$$
\text { ミvví } \sigma \epsilon \omega s \text { т̣̂ } \Delta a v i ́ \delta .
$$













 биа́чалра.





 па́vтes oi cibcîs $\tau \hat{\eta}$ карסía.

32 (33)



 ${ }^{\text {äla }}$ a



Psalks XXX. 17-XXXII. 5.

me. Make thy face to shine upnn thy ser. vant: save mo in thy mercy. $O$ Lord, let me not be aahamed, for I have called upon thee: let the ungodly be aohamed, and brought down to Hadee. ${ }^{13}$ Let the deceitful lips become dumb, which speak iniquity against the righteous with pride and scorn.
19 How abundant is the multitude of thy goodness, O Lord, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee! thou hast wrought it out for them that hope on thee, in the presence of the sons of men. ${ }^{20}$ Thou wilt hide them in the secret of thy presence from the vexation of man : thou wilt screen them in a tabernacle from the contradio tion of tongues. ${ }^{2}$ Blessed be the Lord: for he has magnified his mercy in a fortified city. ${ }^{22}$ But $I$ said in my $\beta$ extreme fear, I am cast out from the sight of thine eyes: therefore thou ldidst hearken, $O$ Lord, to the voice of my supplication when I cried to thee.
${ }^{23}$ Love the Lord, all $y e$ his saints: for the Lord seeks for truth, and renders a reward to them that deal very proudly. $\because$ Be of good courage, and let your heart be strengthened, all ye that hope in the Lord.

## A Psalm of instructioṇ rby Darid.

$\delta$ Blessed are they whose transgressions are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. ${ }_{2}$ Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin, and in whose mouth there is no guile.
${ }_{3}$ Because I kept silence, my bones waxed old from my crying all the day. ${ }^{4}$ For day and night thy hand was heary upon me: I became thoroughly miserable while se thorn was fastened in me. Pause. ${ }^{5}$ I acknowledged my sin, and hid not mine iniquity: I said, I will confess mine iniguity to the Lord against myself; and thou forgavest the ungodliness of my heart. Pause. ${ }^{6}$ Therefore shall every holy one pray to thee in a fit time: only in the deluge of many waters they shall not come nigh to him. TThou art my refuge from the affiction that en. compasses me; my joy, to deliver me from them that have compassed me. Pause.
${ }^{8}$ I will instruct thee and guide thee in this way wherein thou shalt go: I will fix mine eyes upon thee. 9 Be ye not as horse and mule, which hare no understanding: o but thow must constrain their jaws with bit and curb, lest they should come nigh to thee. ${ }^{10}$ Many are the acourges of the sinner: but him that hopes in the Lord mercy shall compass about. il Be glad in the Lord. and exult, ye righteous: and glory, all ye that are upright in heart.

## 4 Psalm of Darid.

Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous; praise becomes the upright. \$ $\lambda$ Praise the Lord on the harp; play to him on a psaltery of ten strings. Sing to him a new song; play skilfully with a loud noise.
${ }_{4}$ For the word of the Lord is right; and all his works are $\mu$ faithful. s He loven

Psalms XXXII. 6-XXXIII. 14.
mercy and judgment; the earth is full of the mercy of the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ By the word of the Lord the hearens were established; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. ${ }^{7}$ Who gathers the waters of the sea as in a bottle; who lays up the deeps in treasuries ${ }^{*}$ Let all the earth fear the Lorl; and let all that dwell in the world be mored because of him. '9 For he spoke, and they were made; he commanded, and they were created. ${ }^{16}$ The Lord frustrates the counsels of the nations; lo brings to nought also the reasonings of the peoples, and brings to nought the counsels of princes. ${ }^{11}$ But the counsel of the Lord endures for ever, the thoughts of his heart from generation to generation. 12 Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord; the people whom he has chosen for his own inheritance. ${ }^{13}$ Ihe Lord looks out of hearen; he beholds all the sons of men. ${ }^{14}$ He looks from his prepared habitation on all the dwellers on the earth; is who fashioned their hearts ${ }^{\text {Balone; }}$ who understands all their works. ${ }^{16} \mathbf{A}$ king is not saved by reason of a great host; aud a giant shall not be delivered by the greatness of his strength. ${ }^{17} A$ horse is rain for safety; neither shall he be delivered by the greatness of his power.
${ }^{18}$ Behold, the eyes of the Lord are on them that fear him, those that hope in his mercy; ${ }^{19}$ to deliver their souls from death, and to keep them alive in famine. 20 Our soul waits on the Lord; for hie is our helper and defender. $=1$ For our heart shall rejoice in him ${ }_{22}$ and we have hoped in his holy name. ${ }^{2}$ Let thy mercy, 0 Lord, be upon us, according as we have hoped in thee.
4 Psalm of David, when he changed his countenance before Abimelech; and he let him go, and he departed.
I will bless the Lord at all times: his praise shall be continually in my mouth. ? My soul shall $\gamma$ boast herself in the Lord: let the meek hear, and rejoice. 3 Maguify ye the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together.
${ }^{4}$ I sought the Lord diligently, and he hearkened to me, and delivered me from all $\mathrm{my}{ }^{\boldsymbol{\delta}}$ sojournings. ${ }^{\circ}$ Draw near to him, and be enlightened: and your faces shall not $b y$ any means be ashamed. ${ }^{6}$ This poor man cried, and the Lord hearkened to him, and delivered him out of all his afflictions. 7 The angel of the Lord will encamp round about them that fear him, and will deliver them. ${ }^{8}$ Taste and see that the Lord is good: blessed is the man who hopes in him. Fear the Lord, all ye his saints: for there is no want to them that fear him. ${ }^{10}$ The rich have become poor and hungry: but they that seek the Lord diligently shall not want any good thing. Pause.
${ }^{11}$ Come, ye children, hear me: I will teach you the fear of the Lord. 135 What man is there that desires life, loving to sce good days? ${ }^{13}$ Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile. "Turn nway from eril, and do good; seek peace, and pur. sue it.

## 716


























##  




 тоаขто́.

















YAAMOI.

717










 ใत゙' aùtóv.

34 (35)

Tథิ̀ $\Delta$ aviot



































Pazia XXXIII. 15-XXXIV. 21.
HThe eyed of the Lord ave over the righteons, and his eant are opan to their prayer: is but the face of the Lord io agninut them that do evil, to dentroy tbeir memorina from the earth. The righteons cried, and the Lord bearkened to them, ${ }^{17}$ and delvivered them out of all their aflle: tions. The Lord is near to Bthem that are of a contrito heart! and will samo the lowly in rpirit. ${ }^{2}$ Mandy aro the aflictions of the righteous: but oat of them all the Lord mill delver them. Ho keeps all their bones: not one of them whall be broten. sa The death of uinnert in avl: and they that hate righteounnest will go wronf. *The Lord will redeem the soula of bis ecrrante: and noze of thow that hope is him thall go wrong

## 4 Pralen of Duvid.

Judge thon, $O$ Lord, them that injure mo, fight maninat thern that fight ugainst me. ? Thke hold of miseld and bucller, mund arve for my help. ${ }^{3}$ Brisg forth B sword, and stop the way agaunst ibem that persecute me: emy to my eonl, I nom thy salvation. 4 Lot thom thet beet my woul bo mshamed and confounded: let them that derise evile nganast me be turned beck and pot to whisme sLet them bo es dust before the Find, and an angel of the Lord allicturig them. Let therr way be dark and illupery, End an angel of the Lord perbeculing them. 7 For without mause they have hid for zon their deatructive mard: wilhont E cause they havo reproached my noul.

- Lete enare which they know not come upon them; and the giv which they hid tale them: And let thera fall into the very mame anare "But my roul thail erult in tho Lord: it ahall delight in has rolvation Fall my bonee thall tay, 0 Lort, who is like to thee $P$ delivering the poor out of the hand of them that wre stronger than he, yest the poor and needy one from them that epoil him

${ }^{12}$ Unjuut witnemes aroee, und ulked me of thing I knew not. ${ }^{\text {F They }}$ rewarded me evil for good, and berearement to my coul but I, when they troubled mo, put on sackeloth1, and humbled my coul with feeting: and my prejer chall return to my otem bonom. H behared ayreeably towards them sa if it had beew our neighbour or brother: I humbled mysalf en ont mourning and zd of countonance. 4 Yet they retioiced mationt mes, and plaraes were yplontifully brought against me, and I fnew if not: they wara ucattered, but ${ }^{\delta}$ repentod not. |  |
| :---: |
| YThey tompt. | ed me, they antered at me moost contemptuoualy, they gimahed therr teeth upon ma.

"O Lord, when wilt thou look apon me? Deliver my soal from their masolvef, mane only-begotten one from the hiont in' $\frac{1}{\text { will }}$ civo thents to thee oven in a groet congree Eation: in an abundant people I will praje thee is Lot not them that are mine enemite without a cnueo rejouce gagainst mo; tho hate me for nothing, and wink with their ajea, 3 For to me they mpote peaceably but imagined decetts in thatr anger. ${ }^{21} \Delta \mathrm{Mil}$

## \#AAMOR.

they oponed wide their mouth upon me they grid, Aha, abs, our eyes have geen it.

Thiou hast seen is, O Lord; leep not ailence: $O$ Lord, withoraw not dyyoll from me - Avake, 0 Lord, and attend to my iudsmont, sues to my canse, my God and my Lond. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{Jud}$ ge me, 0 Lond, scoording to thy righteousuens, O Lond my God fand let them not repolce against me 3 Let them not eng in therr hearts, $A \mathrm{ha}$, ahs, if is whoang to our woul: neither let them say, We have devoured bim. Iset them be oonfounded and ashmmed together that tejoice at my millotions lat them be clothed with ghame and confusion that apeak great whelling words agsingt me, ${ }^{\text {F }}$ Let them that rejoice in my righteounnoss erult and be glad: end lot them sey contunally, Tho Lord be magnified who desire the peace of his servant. and my todgue shall meditate on thy righteouness, and on thy pralge all the day.

## For the end, by David the errvant of the Lord.

The tranagreasor, that he may sin, nays Fithn himelf, that pthere is no fear of God before his oyes yor he bes dealt eraftuly before him, $\gamma$ to discover his iniguity and hate it stite words of his mouth aro tranagremaion and deceit: he is not inclined to understand tow to do good. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Ho}$ denses iniquity on bis bed; he grves himself to erery evil way; and does not abhor evil.
bO Lord, thy maray is in the heaven 1 and thy truth reaches to the clouds. Th mghteousnest 19 as the ${ }^{\delta}$ mountains of God, thy judgmente are as s great deept O Lord, thou wilt preserve mon and beasts, 7 How hast thou inultuplied thy mercy, OGod! mo the children of men shall trust in the alel. ter of thy winger They shalt be $\$$ fully cetigied with the fatnens of thiro house; and thou slunt cause them to drink of the full stream of thy delughts. For with thes is the fountain of life: in thy light we shall ool light.
in intend thy mercy to them that know thee; and thy rigliteousness to the upriglitt in heert. "t fet not the foot of prido come against ma, and let not the hand of ainnera moveme.
is There have all the workere of iniquity fallen: they nre cant out, and finall not be sble to stand.

## 4 Paclar of Dafid.

Fret not thyeelf because of eril-doors, neither be envious of them that do iniquity. ? For they stall noon be withered es the srast, and shall boon fall wray en the green Ferlos. Hope in the Lord, and do good and dwell on the fand, and $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ tou shult be fed Fith the wealth of it Delight thyrelf th the Lord; and he eliall grant thee the requestis of thum heart ${ }^{5}$ Duclone thy way to the Lord, and hope in hum t and he ehall bring it to yoes. $\Delta$ nd he ahall brug forth thy nglateoumess at the liglit, nud thy judgraent as the noon-day.
Jtubmit thyealf to the Lord, and suppli-
 ทีย

























 ф̛̣̂ร.



 каi os̊ $\mu$ ท̀̀ סóvevzau бтйpaL.

> Tî Aaviot.
$36(37)$







 $\boldsymbol{\mu є с \eta \mu \beta \text { рíav. }}$


## WAMMOE.

719












 т $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ ßєin.

 ס́acióovs ó Kúptos.




















 31 Ter mpíav. "O vópos roû Ocoû aviтoù tv кapoíg aútov̂, nai










## Peaty XXXVL, 8-87.

cate him: frot not thytuif beocuse of him that proapery in his wey, at the man that doos unlewiul doodia Ceeao from anger, and formate wheth : froth not thyeelf 90 as to do oril. Sor onl doen ghall bedestroyed: but thoy that writ on the Lord, they thall inhorst the land. "And yet a little while, and the aznner thall not be, and thou alnit: ceek for his place, and shalt not find if. 12 But the meel chall mbent the enrth; and chatl delaght thersectoes in the abund: ance of petces.
${ }^{13}$ The gonnor will wetch for the rightoous, and ganh has tceth upon hum. 13 But tho Lord waill laugh at him: for ho forenoes that hu dey will come. 14 Sinnere hare dravn their pwords thay hare bent therr bow, to esat down the poor and needy ono, and to aldy the upright in heart II Let their sword onter into their ow heath, and ther bowe be broked.
$" \mathrm{H}$ litile ${ }^{1}$ better to the richteona than abundant weralth of minnern- 18 For the arms of cuners shall be broken; but the Lard supporte tha mghteoum
${ }^{2}$ The Iord tnowe the waye of the per fect; gad their inheritaoce shall be for ever. "they shall not be munamed im an eral tiroe and in daye of fansino they ohall be satistied \% Por the inners aball perish; end the onemies of the Lord at the moment of their being honoured and ozaltod hare utterly pauighed Inke moke, \#the anner borrown, end will not pey egain b but the rghtwous has compasion, and gaven, For they that bless ham whall inherit the earth: and they that curse ham ahall be utterly deatroyed.
\$Tho stope of a man are rigltly ordered by the Lord: and he will tate pleapure in hit way. Whea he calls, he chall not be ruped: for the Lord cupports hin hand. © I whe owce young, indeed I am now old; yet I heve not meen the rishteous formaten, por his sood moking breed. Ho io merci. ful , ind londe continually; and hie mood bhall be ableseod.
玄Turn coide from erit, and do good; and dwell for over For the Lord loves judgment, and will not formale his maints; thoy shall be proserved for ertor: the blamelese bhall boyreaged, but the seed of the ungodly ahall be utterly destroyed. ${ }^{\text {But }}$ the ragiteowe thall mherit the earth, and dwell upon it for ever.
The mouth of the rishteon will medi. tnto wadon, and his tongue will apenk of judgruent hy lie inw of las God is in his heart: and hin otepre ulasll not inita *Tho maner watchues the righteous, and meake to slay hum, But tho Lord will not lesve ham in his hande, now by eny meane condemn him when he is judged m Weit on 1he Lord, mud kerp las way, and ho shall exalt thee to imhertt the land: When tho wicked are dentroyed, thon slast weo of.
*I maw the ungextly very lughly extalting hmaelf, atd hluag hicazelf up hle the cedary of Libanus. Yet I passed by, and lol he wes not: and I rought lum, but has place whe not found. \& Maintain innocences and behold upraditnem: for there in
－Hor unerg is hu hericis dit my ancur re to cause of thine anger；there is no peace to my bones because of my sins．For my transgressions have gone over mine head： they have pressed heavily upon me like a weighty burden．${ }^{5} \mathrm{My}$ bruises have become noisome and corrupt，because of my foolish－ ness．＇I have been wretched and bowed down continually：I went with a mourning countenance all the day． 7 For my soul is filled with mockings ；and there is no health in my flesh．I hare been afflicted and brought down exceedingly：I have roared for the groaning of my heart．
${ }^{9}$ But all $m y$ desire is before thee；and my groaning is not hidden from thee．${ }^{20} \mathrm{My}$ heart is troubled，my strength has failed me ；and the light of mine eyes is not with me．${ }^{11}$ My friends and my neighbours drew near before me，and stood still；and my nearest of kin stood afar off．${ }^{12}$ While they pressed hard upon me that sought my soul： and they that sought my hurt spoke vani－ ties，and devised deceits all the day．${ }^{13}$ But I，as a deaf man，heard not；and was as a dumb man not opening his mouth．HAnd I was as a man that hears not，and who has no reproofs in his mouth．
${ }^{15}$ For $I$ hoped in thee， 0 Lord：thou wilt hear，$O$ Lord $m y$ God．${ }^{\text {Ls }}$ For I said，Lest mine enemies rejoice against me：for when my feet were moved，they spoke boastingly against me．${ }^{17}$ For I am ready for $\beta$ plagues， and my griof is continually before me． ${ }^{18}$ For 1 will declare mine iniquity，and be distressed for my sin．${ }^{19}$ But mine enemies live，and are mightier than I：and they that hate me unjuatlyare multiplied．${ }^{20}$ They that reward evil for good slandered me； because I followed righteousness．${ }^{11}$ For－ eaka ma not．O Lord mv God：depart not
á $\mu a \rho \tau \iota \omega \nu \mu o v . " ~ O \tau \iota a$ $\dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon i$ фортiov ßарѝ ̇̇ $\sigma \alpha ́ \pi \eta \sigma a \nu$ oi $\mu \dot{\omega} \lambda \omega \pi \epsilon^{\prime}:$ ＇Ета入аıпढ́р ${ }^{\prime} \sigma a$ каì к $\boldsymbol{\sigma \kappa v \theta \rho \omega \pi a ́ \zeta \omega \nu ~ \epsilon ̇ \pi о р є v i ́ ~}$ $\mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ，каi оúk $\epsilon$ єтть
 días $\mu$ ov．

Kaì èvavtion oov $\mu$ оv oủк áтєкри́ $\beta \eta$ ản
 $\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ є́ $\mu o \hat{v}$ ．Oí фí入o ${ }_{\eta}^{\boldsymbol{\prime}} \gamma \boldsymbol{}$
 тà кака́ $\mu$ о九 є̀ $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma$ ท̀ $\mu \epsilon ́ \rho a \nu$ 白 $\mu \in \lambda$ е́т $\eta \sigma a \nu$. ä̉ $\lambda a \lambda o s$ oúk ávoíyw：
 ì $\lambda \epsilon \boldsymbol{\gamma} \mu$ oús．
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Ot} \mathrm{\iota}$ èrì бoì Kúpı
 балєuӨŋ̂vaı $\pi o ́ \delta a s \mu_{1}$ cis $\mu a ́ \sigma t ı \gamma а s$ éтоццоs тós．＂Oть т̀̀̀ $\mathfrak{a} \nu 0 \mu$ á aртías $\mu$ ои．Oi ${ }^{\text {i }}$ $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \bar{\epsilon}$ ，каì $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{v} v \theta \eta \sigma$ бıóvттеs какà àvì
 $\sigma \tau \hat{\eta} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{a}^{\prime} \dot{\epsilon} \mu \mathrm{ov} . \mathrm{I}$

$$
\Psi \mathbf{A} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{M O I} .
$$

Psalms XXXVIII. 4-XXXIX. 12.







$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Eis tò тélos, т̣̣̂ } \Delta a v i ̀ \delta ~ \psi a \lambda \mu o ́ s . ~ \tag{40}
\end{equation*}
$$









 $6 \gamma$ 人














within me, and a fire would kindle in $m y$ meditation: I spoke with my tongue,
${ }^{4} 0$ Lord, make me to know mine end, and the number of my days, what it is; that I may know what I lack. ${ }^{6}$ Behold, thou hast made my days $\beta_{\text {old }}$; and my existence is as nothing before thee: nay, every man living is altogether vanity. Pause. ${ }^{6}$ Surely man walks in a $\gamma$ shadow; nay, he is disquieted in rain: he lays up treasures, and knows not for whom he shall gather them.
7 And now what is my expectation? is it not the Lord? and my ground of hope is with thee. Pause. ${ }^{8}$ Deliver me from all my transgressions: thou hast made me a reproach to the foolish. ${ }^{9}$ I was $\delta$ dumb, and opened not my mouth; for thou art ho that made me. ${ }^{20}$ Remove thy scourges from mo: I have fainted by reason of the strength of thine hand. "Thou chastenest man with rebukes for iniquity and thou makest his life to consume away like a spider's web : nay, every man is disquieted in vain. Pause.
${ }^{12} \mathrm{O}$ Lord, hearken to my prayer and my supplication: attend to my tears: be not silent, for I am a sojourner in the land, and a stranger, as all my fathers were. ${ }^{23}$ Spare me, that I may be refreshed, before I depart. and be no more.

## For the end, a Psalm of David.

I waited patiently for the Lord; and he attended to me and hearkened to my supplication. ${ }^{2}$ And he brought me up out of a pit of misery, and from miry clay: and he set my feet on a rock, and ordered my goings aright. ${ }^{3}$ And he put a new song into my mouth, even a hymn to our God: many shall see it, and fear, and shall hope in the Lord. 4 Blessed is the man whose hope is the name of the Lord and who has not regarded vanities and false frenziea
${ }^{5} \mathrm{O}$ Lord my God, thou hast multiplied thy wonderful works, and in thy thoughts there is none who shall be likened to thee: I declared and spoke of them: they exceed. od number. 6 Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not; but a body hast thou prepared me: whole-burnt-offering and sacrifice for sin thou didst not require. ${ }^{7}$ Then I said, Behold, $1 \theta$ come: in the volume of the book it is written concerning me, 8 I desired to do thy will, 0 my God, and thy law in the midst of mine heart. 9 I have preached righteouaness in the great congregation; lo! I will not refrain my lips; 0 Lord, thou knowest my righteousness 10 I have not hid thy truth within my heart, and I have declared thy salvation: I have not hid thy mercy and thy truth from the great congregation.
uBut thou, Lord, remove not thy com. passion far from me; thy mercy and thy truth have helped me continually. ${ }^{22}$ For innumerable evils have encompassed me; my transgressions have taken hold of me, and I could not see; they are multiplied

Palims XL. 13-XLI. 6.
more than tho hairs of my head s and my heart has failed me. is Be pleased, 0 Lord, to duliver me, O Lorl, draw nigh to help mes HIet those that seek my soul, to deatroy it, be akharned and confounded togather; let those that wish me evil be turned buckward and put to shame. "s Let those that eny to me, Aha, nota, quicly receive shamo for ther reward, in let all those that seek thee, $O$ ford, exult and rejoree in thee; and let them that love thy salyatiou sary contunually, The Lord be noterniffed. ${ }^{17}$ But I am poor and peedy; the Lord will take caro of mes, thou art my helper, and my defender, $O$ my God, der lay not.

## For the end, a Pesalm of David.

Blesved it the enam who thinke on the poor and reedy: the Loord whall deluver him int an evil day. ${ }^{3}$ May the Lord preacroe him nad leep hum nive, and blose him on the earth, ind not delaver hum into the hanis of hia enemy. IMay the Lord help hum upon the bed of hus pains thou hiest made all hie bed in his secknebs.
-I ead, $O$ Liond, hare mercy upon me: heal my boul; for I hayo sunped aganst thee, hive enomies have spoken evil agsinst me, saying. When ohall he die, and jis name perish? And if he came to sce pre, his heart spoke veinly; ho gatluerel iniquity to himeelf; he went forth aud apote in like manner. 7 All my enemies whispered againet. me; aganet me they devised my lurt. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ They depounced a wicked word neginst me, eaying, Now that he lies, shall he not rise ap tatio? For even this man of wy pesce, in whom I trusted, $\beta$ who ate nuy brend, lifted up $h 4$ heel againat me.
${ }^{2}$ but thou, $O$ Lord, have compassion upon me, end raiso mo up, and $\frac{1}{}$ shali requite them. Jisy this I know that thou hast delghited in me, because nume enemy ehall not rejoice over me. But thou didst help me because of mize innocence, and hast catablished me before theo for ever. ${ }^{4}$ Blegsed be the Lord God of Irratl from everlasting, and to everlasting. So be 1t, bo be it.

For the end, a Psalh for instruction, for the some of Core.
A) the liart enanastly desires the fountains of water, so my soul earnestly longs for thee, $O$ (tocl. 2 My eoul his thirsted for the liring God: when shall I oome and appear before God? $\mathbf{B}$ y teara liave been bread to me dey and night, whilo they daily pand to me, Where is thy God? 1 remembered these thinge, and poured out my soul in me, for I will go to the place of thy wondrous tabemarle, men to the house of God, with a soice of exultaijon sud thanlsgising and of tlie round of those who keep featiral. 7

- Wherefore art thou very nd, 0 may sonl? aud wherefore dost thou trouble me? hope 11 God; for 1 will give thanks to lim; he ir the salvation of my countenance.

60 my God, iny woul has been troubleal Within me: thorefore will I remember theo

## 『AAMOI.












> Eics tò т ílos, భa













 न $\mu$ óv.




 үívolto, $\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\text {ívorto. }}$

> Eis tò ralos, cis oúvecuv tois viois Kopú







 ท̈Xov ©орта弓́órтw.

 трocúrtov $\mu 0$.


## 世AMMOI.

723

Pasimg XLI. 7-XLIII. 13.


7









 $\pi \rho о \sigma \omega ̈ \pi о v ~ \mu о v, ~ к а i ~ o ̀ ~ © ́ o ́ s ~ \mu o v . ~$

42 (43)

## 








 кı tápq ó Óoós ó Oeós $\mu \mathrm{ov}$.




43 (44) Eis tò tềos, roîs vioîs Kopè cis $\sigma$ ơveciv qu入 $\mu o ́ s$.










 7 бо́бє $\mu \epsilon$. "Eбш









from the land of Jordan, and of the $\mathrm{Fr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ monites, from the little hill. ${ }^{7}$ Deep calls to deep at the voice of thy cataracts: all thy billows and thy waves have gone overme. ${ }^{8}$ By day the Lord will command his mercy, and $\beta_{\text {manifest }}$ it by night: with me is prayer to the God of my life. I will say to God, Thou art my helper; why hast thou forgotten me? wherefore do 1 go sad of countenance, while the enemy oppresees me ? ${ }^{10}$ While my bones were breaking, they that afflicted mo reproached me m while they said to me daily, Where is thy God?
in Wherefore art thou very sad, 0 mp soul ? and wherefore dost thon trouble me? hope in God; for I will give tranks to him; he is the bealth of my countenance, and my God.

## A Pealm of Darid.

Judge me, O God, and plead my cause, against an ungodly nation: deliver me from the unjust and crafty man. ${ }^{2}$ For thou, 0 God, art my strength: wherefore hast thou cast me off? and why do I go sad of countenance white the enemy oppresses me? ${ }^{2}$ Send forth thy light and thy truth: they have led me, and brought me to. thy holy mountain, and to thy tabernacles. 4 And 1 will go in to the altar of God, to God who gladdens my youth: I will give thanks to thee on the harp, O God, my God.
${ }^{6}$ Wherefore art thou very ead, 0 my soul? and wherefore dost thou trouble me? Hope in God; for I will give thanks to him, who is the health of $m y$ countenance, and my God.

For the end, a Psalm for $\gamma$ instruction, for the sons of Core.
O God, we have heard with our ears, our fathers have told us the work which thou uroughtest in their days. in the days of old. ${ }^{2}$ Thine hand utterly destrosed the heathen, and thou didst plant them: thou didet afflict the nations, and cast them out. ${ }^{3}$ For they inherited not the land by their ooom sword, and their ovon arm did not deliver them, but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou wert well pleased in them.
${ }^{4}$ Thou art indeed my King and my God, who commandest deliverances for Jacob. ${ }^{5}$ In thee will we push down our enemies and in thy name will we bring to nought them that rise up against ua. ${ }^{6}$ For $I$ will not trust in my bow, and my sword shall not save me. 7 For thou hast saved us from them that afflicted us, and hast put to shame them that hated us. ${ }^{8}$ In God ${ }^{\delta}$ will we make our boast all the day, and to thy name will we give thanks for ever. Pause.
9 But now thou hast cast off, and put us to shame; and thou wilt not go forth with our hosts ${ }^{10}$ Thou hast turned us back before our enemies ; and they that hated us spoiled for themselves. "Thou madest us as sheep for meat; and thou scatteredst us among the nations. ${ }^{12}$ Thou hast sold thy people without price, and there wae no profit by their exchange. Thoabat
wur hamis to a strange god; shall not coo rarelathese things out? al for he knows the secens of the heart. $\boldsymbol{w} \beta$ For, for thy sake we are killed all the day long; we are counted as sheep for slaughter.
is A wake, wherefore sleepest thou, $O$ L,ord? arise, and do not cast us off for ever. ${ }_{2}+$ Wherefore turnest thou thy face away, and forgettest our poverty and our affliction? 2 For our soul has been brought down to the dust; our belly has cleaved to the earth. ${ }^{3}$ Arise, 0 Lord, help us, and redeem us for thy name's sake.

For the end, for $\gamma$ alternato strains by the sons of Core; for instruction, a Song concerning the beloved.
My heart 8 has uttered a good matter: I declare my works to the king: my tongue is the pen of a !quick writer. ${ }^{2}$ Thou art more beautiful than the sons of men: grace has been shed forth on thy lips: therefore God has blessed thee for ever.
${ }^{8}$ Gird thy. sword upon thy thigh, 0 Mighty One, in thy comeliness, and in thy beauty; ${ }^{4}$ and bend thy boto, and prosper, and reign, because of truth and meekness and rightoousness; and thy right hand shall guide thee wonderfully. SThy weapons aro aharpened, Mighty One, (the nations shall fall under thice) they are in the heart of the king's memies.
${ }^{6} \xi$ Thy throne, $O$ God, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of ths lingdom is a sceptre of righteousness. 7 I'hou hast lored righteousmess, and hated iniquity: therefore God, thy God, has anointed thee with the oil of gladness beyond thy fellows.
8 Myrrh, and stacte, and cassia are exhaled from thy garments, and out of the irory malaces, ${ }^{\circ}$ with which lings duughters hare
 ì $\mu \epsilon ́ \rho \alpha \nu, \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o \gamma i \sigma \theta \eta \mu \epsilon \nu$ ©́s $\pi$
 cis тélos. 'Ivatí tò трó
 cis $\chi 0 \hat{v} \nu \dot{\eta} \psi u \chi \grave{\eta} \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} v$,
 óvópaтós $\sigma 0 v$.

Eis $\tau \grave{o}$ тé入os, írì̀ Kopè єis $\sigma$ ơvє $\sigma$
 $\mu о v \tau \hat{\varphi} \beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \in \hat{\imath} \cdot \dot{\eta} \gamma \lambda \bar{\omega} \sigma$ фov. 'Spaios кád $\lambda \epsilon \iota \pi$ ! $\chi$ д́pıs є̀v $\chi \in i ́ \lambda \epsilon \sigma i ́ l o v, \delta ı$ aî̀va.






'O Opóvos aov ó Oès
 oŋ $\sigma a s$ ảvouíav, Sià tov̂ á $\gamma a \lambda \lambda \iota a ́ \sigma \epsilon \omega s$ тарà $\tau o \grave{s}$

इ $\mu$ úpva каi бтакті̀

$\Psi A \Lambda M O I$.
925
Psalms XLIV. 14-XLVII. 2.






 каî đis tòv aîèva tov̂ aî̀vos.
 чадло́s.
















 'Іак $\bar{\beta} \beta$.











 è $\pi \hat{\rho} \rho \theta \eta \sigma a v$.

## 




the kins $\beta^{\beta}$ of Eacbon, robed as she is in golden frinkel garments, "in cmhtriderer clothing: virgins shall be brought to the king after her: her fellows shall be brought to thee. ${ }^{25}$ They shall be brought with gladness and exultation : they shall be led into the kings temple. ${ }^{16}$ Instead of thy fathers children are born to thee: thou shalt make them princes over all the earth. ${ }^{17}$ They shall make mention of thy name from generation to generation: therefore shall the nations give thanks to thee for ever, even $\gamma$ for ever and ever.
For the end, for the sons of Core; a Psalm concerning secret things.
God is our refuge and strength, a help in the afflictions that have come hearily upon us. ${ }^{2}$ 'Therefore will we not fear when the earth is troubled, and the mountains are remored into the depths of the seas. ${ }^{3}$ Their waters have roared and been troubled, the mountains have been troubled by his might. Pause. "The flowings of the river gladden the city of God: the Most High has sanctified his tabertacle. ${ }^{\text {G }}$ God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved: God shall help her $\delta$ with his countenance. ${ }^{6}$ The nations were troubled, the kingdoms tottered: he uttered his voice, the earth shook. TThe Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our helper. Pause.
${ }^{8}$ Come, and behold the works of the Lord, what wonders he has achieved on the earth. 9 Putting an end to wars as for the ends of the carth; he will crush the bow, and break in pieces the weapon, and burn the bucklers with fire. ${ }^{10}$ Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the nations, I will be exalted in the earth. ${ }^{11}$ The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our helper.

For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core.
Clap your hands, all ye nations; shout to God with a voice of exultation. 2 For the Lord most high is terrible; he is a great king over all the earth. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{He}$ has subducd the peoples under us, and the nations under our feet. ${ }^{\top}$ He has chosen out his inheritance for us, the beauty of Jacob which he loved. Pause.
${ }^{5}$ God is gone up with a shout, the Lord with a sound of a trumpet. ${ }^{6}$ Sing praises to our God, sing praises: sing praises to our King, sing praises. ${ }^{7}$ For God is king of all the earth: sing praises with understanding. ${ }^{8}$ God reigns over the nations: God sits upon the throne of his holiness. ${ }^{9}$ The rulers of the people are assembled with the God of Abraam: for God's mighty ones of the earth have been greatly exalted.

## A Psalm of Spraise for the sons of Core on the second day of the week.

Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised in the city of our God, in his holy mountain. ${ }^{2}$ The city of the great King is well planted on the mountains of Sion, with the joy of the whole earth, on the side:
lun or rigntoougness. " heet mount Sion "rjoince, let the daughtors of Judara exult, beraluse of thy juigments, $O$ Lurd.
${ }^{13}$ Cto round about Sion, and encompasa her: tell yo her tuwers. ${ }^{13}$ Mark se well her strength, anil observe her palaces; that yo may tell the next generation. ${ }^{14}$ For this is our God for erer and ever: he will be our guide for evermore.

For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core.
Hear these words, all ye nations, hearken, all ye that dwell upon the carth: iboth tho B sons of mean men, and sons of great men; the rich and poor man together. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{My}$ mouth shall speak of wisdom; and the meditation of my heart shall bring forth understanding. II will incline mine car to a parable: I will open my ridule on the harp.
${ }^{6}$ Wherefore ${ }^{8}$ should I fear in the evil day? the iniquity of my heel shall compans me. ${ }^{6}$ They that trust in their strength. and boast themselves in the multitude of their wealth- $A$ brother does not redeem, shall a man redcem? he shall not give to God a ransom for himself, ${ }^{8}$ or the price of the redemption of his soul, though he labour for ever, ${ }^{9}$ and live to the end, so that he should not see corruption.

10 When he shall see wise men dying, the fool and the senseless one shall perish together; and they shall leave their wealth to strangers. ${ }^{11}$ And their sepulchres are their houses for ever, ecen their tabernacles to all generations: they have called their lands after their own names. 2 And man being in honour, undcrstands not: he is compared to the senseless cattlo, and is like to them. ${ }^{2}$ This their wnv is an offarna to
", "p,

 tois mípyocs ai:tifs.

 aî̀va каi єis tùv aiî toùs aị̂vas.

Eís тì т́̇
'Aкоícате таи̂та л катоькойvтеs тìv оíкои
 $\lambda a \lambda i j \sigma \in \iota$ бофíav. каi K $\lambda \iota \nu \hat{\omega}$ єis тараßи入ìv $\pi \rho о ́ \beta \lambda \eta \mu u ́ \mu о v$.
'Ivatí фоßоîцає èv

 $\lambda ข \tau \rho о і ̈ т \alpha \iota, \lambda v \tau \rho \omega ́ \sigma є \tau \alpha \iota$ є́avтоі', каi ті̀ тєціји èkomíaбev єis tòv aî̀va катафӨорàv.
"Otar î́lı $\sigma$ oфois ävovs ảmodoívtal, киi , aủт $\omega v . K$ Kai oi тúфo бкŋvஸ́цата aúтஸ̂v cis òvó $\mu a \tau \alpha$ аíт $\omega \nu$ ย̇тi тิิv $\hat{\omega} \nu$, ой $\sigma v \gamma \hat{\eta} \kappa є, \pi а р а є \tau v$
¥AAMOI.
727
$+$








49 (50)




















 Sráq́a入ua.






 oov ধ̌Titus oxáv\&a入ov.




 बowripuer Ecov.




## Pbales XLVIII. 17- 1.

Fhen the glory of hill house is increased. Fior he whall take nothing when he died: netthes what bis glory descend with him, ${ }^{19}$ For his woul bhall bo blessed in his life: he ghall give thinles to tose when thou dout well to hime E Yod he whall go in $\beta$ to thp peneration of him fnthers; he shail nerer ne light 90 Man that in in honow, understands not: ho da compared to the werrselem cattle, and is lite them.

## A Psalmin for Asaph.

Tho God of gode, the Lond, hee apoken, and culled the earth from the rising of the mun to the gonst down thereof. sout of Slon comes the eroellence of his benuty: ${ }^{3}$ God, our God, ahall come mannfestly, wod shall not keep silence; a fire mall be kindled before him, and round about him there whall bo a very kroat tempest. "Ho ehall eummon the heaven above, and the earth, that ho may judge hin peopla. Assemble yo has sainta to hime those that have engaged in a corenant with him upon sacrificos. And the hearens shall declare his righteousness: for God is judga. Pauce.
${ }^{7}$ Hear my people and I will speak to theo, O larael : ned I wil tertify to theo: I am dod, thy God. 1 will not reprove thoo on account of thy sacrificen; for thy whole-burat-offerings are bofore me continually. I will tako no bullocks out of thine houns. nor ho-gosta out of thy flocke ${ }^{10}$ For all the wild beasta of the thickot are mine, the cattle on the mountains, and osen. il I know all the burds of the sky; snd tho
 be hungry, I will not tell thee: for tho world is mine, and the fulness of it. 14 Will I eat the leah of buils, or drint the blood of goate? "Offer to God the sacrifice of praies; and pay thy rowi to the Most High. $H_{\text {And call upon me in the day of afliction: }}$ and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me Pauna.
Hut to the einner God has said, Why dost thou declare my ordinsmees and tako up my covenant in thy mouth? \%herene thou hast hated instruction, and hast oust $m$ words behind thee. "If thon vaweet a thinef, thou Sronnest along with hm and hast cost in thy lot mith ndulterern. IT Thy mouth has multuplied wickedneen, and thy tongue has framed deceit. ${ }^{\circ}$ IThou didst wit and upeel againet thy brother, and dudst menndalise thy mother'm mon.
${ }^{2 n}$ Thewe thinge thou didet, and I lept gilenco: thou thoughtest wickedly thet I should bo like thee; but I will reprave theo,
 consider these thangs, ye that forget God, leat ho rend you, and there be no delirerer.
*Th macrifioc of praise will glorify me: and $\lambda$ that in the way wherein I will shew to him the mration of God.
For the end, $s$ Prealm of Darid, when Nathay the prophet cume to him, when he had gone in to Bermbee.
Have meroy upon me, 0 God, ecoording to thy Ereat mepory and seconding to the
attheted bones shall rejoice. ${ }^{9}$ Turn away thy face from $m y$ sins, and blot out all mine iniquities. ${ }^{10}$ Create in me a clean heart, () God; and renew a right spirit in my inward parts. "Cast me not away from thy prepence; and remove not thy holy Spirit from me. ${ }^{25}$ Restore to me the joy of thy salvation: establish me with thy $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ directing Spirit.
${ }^{13}$ Then will I teach transgressors thy Ways; and ungodly men shall turn to thee. ${ }^{14}$ Deliver me from blood-guiltiness, $O$ God, the God of my salvation: and my tongue shall joyfully declare thy righteousness. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}$ Lord, thou shalt open my lips ; and my mouth shall declare thy praise. ${ }^{16}$ For if thou desiredst sacrifice, 1 would have given it : thou wilt not take pleasure in whole-burnt-offerings. 17 Sacrifice to God is a broken spirit: a broken and humbled heart God will not despise.
${ }^{28}$ Do good, 0 Lord, to Sion in thy good pleasure; and let the walls of Jerusalem be built. Then shalt thou be pleased with a sacrifice of righteousness, $\gamma$ offering, and whole-burnt-sacrifices : then shall they offer calves upon thine altar.
For the end, a Psalm of ${ }^{8}$ instruction by David, when Doc the Idumean came and told Saul, and said to him, David is gone to the house of Abimelech.
Why dost thou, 0 mighty man, boast of iniquity in thy mischief? All the day ${ }^{2}$ thy tongue has devised unrighteousness; like a sharpened razor thou hast wrought deceit. 3 Thou hast loved wickedness more than goodness; unrighteousness better than to speak righteousness. Pause. Thou hast loved all words of destruction, and a deceit. fut tongue.

iццартіิь $\mu о v$, каі
бíav каӨара̀̀ ктíбои

ผ́ $\pi о \boldsymbol{\sigma}$ nov, каі тò $\pi!$
'Amódos $\mu$ о $\quad$ тìv ${ }^{\prime}$

$\Delta \iota \delta a_{\S}^{\xi} \omega$ ávó $\mu$ vs 9 nov or. 'Píraí $\mu \epsilon$

Kv́pıє, тù $\chi є i ̉ \lambda \eta \mu^{\mu}$ Tiv ailveoiv $\sigma o v$.
каvтஸ́цата оíк єủס
тринце́vov, карסíav oし̉k $\mathfrak{\epsilon} \xi 0 \cup \delta \in \nu \omega ́ \sigma \epsilon \iota$.
'A ${ }^{\prime}$ áOvvov, Kip te $\delta o \mu \eta \theta_{\dot{\eta} \tau \omega}^{\tau}$ та̀ тєíX סıкасобúvךs, ávaфор


Elis tò тé os ouvéซє 'Iסovuaîov, каì ${ }_{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \Delta a v i \delta$ cis
Tí éyкаuха́a ẻv ка ádıxíav é入oүíбato $\dot{\eta}$ ̇̇тоín $\sigma a s$ סó $\lambda o v . \quad$ 'H кíav íлє̀ $\rho$ то̀ $\lambda a \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma$
 $\Delta$ ia тои̂тo ó ©єò

YAMMOI.

 $\boldsymbol{\tau} \hat{\omega} \boldsymbol{\nu} \boldsymbol{\delta} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\prime} \omega \boldsymbol{\omega} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$.

## 

 2 каi $\grave{\text { é }}$


 è és èvós.






 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$.

 кє́критттає тар’ $\dot{\eta} \mu_{\mu} \mathrm{v}$;









 ó ỏ $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu o ́ s ~ \mu o v . ~$




 ìv óppô èveкótovv $\mu$ ог.








Psalms LI. 9-LIV. 9.

God for ever, even for evermore. ${ }^{9} \mathrm{I}$ will give thanks to thee for ever, for thou hast done it : and I will wait on thy name; for it is good before thy saints.

## For the end, a Psalm of David upon Maeleth, of instruction.

The fool has said in his heart, There is no God. They have corrupted themselves, and become abominable in iniquities: there is none that does good. 2 God looked down from heaven upon the sons of men, to see if there were any that understood, or sought after God. ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ They have all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that does good, there is not even one.
${ }^{4}$ Will none of the workers of iniquity know, who devour iny people as they would eat bread $\rho$ they have not called upon God. There were they greatly afraid, where there was no fear: ${ }^{5}$ for God has scattered the bones of the men-pleasers; they were ashamed, for God despised them. ${ }^{6}$ Who will bring the salration of Israel out of Sion? When the Lord turns the captivity of his people, Jacob shall exult, and Israel shall be glad.
For the end, among the Hymns of instruction by David, when the Ziphites came and said to Saul, Lo, is not Darid hid with us?
Save me, O God, by thy name, and judge me by thy might. ${ }_{2} 0$ God, hear'my prayer hearken to the words of my mouth. ${ }^{2}$ For strangers have risen up against me, and mighty men have sought my life: they have not set God before them. Pause.
${ }^{4}$ For lo! God assists me: and the Lord is the helper of my soul. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ He shall return evil to mine enemies; utterly destroy them in thy truth. ${ }^{6} 1$ will willingly sacrifice to thee: I will give thanks to thy name, 0 Lord; for it is good. 7 For thou hast delivered me out of all affliction, and mine eye has seen $m y$ desire upon mine enemies.

## For the end, among Hymns of instruction

 by David.Hearken, 0 God, to my prayer; and dis. regard not my supplication. ${ }^{2}$ Attend to me, and hearken to me: I was grieved in my meditation, and troubled ; ${ }^{3}$ because of the voice of the enemy, and because of the oppression of the-sinner: for they brought iniquity against me, and were wrathfully angry with me.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{My}$ heart was troubled within me; and the fear of death fell upon me. ${ }^{6}$ Fear and trembling came upon me, and darkness covered me. ${ }^{6}$ And I said, $O$ that I had wings as those of a dove! then would I flee away, and be at rest. 7 Lo! I have fled afar off, and lodged in the wilderness. Pause. ${ }^{3}$ I' waited for him that should deliver mo from distress of spirit and tempest.
${ }^{9}$ Destroy, O Lord, and divide their tongues: for I have seen iniquity and gain-
（1）me．Nemms，ant mormmp，and at noon I will declare and make known my poants：and he shall hear my roice．${ }^{13} \mathrm{He}$ shall deliver my soul in peace from them that draw nigh to me：for they were with me in many cases．${ }^{19}$ God shall hear，and bring them low，even he that has existed from eternity．Pause．
$\gamma$ For they suffer no reverse，and therefore they have not feared God．${ }^{20} \mathrm{He}$ has reached forth his hand for retribution；they have profaned his covenant．${ }^{21}$ They were scat－ tered at the anger of his countenance，and his heart drew ${ }^{8}$ nigh them．His words were smoother than oil，yet are they darts．
${ }^{2}$ ； 5 Cast thy care upon the Lord，and he shall ${ }^{\theta}$ sustain thee；he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved．${ }^{2}$ But thou， 0 God，shalt bring them down to the pit of destruction ；bloody and crafty men shall not live out half their days；but I will hope in thee， 0 Lord．
For the end，concerning the people that were removed from the $\lambda$ sanctuary，by
David for a memorial，when the Philis．

## tines caught him in Geth．

Have＇mercy upon me，O God；for man has trodden me down；all the day long he warring has afflicted me．${ }^{2}$ Mine enemies have trodden me down all the day from the dawning of the day；for there are many warring against me．
${ }^{3}$ They shall be afraid，but I will trust in thee．＇In God I will praise my words ；all the day have I hoped in God；I will not fear what flesh shall do to me．
${ }^{8}$ ．All the day long they have abominated my words a all their devices are against me for evil．They will dwell near and hide themselves ；they will watch my steps，ac－ cordingly as I have waited patiently in my
＇Ē $\sigma \pi \epsilon ́ \rho a s ~ к а і ̀ ~ \pi \rho \omega і ̈ ' ~$ каi єігакои́бєтая ： тìv $\psi v \chi i ́ y$ иov $\dot{u} \pi$ oìv є̇цоí．Eiouк ó $\dot{v} \pi \alpha ́ \rho \chi \omega \nu \pi \rho o ̀ ~ \tau \omega \nu$

Oú $\gamma \dot{\rho} \rho$ ėotıv aủz





$\delta \iota a \theta \rho \in ́ \psi \epsilon \iota$ ，oủ $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon$ ó ©єòs катá乡єıs ai каi סodıótクtos oú $\grave{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i \hat{\omega} \dot{\epsilon} \pi i \quad \sigma \epsilon, \mathrm{~K} \dot{\nu} \rho \iota$

Eis $\tau$ ò $\tau \in ́ \lambda o s, ~ ข ̇ \pi \epsilon ̀ \rho ~ \tau ~$ $\mu$ ́vov，тヘ̣ $\Delta a$ aủròv oi ảd入óc
 тウ̀ $\nu \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho a \nu \pi о \lambda \epsilon \mu i$
 $\mu$ ои̂vтés $\mu \epsilon$ ．
 є̇สаเขє́ $\sigma \omega$ тoùs $\lambda o ́ j o r ~$ ov̉ фоß $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\eta} \sigma о \mu а \iota ~ \tau i ́$
 €̇ $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ тáves oi $\delta \mathrm{La} \mathrm{\lambda}$


Psalars LV. 13 -LVII. 11.





 $\sigma \pi \eta \dot{\lambda} \boldsymbol{a}$.








 óşia.










i7 (58) Eis тò tề






 тарà бофov̂.





 ù $\mu \mathrm{a} \mathrm{s}$.


 крívev aữoùs ėv ти̂ ท̂̀.

O God, which I will pay, are upon ma ${ }^{2}$ For thou hast delivered my soul from death, and my feet from sliding, that I should be well-pleasing before God in the land of the living.
For the end. Destroy not: by David, for a memorial, when he fled from the presence of Saul to the cave.
Have mercy, upon me, $\mathbf{O}$ God, have mercy upon me: for my soul has trusted in thee : and in the shadow of thy wings will I hope, until the iniquity have passed away. ${ }^{2}$ I will cry to God most high; the God who has benefited me. Pause. s'He sent from heaven and saved me; he gave to reproach them that trampled on me: God has sent forth his mercy and his truth ; ${ }^{4}$ and he has delivered my soul from the midst of lions' whelps: I lay down to sleep, though troubled. As for the sons of men, their teeth are arms and missile weapons, and their tongue a sharp sword.

- Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth. ${ }^{6}$ They have prepared snares for my feet, and have bowed down my soul: they hare dug a pit before $m$ face, and fallen into it themselves. Pause. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{M}$ ' heart, O God, is ready, my heart is ready: I will sing, yea will sing pealms 8 Awake, my glory; awake, psaltery and harp: I will awake early. ${ }^{9} \mathrm{O}$ Lord, I will give thanks to thee among the nations: I will sing to thee among the Gentiles. ${ }^{10}$ For thy mercy has been magnified even to the heavens, and thy truth to the clouds. ${ }^{11}$ Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth.

For the end. Destroy not: by David, for a memorial.
If ye do indeed speak righteousness, then do ye judge rightly, ye sons of men. ${ }^{2}$ For ye work iniquities in your hearts in the earth: your hands plot unrighteousness. ${ }^{3}$ Sinners have gone astray from the womb: they go astray from the belly: they speak lies. Their venom is like that of a serpent; as that of a deaf asp, and that stops her ears ; ${ }^{6}$ which will not hear the voice of charmers, nor heed the $\beta$ charm prepared skilfully by the wise.
${ }^{6}$ God has crushed their teeth in their mouth: God has broken the cheek-teeth of the lions. 7 They shall utterly pass away like water running through: he shall bend his bow till they shall fail. ' ${ }^{8}$ They shall be destroyed as melted wax : the fire has fallen and they have not seen the sun. 9 Before your thorns feel the white thorn, he shall swallow you up as living, as in his wrath.
${ }^{10}$ The righteous shall rejoice when ho soes the vengeance of the ungodly: he shall wash his hands in the blood of the sinner. ${ }^{11}$ And a man shall say, Verily then there is $\gamma$ a reward for the righteous: verily there is a God that judges them in the earth.

Paly LVIII. 1-LIX. 6.
For the end. Destroy not: by Darid for 0 memorinl, when Saul eent, and whtched hie houme to hll him.
Deliver me from mine onemies, $O$ God; and ranuom me from those that ruse up araint me. EDeliver mo from the workere of iniquity, and are me from bloody men.
${ }^{3}$ For, behold, they bave bunted after my ooul, violeut men hare set apon me: neither is it my iniquity, nor my min, 0 Lord. 6 Wathout iniquity 1 ran and directed my cowrap aright: awake to help me, and be. hold. sAnd thou, Lond God of fiost, the God of Irrech drew nigh to vest all the heathen pity not my that work inquity. Pause. They ohall return at orening, and bunger like sdog, and go round about the city.

TBehold, they ehall utter a roice with their mouth, and oword is in their lips; for who, say they, has heard? But thou, Lord, wilt leugh them to scorns thou wilt utterly wet at nought all the heathen. I Fill teep my trength, lookng to thee; for thou, 0 God, art ms helper. Af formy God, his merey dall go before ma: my God will duew due vengeawce on mind eqemien.
${ }^{11}$ Slay them not, lest thos farget thy ${ }^{1}$ lan: ocattar them by thy power; aud brive them down, 0 Lord, my defender. ${ }^{15}$ For the sia of their mouth, and the word of therr lipa, let them bo eved taken in thelr prike DAnd for their warang and falsehood shall utter destruction be denountedi ; they thatl fall by the wrath of nitter deblinio \},3n, atad shatl not be: to ghall they know that the Gad of Jacob as Lurd of the ends of the carth. Pause. ${ }^{5}$ 't hey shall retura at evenmag, mad be hungry as a dog, and go round bbout the cily. is They aliall be wattered buther and thither for meat; and if thoy bo not satintied, they thall even murmur.
${ }^{w}$ But I will aing to thy strength, and in the roornung will 1 exult in thy meroy; for thon hast been my eupporter, ind my rofure in the day of mine Efliction. 17 How art 1uy helper; to thee, my God, will I ing; thou art my uspporter, O my God, and my merey.
For the end. for them that hall ret be changed ; for nil tuscription by Dafid for unstruction, when he had bureed Mrsopotamia of Syria, and Syria Sobal, and Joab had returned and smitlen in the valley of alt twelvo thousand.
O God, thou hast rejected and deatroyed $11 s$; thou hast been menry, yet last pitied IIs. ${ }^{2}$ Thou hast ghaken the eneth, end troubled it ; henl ite breacleen, for it has been phaken. Thou best olewn thy people hined thinge: thou hast mado us drink the wime of aitoninliment. "Thou hast giren token to them that fear thee, thet they unght flee from the bow. Paune. 'That thy beloved ones may bo delivered; save with thy trght hand, nod hear me.

* (lod hes spolea in his holiness! I will rejoice, and divide Sicims, and nacasure out


## \#AAMOI.



















 ix ${ }^{0 \text { pois }} \boldsymbol{\mu}$ ои.

















 $x^{\text {ulucíosas. }}$










## ЧAAMOI.

733











60 (61)





 бхєтао



























 ăpa aủroû.

Patex LIX. 7-LXI. 12.
the ralley of tente 7 Galasd is mine, and Manasse is mine; and Ephralm is the Motrength of my head; y Jndas is my king; Moab it the caldron of my hope; over Idumea will I stretch out my shoe; the Phalistines have been tubjected to me,

Who will lead me into the fortified city? tho will gunde me as far os Idumes? ${ }^{10}$ Wilt not thou, $O$ God, who hast cast us off ${ }^{\text {P }}$ and wilt not thon, O God, so forth with onr forces? II Givo us help from troable: for rain is the deliverance of man.
${ }^{2}$ In God will we r do valiantly $;$ and he thall bring to nought them that harage ns.

## For the end, among the Hymne of David.

O God, hearken to my petition; attend to 1 ay preyer. From the onds of the earth have I cried to thee when my heart was in trouble: thou liftedst mo up on e rock, thou didst guide me: ${ }^{2}$ because thou wert yoy hope, e tower of strength from the face of the enemy. ${ }^{4}$ Irll dwell in thy tabernacle for erer; I will shelter mysolf nader the shadow of thy wings. Pause.
${ }^{\wedge}$ For thou, $O$ God, hast heard my prayers; thou hast given an inheritanco to them that fear thy name. Thou shalt edd daya to the deya of the king; thow ehald lonpther hus jearp to all generations. ${ }^{7}$ Ho ahall endure for ever befors God: which of them will seek out hus mercy and truth? So will $\frac{1}{1}$ uing to thy name for over and ever, that I imay dasly perform my rows.

For the end, a Pealm of Darid for Idithun. Shall not nay ooul be subjected to God P for of him is my palvation. ${ }^{3}$ For he is my God and my Sariour; my helper I shall not be moved ${ }^{\text {b }}$ very much. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{How}$ long will ye assault $\&$ man 9 ye are all aldughtoring as with : bowed wall and obroken hodge. '? hey only took counsel to set at nought mine honour: I ran in thirst: with their mouth they blessed, but with their heart they cursed Pause.
${ }^{5}$ Nevertheless do thou, my soul, be sub. jected to God; for of him is my patient hope ${ }^{\circ}$ For he is my God snd my Sarnour; my helper, $I$ ahall not be moved. ${ }^{7} \xi$ In God is my ealyation and my glory: the is the God of my help, and my hope is in God. ${ }^{8}$ Hopo in him, all ye congregation of the people. pour out your hearts before him, for God is our helper. Paute.

[^75]Psalms LXII. 1-LXIV. 6.
A. Psalm of Darid, when he was in the
wilderness of Idumeawilderness of Idumea.
O God, my God, I cry to thee early; my soul has thirsted for thee: how often has my flesh longed after theo, in a barren and trackless and dry land!' 2 Thus have I appeared before thee in the sanctuary, that I might see thy power and thy glory. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ For thy mercy is better than $\beta$ life : my lips shall praise thee. "Thus will I bless thee during my life: I will lift up my hands in thy name. ${ }^{5}$ Let my soul be filled as with marrow and fatness; and my joyful lips shall praise thy name.
$6 y$ Forasmuch as I have remembered thee on my bed: in the early seasons I have meditated on thee. ${ }^{7}$ For thou hast been my helper, and in the shelter of thy wings will I rejoice. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{My}$ soul has $\delta \mathrm{kept}$ very close belind thee: thy right hand has upheld me. ${ }^{9}$ But they vainly sought after my soul; they shall go into the lowest parts of the earth. "I'liey shall be delivered up to the power of the sword; they shall be portions for foxes. 11 But the king shall rejoice in God; every one that swears by him shall be praised; for the mouth of them that speak unjust things has been stopped.

## For the end, a Psalm of David.

Hear my prayer, O God, when I make my petition to thee; deliver my soul from fear of the enemy. ' ${ }^{2}$ 'Thou hast sheltered me from the conspiracy of them that do wickedly; from the multitude of them that work iniquity; ${ }^{3}$ who have sharpened their tongues as a sword; they have bent their bow maliciously; to shoot in secret at the blameless; they will shoot him suddenly, and will not fear. ${ }^{5}$ They have set up for themselves an eril matter, they have given counsel to hide snares; they have said, Who slaall see them? 6'Ihey have scarched out iniquity; they have wearied themselves with searching diligently, a man shall approach and the heart is decp, 7 and God shall be cesalted, their wounds, were caused $b y$ the weapon of the foolish children, synd their tongues have set him at nought, all that saw them were troubled; ${ }^{y}$ and every man was alarmed, and they related the works of God, and understood his deeds. 10 The righteous shall rejoice in the Lord, and hope on him, and all the upright in heart shall be praised.
For the end, a Psalm and Song of David.
Praise becomes thee, $O$ Grod, in Sion; and to thee shall the vow be performed :Hear my prayer; to thee all flesh shall come. "The words of transgressors hare overpowered us; but do thou pardon our sins. ${ }^{4}$ Blessed is he whom thou hast chosen and adopted; he shall dwell in thy courts; we shall be filled with the pood things of thy house; thy temple is holy. SThou art wonderful in righteousness. Hearken to us, $O$ God our Saviour; the hope of all the ends of the earth, and of them that are on the sea afar off: ' who dost $\zeta$ establish the
Tทิs 'Iסovuaías.















 $\tau \omega \nu$ ä $\boldsymbol{\iota}_{ı} \alpha$.














 тávтes oi єïөcis $\tau \hat{n}$ карঠía.










## $\Psi A \Lambda M O 1$.

735



8

 те́p廿es.




















 тоибuv, oi таратккраívovtes $\mu \grave{\eta}$ i̛भoúv日woav ìv éavtoîs. би́ччала.
 9 ग̂̀s aive


















## Psales LXIV. 6-LXV. 20.

mountains in thy strength, being girded about with power; $i$ who troublest the depth of the sea the sounds of its wares. ${ }^{8}$ The nations shall be troubled, and they that inhabit the ends of the earth shall be afraid of thy signs; thou wilt cause the outgoings of morning and evening to rejoice.
${ }^{9}$ Thou hast visited the earth, and eaturated it; thou hast abundantly enriched it. The river of God is filled with water; thou hast prepared their food, for thus is the proparation of it. ${ }^{20}$ Saturate her furrows, multiply her fruits; the crop springing up shall rejoice in its drops "Thou wilt blesi the crown of the year because of thy goodness; and thy plains shall be filled with fatnoes. 13 The mountains of the wildernose shall be onriched; and the hills shail gird themselves with joy. ${ }^{1}$ The rams of the flock are clothed woith woool, and the valleys shall abound in corn; they shall cry aloud, yea they shall sing hymng.

## For the end, a Song of a Psalm of resurrection.

Shout unto God, all the earth. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O}$ aing praises to his name; give glory to his praise; SSay unto God, How awful are thy works: through the greatness of thy power thine enemies shall lie to thee. "Let all the earth worship thee, and sing to thee; let them sing to thy name. Pause.
${ }^{5}$ Come and behold the works of God; he is terrible in his counsels beyond the children of men. ${ }^{6}$ Who turns the sea into dry land; they shall go through the river on foot; there shall we rejoice in him, 7 who by his power $\beta$ is Lord over the age, his ejes look upon the nations; let not them that provoke him be exalted in themselves. Pause.
${ }^{8}$ Bless our God, se Gentiles, and make the voice of his praise to be heard; ${ }^{9}$ who quickens my soul in life, and does not suffer my feet to be mored. ${ }^{10}$ For thou, $O$ God, hast proved us; thou hast tried us with fire as silver is tried. "Thou broughtest us into the snare; thou laidest afflictions on our back. ${ }^{18}$ Thou didst mount men upon our heads; we went through fire and water; but thou broughtest us out into a place of refreshment.
${ }^{13}$ I will go into thine house with whole-burnt-offerings; I will pay thee my vows, ${ }^{14}$ which my lips framed, and my mouth uttered in my affliction. ${ }^{25}$ I will offer to thee whole-burnt-sacrifices full of marrow, with incense and rams; I will sacrifice to thee oxen with goats. Pause.
${ }^{16}$ Come, hear, and I will tell, all ye that fear God, how great things he has done for my soul. 17 I cried to him with my mouth, and exalted him with my tongue. ${ }^{18}$ If I have regarded iniquity in my heart, let not the Lord hearken to me. ${ }^{2 y}$ Therefore God has hearkened to me; he has attended to the roice of my prayer. : 0 Blessed be God, who has not turned away my prayer, nor his mercy from me.





















 $\pi \epsilon \pi \in \delta \eta \mu$ évous ìv àvסрєíq. ópoíws то̀̀s таратккраivovtas, то̀̀s катокоїvтаs èv тáфols.




 aủtív.
















## צAAMOI.

19 Kúplos ó Ocòs cì入


21

























 ó Orós.

















## Paalme LJXVII. 19-LXVIII. 9.

${ }_{4}^{2}$ Bleaged be the Ford God, bleneed be the Iord daily; and tho God of our malver tion shall prosper ut Paupes 50 Onr God in the God of ealration; and to the Lorl belong the isoues from death. En But God phall oruch the hemde of hie onemises the hary crown of them that go on in then treaplanes. \#The Iord rad I will bring again from Basen, I vill bring my pooplo egan through the depthe of the dom Firlhat thy foot may be dipped in blood, and the tongus of thy dogs be stained with that of thum onomie.
rThy goings, 0 God, have been meen; tho going of my God, the king io the eanctusry, The princes went fint, nort before the players on 1astruments, in the midit of dambely playng on timbrelt Praine God in the congregatione, the Lord from the fonntaing of frracl. Thero Is Benjamin the jounger one in eestay, the princes of Juda their rulere, the princee of Zabulon, the princes of Nephthali.
© O God, command thou thy otrongth: atrengthen, $O$ God this which thou hast Frought in yo gecause of thy temple et Jerumam ehall lings bring present to thea ${ }^{2}$ Rebuke the wild beast of the reed: let the crowd of bulls, with the heifers of the nationi be rebeliked, so that they who have beon proved with ulver maty not bo ahut out: acatter thou the mations that wish for wara. al Ambassadorp thall errive out of Egfpt Ethiopia thell harten to strutel owt her hand readily to God.

ESiog to God, ye kingdoms of the sarth; bing pealma to the Lord. Pause. ESing to Gou thut ${ }^{\text {rid }}$ as on the heeren of heeron. eaptwand s lo, he will utter a mighty eonnd with his volce, mipe ye glory to God; hit sxoellenoy in over Inreel, and hin power is in the alouile ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ God in wonderful r in his holy placat, the God of Ierael: he will give power and strength to lis people: Blesed be God.

For the ead, a Peolm of Darid, for alternate stranns.
Beve me, 0 God f for the water have come in to my toul. I mm rtuck tast in deep poire, and thare in no bendins: I am come in to the dopthe of the wes, and a ntorm hat overwholmed me. II am weary of crying, my throat has become hourso: mine ofeal have falled by my wating on my God. They that hete me Fithout a cative are more than tho hairs of my hetd : my enemien that porsecute me mprighteously are strengthoned: then 1 srentored that which I took not away.
o God, thon moweat my foolignners: and my transgresaion are not hidden from thee Let not them that whit on thee, 0 lond of hoets, be ahamed on my account: let not them that geek thee, be ashamed on my account, 0 God of lispel. 7 For I hure suffered reproech for thy sake; shame has covored my face. 1 became otrange to my brethren, and a ptranger to my mother's children. For the zeal of thino bou* hes eaten me up; and the repromehen of

[^76]them that reproached thee are fallen upon me. ${ }^{10}$ And I bowed down my soul with fasting, and that was made my reproach. ${ }^{11}$ And I put on sackcloth for my corering; and I became a proverb to them. They that sit in the gate talked against me, and they that drank wine sang against me.
$\rightarrow$ But I will cry to thee, O Lord, in my prayer; 0 God, it is a propitious time: in the multitude of thy mercy hear me, in the truth of thy salration. HSave me from the mire, that I stick not in it: let me be delivered from them that hate me, and from the deep waters. 15 Let not the waterflood drown me, nor let the deep swallow me up; neither let the well shut its mouth upon me. ${ }^{16}$ Hear me, $O$ Lord; for thy mercy is good: according to the multitude of thy compassions look upon me. ${ }^{17}$ And turn not away thy face from thy ${ }^{\beta}$ servant; for I am afflicted: hear me speedily. ${ }^{18}$ Draw nigh to my soul and redeem it: deliver mo because of mine enemies.
${ }^{19}$ For thou knowest my reproach, and my shame, and my confusion; all that afflict me are before thee. ${ }^{30} \mathrm{My}$ soul has waited for reproach and misery; and I waited for one to grieve with me, but there was none; and for one to comfort me, but I found none. It They gave me also gall for my food, and made me drink rinegar for my thirst. 2'y Let their table before them bo for a snare, and for a recompence, and for a stumbling-block. ${ }^{23}$ Let their eyes be darkened that they should not see i and bow down their back continually. \& Pour out thy wrath upon them, and let the fury of thine anger take hold on them. 258 Let their habitation be made desolate; and let there be no inhabitant in their tents: ${ }_{2}$ because they persecuted him whom thou hast smitten; and thes have added to tho grief of my wounds. 7 Add iniquity to their iniquity; and let them not come into thy riyhteousness. ${ }^{28}$ Let thom be blotted out of the book of the living, and let them not be written with the righteous.
${ }^{29}$ I am poor and sorrowful; but the sal. ration of thy countenance has helped me. ${ }_{30}$ I will praise the name of my God with a song, I will magnify him with praise; and this shall please God more than a young calf haring horns and hoofs. ${ }^{32}$ Let the poor see and rejoice; seek the Lord diligently, and ye shall live. 83 For the Lord hears the poor, and does not set at nought his fettered ones. ${ }^{34}$ Let the heavens and the carth praise him, the sea, and all things moving in them. 35 For God will sare Sion, and the cities of Judea shall be built; and men shall dwell there, and inherit it. ${ }^{36}$ And the seed of his servants shall possess it, and they that love his name shall dwell therein.

## For the end, by David for a remembrance,

 that the Lord may sare me.Draw nigh, $O$ God, to my help. 2 Leet them be ashamed and confounded that seek my soul: let them be turned backward












































 Kúpıov.



## $\boldsymbol{\Psi A N M O I}$.

739





 б̀̀, Kúpıє $\mu \grave{\eta}$ Xpovínys.




















 кака́ $\mu$ о.
















and put to shame, that wish me evil. ${ }^{3}$ Let them that say to me, Aha, aha, be turned back and put to shame immediately. tLet all that seek thee exult and be glad in thee : and let those that love thy salvation eay continually, Let God be magnified. ${ }^{5}$ But I am poor and needs; 0 God, help me: thou art my helper and deliverer, 0 Lord, delay not.

By David, a Psalm sung by the sons of Jonadab, and the first that were taken captive.
O Lord, I have hoped in thee: let me never be put to shame. ${ }^{2}$ In thy rightoousness deliver me and rescue me: incline thine ear to me, and save me. 3 Be to me a protecting God, and a strong hold to save me: for thou art my fortress and my refuge. 4 Deliver me, 0 my God, from the hand of the sinner from the hand of the transgressor and unjust man. ${ }^{5}$ For thou art my support, O Lord; O Lord, thou art my hope from my youth. ${ }^{6}$ On thee have I been stayed from the womb: from the belly of my mother thou art my protector: of thee is my $\boldsymbol{\beta}^{\boldsymbol{p}}$ praise continually.
7 I am become as it were a wonder to many; but thou art my strong helper. ${ }^{8}$ Let my mouth be filled with praise, that I may hymn thy glory, and thy majesty all the day. ${ }^{9}$ Cast me not off at the time of old age forsake me not when my strength fails. Io For mine enemies have spoken against me; and they that lay wait for my soul have taken counsel together, ${ }^{11}$ saying, God has forsaken him : persecute ye and take him ; for there is none to deliver him. 1: 0 God, go not far from me, 0 my God, draw nigh to my help. ${ }^{23}$ Let those that plot against my soul be ashamed and utterly fail: let those that seek my hurt be clothed with shame and dishonour.
${ }^{14}$ But I will hope continually and will praise thee more and more. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{My}$ mouth shall declare thy righteousness openly, and thy salvation all the day; for I am not acquainted with the affairs of mon. ${ }^{16}$ I will go on in the might of the Lord: $O$ Lord, 1 will make mention of thy righteousness only. 170 God, thou hast taught me from my youth, and until now will I declare thy wonders; ${ }^{28}$ even until I am old and advanced in years. 0 God, forsake me not ; until I shall have declared thine arm to all the generation that is to come: 19 even thy power and thy righteousness, $O$ God, up to the highest heavens, even the mighty works which thou hast done: O God, who is. like to thee?
${ }^{20}$ What afflictions many and sore hast thou shewed mo! yet thou didst turn and quicken me, and broughtest me again from the depths of the earth. ${ }^{21}$ Thou didet multiply thy righteousness, and didst turn and comfort me, and broughtest me again out of the depths of the earth. 22 will also therefore give thanks to thee, $\mathbf{O}$ God, because of thy truth, on an instrument of psalmody: I will sing psalms to thee on the

Pralys LXX. 23-LXXII. 6.
Jurpa Holy One of Iarel ${ }^{\text {My }}$ Mipe shall rejoice when I mos to thee; end my coul, wluch thou latit resiecmed. Moreover ciso my tongue ajull Awell alt the day upon thy righteousaner wher they phall bo ashamed and confounded thet teet my ht․

## For Sulomon.

0 Glod, give thy judement to the king, End thy mithteounacen to the kind nod 2that 4 maf judge thy people meth fightcoumet, and thy poor with judgment,
${ }^{3}$ Lot the mountain and the hille raise pesce to thy people: 'he ahall judgo the poor of the people in sthteononese, end esve the chtidren of tho needy, and basll bring low the false accuser. Bnd the shall continue m long the tho sun, and before the moon for erer. Ho sisal! come down as rin upon a fleeco innl andrope filling upon the writh. In han daye shail Figliteounnosa spring up: and sbund ance of pesoe 1,11 the moon 60 removed. "And he chell have dominion from toe to en, and from the river to the cris of the ezrth. Phe Ethuopiang ohall fall down before birms and hif enemics ansh, In the dust. Whe kange of Tharus,
 lines of the Arsbian mad gabs shall offer
 bill the Gevtilea whall serve bim. EFor he han delivered the poor from the oppreteor: ent the needy who Jud no belper. DIA alall spart the poor and neody, and aball deliver the woule of the peedy. HHe whall rombern cheur wouls from whury tod injuntice: and therr natio thall be prectoun beform him. 1. And ho thall live, and there thell be given tim of the pold of Ambie: and mon whell pray for him continually and all tho day shall they prise hum Where shall bo m edtablushment on the enthen the tope of tho mountain: the fruit thereof shald be exilted sbope Libluas, end they of the city thall fourinh as grem of the earth.

I Lut his name bo bleased for erers his name thall ondure rlonger thian the mun: and all the tribet of tire earth shall bo blewed in har: all netions athill call him blowned.
${ }^{-1}$ Blewed ia the Lond God of Imsel, who lons doen wordert $t$ and blewed is bis slorious numo for erer, oven for ever and over: and all tho earth chall be cilled with
 wi Devid the mon of Jeme ere ended.

## A Palm for Actph,

How food in God to Istacl, to the upright in heart! "Hut my feot wore alpont over. thrown my toinge rery nearly ilipped. Por I whe jelout of the trapeyreworn, beholding the trenquillity of einners
${ }^{4}$ For thare in po firg of veluctance in theirdesthy and dhow hape irmaet undor thair affection They kre not in the troubles of ofker mon; and they ohall not be mourfed with atier mien. "Therefore pride hes powemod tham ; they bave clothed


 têory of לyroûvers tà waxú $\mu \mathrm{OL}$

> Eis Salopeion



























 ๔i์Tóv.



 บนoù 'Icroaí


 rodint Geconiv.




## 世AAMOI.















 ворага.










 tòy aììva.






73 (74)

$$
\text { Zvvérews } \tau \Psi{ }_{\varphi}^{\top} A \sigma a ́ \phi .
$$





 iev roîs dyiots cov.






## Psalys LXXII. 7-LXXIII. 7.

themsolven, with thair injuatice ond ongodiness. Their inpurtico shall go forth as out of fatness: they hare fuiflilod their intention They have tation counsel and apoken in wickedreas: they have attered unrighteouanesa loftily. "They have eot thear mouth agannst hearen, and their tongue bas gone through upon the earth, "Therefore shall my poople roturn hither: and full daya thall bo found $\beta$ wnth them " 11 Apd they mald, How does God know? and $y$ in thero Enowledge in the Most High P Behold, these are the ginners, and they that prospar alway: they have possessed wealth.
4 Aod I ead, Verily 10 vain have I juptified my heart, and washed my hand in annocency, 4 for I wha plagued all thaday and my reproof woar overy morming ${ }^{11}$ If sadd, I will ippesk thete f behold, I should have broken covenatit with the generation of thy chuldiren. 15 And I undertook to uno deroland this, but it is too hard for me, ${ }^{17}$ untal I go into the sanotuary of God; and $\pm 0$ undergtand the latier tud.
${ }^{1}$ Suraty thou hast appointed yudomende to therc because of their crafty dealings: thou hast chat there down when they were lifod up ${ }^{17} \mathrm{How}$ have they bocome deso. Intol suddenly they have failed : thoy haye perifhed because of their iniquity. $x_{0}$ A. the dream of one swalenizg, O Lord, in thy city thou vilt dospise ther imepe.
${ }^{2} 1$ For my heart has rejoced, ind my reips have been ${ }^{3}$ gleddened. ${ }^{2}$ But I wat rile and know not: I became brutinh before thee. ${ }^{2}$ Yet I am continually with thee: thou hast holden my right hand. ${ }^{1}$ Thou hast guded me by thy counsel, and thou hast tazen mo to thyselt with glory. \#For what have I in heaven but thee 7 and what have I desired upon the earth beande thee? $\mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{My}} \mathrm{H}$ heart and my fleah have failed: bat God is the etrength of my heart, sud God is mp portion for ever.
F For, bebold, they that remore thenseolves far from thee shall perioh: thou batt deatroyed erery one that goes \& whoring from thee m But it is good for me to oleare close to God, to put my trast in the Lord; that I macy proolnm all thy prauces in the gates of the daughter of 81on.

## $\triangle$ Pralm of $\zeta$ inatruction for Amaph.

Wherefore hast thou rejected w, O God, for over f wherefore is thy wrath findled againgt the wheep of thy pasturep ${ }^{\text {PRo}}$ member thy congrogation whioh thou hast purchased from the beginning; thou dadet ransom the rod of thine inderitanco j the monnt Bion whereln then bnat dwolt. ${ }^{2}$ Lift up thine hands afninat their pride continually, becauss of all that the enemy hat done wickedly in thy hois places.

- And they that hate thee hare boasted in the madat of thy featit they have net up their standards for nigma, ignorantly a it were in the entrance mbore; 'they out down its doort at once with aren an in B wood of trees; they bave broken it down with hatchet ind stone cutter. 'They haro burnt thy mathetuary with fre to the wrontan,
they biswe profaned the habitation of thy name. They have said in their heart, wees all tibeir liudred together, Come, let us abolish the fesets of tle Lord from the earth. We hsve not seen our signs ; thers is no longer a prophet ; and God vill not know us any more.
${ }^{10}$ How long, O God, shall the enemy reproech P ghall the onemy provoke thy name for ever ${ }^{4}$ " Wherefore turnest thou amay thipe luand, and thy right hand from the mudet of thy bosom for ever P But God is our King rof old; he hes mrouglt sal vation in the midat of the earth. Thou dudist ostablioh the sea, in thy might, thou didst break to pieces the heads of the sdragons in the water. MThou dudat breal to piece the heads of the dragons, thou dudet give him for meat to the Ethiopran inations. ISThou didst cleave fountafing and torrents; thou driedet up Smaghty ruers. FThe day is thise, and tho aight is thine; thou hast prepared the sun ara the moon. Thou hast made all the borders of the earth; thou liast made gummer and. spring.
${ }^{15}$ Remember this thy creation: an enemy has reprosched the Lord, and a foolish people has provoked thy name. Deliver not to the widd beasta s soul that gives prasse to thet: forget not for ever the souls of thy poor. ${ }^{20}$ Look upon thy coranant: for the derk places of the earth are filled with the hebitations of inquaty. ${ }^{3}$ Let not the affleted and sharned one be rejected: the poor anil needy shall prase thy name. EArise, $O$ God, plead thy cause : remember thy reproselen that come from the foolish one all the dey. ${ }^{3}$ Forget not the vonce of thy supplants: let the pride of them that Laste thee continually secend befors thee.


## For the end ${ }_{2}$ Destroy not, a $P_{\text {Balm }}$

 of a Dong for Aesph.We will givo thanks to thee O God, we will give tharks, and call upon thy name: I whil declareall thy wonderful Forks, $\%$ When I sball take a set time, I will judge right. eously. ${ }^{\prime}$ The earth in dumolved, and all that dwell in it: i have strengthened its pillars. Pause.
'I said unto the trapgressors, Do not trenngress ; and to the sinners, Lift not up the horn. 's Lift not up your horn on high; spal not unrighteousness egainat Godi For good comes neither from the east, nor from the wrest, nor from the desert moun. tains. ${ }^{7}$ For God is the judge; he puts down one, and raves up another. For there $u$ a cup in the hand of the Lord, fali of unmingled mine; and he has ${ }^{0}$ turned it from ande to nde, but ita drege hare not been wholly poured out; all the sinners of the enrth abali drunt them.
${ }^{9}$ But I will ezult for exer: I will sing pravee to the God of Jacob. 10 And pill bredt all the borns of ainneres but the horns of the ristiteous one thall be oralted.



 Tal ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~T}$.




















 Suazaviòs трòs $\sigma$.́.















 б大tat tà kípata toû fucióv.

## YAAMOI.

 'Acrópior.


 rơfuv, ö пो

 épor oúdivy тúvtes of ây






 тب̣̂ ©eஸ̣̂ गुน




















 x ${ }^{\prime} \sigma \omega$.









Pange LXXV. 1-LXXVI. 18.
For the end, among the Hymne e Pralm for Alaph ; ENong for the Aesyrian.
God is known in Judes his name in great in Larsel. SAD his place has been in peace, and his dwellong-place in gion. There he broke the power of the bown, the slateld, sad the sword, and the battle. Pause,
"Thou dout wonderfully shine forth from the everlsating mountains. All the simple ores in heart wore troubled, sll the men of wenlth linve alopt therp aloep, and have forad nothoge in their handes At thy robuke, $O$ God of Jacob, the riders on borsealumbered. 7 Thou art terrible a mad who ehall withytand thee, because of thine anger? Thou didst canse judgmont to be heard from hearens the earth feared, and was tull, ${ }^{9}$ when God arose to judement, to sare all the meel in heart. Panso.
${ }^{10}$ For the inward thought of mon shall give thanke to thee: and the memorial of his inwird thought whall Eeep a feast to thee "IV Vow, ind pay your voen to the Lord our God; all that ere round about him whall bring gifte, even to him that in torrible, ${ }^{2}$ end that tates away the spirity of princes; to him that is terrible aming the tinga of the sarth.

For the end, for Idithon, a Pesiul of Asaph.
I cried to the Lord with my roice, yed, my voice wor addrosed to God; and ho gave heed to me. In the day of mine effiction I barmestly eought the Lond; evol with my handa by night before hum, and I Wat not deceived; my soul refused to bo comforted. I remombered God, and vejoiced, I ponred out my complannt, and my soul faintod. Pause. All mine enomies set $s$ watch againot tne: I was troublod, and ppokia out.
${ }^{6}$ I considened the dayn of old, and romom. bered anciont yeare And I meditated; I communed with my heart by night, and diligently eearched my ejpirtt, sayıy, W'ill tha Lord cast of for ever? and will ho be woll plemsed no more? Fwill be cut of his meroy for evor, oven for ever and everp -Will God forget to pity $P$ or will henhut uphie compasaions in his writh P Paute.
${ }^{20}$ And I sand, Now I have begun; this in the chapge of the right hand of the Most High. II remembered the worls of the Lord: for 1 will remernber thy wonders from the beginning. And mill moditete on all thy works, and will conatder thy doings.
${ }_{i s}$ OGod, thy way is in tho sapetraly; who is agreat God es our God? "Thou art the God that doest wonders ; thou hast made knowd thy power among the netions. ISThou hast with thine erm redeomed thy people, the sons of Jacob and Joseph. Pame. The witars saw thee, O God, the wateri asw thee, and feared; and tho depths wore troubled. ${ }^{17}$ There soas an sbundant cound of waters: the clouds uttered a vonce: for thine errowe went ebroed. 15 The roice of thy thunder Whe abroed, and around thy

## 世AMMOI．

lightnings appeared to the world；the earth trembled and quaked．${ }^{29}$ Thy way is in the sea．and thy paths in many waters，and thy footsteps cannot be known．\％Thou didst guide thy people as sheep by the hand of Moses and $\Delta$ aron．

## 4 Psalm of $\beta_{\text {instruction for Asapl．}}$

Give heed， O my people，to my law： incline rour ear to the words of my mouth． ${ }^{2} \gamma$ I will open my mouth in parables：I will utter dark sayings which have been from the beginning．${ }^{3}$ All which we have heard and known，and our fathers have declared to us． TThey were not hid from their children to a second generation ithe fathers declaring the praises of the Lord，and his mighty acts，and his wonders which he wrought．
${ }^{5}$ And he raised up a testimony in Jacob， and appointed a law in Israel，which he commanded our fathers，to make it known to their children ：${ }^{6}$ that another generation might know，even the sons which should be born；and they should arise and declare them to their children． $7^{\prime \prime T}$＇hat they might set their hope on God，and not forget the works of God，but diligently seek his com． mandments． 8 That they should not be as their fathers，a perverse and provoking gene－ ration；a generation which set not its heart aright，and its spirit was not $\delta^{8}$ steadfust with God．
${ }^{9}$ The children of Ephraim bending and shooting with the bow，turned back in the day of battle．${ }^{w}$ They kept not the coyenant of God，and would not walk in his law． ${ }^{11}$ And they forgot his benefits，and his miracles which he had shewed them ；${ }^{12}$ the miracles which he wrought before their fathers，in the land of Egypt，in the plain of Tanes．${ }^{13} \mathrm{He}$ clave the sea，and led them through：he made the waters to stand as in a bottle．${ }^{14}$ And he guided them with a cloud by day，and all the night with a light of fire．${ }^{15} \mathrm{He}$ clave n rock in the wilderness， and made them drink as in a great deep． ${ }^{16}$ And he brought water out of the rock， and caused waters to flow down as rivers．
${ }^{17}$ And they sinned yet more against him； they provoked the Most High in the wilder－ ness．${ }^{1 s}$ And they tempted God in their hearts，in asking meat for the desire of their souls．${ }^{19}$ They spoke also against God，and said，Will God be able to prepare a table in tho wilderness？${ }^{0}$ Forasmuch as ha smote the rock，and the waters flowed，and the torrents ran abundantly；will he be able also to give bread，or prepare a table for his people？
${ }^{21}$ Therefore the Lord heard，and was pro－ voked：and fire was kindled in Jacob，and wrath went up against Israel． 2 Because they beliered not in God，and trusted not in his ealvation． 23 Yet he commanded the clouds from above，and opened the doors of heaven，${ }^{2 t}$ and rained upon them manna to eat，and gare them the bread of heaven． ${ }_{25}$ Man ate angels＇bread；广he sent them provision to the full．
${ }^{2}$ He removed the south wind from hea－ ven；and by his might he brought in the


 каï＇Аарผ́v．




入ovtes tàs aivéซets Kupíov kaì tàs dvvaनteías aủroû，кaì tà



















 ís тотано̀̀s víata．
















FAAMOI．
745







 Toiss rov̀＂Irpaì入 anveróóure．












 inuotpídov．




 44 ripara aúroù dy тefíe Táveur－Kal $\mu$ eriotpenter eis alpa roìs


















 ＇Ifpaji．

noath－west rind \＃And he nined upen theria leoh like dust，and foetherod biide fire the and of the pens．And they fall into the midet of thair oump，round bout their conte 2 Bo they to and were complotaly filled s and he gave them their deare．
EThey Fere not disppointed of theip deaire：but whon thoir food was yot in ther mouth，${ }^{2}$ then the indipntion of God row up agmant them，and alow the fattert of them，and overthrew the choios men of Iariel

In the midet of all this they sinned yet mores，and believed not hia rairmelos．And theur daye were conmaned in Fanity，and their years with eninety．
${ }^{2} 4$ When he alaw them，they wayht him： and they retumed and cilied botimen upor God 3 And thay remombared that God wae taeir holper，and the most high God wis therr redoemor．Wet they loved him ondy with thewr mouth，and lied to him With their tontur For their henct wat not right with him，neither wore they steadfint in bis corenent．
EBut ho is compestionato，and will Afor－ tive their mons，and will not dentros them yet ho will froquently turn away his writh． and will not kindle all his sager．And ho remembered thet they ano lesh；贯 wind that phesed away，and returns not．
－How ofter did they provoze him in the whicrisess，and mager hm in a dry land！ if Fen，they turned beck，and tempted God， and provoked the Holy Ono of Iatel． They remeurbermed not his limad．the dey in which he dilloerive themn from tho hand of the oppressor，How ho had wronght his agras tu Egypt，and his wonders in the field of Tanes：thent hal clasmed thever rivers into brood；and their 子otreama，that they shonld not diank＊Ho sont aganast them the dog－By，end it clowored them： and the from，and it opolled them．And he gare their frut to the canker worm，and their labourn to the looust．＂Ho kullod their vine with hall，and their aycamone with from and And bere up their cettio to hail，and their mubatanoe to the fire．Ho cent out mgnnst them the fury of his engor， wrath，and ind gantion，and afflotion，E meanaro by eral magels．at Ho made any for bis wrath；bo epared not their mouls from death，but conpgned their cattio to denth，and amote erery finut－born in the land of IEspt the frrt－frute of their lebour in the tent of Cliam．as And ho remored bas people like oheep：bo led them to Sfock in the widerness．st And ho suided them with hope and they feared not： but the wes covered ther enemies． 4 and he brought them in to the mountin of his cactraty，thit mountate which bio nght hand had purchesed．＂And ho cest out the matione from before them，and made chom to inhert by ．line of inheritence， and made the tribe of Iarat to dwell in their tenth
FYot thoy tempted and proroked the

h．Go the Lowl nwaked as one out of aleen． ard a－a lidgly num who has been lientera twit wate． 66 And he smote Lis enemies in the linder parts；he brought on them a perpetual reproach．
© And he rejected the tabernacle of Joseph，and chose not the Lribe of Ephraim； den but chose the tribe of Juda，the mount Gon which he loved．And he bult his sanetury 第 the place of ancorns；he fouaded it for ever on the earth．${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ choes David sloo kis tervant，and took him up from the focks of wheeph． 7 He took hum from followine the owea preat with young， to bo the shephord of Jacob bte merrant， and Ifrisel bie iuberitapes．To Bo he tended them in the inoooency of his heart：and pauded them by the akifulnesp of his Lands．

## A Palm for Asaph．

0 God，the heathen aro come into thine inheritance；they have polluted thy holy temple；they have madd Jerusalem a store house of fruite＇They have grem the dead bodies of thy cerranta to bo food for the birde of the aly，the flesh of thy holy ones for the Fild beast of the earth．They have ahod their blood as water，round about Jerusalem；and there was nons to bury them．${ }^{4}$ We aro becomo a reproncla to our neighbourt，a beort and derision to them that are round about us．
©How long O Lord P wilt thou be angry for over？mishl thy jealougy burn hike fire？ © Pour out thy wrath upon the liesthen thet have not known thee，and ypon the king－ doms Fhich haro mot colled upon thy name． ${ }^{7}$ For they have devoured Jsoob，and laid lue diace werte．
$\sigma$ ofprovtat．
 אùş モ̇̇ oívov．Ku o้vєtóos alévtoy ĚOtu

Kai améstaтo ic̀


 §ато $\Delta a v i \delta$ tòv \＆
 aűtù，тощeaivew＇I к入ทроуорíav aṽтov． карঠías aúrot̂，кaí aủrou＇s．
＇O Ocos，郘 $\lambda \theta 0 \sigma$ Tòv vaòv tìv äytóv
 тerewois toû ovpan
 ба入iju，маi рик
 ท่มั̈y．
＂Eんs मóтe，K＇́pt
 єтєүшко́та $\sigma \epsilon$ ，каì ka入éซarto．＂Otı к ที่ท่ย

## EAAMOL.




























 бaro cúríp.





 iкратаiwaras бeavtü.












Palms LXXVIII. 11-LXXX. 5.

IE Lat the groening of the primoners come in before thee; socording to the greatnees of thme arm presorre the ${ }^{f}$ cons of the altin onea ${ }^{15}$ Repay to our neighboury serenfold into their bown their reproech, with which they have reproseched thee, O Lord. it For we are thy people and the theep of thy pature: we will give the thank for ever; We wall declare thy prese throughout all generations.
For the 7 end, for alternato sfraime, a teatimony for Amaph, $\boldsymbol{x}$ ranlm concerning the Asompian.
Attend, O Sbepherd of Isreel, tho guid. eat Josepl luke a flock; thou who sittest upon the cherube uranifest thyself; ${ }^{3}$ bofore Ephram and Benjimin and Manasse, stip up thy power, and come to deliver ue trurn un, $O$ God, and cause thy face to ehine i and we chall be delarered.

- O Lord God of hosta, how long art thou sogry with the preyer of thy eerrant? Thou wilt feed us with bread of tears; and wilt cause wi to drank toars by measure. I'hou hat made us a strife to our neighbonrw sind our onemies hape mocked at un. J'urn un, 0 Lord God of hostes, and casugo thy face to cline; and wo chall be vaved. Pusa.
Whou hast tragsplanted a vino out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the heatilen, and planted 3 . l'hou medent a wey bufore it, and dadst cause its roots to strine, and the lend was filled wieh 1 . It shadow cowared the mountinns, and ite shoote orwalled the agoodly cedarth it it rent forth its brenche to the ase, sind it nhoots to the river. Wherefore hast thou broken down its bedge, wlale all that pass by the way pluck it f - The bose out of the wood has land it wists, and the Fild beast has devoured it.
"O Goul of hosth, turn, we pray thee: look on wn from hearen, and buloold and
 thy right hand has pianted: sad look on the son of man whom thou didet strengthen for thyself. is if is burnt math tire and dus up: they siall pirtyh at the rebule of thy Spremence. ${ }^{2}$ Let thy hand be upont tho man of thy nght hand, and upors the $00 \%$ of man whom thou distite struagtion for thyself.
tho will we not depart from thee : thou shalt quacken us, and wo whll call upon thy game. witurn us, 0 Lord God of hout and make thy faom to ghine; and we whal be eaved.
For the end, a Pealm for " Aetph, concorning the wine-prensel.
Rejoice $\mathrm{Te}^{\circ}$ in God our helper ; shout aloud to the God of Jscob. ${ }^{1}$ Tako a psalm, und produce tho timbrel, the pleasant psoltery with the harp. ${ }^{5}$ bluw tho trumpet at tho now moon, in the glorious day of $\lambda$ your feest.
- For this is an ordinance for Inrael, and e tiutute of the God of Jecob. He made $\mu$ it to be etcturony in Joeeph, when he came forth out of the land of Eisypt : be heard e language which he undertiond not.

[^77]
## Palms LXXX. 6-LXXXIL. 11.

${ }^{6}$ He removed his back from burdens: his linncls elared in making the beaketa. ${ }^{7}$ Thou didat call upon mo in trouble, and I delivered thee; I heard thee in the secret place of the storm: I proyed thee at the water of S Strife. Pause. Hear, my people, sud I will speak to thee, $O$ Lerael, and I will testify to thee: if thou wilt hearken to me; 'there shall be no new god in thee: neither shat thou worship s grango god. ${ }^{10}$ For I am the Lond thy God, thet brought thee out of the land of Egypt: open thy mouth wide, and I will Gill itn ${ }^{11}$ But my people hearkened not to my voice: and praul gare no heed to me. Lo I let them go after the waye of their own hesurts : they will go on in their own ways.
${ }^{4}$ If my poople had hesarkened to me, if I mract had walked in me ways it should have put down their enemies rery quicilly, and phould bare laid my hand upon those that aflicted them. The Lord's enemies should have hed to him: but y thenr tume shall be for ever. 5 And he fed them with the fat of whert; and estisfied them with Loney out of the rock.

## A Pealra for Asaph.

God stands in the assembly of gods; and in the mudet of theme wll judge gods How long will ye judge unrighteoualy, and accept the persons of dinnera? Pause. Judge the orphan end poor : do justice to the low nad needy. Rescure the needy, end deliver the poor out of the hand of the binner.
SThey !now not, nor underatand; they welk on in darkuess all the foundations of the earth shall be shaken. II have gand, Yo are godis; and all of you children of the Most Ligh, But ye die as men, and fall es one of the princes.

- Arise, O God, judgo the carth: for thou thalt inherit all uations.


## A Song of a Pralm for Araph.

O Ged, who ahall be compared to thee? be not eulont, netther the still, 0 God.
${ }^{2}$ For beliold, thine enemien have innde a noise; and they that hate thee have lifted up the head. Against thy people they have craftuly imagined a device, and have tatien counsel against thy mainta. "They have stid, Come, and let ua ntterly destroy them out of the hation zand lat tho nape of Israel be remembered no mors at all. - For they have taken connsel together witk ont consent: they have made a oonfederacy Egainst thee: "eren the teater of tha Idumeans, and the Jomachtes; Monb, and the Agarenesj TGebal, and Ammon, and Amake; the Philiotnnes also, with them that dwell at Tyre. Yea, bssur too is come with them: they have beocme a help to the children of Lot. Paues.
*Do thou to them as to Madism, and to Sigura; ins to Jabin at the brook of Kipon. ${ }^{2} 0$ They were utterly dentroyed at Aendor: they bocame an dung for the earth, iumake their princes as Oreb and Zeb, and Zebee





















 đрартundô̂ púracote.






 $\pi \rho a \hat{i} n n_{s} \delta$ Otós.










 है т



12








 $\tau \grave{\eta} \eta \hat{\eta} \nu$.












 $\Sigma$ इడ́u.










84 (85) Eis tò télos, toîs vioîs Kopè 廿qa入 $\mu$ ós.








 бwтй



and Salmana; even all their princes: 12 who said, Let us take to oursolves the $\beta_{\text {altar of }}$ God as an inheritance. ${ }^{130} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{my}$ God, make them as a wheel ; as stabble before the face of the wind. it As fire which shall burr up a wood, as the flame may consume the mountains; $5^{5}$ so shalt thou persecute them with thy tempest, and troublo them in thine anger. ${ }^{6} 6$ Fill their faces with dishonour; so bhall they seek thy name, 0 Lord. 17 Let them be ashamed and troubled for evermore; yea, let them be confounded and destroyed. ${ }^{13}$ And let them know that thy name is Lord; that thou alone art Most High over all the earth.
For the end, a Psalm for the sons of Core, concerning the wine-presses.
How amiable are thy tabernacles, $\mathbf{O}$ Lord of hosts! ${ }^{2} \mathrm{My}$ poul lonse, and faints for the courts of the Lord: my heart and my flesh have exulted in the living God. ${ }^{3}$ Yea the sparrow has found himesil a home, and the turtle-dove a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, ecen thine aitars, $O$ Lord of hosts, my King, and my Goxi.
4Blosed are they that dwell in thy house: they will. praise thee evermore. Pause. ${ }^{5}$ Blossed is the man whose help is of thee, 0 Lord; in his heart he has purposed to go up ${ }^{\text {b the }}$ valley of weeping, to the place which he has appointed, for there the law-giver will grant blessings. 7They ghall go from strength to strength: the God of gods shall be seon in Sion.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{O}$ Lord God of hosta, hear my prayer: hearken, O God of Jacob. Pause. Y Behold, 0 God our defender, and look upon the face of thine anointed. ${ }^{10}$ For one day in thy courts is better than thousands. I mould rather be an abject in the house of God, than dwoll in the tents of sinnera ${ }^{11}$ For the Lord loves mercy and truth: God will give grace and glory: the Lord will not withhold good things from them that walk in innocence. 120 Lord of hosts, blessed is the man that trusts in thee.

## For the end, a Pealm for the sons of Core.

O Lord, thou hast taken pleasure in thy land: thou hast turned back the captivity of Jacob. 2Thou hast forgiven thy peoplo their transgressions ; thou hast covered all their sina Pause. 'Thou hast caused all thy mrath to cease: thou hast turned from thy ferce anger.
${ }^{4}$ Turn us, O God of our salvation, and turn thine anger apmay from us. ©Wouldest thou be angry with us for ever ${ }^{9}$ or wilt thou continue thy wrath from generation to generation ${ }^{6} 0$ God, thou milt turn and quicken us; and thy people shall rejoice in thee 7 8hem us thy mercy, 0 Lord, and grant us thy salvation.
${ }^{8}$ I will hear what the Lord God will say concorning me: for he shaill speak peace to his people, and to his sainte and to thoso that turn their heart toward him. ${ }^{9}$ More-
there，（）Lord，hare 1 litten up my or，
${ }^{6}$ For thou．O Lord，art kind，and gentle； and plenteous in mercy to all that call upon thee．${ }^{6}$（iive car to my prayer，O Lord； and attend to the voice of my supplication． In the day of my trouble I cried to thee： for thou didst hear me．
${ }^{3}$ There is none liko to thee，$O$ Lord， among the gods；and there are no works like to thy works． 9 All nations whom thou hast made shall come，and shall worship before thee， $\mathbf{O}$ Lord；and shall glorify thy name．${ }^{10}$ For thou art great，and doest wonders：thou art the only and the great God．＂Guide me，O Lord，in thy was，and I will walk in thy truth：let my heart re－ joice，that I may fear thy name． 18 I will give thee thanks 0 Lord my God，with all $m y$ heart；and 1 will glorify thy name for ever．${ }^{13}$ For thy mercy is great toward me； and thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest hell．
${ }^{14} 0$ God，transgressors hare risen up against me，and an assembly of violent men lave sought my life；and have not set thee before them． 15 But thou $O$ Lord God，art compassionate and merciful，long－suffering， and abundant in mercy aud true．${ }^{16}$ Look thou upon me，and have mercy upon me： give thy strength to thy servant，and save the son of thine handmaid．${ }^{17}$ Kstablish with me a token for good；and let them that hate me see it and be ashamed；because thou， 0 Lord，hast helped me，and com－ forted me．
A Psalm of a Song for the sons of Core．
His fuundations are in the holy moun－ tains．${ }^{2}$ The Lord loves the gates of Sion， more than all the tabernacles of Jacob． ${ }^{3}$ Glorious things have been spoken of thee， O citv of God．Pause．

Eúфpavov тク̀v quxilv tovio

 テì $\pi \rho о \sigma \epsilon \cup \chi \dot{\eta} \nu \mu о v$ ，каi $\pi$
 Mov．
 ¢̣үa бov．Пávтa тà є̣ $\theta$
 öтl $\mu$ ć $\gamma$ as el $\sigma \grave{v}$ ，каì $\pi 0$


 ӧдŋ карঠía $\mu о v$ ，каi $\delta о!$ ＂Oть тò ë̀єós $\sigma o v \mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a$ é ådov катштúrov．
＇O ©єòs，тарávоно九 є
 $\pi$ tov av̇tûv．Kaì oì K
 каì è $\lambda$ ध́ $\eta \sigma o ́ v ~ \mu \epsilon, ~ \delta o ̀ s ~ т o ̀ ~ к \rho ~$
 Oòv，каi ióét $\omega \sigma a v$ oi $\mu ı \sigma$


## Tois vioí

Oi $\theta$ eféllol aủroû èı Kúpoos $\tau$ às $\pi u ̛ \lambda a s ~ \Sigma \grave{\omega} \nu$


## \＃AAMOI．

751















 テè tàs Xeipás $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ ．
10 M市 гоїs veкроîs mои













$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Zwv́rews Aldà } \mu \text { rஸ̣̂ 'Iбpaŋhítg- } \tag{89}
\end{equation*}
$$
















Pbal．LXXXVII．1－LXXXVIII． 9.
A song of P Palm for the sons of Core fore
the end，upon Mneleth for reeponuive
atraine，of $A$ mutsuction for Eman the Isrealite．
0 Lord God of my malntion，I have oried by day and in the mught bofore thee．Let iny prayer oone in before theo；incluve thine ear to my enpplication O Lord．
${ }^{2}$ For my woul if filled with troublea and my lifo has drama nigh to Haden II brye boen reokoned with them that go down to the pit；I became as mann witbout help： freo monn the dead，Ap the glann ouci Ycast out，who eleep in the tombs whom thou remembersot no mores and they are rejected from thy hand，Iney laid me in the lowest pit，in darl places，and in the shadow of death．TThy wrath has preswed hearly upon me，and thou heat brought upon me all thy billowa．Pausa．Thou hast remoyod my wocuaintance far from me；they have made mee an abomination to thembeiven；I have been dolivered up， and have not gone forth＂Mne eyes aro dimmed from poverty；but I ened to thee 0 Lord，zll the day：I spread forth my hands to thee．
${ }^{4}$ Wilt thon work wondera for the dend？ or ahnill aplysicuspa raice thum op，that thay rhall proiso theo？in Shall any one deoleyo thy marcy in the tomb？nd thy truth in destruction $y$ Eyball thy wonders be known in darfnesp and hlay mghteounnea in a forgotten land？is But I cried to thee 0 Lord；and in the morning shall $m y$ proyer prexont thee
u＇Wberefore， O Lord，dost thou reject my 5 prayer，and turn thy fucs away irom mep $H 1$ am poor and in troublea from my youth；and haping been exated，I wad brought low end into despoir． 1 Thy wrath has pasaed over me；and thy terrors have greall diequietod me．They companed me like weter；all the day they beset mo togetier．is Thon haet put fir from me asoery friond，und mino acquantances be－ cause of thy Wretchednoce．

## 4 Pralm of instruction for 压tham

 the Iuraelita．I will sing of thy mercies，$O$ Lord，for ever：I wil declare thy truth with my mouth to all genorationis ${ }^{2}$ For thoa hatt naid，Mercy shall be buit ap for ever ：thy truth ehall be eatablished in the hearone II mado a coremant with my chowen onet I swaro unto David my worrant．${ }^{4} \mathrm{I}$ mill \＃establiuh thy peod for ever，and buald up thy throne to all generations Pause．
The hearens hanll declare thy wonders 0 Lord $;$ and thy truth in the assembly of the tints．＂For who in the हhearent shail bo compared to the Lord F and who whall bo likened to the Lord amons the sons of God？ IGod is elorified in the oonnull of tho wainta 1 great and terrible to ward will that are round about him．O Lord God of hosta，who is like to theo？thou art mights． O Lord，and thy truth is round sbout thee． Thou rulent the power of the meet and thou calmett the tumult of its wares
© Mr．Fodertenalis．
 $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ Alon，himid mad eeletbout，

[^78]CFek und Atex．mul． ＊Or．douds．

Psalm LXXXVIII. 10-42.
${ }^{20}$ Thou hast brought down the proud as one that is slain; and with the arm of thy power thou hast scattered thine enemies. HThe heavens are thine, and the earth is thine: thou hast founded the world and the fulness of it. Thou hast created the north and the $\beta$ west: Thabor and Hermon shall rejoice in thy name. 13 Thine is the mighty arm: let thy hand be strensthened, let thy right hand be exalted. If Justice and judginent are the establishment of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face.

Is Blessed is the people that knows the jorful sound: they shall walk, 0 Lord, in the light of thy countenance. ${ }^{16}$ And in thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted. ${ }^{17}$ For thou art the boast of their strength; and in thy good pleasure shall our horn be exalted, ${ }^{18}$ for our help is of the Lord; and of the Holy One of Israel, our king.
${ }^{19}$ Then thou spokest in rision to thy children, and saidst, I havo laid help on a mighty one; I have cralted one chosen out of uny people. $: 0 \gamma I$ have found David my servant; I have anointed him by my holy $\delta$ mercy. ${ }^{21}$ For my hand shall support him; and mine arm shall strengthen him. asthe enemy shall have no advantage against him ; and the son of transgression shall not hurt him again. ${ }^{2}$ And 1 will hew down his foes before him, and put to flight those that hate him. : But my truth and my mercy shall be with lim; and in my namo shall his horn be cralted. ${ }_{25}$ And I will set his hand in the sea, and his right hand in the rivers. ${ }^{26}$ He shall call upon me, saying, 'Thou art my Father, my God, and the helper of $m y$ salvation. $: 8$ And 1 will make him my first-born higher than the kings of the earth. ${ }^{2 s}$ I will keep my mercy for him for ever, and my covenant shall be firm with him. ${ }^{2}$ And 1 will establish his seed for ever and ever, and his throne as tho days of hearen.
${ }^{3}$ If his children should forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments; 81 if they should profane my ordinances, and not keep my commandments; 32 I' will visit their transgressions with a rod, and their sins with scourges. 33 But $m y$ mercy I will not utterly remove from him, nor wrong my truth. ${ }^{34}$ Neither will I by any means profane my covenant; and I will not make yoid the things that proceed out of my lips. si Once have 1 sworn by my holiness, that I will not lie to Darid. ${ }^{30} \mathrm{His}$ seed shall endure for ever, and his throne as the sun before me; ${ }^{s}$ and as the moon that is cstablished' for ever, and as the faithful witness in hearen. Pause.
${ }^{3 \wedge}$ But thou hast cast off and set at nought, thou hast rejected thine anointed. $\%$ Thou lanst overthrown the corenant of thy serrant; thou hast profaned his sanctuary, casting it to the ground. ${ }^{40}$ Thou hast broken down all his hedges; thou hast made his strong holds a terror. 41 All that go bs the way have spoiled him: he is become a reproach to his neighbours. Thou Last exalted the right hand of his enemies;

世ASMOI.
İ̀̀ étareivo 10
















































¥AAMOI.
753













 tòs Kúplos cis tò̀ aî̀va $\gamma^{\text {ávolto, }} \gamma^{\text {évolzo. }}$


















 èv $\sigma 0{ }^{2} i ́ a$.






 катcútuvov '̇申' $\grave{\eta} \mu \mathrm{a} s$.

90 (91)



## Psalys LXXXVIII. 48-XC. 1.

thou hast made all his enemies to rejoice. ${ }^{43}$ Thou hast turned back the help of his sword, and hast not helped him in the battle. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{4}}$ Thou hast deprived him of $\beta$ glory: thou hast broken down his throne to the ground. ${ }^{45}$ Thou hast shortened the days of his $\gamma$ throne: thou hast poured shame upon him. Pause.
${ }^{15}$ How long 0 Lord, wilt thou turn away, for ever? shall thine anger flame out as fire? "Remember what my being is: for hast thou created all the sons of men in rain $P$ What man is there who shall live, and not see death? shall any one deliver his soul from the hand of Hades? Pause ${ }^{4}$ Where are thine ancient mercies, O Lord, which thou swarest to David in thy truth? ${ }^{53}$ Remember, 0 Lord, the reproach of thy servants, which I have borne in my bosom, ecen the reproach of many nations; ${ }^{{ }^{1} 1}$ wherewith thine enemies have reviled, $O$ Lord: wherewith they have reviled the recompence of thine anointed. ${ }^{62}$ Blessed be the Lord for ever. So be it, so be it.

## A Prayer of Moses the man of God.

Lord, thou hast been our refuge in all generations. ${ }^{2}$ Before the mountains existed, and before the earth and the world were formed, even from age to age, Thou art. ${ }^{3}$ Turn not man back to his low place, whereas thou saidst, Return, ye sons of men ? ${ }^{4}$ For a thousand years in thy sight are as the yesterday which is past, and as a watch in the night. 'S Years shall be ${ }^{\delta}$ vanity to them: let the morning pass away as grass. ${ }^{6}$ In the morning let it flower, and pass away: in the evening let it droop, let it be withered and dried up. THor we have perished in thine anger, and in thy wrath we have been troubled. ${ }^{8}$ 'Ihou hast set our transgressions before thee: our age is in the light of thy countenance.' Forall our days are gone, and we have passed away in thy wrath: our years have $\zeta_{\text {spun }}$ out their tale as a spider. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{As}$ for the days of our years, in them are seventy years; and if men should be in strength, eighty years: and ${ }^{\theta}$ the greater part of them would be labour and trouble; for weakness overtakes us, and we shall be chastened. 11 Who knows the power of thy wrath? ${ }^{19}$ and woho knowos how to number his days because of the fear of thy wrath? So manifest thy right hand, and those that are instructed in wisdom in the heart.
${ }^{13}$ Return, $O$ Lord, how long? and $\lambda$ bo intreated concerning thy servants. ${ }^{14}$ We hare been satisfied in the morning with thy mercy; and we did exult and rejoice: 15 let us rejoice in all our days, in return for the days wherein thou didst affict us, the years wherein we saw evil. ${ }^{16}$ And look upon thy servante, and upon thy works; and guide their children. ${ }^{17}$ And let the brightness of the Lord our God be upon us: and do thou $\mu$ direct for us the works of our hands. $\varepsilon$

## Praise of a Song, by David.

He that dwells in the holp of the Highest,

Pbalms XC. 2-XCI. 15.
shall sojourn under the shelter of the God of heaven. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ ehall say to the Lord, Thou art my helper and my refuge: my God; I will hope in him. ${ }^{\circ}$ For he shall deliver thee from the snare of the hunters, from every troublesome matter. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$ shall overshadow thee with his shoulders, and thou shalt trust under his wings: his truth shall cover thee with a shield. ${ }^{5}$ Thou shalt not be afraid of terror by night; nor of the arrow flying by day; ${ }^{6}$ nor of the evil $\beta$ thing that walks in darkness; nor of calamity, and the evil spirit at noon-day. ${ }^{7}$ A thousand shall fall at thy side, aud ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. ${ }^{8}$ Only with thine eqes shalt thou observe and see the reward of sinners.
${ }^{9}$ For thou, $O$ Lord, art my hope: thou, my soul, hast made the Most High thy refuge. ${ }^{10}$ No evils shall come upon thee, and no scourge shall draw nigh to thy dwelling. "For he shall give his angels charge concerning thee, to seep thee in all thy ways. ${ }^{12}$ rThey shall bear thee up on their hands, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. is Thou shalt tread on the asp and basilisk: and thou shalt trample on the lion and dragon.
${ }^{14}$ For he has hoped in me, and I will deliver him : I will protect him, because he has known my name. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{He}$ shall call upon me, and I will hearken to him: I am with him in afliction; and I will deliver him, and glorify him. ${ }^{16}$ I will satisfy him with length of days, and shew him my salvation.

## A Psalm of a Song for the Sabbath-day.

It is a good thing to give thanks to the Lord, and to sing praises to thy name, 0 thou Most High; ${ }^{2}$ to proclaim thy mercy in the morning, and thy truth by night, ${ }^{8}$ on a psaltery of ten strings, with a song on the harp. *For thou, $O$ Lord, hast nade me glad with thy work : and in the operations of thy hands will I exult.
${ }_{5}$ How have thy works been magnified, O Lord! thy thoughts are very deep. ${ }^{6}$ A' foolish man will not know, and a senseless man will not understand this. 7 When the sinners spring up as the grase, and all the workers of iniquity $\delta$ have watched; it is that they may be utterly destroyed for ever. ${ }^{8}$ But thou, 0 Lord, art most high for ever.
${ }^{9} \zeta$ For, behold, thine enemies shall perish; and all the workers of iniquity shall bo acattered. ${ }^{10}$ But my horn shall be exalted as the horn of a unicorn; and mine old age with rich $\theta$ mercy. II And mine eye has seen mine enemies, and mine ear shall hear the wicked that rise up against me.
${ }^{12}$ The righteous shall flourish as a palm. tree: he shall be increased as the cedar in Libanus. ${ }^{\text {l3 }}$ They that are planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God. 14 Then shall they be increased in a $A$ fine old age; and they shall be prosperous; that they may declare is that the Lord my God is righteous, and there is no iniquity in him.

## ¥AAMOI.










 $\dot{\alpha} \mu a \rho \tau \omega \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu$ ö $\psi \in \iota$.





入є́олта каí סра́коита.






## 










 cis tòv aiêva, Kúple.



 тоі́s è è oủs $\mu$ ov.






[^79]
# $\boldsymbol{\Psi A A M O I}$. 

755









 $\dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \rho \omega$ ข.

93 (94)


 úrє $\rho \eta$ фávots.






















 $\mu \mathrm{ov}$.




 aütoùs Kúplos ó ©eòs $\grave{\eta} \mu \omega ̂ v . ~$



## Pbalms XCII. 1-XCIV. 1.

For ${ }^{\beta}$ the day before the Sabbath, when the land was first inhabited, the praise of a Song by David.
The Lord reigns; he has clothed himself with honour: the Lord has clothed and girded himself with strength; for he has established the world, which shall not be moved. ${ }^{2}$ Thy throne is prepared of old: thou art from everlasting. ${ }^{3}$ The rivers have lifted up, O Lord, the rivers have lifted up their voices, $\gamma \mathbf{d}_{\text {at }} \delta$ the voices of many waters: the billows of the sea are wonderful: the Lord is wonderful in high places. ${ }^{6}$ Thy testimonies are made very sure: holiness becomes thine house, $\mathbf{O}$ Lord, 5 for ever.

## A Psalm of David for the fourth day of the week.

The Lord is a God of vengeance ; the God of $\theta$ vengeance has declared himself. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Be}$ thou exalted, thou that judgest the earth : render a reward to the proud.
${ }^{3}$ How long shall sinners, 0 Lord, how long shall sinners boast? "They will utter and speak unrighteousness ; all the workers of iniquity will speak so. ${ }^{5}$ They have afflicted thy people, $O$ Lord, and hurt thine heritage. ${ }^{\text {athey }}$ Thave slain the widow and fatherless, and murdered the stranger. 7 And they said, The Lord shall not see, neither shall the God of Jacob understand.
8 Understand now, ye simple among the people; and ye fools, at length be wise. He that planted the ear, does he not hear? or be that formed the eye, does not he perceive? ${ }^{10} \mathrm{He}$ that chastises the heathen, shall not he punish, even he that teaches man knowledge? ${ }^{\text {ni }} \lambda$ The Lord knows the thoughts of men, that they are vain.
${ }_{12}$ Blessed is the man whomsoever thou shalt chasten, 0 Lord, and shalt teach him out of thy law; ${ }^{13}$ to give him rest from evil days, until a pit be digged for the sinful one. ${ }^{14}$ For the Lord will not cast off his people, neither will he forsake his inheritance; ${ }^{15}$ until righteousness return to judgment, and all the upright in heart shall follow it. Pause.
${ }_{16}$ Who will rise up for me against the transgressors? or who will stand up with me against the workers of iniquity? 17 lf the Lord had not helped me my soul had almost sojourned in Hades. ${ }^{16}$ If I said, My foot has been moved; 19 thy mercy, $O$ Lord, helped me. O Lord, according to the mul. titude of my griefs within my heart, thy consolations have $\mu$ soothed my soul.
${ }^{20}$ Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee, which frames mischief by an ordinance? ${ }^{21}$ They will hunt for the soul of the righteous, and condemn innocent blood. ${ }_{22}$ But the Lord was my refuge; and my God the helper of my hope. ${ }^{23}$ And he will recompense to them their iniquity and their wickedness : the Lord our God shall utterly destroy them.

The praise of a Song by David.
Come, let us exult $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ in the Lord; let us

[^80]
## 世AAMOI

make a joyful noise to God our Saviour. ${ }^{2}$ Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise to lim with psalms. ${ }^{3}$ For the Lord is a great God and a great king over all gods : $\beta$ for the Lord will not cast off his peoplo. ${ }^{4}$ For the ends of the earth are in his hands; and the heights of the mountains are his. For the sea is his, and he made it: and his hands formed the dry land.
-Come, let us worship and fall down before him; and weep before the Lord that made us. ${ }^{7}$ For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. ${ }^{8} y$ To-day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provo. cation, according to the day of $\delta$ irritation in the wilderness: 9 where your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works. ${ }_{10}$ Forty years was I grieved with this generation, and said, They do always err in their heart, and they hare not known my ways. ${ }^{1}$ So I sware in my wrath, They shall not enter into $m y$ rest.

## When the house was built after the Captivity, a Song by David.

Sing to the Lord a new song; sing to the Lord, all the earth. ${ }^{2}$ Sing to the Lord, bless his name: proclaim his salvation from day to day. ${ }^{8}$ Publish his glory among the Gentiles, his wonderful works among all people.
${ }^{4}$ For the Lord is great, and greatly to be praised: he is terrible above all gods. ${ }^{5}$ For all the gods of the heathen are dovils : but the Lord made the hearens. 'Thanksgiving and beauty are before him : holiness and majesty are in his sanctuary.
${ }^{7}$ Bring to the Lord, ye families of the Gentiles, bring to the Lord glory and honour. ${ }^{8}$ Bring to the Lord the glory becoming his name: take offerings, and go into his courts. "' Worship the Lord in his holy court: let all the earth tremble before him. ${ }^{10}$ Say among the heathen, The lord reigns: for he has established the world so that it shall not be moved : he shall judgo the people in righteousness. 11 Let the hesrens rejoice, and the earth exult; let the ses be moved, and the fulness of $i$. ${ }^{11}$ The plains shall rejoice, and all things in them: then shall all the trees of the wood exult before the presence of the Lord: ${ }^{10}$ for he comes, for he comes to judge the earth; he shall judge the world in righteousness, and the poople with his truth.

For David, when his land is established.
The Lord reigns, let the carth exult, let many islands rejoice.
${ }^{2}$ Cloud and darkness are round about him ; righteousness and judgment are the establishment of his throne. ${ }^{3}$ Fire shall go before him, and burn up his enemies round




















 aủrov̂.



















$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Tஸ̂ } \Delta a v i \delta, \text { öтє } \dot{\eta} \text { भ̂̀ aủrov̂ каӨioratal. } \tag{97}
\end{equation*}
$$

 $\nu \eta$ चoı $\pi 0 \lambda \lambda a i$.



> ¥AAMOI.










 тávтas тoùs $\theta$ coús.






97 (98)

 a บี่













98 (99)






 aйroû, ötc äyós íctu.






## Plalm XCVI. 4-XCVIII. 8.

ebout, 'His lightninge appenred to the world: the earth cav, and trembled. 5 Tho mountains melted hike wax at the presenco of the Lord, at the prevence of the Lord of the whole earth. "The heavens have doclarod his righteousness, and all the peoplo have seen his glory.
${ }^{7}$ Let an that worship graven images bo ashamed, who boast of their dols; F worahp him, all yo hie angeln.
${ }^{3}$ Sion heard and rejoiced; and the daughters of Judea exulted, becsuse of thy judg. mente, O Lord. For thou art Lord moot hugh orar all the earth; thou art greatily exalted above all sods.
${ }^{10}$ Yo that love the Lord, hate oril; the Lord preserves the nouls of hus eaints; he shall deliver them from the hand of annors. ${ }^{2}$ Light is oprung up for the righteous, snd glednees for the upright in heart. ABojoics in the Lord, ye righteousi and give tbenks for a Femembrance of has holiness.

## A Prolm of David.

Sing to the Lord anew rong; for the Lord has wronght wonderful works, hin right hand, and his holy arm, have wrought sairation for him.
${ }^{*}$ The Iord hae made known his ealyation, he hag rerealed his righteouznese in tho night of the nationa. ${ }^{3}$ He has remembered his mercy to Jocob, and hin truth to the house of Iarael all the ends of the carth hare seen the talvation of our God.
"Shout to God. all the earths sing and exult, and sing psaluns. Sing to thio Lord With m harp with $b$ herp, nnd the volce of a paslm. With trumpetm of metal, and the mound of 18 trumpet of born maike 3 poful noive to the Lord befora tho krag. $\$$ let the ses be mored, and the fulnem of ti the world, sud ther, that $d$ well in it The rivera ahall ciap their hands together; the mountains giull exult. $y$ g For he is come to judge the earth: ho Ehall judge the work in righteousness, and the nations iv uprightnese.

## $\Delta$ Pralm of David.

The Lord reigas;--let the penple rage: if is he that sits upon the cherubs, let tho earth be moved. The Lord is great in Bion, and is high over all the people. "Let them give thanks to thy great rame; for it 15 terrible and holy. *And the King'o honowr loves judgenent; thoa hest propared ${ }^{3}$ equity thou hast mrought judgment and justice in Jacob. Exalt yo the Lord our God, and worihip at hief footetool; for he is holy.

- Moses and Ampon among his priests, and Samuel smong them that call upon bue name; they called upon the Lord, and he heard them. 7 He apoke to themit epillar of cloud; they Kept her testumonies, and the ordmanoen which be gave them. O Lord our God, thou heardent them: OGod, thou

Psalms XCVIII. 9-CI. 13.
becamest propitious to them, though thou didst take vengeance on all their devices. ${ }^{9}$ Eralt ye the Lord our God, and worship at his holy mountain; for the Lord our God is holy.

## A Psalm for Thanksgiving.

Make 'a joyful noise to the Lord, all the earth. ${ }^{2}$ Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with exultation. ${ }^{8}$ Know that the Lord he is God; he made us, and not we ourselves; wee are his people, and the sheep of his pasture. 4 Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and his courts with hymns; give thanks to him, praise his name. ${ }^{5}$ For the Lord is good, his mercy is for ever; and his truth endures to generation and generation.

## A Psalm of David.

I will sing to thee, $O$ Lord, of mercy and judgment; 1 will sing a psalm, ${ }^{2}$ and 1 will be wise in a blameless way. When wilt thou come to me? I walked in the innocence of $m y$ heart, in the midst of my house. ${ }^{s}$ I have not set before mine eyes any unlawful thing; I have hated transgressors. ${ }^{4}$ A perverse heart has not cleaved to me; I have not known an evil man, forasmuch as he turns away from me. s'Him that privily speaks against his neighbour, him have I driven from me: he that is proud in look and insatiable in heart,-with him I have not eaten. ${ }^{6}$ Mine eyes shall be upon the faithful of the land, that they may dwell with me: he that walked in a perfect way, the same ministered to me. TThe proud doer dwelt not in the midst of my house; the unjust speaker prospered not in my sight. ${ }^{8}$ Early did I slay all the sinners of the land, that I might destroy out of the city of the Lord all that work iniquity.
A Prayer for the Poor; when he is deeply afflicted, and pours out his supplication before the Lord.
Hear my prayer, O Lord, and let my cry come to thee. 2 Turn not away thy face from me: in the day when $I$ am afflicted, incline thine car to me: in the day when I shall call upon thee, speedily hear me.
${ }^{8}$ For my days have rauished like smoke, and my bones have been parched like a ${ }^{\text {stick. }}{ }^{4}$ I am blighted like grase, and my heart is dried up; for I have forgotten to eat my bread. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{By}$ reason of the roice of my groaning, my bone has cleaved to my flesh. ${ }^{6}$ I have become like a pelican of the wilderness; 7 I have become like an owl in a ruined house. I have watched, and am become as a sparrow dwelling alone on a roof. ${ }^{8}$ All the day long mine enemies have reproached me; and they that praised me have sworn against me. yor I have caten ashes as it were bread, and mingled $m y$ drink with weeping; ${ }^{\text {lo }}$ because of thine anger and thy wrath: for thou hast lifted me up, and dashed me down.
${ }^{11}$ My days have declined like a shadow; and I am withered like grass. 12 But thou, Lord, endurest for ever, and thy memorial to generation and generation. 1SThou

©AAMOI.

єن̉ì



99 (100)



 cis tàs múlas aưrov̂ èv éko




$$
\Psi a \lambda \mu \dot{o} s \tau \varphi ̣ ̂ \text { aquíd. }
$$

100 (101)






























 ovvóv oov cis үevè̀v kaì $\gamma$ eveáv. Zì àvaotàs oikreepigoces 13

## \#ANMOI.













 $\tau \bar{\omega}$ К рріч.










102 (103)
Tệ $\Delta$ avíó.






 oov.






 12 Kúplos tò è̀eos aùroù èmì toùs фoßovjévovs aütóv. Käórov


 $\dot{\eta} \mu \bar{\omega} \nu$. $\mu \nu \dot{\eta} \sigma \theta \eta \tau \iota \dot{o} \tau \iota$ रoûs $\dot{\text { è }} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \mu \epsilon \nu$.





Psafige CI. 14-CII. 17.
shalt arise, and have mercy upon Sion: for it is time to have mercy upon her, for the set time is come. ${ }^{14}$ For thy servants have taken pleasure in her stones, and they shall pity her dust. ${ }^{15}$ So the nations shall fear thy name, $O$ Lord, and all kings thy glory.
${ }_{16}$ For the Lord shall build up Sion, $\beta$ and shall appear in his glory. ${ }^{17} \mathrm{He}$ has had regard to the prayer of the lowly, and has not despised their petition. ${ }^{13}$ Let this be written for another generation; and the people that shall be created shall praise the Lord. ${ }^{19}$ For he has looked out from the height of his sanctuary; the Lord looked upon the earth from heaven; ${ }^{20}$ to hear the groaning of the fettered ones, to loosen the sons of the slain; ${ }^{21}$ to proclaim the name of the Lord in Sion, and his praise in Jerusalem ; ${ }^{22}$ when the people are gathered together, and the kings, to serve the Lord.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ answered him in the way of his strength : tell me the fewness of my days. ${ }^{2}$ Take me not away in the midst of my days: thy years are $\gamma$ through all generations. ${ }^{25}$ In the $\delta$ beginning thou, 0 Lord, didst lay the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands. ${ }^{2}$ They shall perish, but thou remainest: and they all shall wax old as a garment and as a vesture shalt thou fold them, and they shall be changed. ${ }^{25}$ But thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail. ${ }^{28}$ The children of thy servants shall dwell securely, and their seed shall $\varsigma$ prosper for ever.

## $\triangle$ Psalm of Darid.

Bless the Lord, O my soul ; and all that is within me, bless his holy name. ${ }^{2}$ Bleas the Lord, 0 my soul, and forget not all his praises : ${ }^{3}$ who forgives all thy transgressions, who heals all thy diseases ; ${ }^{4}$ who redeems thy life from corruption; who crowns thee with mercy and compassion ; ${ }^{6}$ who satisfies thy desire with good things: so that thy youth shall be renewed like that of the eagle.
${ }^{8}$ The Lord executes mercy and judgment for all that are injured. 7 He made known his ways to Moses, his will to the children of Israel. ${ }^{3}$ The Lord is compassionate and pitiful, long-suffering, and full of mercy. ${ }^{9}$ He will not be always angry; neither will he be wrathful for ever. ${ }^{10}$ He has not dealt with us according to our sins, nor recompensed us according to our iniquities. ${ }^{11}$ For as the heaven is high above the earth, the Lord has so increased his mercy toward them that fear him. ${ }^{12}$ As far as the east is from the west, so fur has he removed our transgressions from us. is As a father pities his children, the Lord pities them that fear him. ${ }^{14}$ For he knows our frame: remerr ber that we are dust.
${ }^{15}$ As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so shall he flourish. ${ }^{16}$ For the wind passes over it, and it shall not be ; and it shall know its place no more. ${ }^{17}$ But the mercy of the Lord is from generation to generation upon them that fear

## Pgalys CII. 18-CIII. 24.

$\mathrm{him}_{2}$ and hil righteousness to childrea's chaldren; to them that keep his corenant. and remomber his commandmonts to do them.
The Lord bas prepared hia throse in the heaven; and his kinglom rulan orer ell. So Blees the Lord, all yo he engels, mighty in etreagth, who perform las bidding, ready to learkes to the voice of his worde 4 Bless the Lord, all ye his honte ; ve ministers of his that do hera will. Bleas the Lord, ela hag worke, in overy place of he dominion: blesa the Lord 0 my coul.

## 4 Pralm of David.

Blese the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, thon Ert very great; thou hast clothed thyself with praseand honour; ${ }^{3}$ who dost robe thyself with Inght es mith a garment; spreadiag out the heaven th a curtan. Who covers his chambera with waters: Who male: the clouda his chariot: who Walky on the wings of the wind 4 . Who makes his sngels spirite, sud his miniters bfaming firo.
"Who astablebea the earth on her nure foundation: it shall not be moved for ever. - The deep, is it wero e garment, is hi: covering: the waters thall stand ron the hillo. fit thy rebuke tliey shall flee; at the roice of thy thunder thoy shall be alarmed. "hoy go up to the mountains, and down to tho plangs, to the place which thou hast founded for thern, Thou hast met a bound which they ahall not pass, neither ehall they turn again to cover the certh.
${ }^{10}$ He sends forth lis fonntaine among the valleys: the Faters shall run between the monntsins. 11 They aliall give drink to all the wild beats of the field: the wild asees ghall take of thesm to quewch therr thirst. 4 By them shall the birds of the aky lodge. they ehall pitter a voice out of the midst of the rocks. ${ }^{12}$ He waters the mountami from his cliambera: tho earth shall be matisled with the fruit of thy works.
${ }^{n}$ He makes grass to grow for the eatble, and green herb for the eerrice of man, to bring bread out of the earth; "and wine makee glad the lieart of man, to maize his face cheerful with oil and bread givengthong man's lieart. "The trees of the plapu shall be foll of sap; owe the cedary of Libanua which ha liag planted. ${ }^{17}$ Thero tho aparrows will build therr neats; nad the house of the heron takes the lead among them. The high mountains aro arefuge for the stage, and the rock for the rabbits.
${ }^{5}$ He eppointed the moon for eeseons: the sun know: his roing down Thou didst make darkness, and it wat vight; in it all tho mild beatt of tha foreat will be dbroad: weves young lions rosing for prey, and to seek mest for themselves from dod. \#The sun arises, end they whall be gathered together, and ahall lie down in their dens. to Man shall co forth to his work, and to lus labour till evening.


760

## tanmoi.

roùs фоßoupévovs aủróv кaì ग̀ Sumatooivn aúroù trì vioùs



 тávres äy



 Kúpor.

103 (104)





 aưтoù nîp ф入र́yor-







'O ¿乡antootal











 גíos.





 đíay aútoû zus érrépas.


## $\Psi A \Lambda M O I$.

761














 34 ＇H $\delta v v \theta \epsilon i \eta$ aù



104 （105）
＇A入入ŋ入oúía．







 ＇Іак凶̀ $\beta$ íк $\lambda$ ектоі̀ aùrov̂．














 20 גóyov tov̀ Kupiov imúpuoev aùróv．＇A



## Psaliks CIII．25－CIV． 21.

wisdom hast thou wrought them all：the earth is filled with thy creation．${ }^{25}$ So is this great and wide sea：there are things creeping innumerable small animals and great．${ }^{30}$ There go the ships；and this dragon whom thpu hast made to play in it． ${ }^{27}$ All wait upon thee，to give them their food in due season．$s^{8}$ When thou hast given it them，they will gather it；and When thou hast opened thine hand，they shall all be filled with good．${ }^{29}$ But when thou hast turned away thy－face，they shall be troubled：thou wilt take away theip breath，and they shall fail，and return to their dust．${ }^{30}$ Thou shalt send forth thy Spirit，and they shall be created；and thou shalt renew the face of the earth．
${ }^{31}$ Let the glory of the Lord be for ever： the Lord shall rejoice in his works；${ }^{2}$ who looks upon the earth，and makes it tremble； who touches the mountains，and they smoke．${ }^{33}$ I will sing to the Lord while I live；I will sing praise to my God while I exist．A Let my meditation be aweet to him ：and I will rejoice in the Lord．$\%$ Let the sinners fail from off the earth，and trans． gressors，so that they shall be no more． Bless the Lord，O my soul．

## Alleluia

Give thanks to the Lord，and call upon his name；declare his works among the heathen．${ }^{2}$ Sing to him，yea，sing praises to him：tell forth all his wonderful works． ${ }^{3}$ Glory in his holy name ：let the heart of them that seek the Lord rejoice．＂Seek ye the Lord，and be strengthened；seek his face continually．${ }^{5}$ Remember his wonderful works that he has done；his wonders，and the judgments of his mouth；${ }^{6}$ ye seed of Abraam，his servants，ye children of Jacob， his chosen ones．
7 He is the Lord our God；his judgments are in all the earth．${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ has remembered his covenant for ever，the word which he commanded for a thousand generations： ${ }^{9}$ which he established as a covenant to Abraam，and he remembered his oath to Isaac． 10 And he established it to Jacob for an ordinance，and to Israel for an everlast－ ing covenant：${ }^{11}$ saying，To thee will I give the land of Chanaan，the line of your in－ heritance：${ }^{12}$ when they were few in num－ ber，very few，and sojourners in it．${ }^{13}$ And they went from nation to nation，and from one lingdom to another people．${ }^{14} \mathrm{He}$ suffered no man to wrong them ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and rebuked kings for their sakes： 45 saying， Touch not my anointed ones；and do my prophets no harm．${ }^{16}$ Moreover he called for a famine upon the land；he broke the whole support of bread．
${ }^{17}$ He sent a man before them；Joseph was sold for a slave．is They $\beta$ hurt his feet with fetters； $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ his soul passed into iron， 19 until the time that his cause came on；the word of the Lord tried him as fire．So The king sent and loosed him；even the prince of the people，and let him go free．${ }^{21}$ He made him Lord orer his house，and ruler of all his

Pandu: CIV. 22-CV. 8.
pubatanco; to chantise his rolern at his plesaure, mad to teach his elders wisdom.

IIrrael also came into Egypt, and Jacob ojourned in the land of Cham. it and he incrensed his people grestly, and made them stronger than their enemies. And he turned theur heart to bato his people, to deal eraftuly with his eervanta. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{He}$ gent forth Moses huservant, and Aaron whom he had chosen.

IFHe eetablisbed among them his eigne, and tif wondera in the land of Cham. \#\#e eent forth darknees, nad made at darly ; yot they ${ }^{\beta}$ rebelled agannet hip words ${ }^{2} \mathrm{H}^{2}$ turned their waters into blood, and clew their fish. ${ }^{30}$ Their land produced froga abundantly, in the chambere of ther zunge \%He apoke, and the dog-tly came, and liee in all ther coasta $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}$ e turned therr phin into haul, and sont flaming lire in theor land and ho smote their rines and thenr figtraes; and broke every tree of their conat. ${ }^{2}$ He apoke, and the locust came, and cater pillars innumerable, wad devoured all the grasa in ther land, and devoured the frut of therr ground. WHe mmote also every first-born of therr land, the firgt-fiuth of all their labour. 57 And he brought wem out with silver ind gold ; and there mas not a feeblo one among their tribes. So Egypt reforsed at ther departing for the fear of them fell upon them. wie epread out a cloud for a coverng to them, sad fire to give them light by might. They saked, and the quail came, and he satisfied them with the bread of hearen. ino clave the rock, and the waters flowed; rivers ran in dry placea.

42 For he rempenbered his holy wond, whech he promised to $\Delta$ brasin his aervant. 4 And be brought out bie people with exultation, and his chosen with joy; mand gave them the lande of the heathen a and they mherited the labouts of the people; © that they might leep his ordinances, and diligently beek lus law.

## Alleluia

Give thanks to the Lord ; for he is good . for his mercy endures for ever. "Who slial tell the miglity nets of the Lord p apho slaall cauco all his praises to be heard ? Blesecd are they thisk keep judgment, and do righteougnesa at all trmes
${ }^{4}$ Remember us, O Iord, with the fayour thow hat to thy people: viat wis witb thy salration: "that we mas behold the good of thine elect, that we mar rejoice in the fladnese of thy nation, that wo may glory with thine inheritance.

6 We have sinned with our fathers, we heve tranegressed, we have done uliright. eously. 5 Our fathers in kigypt underulcod not thy wondert, and remembered not the multitude of thy mercy but provoked hism as they ment up by the Red sea. Yet he caved them for hie name's ane, that he
 жребßví́povs ax̉rô̂ croфícau.
























 тотано́.







$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { 'A } \lambda \lambda_{\eta} \lambda_{0} \hat{r} C_{0} \tag{106}
\end{equation*}
$$















## FAAMOI.

768








 vìv बis tìे \$
















 aùroìs ìv raîs xúpals.



 tis $\gamma^{\text {cuvedy }}$ кaì $\gamma$ oveàr eas rov̂ aiûvos.

 Suégrechev iv rộs $\chi$ eìiecw aưrov̂.

Kaì










## Paix CV. 2-a 41.

## might anneo his mughty power to be known.

 And he mebuked the Red Bee, and it was dried np: :o he led them throngh the doop th through the wilderness. 10 And he saved them out of the hand of them that hated thom, and redeemed them out of the hand of the enemy. ${ }^{11}$ The whiter covered thow that oppressed them: there what not ons of them left 5 Then they believed hit words, and celebrated his praisa ${ }^{15}$ They made haste, they forgot hin Forks; thoy mated not for his councel. 14 and they lusted exceedingly in the wilderness, and tempted God in the dry land. Is And he gere them therr requent, and sent fulnens into their souia${ }^{14}$ They provoled Moses aloo in the camp, and Aaron the holy one of the Lord. ${ }^{17}$ The earth opened and swallowed up Dathing and closed upon the congregation of Abiron. th And a firs was kindled in their oongregation, sad a flarne burnt up the shaters.
${ }^{19}$ A nd they made a calf in Choreb, and worsbupped the graven amage, ${ }^{20}$ and they changed their plory ninto the simulatude of a car that feeds on grass. 21 Thay forgot God that saved them, who had wrought great deeds un Egypt ; wondrous worke in the land of Chasu, and ternble thinga at the Red Bea Diso he eald that he would have deatroyed them, had not Moses his chosen btood before him in the breach, to turn hin wray from the fierceness of his anger, to that he ahould not destroy them.
MMoreover they eot at nought the desirable land, and believed not bis word. $\$$ And they murmured in their tents: they hearkened not to the voice of the Jorch. So he lifted up hir hand aganat them, to cast them down in the wlderness; ${ }^{27}$ ind to cest down their seed smong the nations, and to scatter them in the countrem.
${ }^{37}$ Thoy Fere jomned also to Beelphegor and ato the escrifics of the dead. And they provoked him with their devicen; siand dentruction wis multiplied among thom. 30 Then Phinces atood up, Bnd made atonement: ; and the playtue ocased. Hand it was counted to him for riglateounass, to all generations for ever.
\$They propoled him aleo at the water of Strife, und Moses was hurt for their saltea; ${ }^{2}$ for thes provoled his opirit, and be $A_{\text {spole }}$ мnadesedly with his lips.

3 They destroyed not the nations which the Lord told them to derfroy; $\$$ but were mangled with the heathers and learned then worte and they narved they grtwen images ; and it became an oflence to them. If they sacrificed therr sons and their daughters to devils, Fand shed innocent blood, the blood of theur sons and daughters, whom they sacrificed to the idole of Cher nasn: and tbe land was y defled with blood. as and was polluted with their worts; and they wont whoring with theis own derices.
${ }^{\omega}$ So the Lord was very angry with his people, and he abhorred his imheriance And he delivered them into the hands of

Psalms CV．42－CVI． 22.
their enemies；and they that hated them ruled over them．${ }^{13}$ And their enemies oppressed them，and they were brought down under their hands．${ }^{3}$ Many a time he delivered them ；but they provoked him by their counsel，and they were brought low by their iniquities．＂Yet the Lord looked upon their affiction，when he heard their petition．${ }^{15}$ And he remembered his cove－ nant，and repented according to the mul－ titude of his mercy．${ }^{46}$ And he caused them to be pitied in the sight of all who carried them captive．
${ }^{4}$ S Save us， O Lord our God，and gather us from among the heathen，that we may give thanks to thy holy name，that we may glory in thy praise．${ }^{48}$ Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting and to ever－ lasting ；and all the people shall say，Amen， Amen．

## Alleluia．

Give thanks to the Lord，for he is good； for his mercy endures for ever．${ }^{2}$ Let them say so who have been redeemed by the Lord，whom he has redeemed from the hand of the enemy；${ }^{3}$ and gathered them out of the countries，from the east，and west，and north，and $\beta$＇south．
4 They wandered in the wilderness in a dry land；they found no way to a city of habitation．${ }^{6}$ Hungry and thirsty，their soul fainted in them．＇Then they cried to the Lord in their affliction，and he delivered them out of their distresses． 7 And he guided them into a straight path，that they might go to a city of habitation．
${ }^{8}$ Let them acknowledge to the Lord his mercies，and his wonderful works to the children of men．${ }^{9}$ For he satisfies the empty soul，and fills the hungry soul with good things，${ }^{10}$ even them that sit in dark－ ness and the shadow of death，fettered in poverty and iron；${ }^{11}$ because they $\gamma$ rebelled against the words of God，and provoked tho counsel of the Most High．${ }^{12}$ So their heart was brought low with troubles；they were weak，and there was no helper． ${ }^{13}$ Then they cried to the Lord in their affliction，and he saved them out of their distresses．${ }^{14}$ And he brought them out of darkness and the shadow of death，and broke their bonds asunder．
${ }^{15}$ Let them acknowledge to the Lord his mercies，and his wonders to the children of men．${ }^{15}$ For he broke to pieces the brazen gates，and crushed the iron bars．
178 He helped them out of the way of their iniquity ；for they were brought low because of their iniquities．${ }^{1 s}$ Their soul abhorred all meat；and they drew near to the gates of death．${ }^{19}$ Then they cried to the Lord in their affiction，and he saved them out of their distresses．su He sent his word，and healed them，and delivered them out of their destructions．
${ }^{21}$ Let them acknowledge to the Lord his mercies，and his wonderful works to the children of men．${ }^{2}$ And let them offer to him the sacrifice of praise，and proclaim his worke with exultation．

764
IAAMOI．







 aix $\mu a \lambda \omega \tau \epsilon \cup \sigma a ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ aủroús．



 ó 入aòs，$\gamma^{\text {évotтo，}} \gamma^{\text {évolto．}}$

$$
\text { 'A } \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o v i ́ a . ~
$$

106 （107）





















 $\pi u ́ \lambda a s ~ \chi a \lambda \kappa a ̂ s, ~ к a i ~ \mu o \chi \lambda o u ̀ s ~ \sigma \iota \delta \eta \rho o u ̀ s ~ \sigma v v e ́ \theta \lambda a \sigma e v . ~$






 Өavpá⿱c兀a aủrov̂ toîs vioîs tûv ávӨpéntwv－Kaì Ovбátwcav 22








 cis aủ
 aủтஸิv.


 бátwoav aủróv.












 тà d̀én rô̂ Kupíov; $^{\text {ren }}$

107 (108)

















## Pbalmb CVI. 23-CVII. 11.

${ }^{23}$ They that go down to the sea in ships doing business in many waters; ${ }^{2}$ these men have seen the works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep. ${ }^{25} \mathrm{He}$ speaks, and the stormy wind arises, and its waves are lifted up. ${ }^{26}$ They go up to the hearens, and go down to the depths; their soul melts because of troubles. 2 They are troubled, they stagger as a drunkard, and all their wisdom is swallowed up. ${ }^{2}$ Then they cry to the Lord in their affliction, and he brings them out of their distresses. ${ }^{29}$ And he commands the storm, and it is calmed into a gentle breeze, and its waves are still. 30 And they are glad because thes are quiet; and he guides them to their desired haven.
${ }^{31}$ Let them acknowledge to the Lord his mercies, and his wonderful works to the children of men. ${ }^{22}$ Let them exalt him in the congregation of the people, and praise him in the seat of the elders.
${ }^{53} \mathrm{He}$ turns rivers into a desert, and streams of $\beta$ water into $\gamma$ a dry land ; ${ }^{\mu} a$ fruitful land into saltness, for the wickedness of them that dwell in it. ${ }^{*}$ He turns a wilderness into pools of water and a dry land into streams of water. 85 And there he causes the hungry to dwell and they establish for themselves cities of habitation. ${ }^{37}$ And they sow fields, and plant vineyards, and they yield fruit of increase. 38 And he blesses them, and they multiply erceedingly, and he diminishes not the number of their cattle. ${ }^{8}$ Again they become few, and are brought low, by the pressure of evils and pain. ${ }^{40}$ Contempt is poured upon their princes, and he causes them to wander in a desert and trackless land. ${ }^{11}$ But he helps the poor out of poverty, and makes him families as a flock. 22 'I'he upright shall see and rejoice; and all iniquity shall stop her mouth. ${ }^{43}$ Who is wise, and will observe these things, and understand the mercies of the Lord ?

## Song of a Psalm by David.

O God, my heart is ready, my heart is ready; I will sing and sing psalms with my glory. ${ }^{2} \Delta$ wake, psaltery and harp; I will ${ }^{\text {awake early. }{ }^{\prime} \text { I will give thanks to thee, }}$ 0 Lord, among the people; I will sing praise to thee among the Gentiles. ${ }^{4}$ For thy mercy is great above the heavens, and thy truth reaches to the clouds. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{Be}$ thou exalted, $O$ God, above the heavens; and thy glory above all the earth. 6 'That thy beloved ones may be delivered, save with thy right hand, and hear me. God has spoken in his sanctuary; ${ }^{7}$ I will be exalted, and will divide Sicima, and will measure out the valley of tents. 8 Galaad is mine; and Manasees is ming; and Ephraim is the help of mine head; Judas is my king; ${ }^{9}$ Moab is the caldron of my hope; over Idumea will I cast my sandal; the Philistines are made subject to me.
${ }^{10}$ Who will bring me into the fortified city? or who will guide me to Idumea? "Wilt not thou, $O$ God, who hast rejected us? and wilt not thou, O God, go forth

Psalms CVII. 12-CVIII. 29.
With our hosts? ${ }^{12}$ Give us help from tribulation: for vain is the help of man. ${ }^{13}$ Through God we shall $\beta$ do valiantly; and he will bring to nought our enemies.

For the end, a Psalm of David.
0 God, pass not over my praise in silence; 2 for the mouth of the sinner and the mouth of the crafty mas hare been opened against me: they have spoken against me with a crafty tongue. 3 And they have compassed me with words of hatred; and fought against me without a cause. " $\gamma$ Instead of loving me, they falsely accused me: but I continued to pray. ${ }^{5}$ And they rewarded me evil for good, and hatred for my love.
${ }^{6}$ Set thou a sinner against him; and let 8 the devil stand at his righthand. ${ }^{7}$ When he is judgel, let him go forth condemned: and let his prayer become sin. ${ }^{5}$ Let his days be few: and slet another take his office of orerseer. ${ }^{9}$ Let his children be orphans, and his wife a widow. ${ }^{20}$ Let his children wander without a dwelling-place, and beg: let them be cast out of their habitations. 11 Let his creditor eract all that belongs to him : and let strangers spoil his labours. 12 Let him have no helper; neither let there be any one to have com. passion on his futherless children. ${ }^{23}$ Let his children be given up to utter destruction: in one generation let his name be blotted out. it Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered before the Lord; and let not the sin of his mother be blotted out. ${ }^{25}$ Let them be before the Lord continually; and let their memorial be blotted out from the earth.
${ }^{16}$ Because he remembered not to shew mercy, but persecuted the needy and poor man, and that to slay him that was pricked in the heart. 17 He loyed cursing also, and it shall come upon him; and he took not pleasure in blessing, so it shall be removed far from him. is Yea, he put on cursing as a garment, and it is come as water into his bowels, and as oil into his hones. ${ }^{19}$ Let it be to him as a garment. which he puts ons and as a girdle with which he girds himself continunlly. ${ }^{2}$ This is the dealing of the Lord with those who fahsely accuse me, and of them that speak evil agninst my soul.
${ }^{21}$ But thou, O Lord. Lord, deal inercifully with me, for thy name's sake: for thy mercy is good. - Deliver me, for I am poor and needy ; and my heart is troubled within me. 2 I am removed as a shadow in its going down: I am tossed up and down like locusts. ${ }^{24}$ My knees are weakened through fasting, and my flewh is changed by reason of the want if oil. 25 I becance also a reproach to them: when they saw me they shonk their heads.
${ }^{25}$ Help me, () Lord my Gorl : and save me according to thy mercy. 17 And let them know that this is thy hand; and that thou, Lord, hast wrought it. $\approx$ Let them curse, but thou shalt bless: let them that rise up against me be ashamed, but let thy servant rejoice. ${ }^{2 y}$ Let those that falsely accuse me be clothed with shame, and let them cover




108 (109)



















 भîs тò $\mu \nu \eta \mu o ́ \sigma u v o v ~ a u ̀ \tau \omega ิ \nu$.














 $\sigma \alpha \dot{\nu} \mu \epsilon$, ̇̇бá入evoav кєфа入às aủtûv.






世AAMOI.
767





109 (110)













## 

















111 (112)
'A $\lambda \lambda_{\eta} \lambda$ ôía.

2










## Panys CVIII. 30-CXI. 8.

themselves with thoir ohame ay with a mantle ${ }^{20}$ I will give thanks to the Lord abundently with my mouth; and in the midet of many I will pravee him, ${ }^{4}$ For he stood on the right hand of the poor, to tare $\mathbf{m e n}$ from them that perwecute my soul.

## A $P_{\text {malm }}$ of David.

a The Lord said to my Lord, Sit thou on my might hand, until I mako thine enomes thy footstool. The Lord shall send out 0 rod of power for thee out of Sion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies With thee is deminjon in the day of thy power, in the Eplendours of thy seinte: I have begotten the from the womb before the morning. The Jond swneo, and will not repent, Thon art a priest for ever, after the order of Molehisedea. The Lord at thy nght hand has danhed in pieoen kints in the day of his, wreth. "He hall jud genons the natione, he chall fill up the swinber of oorpses, he shall crush thie heads of many on the earth. IHe shall drink of the brook in the way; therefore shall he hft up the heed.

## Alleluis.

I will give thee thanks, 0 Lord, with my whole heart, in the council of the upright, and in the congregation. ${ }^{3}$ The works of the Lord are great, mought ont saccording to all bis will ${ }^{1}$ Hie work is worthy of thinksgiving and honour: bnd his fighteougness endures for over and ever. ${ }^{4}$ He hes canmed hif ronderful work to be remembered: the Lord in merciful and compaseionste. He has given food to them that fear him: he will remember bis covenant for ever. "He bas declared to hus people the power of his works, to give them the inheritance of the heathen. PThe works of his handsaro truth and judgment: all hie commendmento are sure: testablished for ever and ever, done in truth and nprightress. H e mont redemption to his people: be commanded hia covenant for ever: holy and fearful is hre narne, 10 The fear of tho Lord it the §beginning of wiadom, and all that set secordingly here good underatanding; hit prave endures for ever and ever.

## Allaluin

Blessed is the man that feari the Lond: he will delight greatly in him commandmente. ${ }^{1}$ His weed ehall bo mighty in the earth: the generation of the upright inhali be blessed. ${ }^{3}$ Glory and mehes shall be in his house; and his righteousness endures for evermore. ${ }^{1}$ To the upright light bey aprung up in dartnese: he is pitiful, and merciful, and mghteous ${ }^{4}$ The good man is he that pities and lende: be will direct his affairs with judgment. For he shall not be moved for over; the righteous ehall bo in everiating remembrance. 7 He dinall not be afrald of any evil report: hi heart is ready to trust in the Lord, ${ }^{5}$ His heart is establuhed, he shall not fear, till he thell

Psalms CXI．9－CXIII． 14.
see his desire upon his enemies．${ }^{\boldsymbol{\beta} \beta}$ He has dispersed abroad；he has given to the poor； his righteousness endures for evermore：his horn shall be exalted with honour．${ }^{10}$ The siuner shall see and be angry，he shall gnash his teeth，and consume away：the desire of the sinner shall perish．

## Alleluia．

Praise the Lord，ye servants of his，praise the name of the Lord．${ }^{2}$ Let the name of the Lord be blessed，from this present time and for erer．${ }^{3}$ From the rising of the sun to his setting，the name of the Lord is to be praised．The Lord is high above all the nations；his glory is above the hearens．
${ }^{5} \mathrm{~W}$ ho is as the Lord our God？ dwells in the high places，${ }^{6}$ and yet looks upon the low things in hearen，and on the earth： 7 who lifts up the poor from the carth，and raises up the needy from the dunghill；${ }^{s}$ to set him with princes，even with tho princes of his people：${ }^{9}$ who settles the barren woman in a house，as a mother rejoicing orer children．

## Alleluia．

At the going forth of Israel from Egypt， of the house of Jacob from a barbarous people，a Judea became his $\gamma$ sanctuary，and 1srael his dominion．${ }^{3}$ The sea saw and lied： Jordan was turned back．＂The mountains skipped like rams，and the hills like lambs．
${ }^{5}$ What ailed thee，$O$ sea，that thou fleddest？and thou Jordan，that thou wast turned back？© $Y e$ mountains，that $y e$ slipped like rams，and ye hills，like lambs？ ${ }^{7}$ The earth trembled at the presence of the Lord，at the presence of the God of Jacob； ${ }^{8}$ who turned the rock into pools of water， and the ${ }^{\delta}$ flint into fountains of water．
Not to us，O Lord，not to us，but to thy name give glory，because of thy nercy and thy truth；${ }^{2}$ lest at any time the nations should say，Where is their God？${ }^{3}$ But our God has done in hearen and on earth，what－ soever he has pleased．
The idols of the nations are silver and gold，the works of men＇s hands． 5 ＇They have a mouth，but they $\zeta$ cannot speak；they hare eyes，but they cannot see： 6 they hare cars，but they cannot hear；they have noses，but they cannot smell； 7 they have lands，but they cannot handle；they have feet，but they cannot walk：they cannot speak through their throat．${ }_{8}$ Let those that make them become like to them，and all who trust in them．
${ }^{9}$ The house of Israel trusts in the Iord： he is their helper and defender．${ }^{10} \mathrm{The}$ house of Aaron truste in the Lord：he is their helper and defender．＂They that fear the Lord trust in the Lord ：he is their helper and defender．
${ }_{12}^{2}$ The Lord has remembered us，and blessed us：he has blessed the house of lisrael，he has blessed the house of Aaron． ${ }^{23} \mathrm{Ho}$ has blessed them that fear the lord， both small and great． 1 The Lord $\theta$ add Elessings to you and to your clildren．

## $\boldsymbol{\Psi A A M O I}$ ．




 Өvцía á $\mu а р т \omega \lambda o v ̂ ~ a ̀ \pi o \lambda \epsilon i ̄ t a l . ~$

> 'A入入ə入oûa.

112 （113）
Aiveitc тaî̀ss Kúpıov，aiveite tò övoua Kvpiov．Eï rò 2


 aùrov̀．






$$
\text { 'A } \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda \text { oúta. }
$$

113 （114）



 àpvía $\pi \rho о \beta$ átw



















 i $\sigma$ т．




## ¥AAMOI．





 rícopev ròv Kúpoov，ànò tov̂ vivv «aì đus toû aî̀vos．

## 114 （116）

## ＇A $\lambda \lambda \eta \lambda$ oûa．













## 115 <br> ＇A入入ŋ入ovía．





入aov̂ aüroû．







## 116 （117） <br> ＇ $\mathrm{A} \lambda \lambda \boldsymbol{\eta}$ дой̃a．


 $\theta$ ela tồ Kvpiov $\mu$ êvec cis tòv aîura．

117 （118） ＇A入入ə入oûa．




 aư่ov．



## Psaims CXIII．15－CXVII． 6.

${ }^{4}$ Bleseed are ye of the Iord，who made the heaven and the earth．
${ }^{16}$ The heaven of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ heavens belongs to the Lord：but he has given the earth to the sons of men．${ }^{17}$ The dead shall not praise thee， 0 Lord，nor any that go down to Hades．${ }^{23}$ But we，the living，wilt blem the Lord，from henceforth and for even

Alleluia．
I am．well pleased，because the Lord will hearken to the voice of my supplication． ${ }^{2}$ Because he has inclined his ear to me， therefore will I call upon him while I live． ${ }^{3}$ The pangs of death compassed me；the dangers of hell found me：I found afflic tion and sorrow．${ }^{4}$ Then I called on the name of the Lord： $\mathbf{O}$ Lord，deliver my soul．
＇The Lord is merciful and righteons； yea，our God has pity．${ }^{6}$ The Lord preserves $\gamma$ the simple：I was brought low，and he delivered me．
${ }^{7}$ Return to thy rest， 0 my sonl；for the Lord has dealt bountifully with thee ${ }^{5}$ For he has delivered my soul from death， mine eyes from tears，and my foet from falling． 9 shall be well－pleasing before the Lord in the land of the living．

Alleluia
208 I believed，wherefore I have spoken： but I was greatly afflicted．＂11 And I said in mine amazement，Every man is a liar．
12 What shall I render to the Lord for all the things wherein he has rewarded me？ ${ }^{23}$ I will take the cup of salvation，and call upon the name of the Lord．＂I will pay my vows to the Lord，in the presence of all his people．
${ }^{25}$ Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints．${ }^{16} \mathrm{O}$ Lord，I am thy servant；I am thy servant，and the son of thine handmaid：thou hast burst my bonds asunder．${ }^{17}$ I will offer to thee the sacrifice of praiee，and will call npon the name of the Lord．${ }^{13}$ I will pay $m y$ rows unto the Lord， in the presence of all his people，${ }^{19}$ in the courts of the Lord＇s house，in the midet of thee，Jerusalem．

Allelvia．
$\$$ Praise the Lord，all ye nations：praise him，all yo peoples．${ }^{2}$ For his mercy has been abundant toward us：and the truth of the Lord endures for ever．

## Alleluia

Give thanks to the Lord；for ho is good： for his mercy endures for ever．${ }^{2}$ Let now the house of Irral sas，that he is good：for his mercy endures for even ${ }^{2}$ Let now the houee of Aaron say，that he is good ：for his mercy endures for ever．${ }^{4}$ Let now all that fear the Lord say，that he is good：for his mercy endures for ever．
${ }^{1}$ I called on the Lord out of affiction： and he hearkened to me，so as to bring me into a wide place ${ }^{6}$＇The Lord is $\boldsymbol{x y}$

Pbalms CXVII. 7-CXVIII. 10.
helper; and I will not fear what man shall do to me. i The Lord is my helper ; and I shall see my desire upon mine enemies. It is better to trust in the Lord than to trust in man. ${ }^{9}$ It is better to hope in the Lord, than to hope in princes.
10 All nations compassed me about: but in the name of the Lord I repulsed them. i" They completely compassed me about: but in the name of the Lord I repulsed them. ${ }_{12}$ They compassed me about as bees do a honeycomb, and they burst into flame as fire among thorns: but in the name of the Lord I repulsed them. ${ }^{2}$ I was thrust, and sorely shaken, that I might fall : but the Lord helped me.
${ }^{15}$ The Lord is $m y$ strength and $m y$ song, and is become my salvation. The voice of exultation and salvation is in the tabernacles of the righteous: the right hand of the Lord has wrought mightily. ${ }^{18}$ The right hand of the Lord has exalted me: the right hand of the Lord has wrought powerfully. ${ }^{17}$ I shall not die, but live and recount the works of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ The Lord has chastened me sore: but he has not given me up to death.
19 Open to mo the gates of righteousness: I will go into them, and give praise to the Lord. ${ }^{29}$ This is the gate of the Lord: the righteous shall enter by it. ${ }^{21}$ I will give thanks to thee ; because thou hast. heard me, and art become my salvation. $z_{\beta}$ The otone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner. ${ }^{23}$ This has been done of the Lord; and it is wonderful in our eyes. ${ }^{2}$ This is the day which the Lord has made: let us erult and rejoice in it. ${ }^{3} 0$ Lord, save now: $O$ Lord, eend now prosperity. $8, y$ Blessed is he that comes in the name of the Lord : we have blessed you out of the house of the Lord.
${ }^{7}$ God is the Lord, and he has shined upon us: celebrato the feast with 8 thick branches, binding the victime eren to the horns of the altar. ${ }^{23}$ Thou art my God, and I will give thee thanks: thou art my God, and I will exalt thee. I will give thanks to thee, for thou hast heard me, and art become my salvation. 2 Give thanks to the Lord; for ho is good: for his mercy endures for ever.

## Alleluia

Blessed are the blameless in the way, who walk in the law of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ Blessed are they that search out his testimonies: they will diligently seek him with the whole heart. ${ }^{3}$ For they that work iniquity have not walked in his waye. "Thou hast commanded us diligently to keep thy precepts. ${ }^{5} 0$ that my ways were directed to keep thine ordinances. ${ }^{6}$ Then shall I not be ashamed, when I have respect to all thy commandments. 7 I will give thee thanks with uprightness of heart, when I have learnt the judgments of thy righteousnese ${ }^{1}$ I will loep thine ordinances: 0 forsake me not greatly.
${ }^{9}$ Wherewith shall a young man direct his way? by keeping thy words. ${ }^{20}$ With my whole heart have I diligently sought theo:








 $\pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon i v$, каi ò Kúpoos àvтe入óßeтó $\mu$ оv.




















 аî̀va тò d̀leos aùrov.
'A












(AAMOI.
771

## Pbalm CXVIII. 11-48.















































cast me not away from thy commandments. ${ }^{11}$ I have hidden thine oracles in my heart, that I might not sin against thee. EBlessed art thou $O$ Lord: teach me thine ordinances. ls With my lips have I declared all the judgments of thy mouth. ${ }^{14} 1$ liave delighted in the way of thy testimonies, as much as in all riches. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{I}$ will meditate on thy commandments, and consider thy wayk. ${ }^{16} 1$ will meditate on thine ordinances: I will not forget thy words.
${ }^{17}$ Render a recompence to thy servant: so ghall I live, and teep thy words. 18 Unveil thou mine eyes, and 1 hall perceive wondrous things out of thy law. 19 am a stranger in the earth: hide not thy commandments from me. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{My}$ soul has longed exceedingly for thy judgments at all times. ${ }^{21}$ I'hou hast rebuked the proud : cursed are they that turn aside from thy commandments. ${ }^{22}$ Remove from me reproach and contempt; for I have sought out thy teatimonies. 2 For princes sat and spoke against mes but thy cervant was meditating on thine ordinances. ${ }^{2}$ For thy testimonies are my meditation, and thine ordinances are my counsellors.
\$ My soul has cleaved to the ground; quicken thou me according to thy word. I declared my. ways, and thou didst hear me; teach me thine ordinances. $z^{2}$ Instruct me in the way of thine ordinances; and I will meditate on thy wondrous works. ${ }^{28} \mathrm{My}$ soul has alumbered for sorrow; strengthen thou me with thy worde. ${ }^{29}$ Romove from me the way of iniquity ${ }_{3}$, and be merciful to me $\beta$ by thy law. ${ }^{36}$ I have chosen the way of truth in and have not forgotten thy judgments. Yi I have cleaved to thy testimonies, 0 Iord; put me not to shame. II ran the way of thy commandments, when thou didst enlarge my heart.
${ }^{2} y$ Teach me, $O$ Lord, the way of thino ordinances, and I will seek it out continually. 4 Instruct me, and I will search out thy law, and will keep it with my whole heart waide me in the path of thy commandments ; for I have delighted in it. ${ }_{30}$ Incline mine heart to thy testimonies, and not to covetousness. Turn arry mine eyes that I may not behold ranity: quicken thou me in thy way ${ }^{30}$ Confirm thine oracle to thy servant, that he may fear thee. 30 Take awry my reproach which I have feared: for thy judgments are good. ${ }^{40}$ Behold, I have desired thy commandments : quicken me in thy rightoousnose.
A1 And let thy mercy come upon mo, O Lord; coen thy salvation, according to thy word. "And so I ehall render an answer to them that reproach me: for I have trusted in thy words. 43 And take not the word of truth utterly out of my mouth; for I have hoped in thy judgments. *so shall I keep thy law continually, for ever and ever. 1 walked also at large : for $I$ sought out thy commandments. And $I$ spoze of thy testimonies before kings, and Was not ashamed. 77 And I ${ }^{8}$ meditated on thy commandmenta, which I loved exceedingly. And I lifted up my hands to thy
inerey unon mo acconding to thy wom 1 thought on thy ways and turbed my feet to ihy testimonies．U．I preparel my－ self，（anul was not terrified，to keep thy commandments．GT The anares of sinner： eatangled me：but I forgot not thy lnw． －at mudnight I srose，to give thanity to thee for the judganonde of thy righteousness． I am a companion of all them that fear thee，and of them that keep thy commend－ menth ${ }^{4}$ O Lord，the earth is full of thy meroy：teach me thme ordinancea．
＂Thou het wrought kindly with thy ervant，$O$ Zond，woconding to thy word． Tesch me kindrese，and instruction，and knowledge：for I have believed thy oom． mandments Befory I was mflleted，I tranegreased；therefore have I kept thy word Good art thon，O Lard；thereforo in thy foodnes teach yine thine ordrangoes －The injustice of the prond han boon multiplied seganst me：but 1 will searoh out thy commandmenta with all my heart． \％Theit heart has been ourdled like milk； but I have modutated on thy law． 714 it good for me thit thou hat allicted me； 1．hat I might learn thine ordinsaces PTle lav of thy mouth is bottar to me than thou mande of gold and silver．
a＇lihy hends hare made mo，and fathioned me：inatruet me that I may learn thy com－ mandments． 3 They that fear theo will tee me and ryoice：for I have hoped in tliy worlh TI know，O Lord，that thy judg． monte are righteoumes，and that thau in truthfulnees hast siflicted mo．NLet，I pray thee，thy morey be to comfort me， necondiog to thy word to thy Bervank io Let thy companaions come to me，that I may Live：for thy law is my meditation．Falet the proud beesharnod；for they tranegressed againat me upjuatly $t$ but I will meditate in thy commendmenta．in Let those that fear thee，and those that know thy testimonies， turn to me．．LIt mint lieart be blenteleas

Mat ケì 入i Tois $\pi$ ！тарі




 difows dov Kvipue 尚
入óyav бov．Xpqo ötı tats dévtadañs $\sigma$
 it où Kúpic＊wà है

 yála ท̀ napoía a ＇Ayafóv $\mu \mathrm{O}$ öts itt бov．＇AyaÓ＇s $\mu$ ou Хpuซíov каi ф́fyupt

AI Xeffés бov

 ${ }^{7}$ Eyvolv Kripue ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{zt}$ ＜raтeívwox́s $\mu \mathrm{E}$ ．
 oíctepно́́ боу，каi Aioxvttýrworav vis
 фоßох́неvó or，кe


## צAAMOI.






 otómatús cov.





























 á $\mu$ кutw.










Patim CXVIII. 85-119.
of thy errant? when wilt thon exeoute judement for men them that permecute mof Cramagremory told me id lo talert bat not according to thy lew, 0 lond chll thy commandmente are truth; they pervocuted me nojustly; help thou ma Thoy nourly made an end of me in tho earth ${ }_{3}$ but forrook not thy commandmente. Quicken me Acoording to thy mercy: no whall I keep the tentimonien of thy mouth.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{Thy}$ word, O Lord, abiden in heeven for over. - Thy truth endwroe to all genorr tions; tho hatt founded the corth, and it sbidee Thedey pontinuee by thy mrragotment; for all thinge are thy eervath Wer it not that thy la ia may meditation. thon I ebould have pernihed in mine afflio. tion. I I will never forget thane ordinencen! for with them thou haot quickened ma. "I mm thine, meme me; for I have mougbt out thine ordinnnoes. WSinneri hid wat for me to destrol mion bwt I underatood thy toetrmonion. m havo moen an ond of all perfoction! buif thy comrmandment is very bromd.
How have loved thy law, 0 Lord! it is my meditition thll the day. Thou hent moile me wiser than mine enemien in thy commandment; for it is ming for over. w have more understanding than all my toachers; for thy testimonies are my meditation. Iol understand more than the agod; bexuse I have mought out thy commandments $1 /$ i hare hept back $m y$ feet firm $m$ every ovil why, that I might keep, thy worids. ual I have not decluned from thy judgmenta; for thon hast $B_{\text {mitructod ma. }}$
wHow swoot Nre thine oracles to my throatl more eo than honey to my monith! ${ }^{2} 1 \mathrm{I}_{\text {I }}$ gin underatanding by thy command. mente: therefore 1 heve hated every wey of unrighteousnome
 light to my pathis is I havo sworra tnd detormined to kecp the judgruents of thy righteovenobat inf $I$ hape been very grently aflljoted, O Lord: quicken me, ecoording to thy word. 201 Accept, I pray thoo, O Lord, the freewill. ofitnugs of my mouth, and temot me thy jadernente wry Houl it 000 tionally in 7 thine hands: and I have not forgotton thy law. inl Sinners sprosid amaro for me; but I erred not from thy commandmente iw I have inhentod thy testimonios for orer: fore they are the joy of my hewt 124 I hare incoluned my heert to perform thine ordimances for ever, ${ }^{\$} 2 \mu$ roturn for ily mertich
III have bated trantgresoon! ; but I heve loved thy haw. It Thou art my helper and my bupportor: I have hoped in thy worda Hep Depart from me, ye evildoen ; for I will esaroh out the commandmente of my God. is Uphold me secondiog to thy word, and quicken me; and make me not ahhamed of my expectetion. ${ }^{117} \mathrm{Help}$ me, and 1 abali bo eared; and I will mediato in thine ordinenoes continually. Thou heot brought to nought all that dopart from thine ordinances for thour inward thought is unrightoous. in I haro reckonod all the
mann
way．
${ }^{15}$ Thy testimonies are wonderful ：there－ fore my soul has sought themout．wo＇The manifestation of thy words will enlighten， and instruct the simple．${ }^{131}$ I opened my mouth，and drew breath：for I carnestly longed after thy commandments．Lo Look upon me and have mercy upon mo，after the manner of them that love thy name． 120 Order my steps according to thy word： and let not any iniquity have dominion over me．${ }^{134}$ Deliver me from the falso accuention of men ： 80 will I keep thy com－ mandments ${ }^{34}$ Cause thy face to aline upon thy servant：and teach me thine ordi－ nances． 13 Mine eres have been bathed in streajns of water，because I kept not thy lat．
${ }^{13 i}$ Righteous art thou，$O$ Lord，and up－ right are thy judgments．Lhe Thou hast commanded righteousness and perfect truth， us thy testimonios． 13 J＇lhy real has quite rasted me：because mine enemies hare forgotten thy worls．1t＇l＇hy word has been rery fully tried；and thy serraut loves it． 141 I am young and despised ：yet I have not． forgotiten thinc ordinances．H2 Thy right－ cousness is an everlasting righteousness，and thy law is truth． 143 fflictions and dis－ tresses found me：but thy commandments eoere my meditation．${ }^{14 /}$ Thy testimonies are an everlanting righteousness：instruct me，and I shall live．
ifis cried with my whole heart ；hear me， O Iord：I will search out thine ordinances． itw I cried to thee；save me，and I will keep thy testimonics． 14 I arose before the dawn，and cried：I hoped in thy words． ${ }^{2+}$ Mine eyes prevented the dawn，that I might meditate on thine oracles． 14 Hear my roice，$O$ Lord，arcording to thy mercy； quicken me according to thy judgment． lso I＇hey have drawn nigh who persecuted me unlawfully；and they are far remored from thy law．bl＇Thou art near U Lord $^{\prime}$ Lor
$\dot{\epsilon} \mu \dot{c} \sigma \eta \sigma \alpha$.
 i）$\psi v \chi \bar{\eta} \mu(\Delta v . \quad$＇ $\mathrm{H} \delta \dot{\eta}$ ıŋтious．Tò vтópa èvто入ás боч є̇тєпо́Өo катà то̀ крíца ті̂v $\dot{\alpha}$ ноv катєúQuvov катà $\mu o v \pi a ̂ \sigma a$ ávo $\mu i ́ a$. каi фu入áぞ тìs є̇vтo є̇דi tòv Soüגóv $\sigma o \imath$
 $\lambda a \xi a$ то̀v vó $\mu$ ор $\sigma$ оv．
$\Delta i ́ k a l o s ~ є l ~ K u ́ \rho l є, ~$ $\delta ı к а ц о \sigma u ́ v \eta \nu$ тà $\mu а р т$ $т \eta \xi \in \mu \in$ ס́ そ̌̃入ós o є̇ $\chi$ Oоó $\mu$ оv．Пєлир入ós $\sigma$ ov ì $\gamma u ́ \pi \eta \sigma \in \nu$ a vos，тù סıкацш́цатá с Sıканобúvך єis тìv a каi áváүкає єu்poбál бívך тà $\mu a \rho т i ́ p ı a ́ ~ с ~$ vоцая．
＇Екє́краگа є̇у ö $\lambda$ סıкасы́цатá боv éк！ фu入ás（c）тù $\mu a \rho \tau i ́ p \iota c$ cis roùs dójous $\sigma 01$
 äкоибоv Kúpıє катù
$\mu \in$ ．Пробі́үүเбау vópov бov ধ́rакри́n

עAAMOR.







 नơvens cov .









 Kйри.












119 (120)


 $\gamma \lambda$ ńóors dalas.

 нexoîs.





120 (121)







Panys CXVIIL 156-CXX. 5.
out thine ordinmoen. mThy meriven, O Lord, mang muickon mo socordiag to thy judemant many aro they that; persecato mo oad oppreen mest but I howt not deolused from tify tertimonife FH beheld mon aoking fooliahly, and I pined array for they kept not thipe oraclen. ${ }^{3}$ Behold, I have lored thy commandmenth 0 Lord: quecton me in tby mercs. wo The beginning of thy wordig in truth; and all the judgrnents of thy righteonanoen endure for ever.
yl Primoes persecuted mo withouts carisa, but iny hesrt jcared becauto of thy word. I2 I wil exult becuuse of thine oreclow, one that find mench spoiL 19 I hate and gbhor unrighteounceas ; but I love thy law. ${ }^{214}$ Severt turees in a day hare I praized theo becaue of the judgmenta of thy righteousneis is Grent peace lase they that lore thy law: and thore is no stumbleng-block to thom, 1 I waited for thy sal retion, 0 Lord, nod have loved thy commandmonta 19 M moul ha kept thy testimonies, wed loved them axceodingly. Libl have kept thy commandmenta and thy teathmoblea; for all my ways are before thee, 0 Lord.
${ }^{5}$ Let my eupplication come near before theo, O Lord i inetruct ma scoording to thine ornole. ise Let my petition come in beifore theo, 0 Lord; daliver me mocondins to thine oracla. It Let ray lipe utter : hymu when thoo ghalt have taught med thine ordimmons. bis Lot my tongue atter thine oraclen ; fon all thy commondmentr are rightoons. ${ }^{23}$ Let thine hand be prongt to esve me; for I have chowen thy comb untindmenta 1731 bive longed after thy

 prume thee, and thy judgmente shall hap ma 178 I have gone atray lite a lost wheop; soek thy merrent; for I hare not forgotten thy commındamenta

## 4 Song of Degrow

In mine sfliction I aried to the Land, and he hearloned to yne. 2 Deliver my moul, 0 Lord, frome unjuth hip, agd from a docent: ful tongae
${ }^{3}$ What ahould be ziven to thee, and what ohould be added to thea, for thy wrafty tor giop 4 Shapence weapone of tho misthy, with ooaly of the desert.
${ }^{3}$ Woo it me, that my mojourning in tro. loned I haro tubernedod amons the tonto of Keder. 6 My moul hat long been majourner; iI was pencouble mmong Din that hated peeco i when I apoke to thein, thoy warred agunit me without a cause.

## 4 Song of Defrees.

I lifted np mine cese to the mountrime Whenoe my help shall come. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Ky}$ help thall eomp frome the Lord, who zrede the hearen and the earth. Jet not thy foot be moyed and let not thy Keeper iluybar. "Behold, he that keope INomed ahail not alumber nor deep. The Lord whall hoo thee: the Lord is thy shelter upon thy

## Pbalms CXX. 6-CXXIV. 3.

right hand. The sun shall not burn thee by day, neither the moon by night. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{May}$ the Lord preserve thee from all evil : the Lord shall keep thy soul. ${ }^{8}$ The Lord shall keep thy coming in, and thy going out, from henceforth and even for ever.

## A Song of Degrees.

I was glad when they said to me, Let us go into the house of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ Our feel stood in thy courts, 0 Jerusalem. ${ }^{3}$ Jerusalem is built as a city whose fellowship is complete. ${ }^{4}$ For thither the tribes went up, the tribes of the Lord, as a testimony for Israd, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord. ${ }^{5}$ For there are set thrones for judgunent, eces thrones for the house of David.
$6 \beta$ Pray now for the peace of Jerusalem: and let there be prosperity to them that love thee. $i$ Let peace, 1 pray, be within thine host, and prosperity in thy palaces. 8 For the sake of my brethren and my neighbours, I have indeed spoken peace concerning thee. ${ }^{9}$ Because of the house of the Lord our God, I have diligently sought thy good.

## A Song of Degrees.

Unto thee who dwellest in heaven have I lifted up mine eyes. ${ }^{2}$ Behold, as the oyes of servants are directed to the hands of their masters, and as the eyes of a maidservant to the hands of her mistress; 80 our ejes are directed to the Lord our God, until he have mercy upon us. ${ }^{8}$ Have pity upon us, 0 Lord, have pity upon us: for we are oxceedingly filled with contempt. i Yea, our soul has been exceedingly filled with it : $y$ lot the reproach be to them that are at ease, and contempt to the proud.

## A Song of Degrees.

If it had not been that the Lord was among us, let Israel now say; ${ }^{2}$ if it had not been that the lord was among us, when men rose up against us; ${ }^{3}$ verily they would have swallowed us up alive, when their wrath was kindled against us: ${ }^{4}$ verily the water would have drowned us, our soul would have gone under the torrent. ${ }^{5}$ Yea, our soul would have gone usder the over. whelming water.

6 Blessed be the Lord, who has not given us for a prey to their teeth. ${ }^{7}$ Our soul has been delivered as a sparrow from the snare of the fowlers: the snare is broken, and we are delivered. ${ }^{8}$ Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

## A Song of Degrees.

They that trust in the Lord shall be as mount Sion: he that dwells in Jerusalem shall never be moved. ${ }^{2}$ The mountains are round about her, and so the Lord is round about his people, from henceforth and even for ever. ${ }^{3}$ For the Lord will not allow the rod of sinners to be upon the lot of the righteons; lest the righteous should stretch forth their hands to iniquity.

『AAMOI.


 како 1 ф
 aiêvos.

121 (122)





 $\boldsymbol{i \pi} \boldsymbol{i}$ oikor $\Delta a v i ́ \delta$.






$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { ' } \Omega \delta \grave{\eta} \tau \bar{\omega} \nu \dot{\partial} v a \beta a \theta \mu \omega \hat{\omega} \nu . \tag{123}
\end{equation*}
$$







 ข̀тє $\rho \eta$ фávots.

$$
\text { ' } \Omega \delta \dot{\eta} \tau \bar{\omega} \nu \stackrel{a}{v} a \beta a \theta \mu \omega \hat{\omega} v .
$$

123 (124)




 àvто́वтatov.









 аง่งสิ้.

## ¥AAMOI.












 тà $\delta \rho a ́ \gamma \mu a \tau a ~ a u ̛ ̃ \omega ̂ \nu . ~$




 тоis ayantroîs aỉroù ทanvor?



 ìv múlats.

127 (128)











128 (129)










Psaims CXXIV. 4-CXXVIII. 7.
${ }^{4}$ Do good, 0 Lord, to them that are good, and to them that are upright in heart. ${ }^{5}$ But them that turn aside to crooked ways the Lord will lead awsy with the workers of iniquity: $\beta$ but peace shall be upon Israel.

## A Song of Degrees.

When the Lord turned the captivity of Sion, we became as comforted ones. 2 Then was our mouth filled with joy, and our tongue with exultation: then would they say among the Gentiles, ${ }^{3}$ The Lord has done great things among them. The Lord has done great things for us, we became joyful.
${ }^{4}$ Turn, $O$ Lord, our captivity, as the streams in the south. ${ }^{5}$ They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. ${ }^{6}$ They went on and wept as they cast their seeds; but they shall surely come with exultation, bringing their sheaves with them.

## A Song of Degrees.

Except the Lord build the house, ther that build labour in vain: except the Lord keep the city, the watchman watches in vain. ${ }^{2}$ It is vain for you to rise early: ye rise up after resting, ye that eat the bread of grief; while he gives sleep to his beloved.
${ }^{3}$ Behold, the inheritance of the Lord, children, the reward of the fruit of the womb. 4 As arrows in the hand of a mighty man; so are the children of those who were outcasts. ${ }^{5}$ Blessed is the man who shall satisfy his desire with them: they shall not be ashamed when they shall speak to their enemies in the gates.

## A Soug of Degrees.

Blessed are all they that fear the Lord; who walk in his ways. ${ }^{2}$ Thou shalt eat the $\gamma$ labours of thy hands 8 blessed art thou, and it shall be well with thee. ${ }^{3}$ Ihy wife shall be as a fruitful vine on the sides of thy house: thy children as young olive-plants round about thy table.

4 Behold, thus shall the man be blessed that fears the Lord. ${ }^{6}$ May the Lord bless thee out of Sion; and mayest thou see the prosperity of Jerusalem all the days of thy
life. 6 And mayest thou see thy children's children. Peace be upon Israel.

## A Song of Degrees.

Many a time have they warred against me from my youth, let Israel now say: ${ }_{2}$ Many a time have they warred against me from my youth : and yet they prevailed not against mo. ${ }^{8}$ The sinners wrought upon my back: they prolonged their $\delta$ iniquity. 4 The righteous Lord has cut asunder the nocks of sinners.
${ }^{5}$ Let all that hate Sion be put to shanse and turned back. ${ }^{6}$ Let them be as the grase of the house-tops, which withers before it is plucked up. ${ }^{7}$ Wherowith th.

Psadis CXXVIII. 8-CXXXI. 17.
reaper fills not hie hand, nor he that mateo up the sheaves, his bosom. ${ }^{8}$ Neither do they that go by say, The blessing of the Lord be upon you : we have blessed you in the name of the Lord.

## A Song of Degrees

Out of the depths have I cried to thee, 0 Lord. 20 Lord, hearken to my voice; let thine ears be attentive to the voice of my supplication. 8 If thou, 0 Lord, should. est mark iniquities, 0 Lord, who shall stand $P$ For with thee is $\beta$ forgiveness: for thy y name's sake 'have I waited for thee, $O$ Lord, my soul has waited for thy word. ${ }^{6} \mathrm{My}$ soul has hoped in the Lord; from the morning watch till night.
${ }^{7}$ Let Israel hope in the Lord : for with the Lord is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption. And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.

## $\delta$ A Song of Degrees.

0 Lord, my heart is not exalted, neither lave mine eyes been hauphtily raised: neither have I exercised myself in great matters, nor in things too wonderful for me. $2 I$ shall have sinned if I have not been humble, but have exalted my soul: according to the relation of a weaned child to his mother, so wilt thou recompense my soul. ${ }^{8}$ Let Israel hope in the Lord, from honceforth and for ever.

## A Song of Degrees.

Lord, remember David, and all his meekness: ${ }^{3}$ how he sware to the Lord, and vowed to the God of Jacob, saying. ${ }^{8} \leqslant$ I will not go into the tabernacle of $m y$ house; I will not go up to the couch of my bed; 'I will not give sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids, nor rest to my temples, ${ }^{5}$ until I find a place for the Lord, a tabernacle for the God of Jacob. 6 Behold, we heard of it in Ephratha; we found it in the fields of the wood. i Let us enter into his tabernacles: let us worship at the place where his feet stood.
${ }^{8}$ Arise, $O$ Iord, into thy rest; thou, and the ark of thine holiness. ${ }^{9}$ ithy priests shall clothe themselves with righteousness; and thy saints shall exult. ${ }^{20}$ For the sake of thy servant David turn not away the face of thine anointed.
${ }^{11}$ I'he Lord aware in truth to David, and he will not annul it, saying, Of the fruit of thy body will 1 set a king upon thy throne. ${ }_{2 a}$ If thy children will keep my corenant, and these my testimonies which $I$ shall teach them, their children also shall sit upon thy throne for ever. ${ }^{13}$ For the Iord has elected Sion, he has chosen her for a habitation for himself, saying, ${ }^{14} \mathrm{This}$ is my rest for ever: here will 1 dwell ; for I have chosen it. is I will surely bless her provision: I will satisfy her poor with bread. ${ }^{16}$ I will clothe her priests with salration; and lier saints shall greatly exult. 17 There will I cause to spring up a horn to David: I have prepared a lamp for mine anointed.




129 (130)











130 (131)




 tòv Kúplov ánò tov̂ vîv kai đ̄s tov̂ aî̀vos.

## ' $\Omega \delta \grave{\eta}$ Tஸ̂v àvaßa $\theta \mu \omega ̂ v$.

131 (132)



























132 (133)





 Éws toû aî̀vos.

'Iסov̀ ठ̀̀̀ củdoyeitc tòv Kúplov rávres oi סoûגol Kupiov, oi


 vòv кai ті̀v $\gamma^{\eta} \nu$.

134 (135)
${ }^{\text {' }} \mathrm{A} \lambda \lambda_{\eta} \lambda$ oứia.


 ка入óv.

 6 каì ò Kúplos ท̀jû̀v тарà тávtas roùs $\theta$ єov́s. Пávta ö $\sigma a$

7 raîs $\theta a \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma a l s ~ к a i ̀ ~ e ̀ v ~ \pi a ́ \sigma a l s ~ t a i ̂ s ~ a ̉ ß u ́ \sigma \sigma o l s . ~ ' A v a ́ \gamma u v ~ v \in ф e ́-~$







 aưrov̂.

14 cis yeveàv кaì yeveáv. "Otı крıveî Kúplos tòv daòv aủroû, кaì




 тávтes oi тexo九Oótes èm' aủroîs.


${ }^{2}$ His enemies will I clothe with shame; but upon himself shall my $\beta$ holiness flourish.

## $\boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{A}$ Song of Degrees.

See now! What is so good, or what so pleasant, as for brethren to dwell together? It is no ointment on the head, that rman down to the beard, even the beard of Aaron; that ran down to the fringe of his clothing. ${ }^{3}$ As the dew of Aermon, that comes down on the mountains of Sion: for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for ever.

## $\triangle$ Song of Degrees.

Behold now, bless ye the Lord, all the servants of the Lord, who stand in the house of the Lord in the courts of the house of our God. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Lift up your hands by night $\delta$ in the sanctuaries, and bless the Lord. ${ }^{3}$ May the Lord, who made heaven and earth, bless thee out of Bion.

## Alleluia

Praise ye the name of the Lord i praise the Lord, ye his servants, ${ }^{2}$ who stand in the house of the Lord, in the courts of the house of our God. 's Praise ye the Lord; for the Lord is good: sing praises to his name; for it is good.
${ }^{4}$ For the Lord has chosen Jacob for him. self, and Israel for his peculiar treasure. ${ }^{5}$ For I know that the Lord is great, and our Lord is above all gods; ' all that the Lord willed, he did in heaven, and on the earth, in the sea, and in all deeps. 7 Who brings up clouds from the extremity of the earth: he has made lightnings for the rain: he brings winds out of his treasures. ${ }^{8}$ Who smote the first-born of Egypt, both of man and beast. 9 He sent signs and wonders into the midst of thee, 0 Egypt, on Pharao, and on all his servants. ${ }^{\circ}$ Who smoto many nations, and alew mighty lings; ${ }^{11}$ Seon king of the Amorites, and Og king of Basan, and all the kingdoms of Chanaan: 12 and gave their land for an inheritance, an inheritance to Israel his people.
${ }^{23} \mathrm{O}$ Lord, thy name andures for ever, and thy memorial to all generations. ${ }^{14}$ For the Lord shall judge his people, and comfort himself concerning his servants. 15 The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the works of men's hande 16 'They hare a mouth, but they cannot speak; they have eyes, but they cannot see; 17 they have ears but they cannot hear; for there is no breath in their mouth. ${ }^{15}$ Let those who make them be made like to them ; and all those who trust in them.
19 O house of Israel, blese ye the Lord: O house of Aaron, bless yo the Lord: ${ }^{20} 0$ house of Levi, blese ye the Lord : ye that

Psalms CXXXIV. 21-CXXXVI. 6.
fear the Lord, bless the Lord. ${ }^{21}$ Blessed in Sion be the Lord, who dwells in Jerusalem.

## Alleluia.

Give thanks to the Lord: for he is good: for his mercy endures for ever. Give thanks to the God of gods: for his mercy endures for ever. "Give thanks to the Lord of lords: for his mercy endures for ever.
4 'lo him who alone has wrought great ronders: for his mercy endures for ever. 'To him who made the hearens by understanding; for his mercy endures for ever. ${ }^{6}$ To him who established the earth on the waters; for his mercy endures for over. 7 To him who alone made great lights; for his mercy endures for ever. ${ }^{s}$ The sun to rule the day; for his mercy endures for ever. 9 The moon and the stars to rule the night; for his mercy endures for erer.
${ }^{10} \mathrm{To}$ him who smote Egypt with their first-born; for his mercy endures for ever. it And brought Israel out of the midst of them; for his mercy endures for ever: 12 with a strong hand, and a high arm : for his mercy endures for ever. ${ }^{13}$ To him who divided the Red Sea into parts: for his mercy endures for ever: ${ }^{14}$ and brought Israel through the midst of it: for his mercy endures for erer: ${ }^{15}$ and overthrew Pharao and his host in the Red Sea: for his mercy endures for ever. 15 To him who led his people through the wilderness: for his mercy endures for ever.
${ }^{17}$ To him who smote great kings: for his mercy endures for ever: ${ }^{18}$ and slew mighty kings; for his mercy endures for ever: ${ }^{19}$ Seon king of the Amorites : for his mercy endures for ever: ${ }^{20}$ and Og king of Basan: for his mercy endures for ever: ${ }^{11}$ and gave their land for an inheritance: for his mercy endures for cver: ${ }^{2}$ even an inheritance to Israel his serrant: for his mercy endures for ever.
${ }^{23}$ For the Lord remembered us in our low estate; for his mercy exdures for ever: $x_{1}$ and redeemed us from our enemies; for his mercy endures for ever. ${ }^{25}$ Who gives food to all flesh; for his mercy endures for ever. ${ }^{2}$ Give thanks to the God of heaven; for his mercy endures for ever.

## - For David, a Psalm of Jeremias.

By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat; and wept when we remembered Sion. ${ }^{2}$ We hung our $\gamma$ harps on the willows in the midst of it. ${ }^{3}$ For there they that had taken us captive asked of us the words of a song; and they that had carried us away asked a hymn, saying, Sing us one of the songs of Sion.
${ }^{4}$ How should we sing the Lord's song ${ }^{8}$ in a strange lund? ${ }^{6}$ If I forget thee, $O$ Serusalem, let my right hand forget its skill. 0 May my tongue cleave to my throat, if I do not remember thee; if $I$ do not prefer Jerasalem as the chief of my joy.

фоßov́mevol tòv Kúpov єủdoyíซate tòv Kúpov. Eủ̀oypròs 21


$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { 'A } \lambda \lambda_{\eta} \lambda 0 \hat{1} \tag{136}
\end{equation*}
$$











 aīva тò él $\lambda$ єos aủtồ.












 тòv aî̀ra tò ề $\lambda \epsilon o s$ aủrov̂. Kaì tò̀ " $\Omega \gamma$ ßaculéa tท̂s Bacàv, 20 ört cis tòv aîwa tò ëlcos aúrov̂. Kai Sóvtt tìv yîv aủtûv 21








$$
\mathrm{T} \hat{\varphi} \text { Daviঠ, 'Tєрєцiov. }
$$

136 (137)








 oúvis $\mu$ ขv.














 خi $\delta o ́ s a$ Kupiou.




 rapiojs.

138 (139)






 xeipá cov.














${ }^{7}$ Ramember, 0 Lord, the ehildren of Edom in tho dey of Jorumalem; who widi, $\beta$ Rase it, who $i f$, oven to its foundations *Wrotahed daughter of Babrloul blensed shall he be who shall reward thee so thou hat rewarded un. Blessed shall he be who shall meize and dash thine infante egmunt the rock.

## A Psalm for David, of Aggerus and Zacharias.

I will give thee thank, O Loxd, with my Whole heart: and I nill ting psalme to theo before the ungels; for thou hast heard all the words of my inouth. I will woruhip toward thy holy temple, and sive thants to thy name, on eccount of thy mercy and thy truth; for thou hast magnified thy holy name sbove every thing. ${ }^{3} \ln$ whatsoever day I shall call upon thee, hear me upeedily: thou dhalt abundantly provide me with thy power in my coul. Let all the kiogs of the earth O Lord, give thanks unto theo; for they have heard all the words of thy mouth. and let them sing in the wayn of the Lord; for great is the glorg of the Lord.
'For the Lord is high, end yet regards the lowly; and be knows high thinge from far off. ${ }^{7}$ Though I ebould walk in the midnt of affiction thou rilt quicken mo; thou bast etretohed forth thine hande mempisi the wrath of mine enemien, and thy nght hand has saved me o Lord, thou shalt recompense them on my belalf: thy meroy. 0 Lord, endures for ever : overlook not tho works of thuse hands.

For the end, a Pealm of David.r
0 Lord, thou hast praved me, and known me. 'Thou knowest my down-sitting and mine up-rising: thou underitandeat my thoughtid ${ }^{\text {long }}$ before. Thou hast tricod my path and $m \mathrm{~m} 5$ bed, and hast foreason all my ways. Wor there is no unrightoous word in my tongue: behold, $O$ Lond, thou hast known all things, "the last and the frst : thou hast fsalioned me, and lenid thine hand upome
'The knowledge of theo is too wonderfal for mos, ith is very duppqult. I osnnot attain to it 7 Whather asall 1 gofrom thy ©pirit? and whither ehall I llee from thy prasence? *If I should to up to hesven, thon art therv: if I shouid go down to hell, thou art presente If I nhould upread my wings to fy "traitht forwned, and molourn at the extremity of the sea it roonld be pain, wor even there thy hasd would guide mo, and thy right hand would hold me. "Wher I said, Aurely tho darkmess will corer me; even the night may light in my A luxury: ${ }_{2}$ For darloness will not be darmness with thee; but night will be lightas day: asits darisuetes so hall ite light be lo does. For thou, $O$ Lond hast possessed my roine; thou hast helped tof from my mother: womb. $u[$ will give thee thankis for thou art fearfully wondrous; mondrous are thy work; and my soul knows if well. sMy bonea which thou madest in cecrot were not hidden frorn thee, nor my substance, in
the lowest parts of the ewrth. Thine eyen tave my unwrought eubotance, and all met chall bewritten un thy book; they shall be formed by day, though therd thould for e fime be no one munong them.
$\checkmark$ But thy friend, $O$ God, have been greatly honoured by me; their rule hes been greatly atrengtizened. 18 I wil number them, and they shall be multiplied beFond the sandi 1 murake, and am stull with thee.
19 Oh that thou mouklest slay the Ficked, O Gool; depart from me, ye men of blood. For thou wilt say concerning therr thought, that they ahall tako thy citres in zayn. al Here 1 not hated them, 0 Lord, that hate thee? and wasted away becaupe of thine enemien? I have hated them with perfect hatrad; they Fere counted my enemies. 2 Prove me, 0 God, and tnow my heart; examine me, and know my pethed 81 and woe if there if amy way of iniquity in me, and load me in an overlating way.

## For the end, asalm of David.

Rewcue me, O Lord, from the eril 3nar: deliver me from the unjust man. IW ho have densed injustice in theurs hearts in al the day they prepared wie. They have aharpened their tongue an whe tomge of a eerpent; $\beta$ the poison of anse is under their lupar Peise. Keep me, 0 Lond, from the hand of the sinner; rescue me from unjust men ; who have purposed to overthrow my goings. she proud have hid a mave for me, and have stretched out ropes for marea for my feet; they cot a otumbling-block for mo near the path. Pause.
"I sand to the INord, Tbon art my God; hearten, 0 Lord, to the roice of iny eupplseation. ${ }^{7} \mathrm{O}$ Lord. God, the etrength of my alvation; thou hast ecreened my head in the day of battle. a Deliver me not, $O$ Eord, to the uinner, yaccording to my deasire: they bove devised macotief mainst me; foreake me not, lest they should bo oxalted. Pause.

- is for the head of them that compans me, the minehuef of therr lpps ahall cover them. ${ }^{10}$ Coals of fro sinall fall upon them on the earth; and thou shalt cast them down in aftictions: they shall not bear up teder them it A talkntivo man thall not propper on the earth: evile shail hunt the unrighteous man to destruction. II know that the Lord will meintan the ceuse of the ${ }^{4}$ poor, and the right of the needy ones. ${ }^{21}$ Surely the righteaus ahall give thenke to thy name: the upaght shall dwell uuthy presence.


## $\Delta$ Palm of David.

O Lord, I have oried to thee; liear me: ettend to the voice of my eupplication, when I cry to theo. ${ }^{1}$ Let my prayer be get forth before thee as incense; the lifting up of my hands of an erening encrifice. Sot s watch, O Loord, on my mouth, and a $\zeta_{\text {atrong }}$ door about my lipe. Incline not my heart to evil thinge to ${ }^{\text {t }}$ employ protexte

'Arat. 16

 a












## 

























140 (141)






¥AAMOI.



 ci่రoxias «ข้Tûy.





















 Síncult, ias ov dèrarodês $\mu$ ol.



 Suxacoo joreral ivơntóv rov wâs క̂v.





 voc Scáqаддна.








## Panie CXL. 5-CXLII. 10.

F for sins, with men who work iniquity: and ylet mo not unite with thesr choice ones "The righteous ahall chesten mo with mercy, and reprove me; but let not the of of the cuner anolot my head: for yet aball mifrayer aleo be is their dpleasuras.
t'beir mughty onee have been swillowsd up near the rock: they shall hear my words, for they are sweet. fAn a lump of earth if cruahed upon the sround, out bones have been acattered by the moulh of the griva. 3 For mine eyea are to thee, 0 Lord God: I have hoped in thee; take not awhy my life. Keep me from the suare which they have set for me, and from the atumblingblocke of them that wort iniquity. 9 gra. ners ghall fall by their own net: I am alone until i aluall eacape.
4 Pralm of instruction for Devid, when he wha in the cave, - Prayer.
I cried to the Lord with my voico; with my roice I made napplication to tho' Lord. ${ }^{2} 1$ will pour out before hum my rupplication: I will deelare bofore him pone sffletion. TWhen my apirit was fainting within me, then thou knewest my pathe; in the vary way wherein $\frac{1}{4}$ ma walking, thoy hid a enare for me. 11 looked on my right hand. and behold, for there wal none that noticed me; refuge faled mo; and there was none that cared for my moun. 'I cred nnto thee, $O$ Lord, and sald Thou art my hope, my portion in the land of the living. isttond to my wapplication, for I am brought very low; deliver me from them that persocute me; for they are atronger than 1 ? Bring my sonl out of prison, thas I may give thanti to thy name, 0 Lord; the righteous ahall wait for me, until thou recompense ma.

## A Pealm of David, when his son puranod him

0 Lord, attond to my preter: hearken to my rupplication in thy irath; hear mo in thy righteoumeses And onter not into judgment with thy corymot, for in thy sight bhall no gnas lining bo juntified.
${ }^{2}$ For the onemy has perwecuted my soul; he has brought my hifo down to the ground: he has mado mo to dwell in a dart place, as those that have been long deed. "Thereo fore my apirit was groved in mo; my hemert Fas troubled within ma ${ }^{4}$ I romembered the dayy of old; and I meditated on thl thy doings: yea, I meditatod on the works of thine hande. "I Eproed forth my hands to
 Pupap.
${ }^{7}$ Hear mo mpeedily, 0 Lord! my opirit has fallody tura not away thy face from me, slese I shall be like to them that go down to the pit "Cuase me to hear thy mercy in the morning; for I have hoped in thee: make known to me, O Lord, the way whorein I ahould wall for I haye litiod up my epul to theo Delivor mo from mune onemies, 0 Lord, for 1 hare fled to theo for refnges. ${ }^{20}$ Teach mo to do thy will for thou wrt my God; thy sood Spirit shall guide me in the

## Psalys CXLII. 11—CXLIV. 9.

$\beta_{\text {straight voay. }}{ }^{\text {" Thou shalt quicken me, }}$ O Lord, for thy name's sake ; in thy rightcousness thou shalt bring my soul out of affiction. ${ }_{12}$ And in thy mercy thou wilt destroy mine enemies, and wilt destroy all those that affict my soul; for I am thy serrant.

## A Psalm of Darid concerning Goliad.

Blessed be the Iord my God, who instructs my hands for battle, and my fingers for war. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{My}$ mercy, and my refuge; my helper, and my deliverer; my protector, in whom I have trusted; who subdues my people under me.
${ }^{8}$ Lord, what is man, that thou art made known to him? or the son of man, that thou takest account of him? ${ }^{4}$ Man is like to ranity: his days pass as a shadow.
${ }^{s}$ O Lord, bow thy hearens, and come down : touch the mountains, and they shall smoke. ${ }^{6}$ Send lightning, and thou shalt scatter them: send forth thine arrows and thou shalt discomfit them. 7 Send forth thine hand from on high; rescue me, and deliver me out of $\gamma$ great waters, out of the hand of strange children; ${ }^{8}$ whose mouth has spoken ranity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquity.
${ }^{9} \mathrm{O}$ God, I will sing a new song to thee: I will play to thee on a psaltery of ten strings. ${ }^{10}$ Even to him who gives $\delta$ salvation to kings: who redeems his servant David from the hurtful sword. 11 Deliver me, and rescue me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth has spoken vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquity; 12 whose children are as plants, strength: ened in their youth: their daughters are beautiful, sumptuously adorned after the similitude of a temple. ${ }^{13}$ 'Iheir garners are full, and bursting with one kind of store after another; their sheep are prolific, multiplying in their streets. ${ }^{4}$ Their oren are fat: there is no falling down of a hedge, nor going out, nor cry in their $\zeta$ folds. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{Men}$ bless the people to whom this lot belongs, but blessed is the peaple whose God is the Lord.

## David's Psalm of praise.

I will exalt thee, my God, my king; and I will bless thy name $\theta$ for ever and cver. ${ }^{2}$ Every day will I bless thee, and I will praise thy name ${ }^{\theta}$ for ever and ever. ${ }^{8}$ The Lord is great, and greatly to be praised; and there is no end of his greatness. ${ }_{4}$ Generation after generation shall praise thy works, and tell of thy power. ${ }^{6}$ And they shall speak of the glorious majesty of thy holiness, and recount thy wonders. ${ }^{6}$ And they shall speals of the power of thy terrible acts; and recount thy greatness. 7 'They shall utter the memory of the abundance of thy goodness, and shall exult in thy righteousness.
${ }^{8}$ The Lord is compassionate, and merciful; long-suffering, and abundant in mercy. "The Lord is good to those that wait on him; and lis compassions are over all his

## tAAMOI.







143 (144)



 $\mu o v \boldsymbol{i \pi} \boldsymbol{\tau}^{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \mu$ é.




















 ov̀ Kípoos ó ©è̀s aủrov̀.

## Aïvects tov̂ $\Delta$ aviô.

144 (145)
' $\mathbf{\psi} \boldsymbol{\omega}$

 aîuva кai cis tòv aîuva rov̂ aî̀vos. Méyas ó Ḱppos кai 3










## 世AAMOI.

785





13 גeías бov. "H Baolikía oov ßaoileía mávтev т̂̂̀ aíúven,






 тоis द्व poos autrovi.








## 

















## 










## Paslat CXLIV. 10-CXLVI. 6.

Forka ${ }^{3}$ Lat all thy worka $O$ Lord, five thanky to thees and let thy zannta blew theo. ${ }^{11}$ They shall speak of the giory of thy huydom, and talk of thy dominion; "to rnete lnown to the nons of men thy power, and the giorious mayeety of thy hingdom ${ }^{3}$ Thy kinglom it inat oferlasting kngdom, and thy dominion ondurea y through all generations. The Lord is faithful in his worde, and holy in cill his works.
${ }^{14}$ The Loud anpports all that are falling, and wete up all that are broken down The eyen of all wait upon thees, and thou givest ham their food in due seaton. ${ }^{2}$ Thou openest thine bande, and fillest orory linns thing with pleasure. ${ }^{4}$ Tho Lord if righteons in all his ways, and holy in all he works.
${ }^{29}$ The Lord is near to all that call apon him , to all that call upou him in truth. ${ }^{2}$ He will perform the desure of tham that fowr him: sad he will hear their aupplowtion, and aste them. Whe Lord preservely all that loro hum: but all sinners ho whil
 the pratise of the Lord: and let all dean bless his holy napue for over andi ever.

Allolvias, a Pralm of $A$ geroun and Zacharias.
My soul, praise the Lord. ' While I live will I praine the Lond I I rill ang praisen to my God as long as I exith "I Must not in princes nor in the chuldren of mon, in whom there is no tafety. "His breeth shall so forth, and ho shall return to hir earth; in that day till hie thoughte shail perient.
"Bleseed is he whome helpor is the God of Jacob, whow hope is in tho Lord his God: "tho mode hearen, and earth, the mees and all things in them: Who keope truth for ever: ${ }^{7}$ who executos judgment for tho "ronged: who giver food to tho hurery. The Lord looses the fettered ones a tith Lord given wedom to the blind:
The Iord eeta ap the beoten down: the Land loves the mghteons: the Lord pre. serven the atrangers; "ho will relieve the orphar and widow: but will utterly ramove the way of simners. "The Lord windl rougn for ovor, apow thy God, O sion, to all genorationh

Allearia, a Packen of Aggrous and Zacharina,
Praine ye the Lord: for psalmody is E good thing, let praise be ancetly aung to our God. The Lord builds up Jerusalamj and he will gether togothor the diepersed of Iancol $1 \mathrm{H}_{0}$ healn the broken in heath and binds up their wounde. ${ }^{*} \mathrm{Ho}$ numbart tho multutudes of otare; and calls them all by nannea. ${ }^{5}$ Great is our Lord, and great is has strength i and his underriandung if infinite. 12 ho Lord lifts up the meet ; but brige cimars down to the ground.

## Pancus CXLVI. 7-CXLIX. 1.

7 Begin the song with thenkegiving to the Lord $\frac{1}{}$ sing praless on the harp to our God: - who covers the hesven with clouds, who preparee raid for the earth, who causes graea to ppring up on the mountaing [ $\beta$ and green herb for the earvice of men; in end sivee to catille their food, and to the young raven that call upon him. ${ }^{10}$ He will not take plessure in the strength of a horse: neither is be well-pleased with the legs of a man. "The Lord takes pleamure in them that fear him, and in all that hope in his mercy.

Alleloin, a Psalm of Aggeus and Znoharime.
${ }^{13}$ Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem: praise thy Cod, 0 Sion. For he has atrength. oned the bars of they gates; he has blessed thy children within thee. 4 H He makee thy bordery peeceful, and fills thee wrth the $y$ flour of whest. "He eonde bie ormcle to the earth: his word will run ewfitly. He gres mow like wool: he ecatters the mist like nshes. ${ }^{17}$ Casting forth bil ice lke morsela: who ehall etand before his cold P ${ }^{2}$ Ho shall wend out his word, and melt them: he shall blow oilth his wind, and the waters shail flow. He sends his word to Jacob, his ordinances and judgments to Isrech 20 Ho has not done wo to ' any other pation; and he has not whem them his judgments.

Alleluin, $a$ Psalm of Agrwus and Zacharisa.
Praige ye the I-ord from the hesvens: praise him in the hughest. ${ }^{5}$ Pralie 7 him, all his angels: praiee ye him, all his hosts. EYrase him, oun and moon: praise him, all ye stars and light. Yraise hm, ye hear vens of heareng, and the water that ia above the hearens. Let them prase the name of the Lord: for ho opoke, and they were made; he commanded and they were crested. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ has entablished them for erer, even for ever and ever: lie has made en ordnance, and it shall not pass away.

7 Praise the Lord from the earth, ye nerpenta, azd all deepe. ${ }^{8}$ Fire, haul, onow, ice, stormy wind; the things that perform his word. "Mountalne, and all hills f fruitful trees, and all cedarn t to wild beasta, and sll cattlo; reptiles, and winged birde: ${ }^{11}$ lugg of the eartl, and all peoples; pmices, and all judges of the earth: Eyoung men and Firgins, old men with youths: ialet them prase the name of the Lord: for his name only is exalted; his prape ia sbove the earth and heaven, ${ }^{H}$ and he ahall exalt the horm of hia people, s thers is a hymn for all his saints, ereen of the children of larael, a people who draw near to lín.

## 7 TV

## WAAMOI.








 © $\lambda$ eos autrov.














 íyiotots. Aiveíre aủròv távres of äypelos aủroû, civeite 2





 каi ov́ таредеv́reta.









 vincien
'A ${ }^{2} \lambda$ ghorta.


## צAAMOI.














## 150


 2 aтepeápart סvvd $\mu$ ecos aủrov̂. Aiveīre av̉rdy trì raîs סova-




















## PasLit CXLIX. 2-CL.

is in the esombly of the eannte. Let Iaratel rejoice in bim that mode him; and lat the chuldren of Sion axult in their ling. Let them praise his name in tho dence: let thom sing praisea to him with tambrel and paltery. For the Lond taken plessure in his people; and will exalt the meek with salvation.
${ }^{5}$ The sainta shall rejoice in glory; and thell rexult on their bedn. The ahugh praseng of God shall be in their thromen, and two-edged mronde in thoir hands $1{ }^{7}$ to execute vengeance on the mations, and punibhmonts among the peoplen; ${ }^{\text {on }}$ to bind their kings mith fettars, and their noblea with manacles of uron; to execute on them the judgment $\gamma$ written: thu honour have all his sapnta.

## Allelaim

Praise God in his holy places: praies him in the firmament of hit power. If Price him on acconnt of his mighty acte: pruss him according to bis abundant greatnome ${ }^{2} P$ raine hum with the cound of E trumpet: prame him with pealtery and harp. "Praiso him with wimbrel and dance: praise hum with atringed intirumentrand the organ. 'Prase him with melodious cymbals: praise him with loud cymbal. Lot every thing that has breath priceo the Lord.

This Psalm is a genuine one of David, though supernumerary, compased then he fought in anglo combet with ${ }^{6}$ Golnad.
1 whan emall among my brothren, and youngest in my fither's honwe: I tended my father's wheep. ${ }^{3} M y$ hands formed a mitsical metrumeat, apd my fingera tuand a pasters. "And who shall tell my Lord? the Lord humself, he lumself hears. ${ }^{-1 \mathrm{He}}$ sent forth bie angel, and took me from my father theep, and be anounted mo with the oll of hia anointing ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{My}$ brothers were handsome and tall; but tha Lord did not take pleasure in them II weat forth to meet the Philistine; and he eursed me by his idols. ${ }^{7}$ But 1 drew tas own sword, and behended him, and remaved reprosch from the children of Iernel.

# ПAPOIMIAI $\Sigma \mathbf{\Sigma A} \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \boldsymbol{M} \boldsymbol{\Omega} T O \Sigma$ ． 

The Proverbs of Solomon son of David， who reigned，in Larael；${ }^{3}$ to know Wisdom and instruction，and to percoure words of understanding：${ }^{3}$ to recerve also $\beta$ hard sannses，and to underatand true justice，and moto to direot judgment；that he might give subtlety to the simple，and to the young，man $\boldsymbol{y}$ difcornment and underatand－ ing． 4 For by the hearing of these $s$ wise man will be wiber，and the man of under． standıng wall gann directions Eand will undoraland a parable，and a dark speech； the agyings of the wiee also，and riddlee．
${ }^{7}$ The fear of the Lord is the ${ }^{3}$ beginning of wisdom；and thers is good understanding to all that practise it：and pioty toward God is the berinnung of ducerament；but the ungodly will set at nought wisdom and instruction．＂Hear，may son，the instruation of thy father，and reject not the rules of thy mothies． 9 For thou blalt recerve for thme head a crown of gracen，and a chain of gold round thy neck．
Lh My son，let not ungodly men lead thee estray，netther consent thou to them．IIf they ghould exhort thee，eaynge，Come with us partake in blood，and let we unjuatly hide the just man in the earth：${ }^{13}$ and let us pwillow him alıve，es Hades sould，and remove the memornal of him from the earth： ${ }^{3}$ let us eeize on lus valuable property，and let un fill our housee with epoils ；Mbut do thou cast in thy lot with us，and let us all provide a common purse，and let us have one pouch：${ }^{5}$ go not in the wiy with them but turu aside thy foot from their pati，s．$\%$ ${ }^{17}$ for nets are nol without cause apread for burds．${ }^{2}$ For they that aro concerned in murder store up ofils for themselves a and the oterthrow of tranggremsors is evil． ${ }^{1}$ These are the wayb of all that perform lawlose deeds！for by ungodlinems they degtroy their own life．
${ }^{3}$ Wisdom mings aloud in pasarges，and in tho broad places spenks loldily．And ahe inakes proclamation on the top of the walle， and sits by the gates of princes，and at the gatea of the certy boxdy maya， 39 so long as the simple cleave to justice，they shall not be ashamed：but the toolish being lovers of haughtiness，having becoroe ungodly have hated knowledge，and are become subject to reproofs ${ }^{=}$Behold，I will brise forth to you the utterance of miy breath，and I will instruct you in $\boldsymbol{T y}$ yppeech．






 киi aivíyرara．


















 роїтта．
cecmar dreodna






入óyoy．

## ПАРОIMIAI．

## 789















 таутòs какой．
 2 бєаuтஸ̂，iтакои́бєтає бофías тò oủs боu，каì тараßa入єís
 $\tau \grave{̣}$ vị̛̂ $\sigma$ ov•








 áraOoús．


入a入oûvтos $\mu \eta \delta \grave{v} \pi \omega \sigma \tau o ́ v$.













Proverbs I．24－II． 21.

＊Since I called，and ye did not hearken； and I spoke at length，and ye gave no heed ${ }^{23}$ but ye set at nought my counsels，and diaregarded my reproofs；${ }^{23}$ therefore 1 also will laugh at your destruction；and I will rejoice against you when ruin comes upon you：${ }^{2}$ yea when dismay suddenly comes upon you，and your overthrow shall arrive like a tempest；and when tribulation and distress shall come upon you，or when ruin shall come upon you．${ }^{23}$ For it shall be that when ye call upon me，I will not hearken to you：wicked men shall seek me，but shall not find me． 29 For they hated wisdom，and did not choose the word of the Lord： ${ }^{30}$ neither would they attend to my coun－ sels，but derided my reproofs．Sh1 There－ fore shall they eat the fruits of their own way，and shal be filled with their own ungodliness．${ }^{2}$ For because they wronged the simple，they shall be slain；and an inquisition shall ruin the nugodly．But he that hearkens to me shall dwell in $\beta$ con－ fidence，and shall rest securely from all evil．
My son，if thou wilt receive the utterance of my commandment，and hide it with thee； ${ }_{2}$ thine ear shall hearken to wisdom；thou shalt also apply thine heart to understand－ ing，and shalt apply it to the instruction of thy son．
${ }^{3}$ For if thou shalt call to wisdom，and utter thy voice for understauding；＇${ }^{\text {and }}$ if thou shalt seek it as silver，and search diligently for it as for treasures；${ }^{5}$ then shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord，and find the knowledge of God．
${ }^{6}$ For the Lord gives wisdom；and from his presence come knowledge and under－ standing， 7 and he treasures up salvation for them that walk uprightly：he will protect their way；${ }^{8}$ that he may guard the right－ eous ways：and he will preserve the way of them that fear him．Then shalt thou understand righteousness，and judgment； and shalt direct $\gamma$ all thy course aright．
${ }^{10}$ For if wisdom shall come into thine understanding，and discernment shall seem pleasing to thy soul，${ }^{11}$ good counsel shall guard thiee，and holy understanding shall leep thee；${ }^{18}$ to deliver thee from the evil way，and from the man that speaks nothing faithfully．
${ }^{13}$ Alas for those who forsake right paths， to walk in ways of darkness ；${ }^{14}$ who rejoice in evils，and delight in wicked perrerse－ ness ；${ }^{15}$ ，whose paths are crooked，and their $\delta$ courses winding；${ }^{16}$ to remove thee far from the straight way，and to estrange thee from a righteous purpose．My son，let not evil counsel overtake thee，${ }^{17}$ of her who has forsaken the instruction of her youth，and forgotten the covenant of God．${ }^{28}$ For she has fixed her house near death，and owided her wheels near Hades with the 5 giants． 1：N None that go by her shall return，neither shall they take hold of right paths，for they are not apprehended of the $\theta$ years of life． ${ }^{20}$ For had they gone in good pathe，they would hawe found the paths of righteousneou $\lambda$ easy．${ }^{n}$ For the upright shall dwell in the
:... health to tay bouy, and goou seepang to iay bones.
${ }^{3}$ Honour the Lord with thy jnst lahours, and give him the first of thy fruits of right. eousness: "that thy storehouses ming be completely filled with corn, and that thy presses may burst forth with wine.
iis IIy son, despise not the chastening of the Lord; nor faint when thou art rebuked of him: in for whom the Lord lores, he reDukes, and scourges crers son whom he receives.
${ }^{13}$ Blessed is the man who has found risdom, and the mortal who knows prudence. ${ }_{14}$ For it is better to traffic for her, than for treasures of gold and silver. is and she is inore raluable than precious stones: no evil thing shall resist her: she is well known to all that approach her, and no precious thing is equal to her in value. ${ }^{16}$ For longth of existence and years of life are in lier right hand; and in her left hand are wealth and glory: out of her mouth proceeds righteousness, and she carries law and mercy upon her tongue. ${ }^{17}$ Her ways are good ways, and all her paths are peacoful. 18 She is a tree of life to all that lay hold upon her ; and she is a secure help to all that stay themsclives on her, as on the Lord.
${ }^{19}$ God by wisdom founded the earth and by prudence lie propared the hearens. hay understanding were the depths broken up, and the cloulls dropped water.
${ }^{n} M y$ son, let them not ${ }^{9}$ pass from thee, but keep my counsel and understandina: and that thy soul may live, and that there may be arace round thy neck: and it shall be healtin to thy Resh, and safety to thy boncs: ${ }^{23}$ that thou mayest go confidently in peace in all thy ways, and that thy foot may not stumble. ${ }^{e t}$ For if thou $\lambda$ rest, thon shalt be undismayed; and if thou sleep, thou shalt slumber awectly. ©s And thou shalt not bo afraid of alarm coming upon thee, neither of annmaching attaclis of ungodly men.

ошриать (rov, каєєт.
Tílix tin Kipers.



Yiè, $\mu \grave{\jmath}$ ỏ̉lz(ípe



Maкúpios ärəpu
 "рүvpíov $\theta \eta \sigma a v \rho o v i:$


 aưti|s $\pi$ лоїтоs кui
 aitīs ídoì кa入ai, a


'O Ocòs тị̂ o oipavous фpovijot


Yiè, $\mu \grave{\eta} \pi$ rapaíi $^{2}$ ira 乡ivg $\dot{\eta} \psi$ यxi ò̀ "ucts rais vup
 oov ou $\mu$ iो $\pi$ رoork
 Ooî́ar. oídè óp $\mu_{1}$

IIAPOIMIAI.
 è $\pi i$ бoí.
 како́v.





























 тробко́тточбเข.












## Proverbs III. 29-IV. 27.

what the next day will bring forth. ${ }^{23}$ Devise not evil against thy friend, living near thee and trusting in thee.
${ }^{30}$ Be not ready to quarrel with a man without a cause, lest he do thee some harm.
${ }^{21}$ Procure not the reproaches of bad men, neither do thou coret their ways. ${ }^{29}$ For every transgressor is unclean before the Lord; neither does he sit among the righteous. ${ }^{3}$ The curse of God is in the houses of the ungodly; but the habitations of the just are blessed. $2 \beta$ 'The Lord resists the proud; but he gives grace to the humble. ${ }^{5}$ 'Ihe wise shall inherit glory; but the ungodly have exalted their own dishonour.
Hear, ye children, the instruction of a father, and attend to know understanding. ${ }^{2}$ For 1 give you a good gift; forsake ye not my law. For 1 also was ason obedient to $m y$ father, and loved in the sight of my mother: who spoke and instructed me, saying Let our speech be fixed in thine heart keep our commandments, forget them not: $b_{\text {and do not }}$ neglect the speech of my mouth. $Y$ 'And forsake it not, and it shall cleave to thee: love it, and it shall keep thee. ${ }^{8 \delta}$ Secure it, and it shall exalt thee: honour it, that it may embrace thee; 9 that it maygive unto thy head a crown of graces, and may cover thee with a crown of delight.
${ }^{10}$ Hear, my son, and receive my words; and the years of thy life shall be increased, that the resources of thy life may be many. ${ }^{11}$ For I teach thee the ways of wisdom; and I cause thee to go in right $\zeta$ paths. ${ }_{12}$ For when thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened, and when thou runnest, thou shalt not be distressed. ${ }^{15}$ Take hold of my instruction, let it not go,-but keep it for thyself for thy life.
${ }^{14}$ Go not in the ways of the ungodly, neither covet the ways of transgressors. ${ }^{\text {is }}$ In whatever place they shall pitch their camp, go not thither; but turn from them, and pass away. ${ }^{15}$ For they cannot sleep, unless they have done evil: their sleep is taken away, and they rest not. ${ }^{17}$ For these live upon the bread of ungodliness, and are drunken with wine of transgression. ${ }^{23}$ But the ways of the righteous shine like light; they go on and shine, until the day $\theta$ be fully come. ${ }^{19}$ But the ways of the ungodly are dark; they know not how they stumble.
${ }^{20} M y$ son, attend to $m y$ speech ; and apply thine ear to my words: ${ }^{21}$ that thy fountains may not fail thee; beep them in thine heart. ${ }^{2}$ For they are life to those that find them, and $\lambda$ healch to all their flesh. ${ }^{28}$ Keep thine heart with the utmost care; for out of these are the issues of life. at Remove from thee a froward mouth, and put far away from theo unjust lips. 25 Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eyelids assent to just things. ${ }^{20}$ Make straight paths for thy feet, and order thy ways aright. ${ }^{27}$ Turn not aside to the right hand nor to the left, but turn away thy foot from an evil way: [ $\mu$ for God knows the ways on the right hand, but those on the

[^81][^82]not my worls of none effect. S Removelay way far from her; draw not near to the dours of her house: : lest thou give away the life to others, and thy substance to the merciless: ${ }^{10}$ lest strangers be filled with the strength, and thy labours come into the houses of strangers: ${ }^{11}$ and thou repent at last, when the flesh of thy body is consumed, ${ }^{18}$ and thou shalt say, How have I hated instruction, and my heart aroilled reproofs! ${ }^{23} \gamma I$ heard not the roice of him that instructed me, and taught me, neither did I apply nine ear. It I was almost in all evil in the midst of the cougregation and ussembly.
${ }^{4}$ Drink waters out of thine own ressels, and out of thine own springing wells. 16 Iet not waters out of thy fountain be spilt by thee, but let thy waters go into thy streets is Let them be only thine own and let no stranger partako with thee ${ }^{18}$ Let thy fountain of water be truly thine own; and rejoice with the wife of thy south. ${ }^{19}$ Let thy loving hart and thy graceful colt company with thee, and let hez be considered thine own, and be with thee at all times; for ravished with her lore thou shalt be greatly increased. whe not intimato with a strange woman, neither fold thyself in the arms of a woman not thine own. ${ }^{2 l}$ For the ways of a man are before the eses of God, and he looks on all his pallis. EIniquities ensnare a man, and erery one is bouul in the chains of his own sins. 3 Such a man dies with the uninstructed; and he is cast forth from the abundance of his own substance, and has perished through folly.

Mry son, if thou become surets for thy friend, thou shalt deliver thine hand to an enemy. "For a man's own lips become a strong snare to him, and he is caught with the lips of his own mouth. ${ }^{3}$ My son, do what I command thee, and deliver thyself; for on thy friend's account thou art come

Niv oiv rié du入ójous. Muкр) тро́s Oípacs oíкшя oìv $\beta i$ iov ál $^{\prime}$ ederju i $\sigma$ Xíos, oi $\delta$ è $\sigma o i$
 cúparós $\sigma o v$, каi
 $\mu \in \kappa \alpha i \quad \delta \iota \alpha u ́ \sigma к о г т$ ídíyov є́ $\gamma \in \downarrow \dot{o} \mu \eta \nu$ i a ${ }^{\prime} \omega \gamma \eta$ hs.

Míve riolata àmi
 $\pi \lambda a \tau \epsilon i a s$ бсаторє रоита, каi $\mu \eta \delta \kappa i s$. ïdatos $\epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \quad \sigma \Omega$ veórtiós oov. $\delta \mu \mu \lambda \epsilon i \tau \omega \sigma \sigma, \hat{\eta}^{\eta} \delta i$ каıрй• èv $\gamma$ àp тîl $\epsilon \sigma!!. \quad$ Mì $\pi o \lambda i ' s$ тîs $\mu$ ̀ iôias. 'I ídoì áv $\delta \rho o ̀ s, ~ є i s ~ \delta i$
 ёкабтоs $\sigma \phi^{\prime} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \tau$ $\pi \lambda$ ríoous tijs є́aut $\sigma$ 立 $\quad \nu$.

Yiè, ̇̇̀̀v èzquí llayis $\gamma$ àp $\mathbf{i \sigma} \chi^{\nu} \rho^{i}$ î̀iov бто́цатоs.

## ПAPOIMIAI.

















 15 iv ravrì kaup̣̂̀ \& rowôros tapaxàs avvíorpot mólet. Dià
 ávíatos.












 גотрías.













than ha. ${ }^{7}$ For wherees he ha, no hnebaudry, nor any one to compel him, and in under no master, ${ }^{8}$ ho prepares food for himself in the summer, and leys by abundiant store in haryesti Or go to the bee, and learn how diligent ahe is, and how earnestly she is engaged in her wort; whose laboura kinga and privato men ume for health, mad sho is deaired nod respected by all: though weak in ${ }^{\beta}$ body, mhe is adranced by honouring widoun ${ }^{3}$ How lon wilt thou lie, 0 tuggard P and when wilt thou wwako out of aleep? 10 Thou aleepest $s$ little, and thou restest \& little, snd thou slumberest is thort time, and thou foldest thine arms over thy breast a little 1 Then poverty comes apon thee es an evil traveller, and want has ownf courier: but if thou be dullgent, thine harvest ahall armive as a foumtein, and porerty giball flee away as a bech courier.
${ }^{12} \Delta$ foolush man and $a$ trenagrencor goes in ways that aro not good. ${ }^{3}$ And the game wints with the oro, and makea an sign with bis foot and tesches with the beckoninge of hit ingera ${ }^{14} \mathrm{Hi}$ it parrerso henrt derines evila : at all times such a one canues troubles to a city. 1'Therefore his dentruotion shall come suddenly ; overthrow and irretriovable quin. $y$
${ }^{1}$ For be rejorom in all thinge which God hatea, and he 24 ruined by reason of impurty of coul. Tr The eye of the haughty, a tongue unjust, handa ebedding the blood of the just; thand a heart devisusg erll thoughts, and feat hasteang to do ent,are hateful to God. Bn unjuat witnees lindles fulseboods, and ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bringi on quarrels between brethren.
PMy son, loep the lawe of thy father, and reject not the ordinnncen of thy mother: as but bond them upon thy woul continuall? and hang them as a chain ebout thy noek. Wh Whentoever thou walkest, lead thu nlong and let it bo with thee; and when thou aleepeast lot it keep thees that it mas talk with thee when thou wakest wor the commandment of the law is a lamp and a ight: a Fis of lifo reproof aloo and correction: w to keep theo continually from a married woman, and from the calumny of a strange tongue.
to Let not the deaire of beanty orercome thee neither be thou ceught by thune oyes, neither bo captryated with her eyelide. 3 For the value of in harlot is is much as of one loaf; and a woman hanta for the precious souls of men at Shall ny ono hind fre in his bosom, and not burn his garments? ${ }^{3}$ or will ady one walk on coals of fire, and not bura his feet? ${ }^{2}$ So in he that goes in to a married roman; he shall not be beld guiltless, neather any one that touches her. It is not to be wondered at if one should be taken stenling, for ho steals that when hangry he may natisfy bia coul: ${ }^{31}$ but if he should be taken, he shail repay sovenfold, and uhath deliver himself by gining will his goods. 2 But the edulterer through want of cense procures destruction to hie moul. s He endures both pain and disgrace and ble reproach shall never bo unoed of ${ }^{4}$ For the soril of her husband is
"For ane looks from a whatow onn an a han:re into the straets, at obe whom she may soe of the semorless onter, a youns man woid of understanding, ipasolleg by tha eorner in the passages $\beta$ near her hounc, ${ }^{5}$ and speaking, in the dark of the 'reains: ${ }^{9}$ when there lappens to be the stillness of night and of darkness: 10 and the woman mects him haring the appearance of a harlot. that causes the hearts of young men to thuter. ${ }^{11}$ And she is fickle, and debauched, and her feet abide not at home. Be For at one time sle wanders without, and at another time she lies in wait in the street 3 at every corner. ${ }^{23}$ Then she caught him and kissed him, and with an impudent face faid to him, ${ }^{14}$ I have a peace-olfering; today I pay my vows: ${ }^{5}$ therefore 1 came forth to meet thee, desiring thy face; and 1 liare found thee. 16 I have spread my bed with shects. and I hare covered it with double tapestry from Egypt. 17 I hare sprinkled ins couch with satiron, and my house with cinnamon. ${ }^{18}$ Come, and let us enjoy love until the morning; come, and lett us embraco in love. ${ }^{19}$ For my husband is not at home, but is gone on a long journes, allaving taken in his hand a bundle if mones: after many days he will return to his house.
${ }^{21}$ So with much converse she prerailed on him to go astras, and with the suares of her lips she forced him from the right path. 2 And he followed her, being gently led on, and that as an ox is led to the slaughter, and as a dog to bonds, or as a hart shot in the liver with an arrow: $z_{\text {and }}$ he hastens as a bird into a snare, not knowing that ho is running for his life.
${ }^{2}+$ Now then, niy pon, hearken to me, and attend to the words of my mouth. $\mathbf{m e t}$ not thine heart turn aside to lier ways $\gamma$ : ${ }^{5}$ for she lins wounded and cast duwn many, and those whom she has elain are innumerable. ${ }^{27}$ Her house is the $\delta$ way of "i..s:ma dnwn in the chambers of denth.

тириккiatolera, is






 ठє̀ $\pi \rho о \pi \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \pi \rho \circ \sigma$
 бív $\sigma 0 \iota, \pi 0 \theta 0 i ̂ \sigma c$ тє́така ті̀v к $\lambda_{\text {íา }}$ уи́ттоv. $\Delta \iota \in ́ p ; p \alpha$ $\kappa \iota \imath^{\prime} \alpha \mu \omega \omega^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \quad$ ' $\mathrm{E} \lambda$ каі є́ $ү к v \lambda \iota \sigma \theta \hat{\omega} \mu \epsilon$ оїк( $)$, тєто́рןєบтац év $\chi \in \varphi, i$ aítov̂, aủtoî.

 $\phi \omega \theta \in i ́ s \quad \dot{\omega} \omega \pi \subset$ $i \pi i \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o i s, \dot{\eta}$
 тре́хє.

Nǐv oiv vié ó M门 є́кк入ıиітш є үйр три́s(аала " $\nu \in \geq к \in \nu . \quad$ 'Ojò тоv̂ Uai’átov.






















 а́pı $\theta \mu \bar{\eta} \sigma a$.






















Pboverbs VIII. 7-IX. 2.
to me ; for I will speak solemn truths; and will produce right sayings from my lips. 'For my throat shall meditate truth; and false lips are an abomination before me. ${ }^{8}$ all the words of my mouth are in righteousness; there is nothing in them wrong or perverse. 'They are all evident to those that understand, and right to those that find knowledge. ${ }^{10}$ Receive instruction, and not silver; and tnowledge rather than tried gold. "For wisdom is better than precious stones; and no valuable substance is of equal worth with it.
${ }^{12}$ I wisdom have dwelt voith counsel and knowledge, and I have called upon understanding. ${ }^{13}$ The fear of the Lord hates unrighteousness, and insolence, and pride, and the ways of wicked $m \cdot n$; and I hate the perverse ways of bad men. "Counsel and safety are mine: prudence is mine, and strength is mine. is by me kings reign, and princes decree justice. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{By}$ me nobles become great, and monarchs by me rule over the earth. ${ }^{17}$ I love those that love me; and they that seek me shall find me.
${ }^{\text {is }}$ Wealth and glory belong to me; yea, abundant possessions and righteousness. ${ }^{19}$ It is better to have my fruit than to have gold and precious stones; and my produce is better than choice silver. 201 walt in ways of righteousness, and am conversant with the paths of judgment; ${ }^{21}$ that I may divide substance to them that love me, and may fill their treasures with good things. If I declare to you the things that daily happen, I will remember also to recount the things of old.
${ }^{22}$ The Lord made me the beginning of his ways for his works. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{He}$ established me $\beta$ before time was in the beginning, before he made the earth: ${ }^{24}$ even before he made the depths; before the fountains of water came forth: ${ }^{28}$ before the mountains were settled, and before all hills, he begets me. ${ }^{25}$ The Lord made countries and uninhabited tracts, and the highest inhabited parts of the world. ${ }^{2}$ When he prepared the heaven, I was present with him; and when he $\gamma$ prepared his throne upon the winds: ${ }^{23}$ and when he strengthened the clouds above; and when he secured the fountains of the earth: 98 and when he strengthened the foundations of the earth: ${ }^{30}$ I was by him, $\zeta$ suiting myself to him, I was that wherein he took delight; and daily I rejoiced in his presence continually. ${ }^{31}$ For he rejoiced when he had completed the world, and rejoiced among the children of men.
${ }^{32}$ Now then, $m y$ son, hear me: ${ }^{8}$ blessed is the man who shall hearken to me, and the mortal who shall keep my ways; ${ }^{31}$ watching daily at my doory, waiting at the posts of my entrances. ${ }^{3 \prime}$ For my outpoings are the outgoings of life, and in them is prepared farour from the Lord. 8 liut they that sin against me act wickedly against their own souls: and they that hate me love death.
Wisdom has built a house for herself, and set up seven pillars. ${ }^{2}$ She has killed her
 provernstrwetion. 30 'he fenr of the Lord is the $\gamma$ leeginnugg of wision, and the counsel of saints is understandug: for to know the law ta the character of a sound mind. ${ }^{1}$ For in the way thou shalt lave long. and years of thy life shall be edded to thee.

1 Bon, if thon be wise for thyself, thou shalt aleo be wite for thy neighboure; and If thon shouldest prove miched, thon alone wilt bear the ovil. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ He that atay lumeelf upon falmehoode, atterapte to rule the winde, and the fame will pureut burde in their yighty for he hat forsaken the mase of his own vineyard, had be has coused the erles of his own busbandry to go estiryy and he poes thronte a ciry desert, and a lawd appointed to drought, and ho gathers barren. nese with hu hand.
A foolish nend bold woman, who knows not miodesty, comes to want 5 morsel. Hhe ett at the doors of her bouse, on a meat openly in the etreets, ${ }^{5}$ calling to
 on their Fayef raying, Whoso is most sontelew of you let lum turn atide to me: and I exhort those that want prudence, enging, ${ }^{17}$ Take and enjoy necret bread, and the sweet weter of theft.
${ }^{5}$ But he lnow that mighty men die by her, and he fally in with a nare of bell. But haten arra, delay not in the place, peither fix thine oye upon her: for thus shait thou go through atradge water; but do thon abitain from strange water, and drink not of a mirange fountain, that thou majeet live long, and yeare of hif may be added to thee.
A Fine won makes hie father glad: but a foolish eon is a grief to his mother. A'Tren sures ahall not profit the lawless: but rightcounges shall delirer from death. The Lord will not faminh a righteous coul: but he will overthrow the life of the ungodiy.

[^83]



Yiè éàv oodùs
 imi $\psi$ ev́dertrv, oit ö риєа тето́дега. rovis de akovas toí $\delta i^{\circ}$ ávóopov !́pijuo áyec óè Xepoiv úxa
 otapat aioxívpv.
 таріо́vтаs каì кe
 фроуротшs тара ü $\psi a \sigma \theta \epsilon$, кaì ${ }^{2} \delta a r$
'O סè oúk ỡ


 каì à $\pi \grave{̀} \pi \eta{ }^{2}$ троате召 ס́́ бo

Yios rodors at
 tavárov. Oủ.



IIAPOIMIAI.
797





 алтшһеса.














 фро́rgow.
















 «̀íxía.




Proverbs X. 8-XI. 7.

name of the engodly man is extingaished. 4 wise man in hant mill repenve comp mandmenta; but he that is pyguarded in his lipe shall be overthrown in his porverso nevat Ho that wath wimply, walk confidontly: but he that perverta hit whye ahall be mown. ${ }^{10}$ He that winka with his ojes deceitfully, procures griefo for men; but he that reprove boldy is peacemaker. 14 There is e fountain of life in the hand of a righteous man; but dentruction hall corer the mouth of the nogodly.
${ }^{29}$ Hetred thiss mp otrife; bat affoction covers all that do not lowe atrifa. He that bringe forth Fisdom from his lipa monte tho $\beta$ fool with a rod. HThe wise will hide diecretion; but the mouth of the hasty draw near to run. Who wealth of rioh ment is a sthong city; but poverty is the ruin of the nugody. The works of the raghteons produce life: brt the fraite of the ungody prodwe mint 1 Instraction keepa the taght way of hfe; but instruction unchastened roen astris.
${ }^{19}$ Righteous lups cover enmity, but they that utter railinge aro most foolish. il By multitude of word thon shalt not eerape sin; but if thon refrain thy lipa thou wilt be prudent. Si The toogue of tho juet 1 最 tried alver but the heart of the ungodly thall fall whe lips of the righteous fuow nublume truthe : but the polish de iv want. ${ }^{2}$ The blessing of the Lord 18 apon the head of the righteons it enrichen kim, and greef of heart biall not be added to if.
23 fool doeamachief in yoport; but wildom bring fortl prudence for a man.
*The ungodiy is engulphed in deatruetion; but the derire of the mglstepued is scceptable. When the storm pessee by the ungodly rapishes aray; but the righttow tura abide and eacapes for ever. ${ }^{25}$ A $a$ anour grape in burtful to the teeth, sad moke to the ayen, wo iniguty hurts those that practue its $\mathrm{m}^{\text {The }}$ Trat of the Lord adds langlh of daya: but the yeate of tis ungodiy ehall be bortened. $* 50 y$ rests long with the righteoun: but the hope of the ingodly aliall perenh. The fear of the Lord is a stroog hold of the evints: but run eoper to them that wort wickedneen.
The righteous shall never fails but the ungodly whall not dwell in the earth. The mouth of the rifhteous drope wadom: but the tompre of the unjurt shill pertah. The lips of just meg drop erace: but the mouth of the ungodiy is perterees.
Fale balarees are en sbomination before the Lord : but puat weight is nccept. able tato hinh Wherever pinde enters, there will be elso diegrace: but the mouth of the lowly meditaten whadom, "When a just man diea ke 6 leaven regret: but the deatruction of the ungocily is speedy, and cases joy, ${ }^{5}$ Kighteousnew traces out blameleas paths: but ungorilmess encountore umyst dealing.
The zighteoumese of upright men dolivere them: but trankreatora are caught in thenz own destruction. Tat the death of just math hit hope does not peribh: but the boast of the ungodity perishes.
to her hasband：but a woman ．．．．．．．． richteon－ness is a theme of dishonour． The eluthfif come to want ：but the ${ }^{\theta}$ dili－ gent support themeelves with wealth． fif mereiful man does good to his own soul：but the merciless destroys his own body．
is An ungodly man performs unrighteous works：but tho seed of the righteous is a reward of truth．${ }^{19} \mathrm{~A}$ righteous Eon is born for life：but the persecution of the ungolly ends in death w Perverse ways are an abomination to the Lord：but all they that are blameless in their ways are acceptable to him．al He that unjustly strikes hands shall not be unpunished：but he that sows righteousness stall receive a faithful re－ ward．$A$ an ornament in a swinc＇s snout，$s 0$ is beauty to an ill－minded woman． ${ }^{2}$ All the desire of the righteous is good： but the hope of the ungodly shall perish．
＂There are some who scatter their own， and make it more：and there are some alio who gather，vet have less．$\lambda$ ※ Every sincere soul is blexsed：but a passionate man is not graceful．${ }^{2}$ May he that hoards corn leare it to the nation：but blessing be on the head of him that gives it．Ef Ho that de． vises good counsels scelks goorl farour：but， as for him that seeks after evil，evil shanl overtake him．${ }^{28} \mathrm{He}$ that trusts in wealth shall fall；but he that helps rightcous men shall rise．$\mu$ I He that deals not graciously with his own house shall inlherit the wind； and the fool shall be servant to the wise man．${ }^{30}$ Out of the fruit of rightcousuess growe a tree of life；but the souls of trans－ gressors are cut off before their time．al $\xi$ If the righteous scarcely be sared，where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear？
Ho that loves instruction loves sense， but he that hates reproofs is a fool． $2 \times 110$ that has found farour with the Lord is made better；but a trangaressor shall bo passed orer in silence．${ }^{3} \mathbf{A}$ man shall not ．－．．hor mintarlness：but the roots of the

ое́ átц䒑us $\gamma \mathbf{v}$ үirortal，oi ó aútoû áyaliò̀ a íùv $\quad \lambda \in \dot{\prime} \mu \omega 1$ ．
 $\theta$ cius．Yious óiк Oílatov．Bס́c入
 $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta a \lambda \grave{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} \delta^{\prime} \dot{\prime} \kappa \omega$
 oũ̃డs रuratкi к


Eiciv，oû rà
 ảvìp òè Qu $\mu \dot{c}_{0}$ тотто аùті̀ то́ Súvtos．Tєкта ò́ какѝ ката入
 $\mu \grave{\eta} \sigma \nu \mu \pi \epsilon \rho ф \epsilon_{f}$
 $\delta \in i \cdot \delta \rho o v \zeta \omega \bar{j} \varsigma$, ò $\mu$ ѐv díкalos фaveital；
＇O ú $\gamma а \pi \bar{\omega} \boldsymbol{\prime}$ ．
äф $\boldsymbol{\omega} \omega \nu$ ．K $\rho \in i$
»одоя тарибєи

oт́́quios тệ

HAPOIMIAI.









































 плои́тч,


## Ploverbs XII. 7-XIII. 8.

them. TWhon the ungodly in overthrown, he ranishes sway but the hounee of the just remain. The month of an onderstandung mam is prained by man; but ho that is dull of beart is had in derraion. *Better is a man in dishonour nerving him** self, than one honouring himself and want. 1n bl bread.
${ }^{0} 0$ A rightoona man han pity for the lives of his cattle; but the bowelo of the ungodly aro unmoraful, is H e that talls han om land thall be tatisfed with breod; but they that purgue ranities are void of nuderatandyug. Ho that enjoy himuelf in baquete of wine, सhall leavedishonour in his omi etrong holdg'
${ }^{15}$ The desiren of the ungodly Avo otil but the roote of the goily ere firmly met. For the sin of hif hpa 5 einner falla into emaren i hut a rigtteous man escapes from them. He whote looka ara geatle ahanll be pulted, but he that contonidia in the gates will afilict coulh "The woul of a man thall bo filled with good from the fruts of hus moath; and the recompence of his lipt thall be given to him. "S' The ways of fools are right in their own ejen; but a wiseman bearkens to counselin. $A$ fool declares his Frath tho mame day; but os prudent man hides his own diagreose ${ }^{17}$ A rightooun man declaree tho open truth ; but an unjust witness is decoitful.
L9 Bome wound tes they speak, like bwords; but the tongues of the wise heal. 19 True lipe eatablish testimony; but a hanty ritness has an unjuat tongue 50 There indecelt in the heart of him thattinginee evil but they thast lore peace whali rejoces. IINo injuatice will please a juot men; but tho ungodly will be gilled with minchief mLJiog lipe aro an abomination to the Lord but he that deale fatthfully is acceptod with lim. is An underatanding man if 5 throne of wisdom; but the heart of fool shall meet with curves.
3 The hand of chosen men whall esaily obtain rule; but the decentful ihall be for a prey. \#A terrible word troublee tho heart of a righteous man $;$ but - good meseage rejoices him. a just arbitrator whall be his own friend bat misobief thall pursue sinners; and the way of ungodiy men shall lead them astray. A deceitful man eball catch no game; bat $A^{A}$ blamoles man дд а рreciour pospession. $=$ In the waya of righteoueneses infor but the waye of those that reruember injurion load to death.
A wise mon us obedient to his father: but a disobedient son will be deetroyed. $\mathbf{2}_{4}$ good man shatil eat of the frute of rigbteougness: but the livee of trapegressore hall perinh before their time. He that keeps hus own mouth leeps his own hfo: but he that is hasty with his lipe shall brugg terror upon humeef. "Every alothful man desirem but the hands of the active aro diligent. A righteous man hates an unjubt word: but an ungodly man is asbamed, and will hare no confldence. $y$ ? There aro some Who, having nothang, enrich themselvee: and there are eome who bring thempolves down in the mudut of much wealth.

* 4 man's own wealth 18 the rantom ot hir

11 The law of the wise isa fountan of ute： but the man void of understanding shall die by a suare．is sound discretion gives favour； and to know the law is the part of a somid understanding：but the ways of seoruers tond to destruction．
${ }^{16}$ Evory prudent man acts with know－ ledge ：but the fool displays his own mis－ chief．${ }^{1 \%}$ A rash ling shall fall into mischicf： but a wise messenger shall deliver him． ${ }^{23}$ Instruction removes poverty and disgrace： but he that attends to reproofs shall be honoured．${ }^{19}$ The desires of the godly glail． den the soul，but the works of the ungodly are far from knowledge．${ }^{30}$ If thou walkest with wiso men thou shalt be wise：but ho that walks with fools shall be known ${ }^{21}$ Evil shall pursue sinners；but good shall overtake the righteous．${ }^{22} \mathbf{A}$ good man shall inherit children＇s children；and the wealth of ungodly men is laid up for the just． ${ }^{23}$ The righteous shall spend many years in wealth：but the unrighteous shall perish suddenly．
${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ that spares the rod hates his son： but he that loves，carefully chastens him as just man ents and matisfies his soul： but the souls of the ungodly are in want．
Wise women build houses：but a foolish one digs hers down with her hands． $211 e$ that walks uprightly fears the Lord；but he that is perrerse in his ways shall be dis－ honoured．${ }^{3}$ Out of the mouth of fools comes a rod of pride；but tho lips of the wise preserve them．${ }^{4}$ Where no oxen are， the cribs are clean；but where there is abundant produce，the strength of the ox is apparent．＇A faithful witness does not lie；but an unjust wituess kindles false． hoods． 6 ＇Thou shalt scek wisdom with biud men，and shalt not find it；but discretion is ensily arailable with the prudent．
${ }^{2}$ All things are adrerse to a foolish man； hut wise lips are the weapons of discretion． ${ }^{5}$ The wisclom of the prudent will under．

Nopos $\sigma 0$ gov： Sívecos rija甘i） è $\sigma$ тiv ciyatijs，ódu

LIûs $\pi$ aroîr ${ }^{\prime}$ o
тє́табєン є́avтоі̂
 áфаıрєітая таıбє ${ }^{\prime}$ E $\pi \iota \theta \nu \mu i a \iota \epsilon \dot{\jmath} \sigma \epsilon \beta$ ．

очиторєvó $\mu \in \boldsymbol{\nu}$ оs
б七úsєєтає какѝ，тс

 йठıкоь $\delta$ є́ áто入о七七
＂Os фcióctal
$\dot{\alpha} \gamma a \pi \bar{\omega} \nu, \quad \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda$廿＇xìv aúтoí，\＆u

Eoфai prvaîк raîs Xepoiv aú Kíptov，ò סè ＇Ек бто́mатоs © фu入á $\sigma \sigma \epsilon \iota$ aủroú＂ тод入à $\gamma \in v v^{\prime} \mu a:$廿є́б́єтац，е̇ккаі́є тара̀ какиís кс évépís．

Пávta évavt
бофá．Soфía

## IIAPOIMIAI.

801








 і̇лофе́рєє.












 éкклívєıv èк таүíoos $\theta$ avátov.













 кака́.





## Proverbs XIV. 12-XV. 5.

ungodly men ahall be utterly destroyed; but the tabernacles of them that walk uprightly shall stand. "There is a way which seems to be right with men, but the ends of it $\beta$ reach to the depth of hell. ${ }^{12}$ Grief mingles not with mirth; and joy in the end comes to grief. ${ }^{14} A$ r stout-hearted man shall be filled with his own ways; and a good man with his own thoughte. Ib'lhe simple believes every word : but the prudent man betakes himself to after-thought. ${ }^{3} \boldsymbol{A}$ wise man fears, and departs from evil; but the fool trusts in himself, and joins himself with the transgressor. ${ }^{17} \mathbf{A}$ passionate man acts inconsiderately; but a sensible man bears up under many thinga.
${ }^{2}$ Fools shall have misohief for their portion; but the prudent shall take fast hold of understanding. ${ }^{29}$ Eril men shall fall before the good; and the ungodly shall attend at the gatee of the righteous. ${ }^{20}$ Friends will hate poor friends; but the friends of the rich are many. ${ }^{2 l}$ He that dishonours the needy sins: but he that hae pity on the poor is most bleseed. ${ }^{21}$ They that go astray devise evils: but the good devise mercy and truth. The framers of oril do not understand mercy and truth: but compassion and faithfulnees are with the framers of good. 23 With every one who is careful there is abundance: but the pleasuretaking and indolent shall be in want. ${ }^{2} A$ prudent man is the crown of the wise : but the occupation of fools is evil.
${ }^{2} \mathbf{A}$ faithful witness shall deliver a soul from evil: but a decaitful man kindles falsohoode ${ }^{\circ} \ln$ the fear of the Lord is strong confidence: and he leaves his children a support. ${ }^{2} 5$ The commandment of the Lord is a fountain of life; and it causea men to turn aside from the snare of death.
${ }^{23}$ In a populous nntion is the glory of a king: but in the failure of people is the ruin of a prince. $\% A$ man alow to wrath abounds in wisdom: but a man of impatient spirit is very foolish. ${ }^{20} \boldsymbol{A}$ meek-spirited man is a healer of the heart: but a sensitive heart is a corruption of the bonea. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{He}$ ethat oppresees the needy provokes his Maker: but he that honours him has pity upon the poor. "The ungodly shall be driven away in his wickedness: but ${ }^{\mathbf{d}} \mathrm{he}$ who is secure in his own holiness is just.
${ }^{*}$ There is wisdom in the good heart of a man: but in the heart of fools it is not discerned. 4 Righteousness exalts a nation: but sins diminish tribes. ${ }^{5}$ An understand: ing servant is acceptable to a king; and by his good behaviour he removes disgrace.
Anger slays even wise men; yet a submiseive answer turns away wrath: but a grievous word stirs up anger. 'The tongue of the wise knows what is good: but the mouth of the foolish tells out evil thingas
${ }^{3}$ The eyes of the Lord behold both the evil and the good in every place. 'S'l'he wholesome tongue is a tree of life, and he that Keepe it ahall bo filled with understandinge 'A fool scorns his father's instruction: but he that keepe his commandmente is more prudent. In abounding righteous.
he assuciate with the wise．WWhen the heart rejuices the countenance is cheerful； but when it is in sorrow，the countenance is aad．${ }^{14}$ An upright heart secks discretion； but the mouth of the uninstructed will experience evils．
${ }^{15}$＇l＇he eyes of the wicked are al ways look－ ing for errl things；but the good are always quet．${ }^{16}$ Better is a small portion with the fear of the Lord，than great treasures with－ out the fear of the Lord．is Better is in cntertainment of herbs．with friendliness and kiudness，than a feast of calres，with enmits． $1 s$ A passionate man stirs up strife； but he that is alow to anger appeases even a $\gamma$ rising one．A man slow to anger will extinguish quarrels；but an ungodly man rather stirs them up．19＇The ways of slug－ gards are strewu with thorns；but those of the diligent are made smooth．${ }^{20} \mathbf{A}$ wise non gladdens hie father；but a foolish son sneers at his mother．${ }^{21}$ the ways of a foolish man are void of sense；but a wiee man proceeds on his rray aright．athey that honour not councils put off delibera－ tion；but counsel abides in the hearts of counsellors．
${ }^{23} \Delta$ bad man will by no means ${ }^{8}$ attend to counsel；weither will he ray anything seasonable，or good for the common real．
＊The thoughts of the wise are ways of life，that he may turn aside and eacape from hell．＊＇I＇he Lord pulls down the houses of scorners；but he establishes the border of the widow．\＄An unrighteous thought is abomination to the Lord；but the sayings of the pure are held in honour． \＃A receiver of bribes destroys himself； but he that hates the receiving of bribes is safc．［By alms and by faithful dealings $\boldsymbol{S}$ sins are purged away；but by the fear of the Lord every one departs from evil．
ss＇lhe hearts of the righteous meditato faithfulness；but the mouth of the ungodly answers evil things．＇The waye of righteous －．－nnenhis with tlie J．ord：and
eneyxurius un．
 та́らєє．Каرоі́a $\gamma \nu \omega ் \sigma \in \tau a \iota$ каки́．

Пávтa тùv ； какй，ó $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ á $\gamma$ $\mu \epsilon р i s ~ \mu \epsilon \tau a ̀$ фóß K $\rho \in i ́ \sigma \sigma \omega \nu$ छ̇єvic тара́ $\theta \in \sigma เ s ~ \mu o ́ \sigma \lambda ~$免ás．$\mu$ axpól цакро́Өvцоs áv $\mu a ̂ \lambda \lambda o v . \quad$＇Оठ＇， $\dot{\alpha} \nu \delta \rho \in i ́ \omega \nu \quad \tau \epsilon \tau \rho!$
 $\phi \rho \in v \hat{\omega} \nu, \dot{\alpha} \downarrow \dot{\eta} p$
Өєvтає 入оүгб $\mu_{1}$


Oì $\mu \grave{\eta}$ í $\pi \alpha$ ка入òv т̣̂ ko九vب̣
 $\sigma \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$ ．Oїкои х




Kıpбíal סı $^{\prime}$ крívєтаи пакú
סì dè aútûz

## TAPOIMIAT.












 какウ̈v.












 aưroû.

18








 $\psi<x^{1 \%}$.


 T色



 d’atás.


Paoverbe XV. so-XVI. su.
bis utepe may be rightly ordered of God. The oye that reen righty reforen the heart and egood report fittiona the bones. *Ho that rejocta instruction hates himuelf; but ho that minde reproof loven his moul. Whe fear of the Lord ia instruction and misdom; and the hughest honour will foorrospond therewith. All the worke of the lumble was art manfent with God; but the ungodly thall porish in an ovil day. - Every onothast is proud in heertip anclean before God, and ho that unjustly atribee handes with hand shall not be haid gruitlose. The beginning of good wat is to do dutly; and it is more noceptsble wih God than to offer manfices. He that meok the Lord ohell find mowiedgo whth mightoonsnceat: and they that ngithy ooek hum ahall And penco. All the works of the Lord are done with righteoument and the ongodly man if lept for the evil day.
isthere in an orecle upon the lips of a ling ; and hie mouth shail not ert in judpment. ia The poise of the balance in pight. cousness mith the Lord; and his works are righteous mensures. $3^{\text {An }}$ avil-doer is 20 ebomunation to king for the throce of rule ir entablinged by righteoumenes. $\triangle$ Righteour lipi are ceceptablo to a kang: and he lovea right worde. Whithe angor of s lang in a mossenger of death; but a wie man will pacify him. "The son of A tong is in the light of life; and they thint are in favour with him are as a cloud of lattere runc. Whe ybrood of widom is more to be chosen then gold, and the brood of prudence more to be chowen than alver. "The pethe of life turn aude from evil and the wayl of nghteounaess are length of Iffa. He that recoiren ingtruction whilil be in proepority; and he that regarde reproofis nhinl be made wima He that foepe hue royb preeerten his own soul; and ho thet loves his lifo will apare his mouth.
${ }^{10}$ Pride goos bofore deatraction, and folly befors a fall ${ }^{n}$ Better tha meek-apinted man with howlinem, than ove who dividen aposle with the pmoni. Efe eho is aliful 14 busines Riads good: but he that truite in (tod is mont blessed. on Mow oall tho wiss and understanduag ovil: but they that aro pletsing in spesech akall hear smors 23 Understanding is a fountann of life to itu powneasore; but tho instruction of foold 2 eviL The heart of the wise will ducero the chnge whod proced from liwe own mouth; and on hus hips be will wear knowledge. 3 ctood wordo are honeyoombe end the Wretnem thercof sa healing of the wul.
"There are Whys that neem to be ngit to man, but the end of them looks to the depth of hell $\Rightarrow A$ man who labourn, leboury for bumeelf, and dnven from him lie own ruin. \#But the pervereo bearr dentruotion upon his own moutli: a foolenh man dign up onl for humself, and treasures firo on hu
 chiof, and will kindle a torch of desent with mucheff; and bo reparater frionis. FA tranugresor triep to ensmary friende, ead leade them in ways that ars not tood.
And the man that fireen has oyen dovien
nt the destruction of another shan not be held guiltless: but he that hay compassion shall find mercs.
${ }^{6}$ Children's children are the crown of old men; and their fathers are the glory of children. The faithful has the whole world full of wealth; but the faithless not eren a farthing. 7 Faithful lips will not suit a fool; nor lying lips a just man. ${ }^{8}$ Instruction is to them that use it a gracious reward : and whithersoever it may turn, it shall prosper. ${ }^{9}$ He that conceals injurics seeks love; but he that hates to hide them separates friends and $y$ kindred. ${ }^{10} \boldsymbol{A}$ threat breaks down the heart of a wise man; but a fool, though scourged, understands not. ${ }^{11}$ Every bad man stirs up strifes: but the Lord will send out against him an unmerciful messenger.

Bare mas befall a man of understanding ; but fools will meditate erils. 13 Whoso rewards evil for good, evil shall not be removed from his house. "Rightful rule gives power to words; but sedition and strifo precede porerty. is He that pronounces the unjust just, and the just unjust, is unclean and abominable with God. ${ }^{15}$ Why has the fool wealth if for a senseless man will not be able to purchase wisdom. He that exalts his own house seeks ruin; and he that turns aside from instruction shall fall into mischiefs. ${ }^{17}$ Have thou a friend for every time, and let brethren be useful in distress; for on this account are they born. is $\boldsymbol{A}$ foolish man applauds and rejoices over himbelf, as he also that becomes surety would make himself responsible for his own friends.
${ }^{29}$ A lover of sin rejoices in strifes; ${ }^{20}$ and the hard-Learted man ${ }^{8}$ comes not in for yood. A man of a changeful tongue will fall into mischiefs; "1 and the heart of a fool is grief to its possessor. A father rejoices not over an uninstructed son; but ${ }_{a}$ wise sou gladdens his mother. ${ }^{2} \mathbf{A}$, glad heart promotes health; but the bones of a sorrowful man dry up. 2'The ways of a
$\dot{e} \pi \iota \chi \dot{\alpha} \rho \omega v \dot{a} \pi o \lambda$

ミтćфulos $\gamma^{\prime}$
 ठè átíctov víd ơớć Sıкaíw $\chi^{\epsilon}$ хршне́vots, ov áóк ${ }^{2} \mu a \tau \alpha, \zeta \eta \tau$ фídous каì oik $a ̆ \phi p \omega \nu$ dè $\mu a \sigma$ рє九 тâs какùs, aưtê.
 yıồrтal какú. бєтає кака̀ є̀к ápxì Scкalocoín "Os dínalov крí каi $\beta \delta є \lambda$ икто̀s
 тоार̂́ т̀̀v éautı $\mu a \forall \epsilon i v, \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon$
 үà $\rho$ хи́pı $\gamma \in \nu$


Филанартіри ovvavią áya ${ }^{\text {an }}$ какà, карঠía éiфpaívetal $\pi$ є́vфраírel $\mu \eta \tau \bar{\epsilon}$ sunfrine dè $\lambda_{1}$

## mapoimiai.

## 805












 крігє.
6 Xeílך ăфpovos ăyovav aủròv cis кaкà, rò $\delta \grave{e}$ бтóma aỉrov̂



























 а́тнн́p






## Proverbs XVII. 26-XIX. 7.

${ }^{2}$ It is not right to punish a righteons man, nor is it holy to plot against righteous princes. He that forbears to utter a hard ${ }_{2}$ word is discreet, and a patient man is wise. ${ }^{23}$ Wisdom shall be imputed to a fool who asks after wisdom : and he who holds his peace shall seem to be sensible.
A man who wishes to separate from friends seeks excuses; but at all times he will be lisble to reproach ${ }^{2} \mathbf{A}$ senseless man feels no need of wisdom, for he is rather led by folly. ${ }^{3}$ When an ungodly man comes into a depth of evils, he despises them; but dishonour and reproach come upon him. ${ }^{4} A$ word in the heart of a man ls a doep water, and a river and fountain of life spring forth. 'It is not good to accept the person of the ungodly. nor is it holy to pervert justice in judgment.
${ }^{6}$ The lips of a fool bring him into troubles, and his bold mouth calls for death. iA fool's mouth is ruin to him, and his lips are a snare to his soul. ${ }^{8}$ Fear casts down the slothful; and the souls of the effeminate shall hunger. ${ }^{9}$ A man who helps not himself by his labour is brother of him that ruins himself. ${ }^{20}$ The name of the Lord is of great strength; and the righteous $\beta$ running to it are exalted. "The wealth of a rich man is a strong city; and its glory casts a broad shadow. ${ }^{12}$ Before ruin a man's heart is exalted, and before honour it is humble. ${ }^{3}$ Whoso answers a word beforo he hears a cause, it is folly and reproach to him. ${ }^{14}$ A wise servant calms a man's anger; but who can endure a faint-hearted man ; ${ }^{i s}$ The heart of the sensible man purchases discretion; and the ears of the wise seek understanding. ${ }^{16} \Lambda$ man's gift $\gamma$ enlarges him, and seats him among princes. if $A$ righteous man accuses himself at the beginning of his speech, but $\delta$ when he has entered upon the attack, the adversary is reproved.
${ }^{18} \mathrm{~A}$ silent man quells strifes, and determines between great powers. 19 A brother helped by a brother is as a strong and high city; and is as strong as a veell-founded palace. 20 A man fills his belly with the fruits of his mouth ; and he shall be satisfied with the fruits of his lipe. ${ }^{21}$ Life and death are in the power of the tongue; and they that rule it shall eat the fruits thereol. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ that has found a good wife has found favours and has received gladness from God. [5He that puts away a good wife, pute aray a $\theta$ good thing, and he that keeps an adulteress is foolish and ungodly.]
${ }^{3}$ The folly of a man spoils his wass: and ho blames God in his heart.
${ }^{4}$ Wealth acquires many friends; but the poor is deserted ever of the friend he has. ${ }^{1}$ A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that accuses unjustly shall not cecape. 'Many court the favour of kings; but every bad man becomea a reproach to another man. ${ }^{7}$ Every one who hates his poor brother shall also be far from friendship. Good understanding will draw near to them that know it and a sensible man will find it. He that does much harm perfocte mischief; and he that usee provoking words shall not escape.
the commandment keeps his own soul ；hut he that de－pises his ways shall perish．${ }_{7}$ Ho that has pity on the poor lement to the Loril； and he will recompense to him areonding to his gift．${ }^{1 s}$ Chasten thy son，for no ho shall be hopeful；and be not exalted in thy soal to haughtiness．${ }^{19} \mathbf{A}$ malicious man shall be severely punished，and if he commit injurs，ho shall also lose his life．
${ }^{20}$ Hear，son，the instruction of thy father， that thou mayest be wise at thy latter end． ${ }^{21}$ There are many thoughts in a man＇s heart；but the counsel of the Lord abides for ever．＊2 Mercy is a fruit to a man：and a poor man is better than a rich liar． 2 ＇The fear of the Lorl is life to a man：$\delta$ and he chall lodge without fear in places where knowledgo is not seen．MIIe that unjustly hides his hands in his bosom，will not even bring them up to his mouth． 2 When a pestilent character is scourged，a simple man is made wiser：and if thou reprove a wise man，he will understand discretion．
${ }^{2} \mathrm{He}$ that dishonours his father，and drives awray his mother，shall be diggraced and shall be exposed to reproach．EA son who ceases to attend to the instruction of a father will cherish evil desigus．${ }^{2 s}$ He that becomes aurety for a fowilish child will despise the ordinuace：nud the mouth of ungodly men shall drink down judgments． so Dcourges are preparing for the inten－ perate，and punishments likewise for fools．
Wine is an intemperate thing，and strong drink full of violence：but every fool is entangled with them．${ }^{2}$＇The threat of a king differs not from the rage of a lion；and he that provokes him sins against his own noul．It is a glory to a annn to turn aside from railing；but every fool is entangled with such matters．${ }^{4} \boldsymbol{A}$ fluggard when re－ proached is not anhamed：Bo also he who borrows corn in harsest．
${ }^{\text {s C Counsel in a man＇s heart is deep water；}}$ hut．a nmident man will draw it out．${ }^{6} \Delta$

тìv éautov̀ $\psi u x i j v$. $\lambda \epsilon i ̄ \tau a l . \Delta a r є i ́ ̧ ̧ \iota ~ \Theta$ айтой ủvтатоби́тєє а
 $\dot{a} v \grave{\eta} \rho \pi \sigma \lambda \lambda a ̀ \zeta_{\eta \mu} \omega \omega \hat{i}_{i \mu}$

＊Aкочє，viè，таıई ＇ $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \chi$ 亿íт $\omega \nu$ бov．IIo ßou入ウ̀ тov Kupíov $\mu \sigma \sigma \dot{v} \eta$ ，крєі́ $\sigma \sigma \omega \nu$ Фóßos Kupiou cis ìv тótocs ov̀ oúk тòv кó入ส兀ov aủtoû тробeveíky aủtús． үо́тероs rivetal í aí $\sigma \eta \sigma \iota$ ．
 oxurӨjјсетая каì i фu入ágaı $\pi a \iota \delta \epsilon i ́ a \nu \pi$ $\mu \in v o s$ таîठa äфрог кататієтає крі́тєяs． $\tau \iota \mu \omega$ íal $\dot{o} \mu o i \omega s$ ä $\phi_{1}$
＇Aкодágtov oivo тоьои́тотs $\sigma v \mu \pi \lambda$ éкє

 $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \lambda$ е́кєтац．＇Ov＇ каì ó סavєıYónєvos ，


## mapoimial.

## 807











 ӓртш.







 $29 \sigma \iota \nu$ èv duxauooivn tòv $\theta$ póvov aürov̀. Kór $\mu$ os veaviaus $\sigma o \phi i ́ a$,















 фavNí̧ec à $\sigma \in \beta$ eîs èv какоîs.









Pboverbs XX. 20-XXI. 19.
sins? WTho lamp of him that roviles father or mother thall be pat out, and his ereballe shall seo darknoses.
${ }^{21}$ A portion hantily gotten at first ofen not be blessed in the end. ${ }^{2}$ Say not, I will avenge myself on my enemy; but wait on the Lord, that he may help thee.
${ }^{10} \boldsymbol{A}$ large and small weight, and $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ divats measures, are even both of them unclem before the Lord; and so is he that mates them ${ }^{11} \mathrm{~A}$ yooth wohen in company with a godly man. will be reetrained in his dovicict, and then his way will be straight. ${ }^{12}$ Tho ear hears, and the eye sees: even both of them are the Lord's work. Ls Love not to speak ill, lest thou be cut off: open thine eyos, and be filled with bread.
nsA double weight is an abomination to the Lord; and a deceitful balance is not good in his sight. 2 A man's goings are directed of the Lord : how then can a mortal understand lis wayp $P$ $\boldsymbol{I} t$ is a snare to $s$ man hastily to consecrate some of his own property: for in that case repentance comes aftur vowing. $\% \Delta$ wise king utterly crushes the ungodly, and will bring a wheel upon them.
$v^{\prime}$ The $\gamma$ apirit of man is a light of the Lord, who searches the inmost parte of the belly. ${ }^{2}$ Mercy and truth are a goard to a king, and will surround his thraste with righteousness. 25 Wisdom is an ornament to young men; and grey hairs are the glory of old men. ${ }^{20}$ Bruises and contusions befall bad men; and plngues shall come into the inward parts of their belly.

As an rush of water, so is the kings heart in God's hand: he turns it whithersoever he may desire to point out. ${ }^{3}$ Every man seems to himself rigiteous; but the Lord directs the hearts. ${ }^{3}$ To do juastly and to speak truth, aro more pleasing to God than the blood of sacrificees. $4 \Delta$ highminded man is stout-hearted in hio prico; and the lamp of the wicked is sin. $\mathrm{H}_{0}$ that gathere treasures with a lying tonguo pursues vanity on to the snares of deeth. Destruction shull lodge with the ungodly; for they refuse to do justly. ${ }^{3}$ Io the froward God sends froward ways; for his works are pure and right. $1 t$ is better to dwell in a corner ${ }^{8}$ on the house-top, than in plastered rooms with nurighteonsness, and in an open house. 20 The soul of tho ungodly shall not be pitied by my man. n When an intemperate man is punished the simple becomee wiser: and a wise man understanding will recoive knowledge. ${ }^{13}$ righteous man understands the hearts of the ungodly: and deapises the ungodly for their wickedness.
${ }^{\omega}$ He that stope his ears from hearing the poor, himself aloo shall cry, and there shall be none to hear him. $^{\text {H }} \boldsymbol{A}$ secret gift calms anger: but he that forbears to give stirs up strong wrath. ${ }^{2}$ It is the joy of the righteous to do judgment : but a holy man is abominable with evil-doers. ${ }^{8} A$ man that wanders out of the way of righteousness, shall rest in the congregation of $\left\langle\right.$ giants. ${ }^{17} \Delta$ poor man loves mirth, loving wine and ofl in abundance; wand a transgrosoor is the Babomination of a righteous man. is It is

Provergs XXI. 20-XXIL. 15.
bettor to dwell in a widernese than with ${ }^{6}$ quarehomis and taltative and pactionate womman A denirsble treture will rett on the mouth of the wise; but foolinh men will
 and werey will find bfo and glory. $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ wre men epmulte atrodg cition and demo. luthes tho fortrose in wheh the ungodly crusted. ${ }^{2}$ He that keepa his mouth and bip tongue keepu hin moul from trouble
*A bold and wolf-willed and insolont tass is colled - pent : and ho that remembern injurics is a tranapreesor. Werirson kult the aluggard; for has bandedo not dioose to do anthoge An ungody man ontertaine ofil dearen all the dey: bot the righteous il unaparingly merciful and compmasionate - The meribices of the ungodly are sbominetion to the Lord, for thes offer them rickodly A a falo witnets abull pernh but an obediont rana will apenk cautionsly. "Ap ungodiy man Yimpudontly withatands With hut face: but the upright man himself underntando bia waya. *There 16 no wadorn. there is no courne, there is no counvel against the ungodly. $u \mathbf{A}$ horne is prepared for the day of battle; but help is of the Lord.
A fir nome is better than much weal th. end good farour in above milver and sold. Thes rech and the poor meot togatheri but the Lord minde them both. ${ }^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{A n}$ notelligent man weinge bad man soreroly papubled at humenfif mstruicterd, but foole pase by and are punuthed. "The fere of the Lord it the off. epritig of wisdonn, and wealth, and lory, and lif. Thiatlea bend unsren aro in perverso Frypi but he that keept his moul will refran from them. The meh will rulo over the poor, and nervant will lend to thour own meatira.
${ }^{2}$ He that sown wickednew thall reep troublot: and whall fully recervo the punuthment of bie deedn. God loren a choerful and liberal mani but a man ehall fully prore the folly of his workn 1 He that lias pity on the poor shall himelf be maintaned: for ho hat given of his own breed to the poor. He that giren liberally cocures rietory and bonour; but he takes, nemy the iifo of them that powese thom. what out - peatilent perion from the councl, and etrifo mell coont with him; for when be wita in the councll he dishonoura all.
IThe Lord love holy hearth, and all blamelen persons are ecceptablo with him: - king rules with his lyper But the eyei of tho Lord preserto discretion; but the tranagressor derpasen ease worde. The The oluggard makes exeuses, tud mayn, thero is blion in the weyn, end murderers in the
 deep pit; and he that io bated of the Lord shall fall into it. Evil wiya are before a mann, and be does not like to turn awny from them; but it iu needful to turn muda from perrerse and bed was. "Folly in attached to the henert of shild, but the rod and instruction are then far from him.
${ }^{*}$ Ho that oppreswee the poor, incremeen his own rubstance, yet givee to the rich $\omega 0$ as to makith lem.

ПAPOIM1AT






 ө $\lambda$ í































 raîs tharvians фovatraí. BóOpor ßatis orópa maparópow, 14





 $\%$ -

## ПAPOIMIAI.

809







 $\pi \rho о \beta a \lambda \lambda_{0} \mu$ évoss бol.




 $\tau \hat{\eta} \sigma \hat{\eta} \psi v \times \hat{\eta}$.


 тате́ $¢ \in \varsigma \quad \sigma o v$.
 тарєбтával, каì $\mu \grave{~ \pi ~ т а р є \sigma т a ́ v a l ~ u ̈ v \delta \rho u ́ \sigma \iota ~ v \omega \theta \rho o i ̂ s . ~}$



 $\psi$ cuooùs.







 dóyous бov roìs кaloús.




 ai $\sigma \boldsymbol{\eta} \sigma \in \omega$.







 аджобти́бетаи.

## Proverbs XXII. 17-XXIII. 18.

${ }^{17}$ Iucline thine ear to the words of wiso men: hear also my word, and apply thine heart, ${ }^{23}$ that thou mayest know that they are good. and if thou lay them to heart, they shail also gladden thee on thy lips. 19 That thy hope may be in the Lord, and he may make thy way known to thee. ${ }^{2}$ And do thou too repeatedy record them for thyself on the tahle of thine heart, for counsel and knowledge. ${ }^{21}$ I therefore teach thee truth, and knowledge good to hear ; that thou mayest answer words of truth to them that $\beta$ question thee.
${ }^{22}$ Do no riolence to the poor, for he is needy: neither dishonour the helpless man in the gates. ${ }^{23}$ For the Lord will plead his cause, and thou shalt deliver thy soul in safety.
${ }^{24}$ Be not companion to a furious man; neither lodge with a passionate man: : ${ }^{3}$ lest thou learn of his ways, and get snares to thy soul.
:6 Become not surety from respect of a man's person. 27 For if those have not whence to give compensation, they will take the bed that is under thee. ${ }^{23}$ Remove not the rold landmarks, which thy fathera placed.
it is fit that an observant man and one diligent in his business should attend on kings, and not attend on slothful men.
If thou sit to sup at the table of a prince, consider attentively the things set before thee: ${ }^{2}$ and apply thine hand, lnowing that it behoves thee to prepare such meats: but if thou art very insatiable, ${ }^{3}$ desire not his provisions; for these belong to a false life.
${ }^{4}$ If thou art poor, measure not thyself with a rich man ; but refrain thyself in thy wisdom. ${ }^{5}$ If thou shouldest fix thine eyo upon him, he will disappear ; for wings like an eagle's are prepared for him, and he returns to the house of his master. ${ }^{6}$ Sup not with an envious man, neither desire thou his meats: 7 so he eats and drinks as if any one should swallow a hair, and do not bring him in to thyself, nor eat thy morsel with him: ${ }^{8}$ for he will' vomit it up, and spoil thy fair words.
9 Say nothing in the ears of a fool, lest at any time he sneer at thy wise words. ${ }^{10}$ Remove not the ancient landmarks ; and enter not upon the possession of the fatherless: "for the Lord is their redeemer; he is mighty, and will plead their cause with thee. ${ }^{12} \Delta$ pply thine heart to instruction, and prepare thine ears for words of discretion.
${ }^{13}$ Refrain not irom chastening a child; for if thou beat him with the rod, he shall not die. "For thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from death.
${ }^{4}$ Son, if thy heart be wise, thou shalt also gladden my heart; ${ }^{16}$ and thy lips shall converse with my lips, if they be right. ${ }^{17}$ Let not thine heart enyy sinners: but be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day. ${ }^{18}$ For if thou shouldest keep these things, thou shalt have posterity; and thine hope alall not be removed.

## - IIAPOIMIAI.

${ }^{19}$ Hear, my son, and be wise, and rightly direct the thoughts of thine heart. ${ }^{21} \mathrm{Be}$ not a wine-bibber, neither continue long at feasts, and purchases of flesh: ${ }^{2}$ 'for every drunkard and whoremonger shall be poor; and every sluggard shall clothe himself with tatters and ragged garments.
${ }^{22}$ Hearken, my son, to thy father which begot thee, and despise not thy mother because she is grown old. 24 A righteous father brings up his children well; and his soul rejoices over a wise son. 2;'Iet thy father and thy mother rejoice over thee, and let her that bore thee be glad.
${ }_{30}$ My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes observe my ways. if For a strange house is a vessel full of holes; and a strange well is narrow. 24 For such a one shall perish suddenly; and every transgres. sor shall be cut off.
${ }^{29}$ Who has woe? who trouble? who has quarrels? and who verations and disputes? who has bruises without a cause? whose cyes are livid? ${ }^{30}$ Are not those of them that stay long at wine? are not those of them that haunt the places where banquets are? Be not drunk with wine; but converse with just men, and converse with them $\beta$ openly. ${ }^{21}$ For if thou shouldest set thine eyes on bowls and cups, thou shalt afterwards go more naked than a pestle. 32 But at last such a one stretches himself out as one smitten by a serpent, and venom is diffused through him as by a horned serpent.

83 Whenever thine eyes shall behold a strange woman, then thy mouth shall speak perverse things. ${ }^{3}$ And thou shalt lie as in the midst of the sea, and as a pilot in a great storm. ${ }^{35}$ And thou shalt say, They smoto me, and I was not pained; and they mocked me, and I knew it not: when will it be morning, that I may go and scek those with whom I may go in company?
My son, envy not bad men, nor desire to be with them. ${ }^{2}$ For their heart meditates falsehoods, and their lips speat mischiefs. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ house is built by wisdom, and is set up by understanding. 4 By discretion the chambers are filled with all precious and excellent wealth. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~A}$ wise man is better than a strong man; and a man who has prudence than a large estate. War is car. ried on with generalship, and aid is supplied to the heart of a counsellor.

7 Wisdom and good understanding are in the gates of the wise: the wise turn not aside from the mouth of the Lord, but deliberate in council. ${ }^{9}$ Death befalls uninstructed men. The fool also dies in sins; and uncleanness attaches to a pestilent man. w He shall be defiled in the eril day, and in the day of aflliction, until he be utterly consumed.
${ }^{11}$ Deliver them that are led away to death, and redcem them that are appointed to be slain; spare not thy help. $\int_{3}$ But if thou shouldest say I know not this man; know that the Lord knows the hearts of all; and he that formed breath for all, he knows all things, who renders to every man according to his works. ${ }^{i 3}$ Mfy son, cat honey, for the honeycomb is good, that thy throat may be



 סns.



 тєкоî́á $\sigma \epsilon$.











 tov draxcîtac aủrụ̀ ó iós.




 елеи́годаи;






 Bov入eutuर̄̆s.











ДAPOIMIAI.
811




















 लeтано́́и.]

 3 à





 кail qeuoǹs yíng.




 roû Өcoû.










PRoveres XXIV. 14-XXX. I4.
 dom in thy moll: for if thou fnd it, thine end wanll be rood, and hope shall not finl the
"Bring not en ungodly man into the dweling of the righteoun: menther be doceived by the foeding of the belly. Wor a righteoul man wili fall seven timea, and rioo agan: bat the wigodly ehall be without etrength in troubles 19 If thine enemy should fall, rejoice not ovar him, neithor be eleted ent bis orerthrow. For the Lord Fill ses it, and it wul not please hum, and he will tura away hin wrath from hum. 6 Rejace vot in evil-doers, $u$ either be on. yous of annera 20 Eor the evil man ahall havo no posterity: and the light of tho wicked shall be put out
III My bon, fear God snd the king; and do not dieobey eather of them. ${ }^{2}$ For they will suddenly paniah the wapodly, and who ann know the vengeance infioded by both ?
$A$ F [A mon that koeps the commandment shall doccape deftruction; for such at ome hes fully reooired it. Let no falsebood be spotrou by the king from the tongue; yes, let no falsohood proceed from his tongue. 'The hang's toprue is a sword, and not one of flesh ; and whonoover ahall be given up to is shall be detaroyed: for if his wrath miould be provoled, he destroys mon with cord, and devourn men's bonca, mad burna them up en a flame, no that they wro not enow fit to be caten by the young amgles. My con, reverepce my words, and recelve thom, and repent.j
Theee thinge saye the man to them that trust in God; and I cease.
${ }^{3}$ For I am the most bimple of all men, and there is not in me the brodom of men. IGod hae taught me wisdom, and I know the knowledge of the holy. "Who has cono up to hesven, end como down? who has gathered the winds in his $\zeta$ boom $?$ hat wrapped up the wators in E Earmont? Who had dominion of all the onde of the carth? What is his nathe? or whst is the name of his childma? b For all the worde of God are treed in the fire, and he defends those that reveronce him. Add not unto his words, leat he reprove thee, and thou be made a lier.
${ }^{7}$ Two thing I mak of thee take not farour from me before I dia. Remove fro from me ranity and falsohood : and gre me not wealth of joverty; but appoint me Fhat is neodful and suffigent: lest I be filled and become filse and say, Who seen me $P$ or be poor and eteal, and swear painly by the nome of God.
${ }^{10}$ Deliver not aservent into the hends of his magter, lest be curso thee, and thou be utterly dosizoyed. in wicked penerstion curee their father, and do not blesa their mother, is $A$ meked generation judge themcelvea to be jubt, but do not cleanse thour wig. D A wicked generstion have lofty ejee, and oralt themelve with their eyelids. HA wicked generation have swords for teeth and jaw-toeth af knizes, so so to destroy and devour the lowiy from the earth, wad the poor of them from amgis mon.
gether remain barren and covered with $\beta$ weods；and he becomes destitute．and his stone walls are broken duwn．Sifter－ wards I reflected，I looked that I might receive instruction．${ }^{33}$ The slu！ggard says， I slumber a little，and I sleep a little，and for a little while I fold my arms across my breast．${ }^{21}$ But if thou do this，thy poserty will come speedily；and thy want like a swift couricr．
is＇The horse－leech had three dearly－be－ loved daughters ：and these three did not satisfy her；and the fourth was not con－ tented so as to say，Enough．${ }^{16}$ The grave， and the love of a woman，and the earth not filled with water；water also and fire will not say，It is enough．

17 The eye that laughs to scorn a father， and dishonours the old age of a mother let the ravens of the valleys pick it out and let the young eagles devour it． 18 Moreover there are three things impossible for me to comprehend，and the fourth I know not： 19 the track of a flying eagle；and the ways of a serpent on a rock；and the paths of a ship passing through the sea；and the ways of a man in youth．${ }^{20}$ Such is the way of an adulterous woman，who haring washed her－ self from what she has done，says she has done nothing $\gamma$ amise．
${ }^{21} \mathrm{By}$ three things the earth is troubled， and the fourth it cannot bear： 22 if a ser－ vant reign；or a fool be filled with food； zor if a maid－serpant should cast out her own mistress；and if a hateful woman should marry a good man．
${ }^{2}$ And there are four very little things upon the earth，but these are wiscr than the wise： ss the ants which are weak，and yet prepare their food in summer；${ }^{8}$ the rabbits also are a feeble race，who make their houses in the rocks． 97 The locusts have no king，and yel march orderly at one command．$m$ and the oft，which supports itself by its hands，and is easily taken，dwells in the fortresses of
$\tau \bar{\omega} \nu$ di甘wv aítov ка
 $\delta \grave{\epsilon} \kappa u \theta v \pi \nu^{\omega} \hat{\omega}$ ，ó $\lambda_{i ́ \gamma o v}$ тойто то८ทิร，ヴ $\xi \in \iota \pi_{1}$


Tи̃ $\beta \delta \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \eta$ трєis каi ai трєis autral
 $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ oủk $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \iota \pi \lambda a \mu \epsilon ́ v \eta$ аُркєі．
＇ОфӨа入رі̀v катс $\mu \eta т \rho o ̀ s, ~ \in ̇ к к с ́ \psi а \iota \sigma a ı ~$ катафи́үoıбаv aúтò $\mu$ оє vō̄бal，каì тò $\pi є т о \mu$ ย́vov，каi ídc поутоторои́бךs，ка үuvaıкòs цоєха入íסo $\pi \in \pi \rho а \chi$ Х́val äтотоv．
$\Delta i \dot{\alpha}$ т $\rho \dot{\omega} \nu \quad \sigma \in i ́ \epsilon \tau$ ＇Eàv oikét̀s $\beta a \sigma L$ оікє́тıs ėàv éк $\beta a ́ \lambda \eta$ тúXD ảvסןòs áya甘oû
 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ боф $\bar{\omega} \nu \cdot \quad 0 i \nmid$ そovtal Oépous тウ̀v





## IIAPOIMIAI.















 9 ©eov̂, каì крíve тávтаs íyıús. "Avoıyє бòv бтópa каi крíve

 oi фídoi 'E $\delta \in \kappa i ́ o v ~ т о и ̆ ~ \beta a \sigma i \lambda e ́ \omega s ~ t i ̀ s ~ ' I o v \delta a i ́ a s . ~$
 3






 бov $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \varepsilon$.




 $\mu \grave{~ \epsilon ̇ \pi o v e i ́ d u c t o s ~ \gamma a ́ v \eta, ~ a ̀ \lambda \lambda a ̀ ~ \phi u ́ \lambda a \xi o v ~ r a ̀ s ~ o ́ d o u ́ s ~ \sigma o v ~ c u ́ o v v a \lambda-~}$ да́ктшs.










 каi áv̀̀p ó катацартvр̂̂v тоv̂ фídov aúrov̂ $\mu$ артирíav

## $\therefore 2$

Proverbs XXX. 32-XXV. D,
32 If thou abandon thyself to mirth, and stretch forth thine hand in a quarrel, thou shalt be disgraced. ${ }^{3 a}$ Milk out milk, and there shall be butter, and if thou wring one's nostrils there shall come out blood: so if thou extort words, there will come forth quarrels and strifes.
My words have been spoken by God-the oracular answer of a king, whom his mother instructed.
${ }^{2}$ What wilt thou keep, my son, what? the words of God. My firstborn son, I speak to thee : what? $\beta_{\text {son }}$ of my womb? what? son of my vows? ${ }^{3}$ Give not thy wealth to women nor thy mind and living to remorse. Do all things with counsel : drink wine with counsel. "Princes are prone to anger: let them then not drink wine: ${ }^{5}$ lest they drink, and forget wisdom, and be not able to judge the poor rightly. "Give strong drink to those that are in sorrow, and the wine to drink to those in pain: 7 that they may forget their poverty, and may not remember their troubles any more. ${ }^{\circ} O$ pen thy mouth with the word of God, and judge all fairly. ${ }^{\circ}$ Open thy mouth and judge justly, and plead the cause of the poor and weak.
These are the $\gamma$ miscellaneous instructions of Solomon, which the friends of Ezekias king of Judea copied out.
${ }^{2}$ 'he glory of God conceals a matter: but the glory of a king honours business. ${ }^{3}$ Hearen is high, and earth is deep, and a king's heart is unsearchable. ${ }^{4}$ Beat the drossy silver, and it shall be made entirely pure. ${ }^{5}$ Slay the ungodly from before the king, and his throne shall prosper in righteousness.
${ }^{6}$ Be not boastful in the presence of the king, and remain not in the places of princes; 7 for it is better for thee that it should be said, Come up to me, than that one should humble thee in the presence of the prince; speak of that which thine eyes have seen.
${ }^{s}$ Get not suddenly into a quarrel, lest thou repent at last. ${ }^{\circ}$ Whenever thy friend shall reproach thee, retreat backward, dospise him not ; ${ }^{20}$ lest thy friend continue to reproach thee, so thy quarrel and enmity shall not depert, but shall be to thee like death. Favour and friendship set a man free, which do thou keep for thyself, lest thou bo made liable to reproach; but take heed to thy ways pcaceably.
${ }^{11} 4 \mathrm{~s}$ a golden apple in a necklace of sardius, 80 is it to speak a wise word. 12 In an ear-ring of gold a precious sardius is also set; so is a wise word to an obedient ear. ${ }^{\text {is }} \mathrm{A}$ a fall of snow in the time of harvest is good against heat, so a faithful messenger refreshes those that send him; for he helps the souls of his employers.
${ }^{14}$ As winds and clouds and rains are most evident objects, so is he that boasts of a false gift. is in long-suffering is prosperity to kings, and a soft tongue breaks the bones. ${ }^{26}$ Having found honey, eat only what is enough lest haply thou be filled, and vomit it up. if Enter sparingly into thy friend's house, lest he be satiated with thy company, and hate thee. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{As}$ a club, and a dagger, and a pointed arrow, so also is a man who bears false witness against his friend.

# 5 

«Bs XXV. 19-XXVI. 21.

## IAPOIMIAI.

i. of the wicked and the foot of the
ior shall perish in an evil day.
ars vinegar is bad for a more, so trouble cotalling the body afflicts the heart. As a moth in a girment, and a worm in wood, so the grief of a man hurts the heart.
${ }^{21}$ If thine enemy bunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; ${ }^{2}$ for so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and the Lord shall reward thee with good. a' The north wind raises clouds; so an impudent face provokes the tongue. ${ }^{24}$ It is better to dwell on a corner of the roof, than with a railing woman in an open house. ${ }^{25}$ As cold water is agreeable to a thirsting soul, 80 is a good message from a land far off. As if one should stop a well, and corrupt a spring of water, so is it unseemly for a righteous man to fall before an ungodly man. 27 It is not good to eat much honey; but it is right to honour venerable sarings. ${ }^{3}$ As a city whose walls are broken down, and which is unfortified, so is a man who does anything without counsel.
As dew in harrest, and as rain in summer, 80 honour is not seemly for a fool. ${ }^{2}$ As birds and sparrows fy, so a curse shall not come upou any one without a cause. ${ }^{3}$ As a whip for a horse, and a goad for an ass, so is a roul for a simple nation. "Answer not a fool arcording to his folly, lest thou become like him. ${ }^{5}$ Yet answer a fool according to his folly, lest he seem wise in his own con. ceit. ${ }^{6} \mathrm{He}$ that sends a message by a foolish messenger procures for himself a reproach from his own ways. 7 de roell take away the motion of the legs, as transgression from the mouth of fools. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ that binds up a stone in a sling, is like one that gives glory to a fool. 9 Thorns $\beta$ grow in the hand of a drunkard, and servitude in the hand of fools. ${ }^{10}$ y all the flesh of fools endures much hardship; for their fury is brought to nought. ${ }^{11}$ As when a dog goes to his own vomit, and becomes abominable, so is a fool who returns in his wickedness to his own sin. [There is a shame that brings sin: and there is a shame that is glory and grace.] 12 I have seen a man who seemed $\delta$ to limself to be wise; but a fool had more hope than he. ${ }^{13} \Delta$ siuggard when sent on a journey says, There is a lion in the ways, and there are murderers in the streets.
${ }^{4}$ As a door turns on the hinge so does a sluggard on his bed. is A sluggard having hid his hand in his bosom, will not be able to bring it up to his mouth. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{~A}$ sluggard seems to himself wiser than one who $S$ most satisfactorily brings back a message.
${ }^{2 i}$ As he that lays hold of a don's tail, so is he that makes himself the champion of another's cause. is As those who need correction put furth fair words to men, and he that first falls in with the proposal will be overthrown: ${ }^{19}$ so are all that lay wait for their own friends, and when thes are discorered, say, I did it in jest. 20 With much wood fire increases; but where there is not a double-minded man, strife ceases. ${ }^{21}$ a hearth for coals, and wood for fire; and a
$\psi \in \delta \bar{\eta}$.
 какฑ̂.

































 ¿ѐ taîs $\pi \lambda$ areías фovevraí.



 à à








## ПAPOIMIAI.











 rías.






 è ${ }^{\theta} \boldsymbol{\rho}$




 т $\omega v$ 廿ux ${ }^{2}$.






















## Proverbs XXVI. 22-XXVİ.

railing man for the tumult of strife. Tha words of cunning kneves are soft; but thes smite coon to the inmost parts of the bowels.
is Silver dishonestly given is to be considered as a potsherd: smooth lips corer a grievous heart. ${ }^{21}$ A weeping enemy promises all things with his lips, but in his heart he contrives deceit. ${ }^{25}$ 'Ihough thine enemy intreat thee with a loud voice, consent not: for there are seven abominations in his heart. 26 He that hides enmity frames deceit: but being easily discerned, exposes his own sins in the public assemblies. ${ }^{2}$ He that digs a pit for his neighbour shall fall into it: and he that rolls a stone, rolls it upon himself. ${ }^{28}$ A lying tongue hates the truth; and an unguarded mouth causes tumults.

Boast not of to-morrow ; for thou knowest not what the next day shall bring forth. ${ }^{2}$ Let thy neighbour, and not thine own mouth, praise thee; a stranger, and not thine own lips. ${ }^{3}$ A stone is heary, and sand cumbersome; but a fool's wrath is heavier than both. "W rath is merciless, and anger sharp : but envy can bear nothing. ${ }^{5}$ Open reproofs are better than secret love. ©The wounds of a friend are more to be trusted than the spontaneous kisses of an enemy.
7 A full soul scorns honeycombs; but to a hungry soul even bitter things appear sweet. ${ }^{8}$ As when a bird flies down from ita own nest, so a man is brought into bondage whenever he estranges himself from his own place. ${ }^{9}$ The heart delights in ointments and wines and perfumes: but the soul is broken by calamities.
${ }^{10}$ Thine own friend, and thy father's friend, forsake not; and when thou art in distress go not into thy brother's house: better is a friend that is near than a brother living far off. "Son, be wise, that thy heart may rejoice; and remove thou from thyself reproachful words. ${ }^{18}$ A wise man, when evils are approaching, hides himself; but fools pass on, and, will be punished. ${ }^{13}$ 'Take away the man's garment, (for a scorner has passed by) whoever lays wasto another's goods. ${ }^{14}$ Whosoever shall bless a friend in the morning with a loud voice, shall seem to differ nothing from one who curses him.
${ }^{15}$ On a stormy day drops of rain drive a man out of his house; so also does a railing woman drive a man out of his own house. ${ }^{16}$ The north wind is sharp, but it is called by name propitious. 17 Iron sharpens iron; and a man sharpens his friend's countenance. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ that plants a fig-tree shall eat the fruits of it: so he that waits on his own master shall be lovoured. 19 As faces are not like other faces, so neither are the thoughts of men. 20 Hell and destruction are not filled: 80 also are the eyes of men insatiable. ${ }^{\beta} \mathrm{H}$ He that fixes his eye is an abomination to the Lord; and the uninstructed do not restrain their tongue.] ${ }^{21}$ Fire is the trial for silver and gold; and a man is tried by the mouth of them that praise him. The heart of the trausgressor
fedge. ${ }^{23}$ Though thou scourge , racing lim in the midst of the ,hou wilt still in no wise remove aly from him.
Do thou thoroughly know the number of thy flock, and pay attention to thine herds. ${ }^{24}$ For a man has not strength and power for ever; neither does he transmit it from generation to generation. $2 x$ 'lake care of the herbage in the ficld, and thou shalt cut grass, and gather the mountain hay; ${ }_{20}$ that thou mayest hare rool of sheep for clothing: pay attention to the land, that thou mayest have lambs. $27 \mathrm{My}^{2}$ son, thou hast from me words very uscful for thy life, and for the life of thy servants.
'I'he ungodly man tees when no one pursues: but the righteous is confident as a lion. ${ }^{2}$ By reason of the sins of ungodly men quarrels arise; but a wise man will $\beta$ quell them. $A$ bold man oppresses the poor by ungodly deeds. As an impetuous and unprofitable rain. ${ }^{4} 80$ they that forsake the law praise ungodliness; but they that lore the law fortify themselves with a wall. ${ }^{5}$ Evil men will not understand judgment: but they that seek the Lord will understand $\gamma$ everything.
${ }^{6}$ A poor man walking in truth is better than a rich liar. $i A$ wise son keeps the law: but he that kecps up debauchery dishonours his father. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ that increases his wealth by usuries and unjust gains, gathers it for him that pities the poor. ${ }^{9}$ He that turns away his ear from hearing the law, even he has $\delta$ made his prayer abominable.
${ }_{10} \mathrm{He}$ that causes upright men to err in an evil way, himself shall fall into destruction: transgressors also shall pass by prosperity, but shall not enter into it. "A rich man is wise in his own conceit; but an intelligent poor man will condemn hin. ${ }^{22} \mathrm{By}$ reason of the help of righteous men great clory arises: but in the places of the ungodly men are caught.
${ }_{15} \mathrm{He}$ that covers his own ungodliness shall not prosper: but he that blames himself shall be loved. it Blessed is the man who religiously fears 5 always: but the hard of heart shall fall into mischiefs. ${ }^{25}$ A hunsry lion and a thirst.y wolf is he, who, being poor, rules over a poor nation. ${ }^{16}$ A king in need of revenues is a great oppressor: but he that hates injustice shall live a long time.
${ }_{17} \mathrm{He}$ that becomes surety for a man charged with murder shall be an exile, and not in safety. Chasten thy son, and he shall lore thee, and give honour to thy soul: he shall not obey a sinful nation. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ that walks justly is assisted: but he that walks in crooked ways shall be entangled therein. 19 He that tills his own land shall be satisfied with $\theta$ bread: but he that fol. lows idleness shall have plenty of porerty.
${ }^{20} \mathrm{~A}$ man worthy of credit shall be much blessed: but the wicked shall not be unpunished. in He that reverences not the persons of the just is not good: such a one will sell a man for a morsel of bread. ${ }_{2}$ An envious man makes haste to be rich, and knows not that the merciful man will have the mastery over him.








 по́лтш.


















 $\pi о$.





乡ібєтаи.









 крат $\dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon$ aürov̂.

IIAPOIMIAI.
817








 Síxato.











8 "Avסрєя ävo










 $\tau \omega \nu$ катáфоßоь $\gamma^{\prime}$ vovтац.








 Kúpros.





${ }^{3}$ He that reproves a man's ways sha. have more favour than he that fatters with the tongue. ${ }^{2 \beta \beta}$ He that casts off father or mother, and thinks he sins not; the eame is partaker with an ungodly man. ${ }^{25}$ An unbelieving man judges rashly: but he that trusts in the Lom will act carefully. ${ }^{80} \mathrm{He}$ that trusts to a bold heart, such an one is a fool: but he that walks in wisdom shall be safe. ${ }^{27}$ He that gives to the poor shall not be in want: but he that turns away his eye from him shall be in great distress. ${ }^{2}$ In the places of ungodly men the righteous $\gamma$ mourn: but in their destruction the righteous shall be multiplied.
A reprover is better than a stiff-necked man: for when the latter is suddenly set on fire, there shall be no remedy. 2 When the righteous are praised, the people will rojoice: but when the ungodly rule, men mourn. ${ }^{2}$ When a man loves wisdom, his father rejoices : but he that keeps harlote will waste wealth. ${ }^{4}$ A righteous king establishes a country: but a transgressor destroys it. ${ }^{5}$ He that prepares a net in the way of his own friend, entangles his own feet in it. ${ }^{6}$ A great snare is spread for a sinner: but the righteous shall be in joy and gladnese. 7 A righteous man knows how to judge for the poor: but the ungodly understands not knowledge; and the poor man has not an understanding mind.
${ }^{8}$ Lawless men burn down a city: but wise men turn away wrath. 9 a wise man shall judge nations: but a worthless man being angry laughs and fears not. ${ }^{14}$ Bloody men hate a holy person, but the upright will seek his soul. ${ }^{11}$ A fool utters all his mind: hut the wise reserves his in part. ${ }_{12}$ When a king hearkens to unjust language, all his subjects are transgressors. When the creditor and debtor meet together, the Lord orersees them both. ${ }^{14}$ When a king judgee the poor in truth, his throne shall be established $\delta$ for a testimony. is Stripes and reproofs give wisdom: but an erring child disgraces his parents. ${ }^{16}$ When the ungodly abound, sins abound : but when they fall, the wighteous are warned.
${ }^{17}$ Chasten thy son, and he shall give theo rest; and he shall give honour to thy soul. ${ }^{18}$ There shall be no interpreter to a sinful nation: but he that observes the law is $\$$ blessed. ${ }^{19} A$ stubborn servant will not be reproved by words: for even if he under. stand, still he will not obey. ${ }^{20}$ If thou see a man hasty in his words, know that the fool has hope rather than he. ${ }^{21}$ He that lives wantonly from a child, shall be a serrant, and in the end shall grieve over himself. $z^{A}$ furious man stirs up strife, and a passionate man digs up sin. \#P Pride brings a man low but the Lord upholds the hum. ble-minded with honour.
भ He that shares with a thief, hates his own soul: and if any haring heard an oath uttered tell not of it, sthey fearing and reverencing men wnreasonably have been overthrown, but he that trusts in the Lond shall rejoice. Ungodliness causes a man to stumble: but he that trusts $\theta$ in his master shall be safe. $x_{\text {Many wait on the favour of }}$

## IIAPOIMIAI.

astice comes to a man from the cighteous man is an abomination \&hteous man, and the direct way - oomination to the sinner.
© Who shall find a virtuous woman? for such a one is more valuable than precious stones. ${ }^{11}$ The heart of her husband trusts in her: such a one shall stand in no need of fine spoils. ${ }^{12}$ For she employs all her living for her husband's good. is Gathering wool and flax she makes it serviceable with her hands. lishe is like a ship trading from a distance: so she procures her livelihood. ${ }^{25}$ And she rises by night, and gives food to her household, and appointed tasks to her maidens. ${ }^{16}$ Sho views a farm, and buys it: and with the fruit of her hands she plants a possession. 1 She strongly girds her loins, and strengthens her arms for work. ${ }^{23}$ And she finds by experience that working is good; and her candle goes not out all night. To She reaches forth her arms to needful woorks, and applies her hands to the spindle. :0 And she opens her hands to the needy, and reaches out fruit to the poor.
${ }^{21}$ Her husband is not anxious about those at home when he tarries anywhere abroad: for all 3 her household are clothed. 22 She makes for her husband rclothes of double terture, and garments for herself of fine linen and scarlet. ${ }^{23}$ And her husband becomes a distinguished person in the gates, when he sits in council with the old inhabitants of the land. ${ }^{2}$ She makes fine linens, and sells girdles to the Chananites: she opens her mouth heedfully and with propriety, and controls her tongue. 25 She puts on strength and honour; and rejoices in the last days. 27 The ways of hor household are careful, and she eats not the bread of idleness. is But she opens her mouth wisely, and according to law. ${ }^{28}$ And her kindness to them sets up her children for them, and they grow rich, and her husband praises her. ${ }^{25} \mathrm{Many}$ daughters have obtained wealth, many heve wrought valiantly; but thou hast exceeded, thou hast surpaseed all. ${ }_{30}$ Charms are false, and woman's beauty is vain: for it is a wise woman that is blessed, and let her praise the fear of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ Give her of the fruit of her lips; and let her husband be praised in the gates.

 кatevtúvouga óóós.































 aủrทิs.

# EKKムHEIAETHE. 














 க́podíveos.
























Tre Forda of the Preacher, the son of David, king of Tarael in Jerumatern. ${ }^{1}$ Vanity of ranities, said the Preacher, ranuty of vanities; all is vanits.
${ }^{3}$ What edrantage is there to e man in all his labour thst be takea under the mun? - A generation goes, and a generation comes: but the earth stands for eree. 'And the sun arisoa, and the aun goendowand draw: toward ite place: ${ }^{6}$ srising there it proceode southward, and goes round toward tho north The mod goes round and ronnd, and the wind retrums to ate circurte. 7 All the Brivers rua into the ees; and jet the mea in not filled: to the placo whence the rivers come, thither they return agan. bill thingy are fuil of labours a man will not be sblo to ppeak of them neither shall the oye be satisfied with soeing, nerther ahall the ear be fillod with heuring.
${ }^{5}$ What in that wich has been? the very thing which shall be: and what 18 that which has been done? the very thing which ahall bo dono: and there it no new thing under the sun. 10 Who is he that ahail speak and say, Behold, this is new? it hay already been in the ages that have pamod before wa IIThere it 10 memional to the firat things; neither to the thinge that have been last ahall their memorial be with them that chall be at the last fime.
${ }^{13}$ I the Preacher was hiog over Iarael in Jeruealern. 13 And I appled my heart to aeek out and examine by wrodorn concerning all things that are dove under hemven, for God hase given to the cons of men an eril trouble to be troubled therewith.
${ }^{4} I$ behald all the workn that were wrought undes the ouns and, bebold, sll were ranity and $\gamma$ wiywardness of spurt. is Ilant whelh 1s crooked cannot bo zomde etraight: and deficiency cannot be numbered. 161 apoke in my heart, esying, Behold, I am increened, and have tocurred widom beyond all who wera befors me in Jerasalem: also I applied my heart to lnow whadon and knowlenge 17 And my hoart know much-miodom, tod Inowledge, parablee end understardings 1 perceived that thas also is y wsywardiues of Ephrt P For in the sbundance of madon us abundance of huowledge; and he that ze crease know lex lge will increnase вогrow.
I mid in my heart, Come now, I will prove thee with yarth, and behold thou

Ecclefiatres II. 2-20.

EKKAHPIAXTHZ.
















 airoxós.






















川erù тoû äфpovos;









## EKKAH乏IASTH乏．








 тоขิто $\mu$ атасо́тทs є̇бтív．







 $\mu$ atos．






5 Kaupòs tov̂ ßa入єì dítous кaì kaupòs tov̂ $\sigma v v a y a y \epsilon \in ̂ \nu ~ \lambda i \theta o u s, ~$




 каi кацpòs sipív＞s．













 тòv $\delta \omega \omega$ кó $\mu$ evov．





## Ecclebiastrs 11．21－liİ． 17.

my labour wherein I had laboured under the sun．${ }^{21}$ For there is such a man that his labour is in wisdom，and in knowledge，and in fortitude；yet this man shall give his portion to one who has not laboured there－ in．This is adso ranity and great $\beta$ evil． ${ }_{2}$ For it happens to a man in all his labour， and in the purpose of his heart wherein he labours under the sun．${ }^{23}$ For all his days are days of sorrows，and $\gamma$ vexation of spirit is his；in the night also his heart rests not． This is also vanity．
${ }^{24}$ A man has nothing really good $\delta$ to eat， and to drink and to shew his soul as good in his trouble．This also 1 saw ，that it is from the hand of God． 25 For who shall eat，or who shall drink，without $\zeta$ him？ ${ }^{2}$ For God has given to the man who is good in his sight，wisdom，and knowledge， and joy：but he has given to the sinner trouble，to add and to heap up，that he may give to him that is good before God；for this is adso vanity and waywardness of spirit．
＇I＇o all things there is a time，and a season for every matter under heaven．${ }^{2}$ A time of birth，and a time to die；a time to plant， and a time to pluck up what has been planted；${ }^{\text {y }}$ a time to kill，and a time to heal a time to pull down，and a time to build up；${ }^{4}$ a time to weep，and a time to laugh； a time to lament，and a time to dance；${ }^{{ }^{6}}{ }_{a}$ time to throw stones，and a time to gather stones together；a time to embrace，and a time to abstain from embracing；${ }^{6}$ a time to seek，and a time to lose；a time to keep， and a time to cast away；＇a time to rend． and a time to sew；a time to be silent，and $n$ time to speak；${ }^{8}$ a time to love，and a time to hate；a time of war，and a time of peace．
${ }^{9}$ What advantage has he that works in those things wherein he labours？
10 I have seen all the trouble，which God has given to the sons of men to be troubled with． 11 All the things which he has mado are beautiful in his time：he has also set the whole ${ }^{\circ}$ world in their heart，that man might not find out the work which God has wrought from the beginning even to the end．$z_{2}$ I know that there is no good in them，except for a man to rejoice，and to do good in his life．
${ }^{13}$ Also in the case of every man who shall eat and drink，and see good in all his la－ bour，this is a gift of God．${ }^{14}$ I know that whatsoever things God has done，they shall be for ever：it is impossible to add to it， and it is impossible to take away from it： and God has done it，that men may fear before him．${ }^{15}$ That which has been is now； and whaterer things are appointed to be have already been；and God will seek out that which is past．
${ }^{16}$ And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment，there was the ungodly one ；and the place of righteousness，there was the godly one．${ }^{17}$ And I said in my heart God will judge the righteous and the ungodly：for there is a time there for erery action and for every work．

Ecclesiastes III. 11-IV. 17.
${ }^{28}$ I said in my heart, concerning the speech of the sons of man, God will judge them, and that to shew that they are beasts. ${ }^{19}$ Also to them is the erent of the sons of man, and the ereut of the brute; one event befalls them: as is the death of the one, so also the death of the other; and there is one breath to all : and what has the man more than the brute? nothing; for all is vanity. ${ }^{20}$ All $g o$ to one place; all were formed of the dust, and all will return to dust. ${ }^{21}$ And who has seen the spirit of the sons of man, whether it goes upward? and the spirit of the beast, whether it goes downward to the carth? 2 And $I$ saw that there was no good, but that wherein a man shall rejoice in his works, for it is his portion, for who shall bring him to see any thing of that which shall be after him?

So I returned, and saw all the oppressions that were done under the sun: and behold the tear of the oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of them that oppressed them was power; but they had no comforter: ${ }^{2}$ and I praised all the dead that had already died nore than the living, as many as are alive until now. ${ }^{8}$ Better also than both these is he who has not yet been, who has not seen all the evil work that is done under the sun.
${ }^{4}$ And I saw all labour, and all the $\beta$ diligent work, that this is a man's envy from his $\gamma$ neighbour. This is also vanity and waywardness of spirit. 'The fool folds his hands together, and eats his own flesh. ${ }^{6}$ Better is a handful of rest than two handfuls of trouble and waywardness of spirit.
7 So I returned, and saw vanity under the sun. ${ }^{8}$ There is one alone, and there is not a second; yea, he has neither son nor brother: yet there is no end to all his labour; neither is his eye satisfied with wealth; and for whom do I labour, and deprive my soul of good? this is sloo ranits, and an eríl $\delta_{\text {trouble. }}{ }^{9} T$ wo are better than one, seeing they hare a good reward for their labour. ${ }^{10}$ For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him that is alone when he falls, and there is not a second to lift him up. ${ }^{11}$ Also if two should lie together, they also get heat: but how shall one be warmed alone? ${ }^{12}$ And if one should prevail against him, the two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord shall not be quickly broken.
${ }^{13}$ Better is a poor and wise child than an old and foolish king, who knows not how to take heed any longer. ${ }^{44}$ For he shall come forth out of the house of the prisoners to reign, because he also that was in his king. dom has become poor. ${ }^{15} 1$ beheld all the liring who were walking under the sun, with the second youth who shall stand up in each one's place. ${ }^{16}$ There is no end to all the people, to all who were before them: and the last shall not rejoice in him: for this also is ranity and waywarduess of spirit.
${ }^{17}$ Keep thy foot, whensoever thou goest to













 тàs $\gamma \in v o \mu e ́ v a s ~ u ̛ \pi o ̀ ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ \tilde{\eta} \lambda \iota o v \cdot ~ к a i ̀ ~ i \delta o v ̀ ~ \delta a ́ к \rho v o v ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ \sigma \iota к о ф a v-~$























 раү $\boldsymbol{\eta} \sigma \in \tau а$.











## EKKAHEIA®THE.















 $\phi o \beta o v$.



 vov.




11 Гhuкùs ữvos toû Soúdov cí ỏdíyov кaì єí modù фáyєтal, кaì
 ข่ $\boldsymbol{\tau} \nu \omega \bar{\sigma} \alpha$.






















## Ecoeesiametes V. 1-VI. 2.

the house of God; and when thow art near to hear, let thy sacrifice be better than the gift of fools: for they know not that they are doing evil.
Be not hasty with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be swift to utter anything before God; for God is in heaven above, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few. ${ }^{2}$ For through the multitude of trial a dream comes; and a fool's voice is with a multitude of words.
${ }^{3}$ Whenever thou shalt vow a vow to God, defer not to pay it; for he has no pleasure in fools: pay thou therefore whatsoever thou shalt have vowed. 'It is better that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay. 6 Suffer not thy mouth to lead thy flesh to sin ; and say not in the presence of God, It was an error: lest God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the works of thy hands. ${ }^{6}$ For there is evil in a multiturle of dreams and vanities and many words: but fear thou God.
7 If thou shouldest see the oppression of the poor, and the wresting of judgment and of justice in the land, wonder not at the matter: for there is a high one to watch over him that is high, and high ones orer them. ${ }^{8}$ Also the abundance of the earth is for every one: the king is dependent on the tilled field.
${ }^{9}$ He that loves silver shall not be satisfied with silver : and who has $\beta$ loved gain, in the abundance $y$ thereof? this is also vanity. ${ }^{10}$ In the multitude of good they are increased that eat it: and what virtue has the owner, but the ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ right of beholding it with his eyes? ${ }^{11}$ The sleep of a servant is sweet, whether he eat little or much: but to one who is satiated with wealth, there is none that suffers him to sleep.
${ }_{12}$ There is an infirmity which I have seen under the sun, namely, wealth kept for ito owner to his hurt. ${ }^{13}$ And that wealth shall perish in an evil trouble: and the man begets a son, and there is nothing in his hand. ${ }_{4}+$ As he came forth naked from his mother's. womb he shall return back as he came, and he shall receive nothing for his labour, that it should go woith him in his hand. ${ }^{16}$ And this is also an evil infirmity: for as he came, so also shall he return: and what is his gain, for which he vainly labours? ${ }^{16}$ Yea, all his days are in darkness, and in mourn. ing, and much $\zeta$ sorrow, and infirmity, and wrath.
${ }^{17}$ Behold, I have seen good, that it is a fine thing for a man to eat and to drink, and to see good in all his lahour in which he may labour under the sun, all the number of the days of his life which God has given to him : for it is his portion. ${ }^{18}$ Yee, and as for every man to whom God has given wealth and possessions, and has given him power to eat thereof, and to receive h1s portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this is the gift of God. ${ }^{19}$ For he shall not much remember the days of his life; for God troubles him in the mirth of his heart.
There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is abundant $\theta$ with man: ${ }^{2}$ a man to whom God shall give wealth, and

## EKKAHEIAETH』.

substance, and honour, and he wants nothing for his soul of all things that he shall desire, yet God shall not give him power to eat of it, for a stranger shall devour it : this is ranity, and an ovil infirmity.
${ }^{3}$ If a man beget a hundred children, and live many years, yea, however abundant the days of his years shall be, yot if his soul shall not be satisfied with good, and also he liave no burial; 1 said, An untimely birth is better than he. ${ }^{1}$ For he came in vanity, and departs in darkness, and his name shall be covered in darkness. 5 Moreover he has not seen the sun, nor known rest: there is no more rest to this one than another. ${ }_{6 \beta} \beta$ Ihough he has lived to the return of a thousand years, yet he has seen no good: do not all go to one place?
${ }^{7}$ All the labour of a man is for his mouth, and yet the appetite shanl not be astisfied. ${ }^{8}$ For what advantage has the wise man over the fool, since even the poor knows how to walk $\gamma$ in the direction of life? 9 'The sight of the eyes is better than that which wan. ders in soul: this is also vanity, and waywardness of spirit.
${ }^{10}$ If anything has been, its name has already been called: and it is known what man is; neither can he contend with him who is atronger than he. ${ }^{11}$ For there are many things which increase ranity.
What advantage has a man? for who knows what is good for a man in his life. during the number of the life of the days of his vanity? aud he has spent them $\delta$ as a shadow; for who shall tell a man what shall be after him under the sun?
${ }^{2}$ A good name is better than good oil; and the day of death than the day of birth. alt is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the banquet house: since this is the end of every man mand the living $^{\text {a }}$ man will apply good warning to his heart. ${ }^{4}$ Sorrow is better than laughter: for by the sainess of the countenance the heart will be made better. 'I'Ihe heart of the wise is in the house of mourning; but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.
${ }^{6}$ It is better to hear a reproof of a wise man, than for a man to hear the song of fools. ${ }^{7}$ As the sound of thorns under a caldron, so is the laughter of fools: this is also vanity.

- For oppression makes a wise man mad, and destroys 5 his noble heart. ${ }^{9}$ The culd of a matter is better than the beginning thereof: the patient is better thau the highminded. ${ }^{30}$ Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger will rest in the boem of fools. "Say not, What has happened, that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire in wisdom concerning this.
${ }^{2}$ Wisdom is good with an inheritance: and there is an adrantage by it to them that see the sun. 13 For wisdom in its shadow is as the sladow of silver: and the excellence of the knowledge of wisdom will give life to him that has it.
${ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ Behold the works of God : for who shall be able to straighten hin whom God has made crooked? ${ }^{15}$ In the day of prosperity











 тávта;



 тךऽ каї троаípєбเs тvєúpaтоs.


 матано́т $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ а.



















 єітәри́т $\eta \sigma a s$ тєрì тоúтоv.


 $\pi a \rho^{\circ}$ aủt ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$.




## EKKAHさIASTHX．


 өpuros óriów aitov̂ oưóv．















 evipível aúró；





 ¿太́ape Өijo



 то入入ov́s．





 ésovarítur，кaì ris ipaî auntê，тí тouîs；








Ecclebiabtes VII．16－VIII． 8.
Ire josfully，and consider in the day of adversity：consider，$I$ sny，God alno has cansed the one to agree with the other ${ }^{\beta}$ for this reason，that man should find notbing after him．
${ }^{2} I$ have seen all thinge in the daye of my renity：there in a just man peroshovg in hio jurtice，and there ir an ungody man re－ maing in his wickednetal 1 Be not very just；neither be very wives lest thor bo confounded．We not very wicked；and be not atubborn：lest thou whouldest de before thy tume．It in well for thes to hold fatt by this；also by this defile not thine hand：for to them that fear God ull things shall come forth well．
＂Wibdom whll hulp the wise mian more than ten mighty peecia which are in the cuts． ${ }^{21}$ For there is not a righteous man in the earth，who will do good，and not ain．${ }^{2}$ Also take no heed to all the pords which ungodly men shall apeak f leat thou hear thy seryant curaing thee For many times he ahall trespess agaust thee，and repeatedly shall he affict thine heart；for thul sloo hast thou curred others．All these thungs hare I proved in wisdom：I raid，I mill bo wise； but it masa far from me．Ithat chech is far beyond what was，and a＂great depth，who shall find it out？
${ }^{*}$ I and my heart went roand sbout to know，and to examine，and to seet wisdom． and the account of things，and to know the folly and trouble and madvess of the un． godly man．
I And I find her to be，and I will pro－ nounce to be more bitter than death the woman whech is a suare，and her lieart nete． woho hat a band un her hande：he that if good in the ught of（tod ehall be delirered from her；but the sivner shalil be caught by her．Fehold，this have I found，said the Preacher，sesking by ono at a time to find out the eccount，${ }^{2}$ which my noul nought after，but I found not：for I have found one man of a thousaud ；but a wornan in all these I have not found．\＄1 But，bebold，that bave I found，that God made man upright； but they bave sought out many derices．
Who tnowt the wire？and who know： the interpretation of a saying？
A manta widom will lighten his counte－ nance；but a man of chamelests countenance will bo bated．
Observe the commandment of the king and Liat because of the word of the oath of God．${ }^{2}$ Be not baety：thou shatit go forth out of hit preeence：Btand not in me evil matter for he will do whatsoever he ahnil plense，oven co a king having power：aud who will eay to him，What doent thou？
－He that keepa the commaudment shall not know an orl thing：and the heart of the wise knowa the tume of judgment．＇For to everry thang there 18 time and judgment； for the knowledge of a man in great to him． 7 For there is no one thet knows whet is going to be ：for who ahall tell lum how it shall be？
${ }^{3}$ Th here is no man that ban power over the spirit to retain the sparit；and thers is no power in the diny of death：and liere is is
dituchapre in the day of battles meither ahall unfodline teve her potary.
'so I enw sill thie and I topplied my heart to overy wort that hae beeo done under the oun; all the thinge wheren man has power over man to afllet him, And then I iew the unsodiy enrried noto the tombe, and that out of the boly plece: and they departed, and were praised in tho city, becsuso they had done thus: this also in venity.
H Bew uno there is no contridiction made on the pert of thone who do enl quidaly, therefore the hewt of the chularea of ment is fully determined in them to do enl
 that tume, end long from boforehand : gever thelew 1 know, thet it is well with thein thet fety God, thint trey mey fins before lum t but it thall not ho weil with the upfodly, and he mhall not prolone hia days, chich ery at a thedow formemuch at he fears not before God.
${ }^{*}$ Thers is s vanity which is done upon the earth; that there are mighteour perons to whom it bappent ecoordiat to the donug of the ungodly; and there are antodly men, to whom it heppene eccordine to the doms
 Then I praised murth, becesuce there in no cood for masen nodet the mun, but to est and drank, sod bo merry: and this entall attend bum in his isbour all the daye of has lifo, which God his tiven hum under the 40
Whoreupos I ret my heat to know wiedom, and to poroecive the trouble thet van wrought upon the earth: for there 10 that zentlier by day por pisht moes ileep with his eyen. And I beheld all the work of God, that e man ahall not be sble to ditcover the worly which is wourght under thie enn ; whateoerer thinge med ahall endet. vour to mek, boworer a man may labour to cook it, yot he aliall not find it Jet, how yuch coover a wise man may opent of know. ingit, lo shatl not be eble to find it : for I applied all this to my heart, and my hetrt hat meen all the
$I$ ane that the rishteons, and the wite, and theur Forkn, arte in the hand of God yes there is no men that known other bove or hatred, fhough all are bofore thers face. IVanity is in all! thero is one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the sood, end to the bed; both to the pure, and to the impart ; both to him that werndoen, and to him that acritices not: as is the good, so is the minuer: a is the swearer, oren'oo is he that fearr en oth
a'bere as this eral in all that is dono zudpre the oun, that there is one event to all: yes, tho leert of the mons of men is alled Fith enl, and mednenp is in thers heart durine thesir life, and after that they go to the deed. For who is ho that haty fillowshp with ell the linas? there in hope of hjor for a livios doe in better than dead lion. For tho levins will hoow that they nlald due: but the deed boow aothing, and there in no longor any romard to them ; for thar memory is loest Also their love, and theur hatred, and their anvy, have now
 ßeva тòy тар" avirìs.












 фовоúparos áxd tpootinov roû evoû.



































EKKAHEIASTHE．
827
Ecclesiaftes IX．7－X． 9.
 тòv グ $^{2}$ ıov．

















 äф ${ }^{\circ}$ ．








 $\sigma$ uáそóvtuv èv ảфpoớvaus．


















perished；yea，there is no portion for them any more for ever in all that is done under the sun．
${ }^{7}$ Go，eat thy bread with mirth，and drink thy wine with a joyful heart；for now God has favourably accepted thy works．${ }^{8}$ Let thy garments be always white；and let not oil be wanting on thine head．And $\beta_{\text {see }}$ life with the wife whom thou lovest all the daye of the life of thy vanity，which are given theo under the sun：for that is thy portion in thy life，and in thy labour where－ in thou labourest under the sun．
${ }^{10}$ Whatsoever thine hand shall find to do， do $\gamma$ with all thy might；for there is no work，nor device，nor knowledge，nor wis－ dom，in Hades whither thou goest．
${ }^{11}$ I returned，and saw under the sun，that the race is not to the ewift，nor the battle to the strong，nor yet bread to the wise，nor yet wealth to men of understanding，nor yet favour to men of knowledge；for time and chance will happen to them all．${ }^{12}$ For surely man also knows not his time：as fishes that are taken in an evil net，and as birds that are caught in a snare；even thus the sons of men are snared at an evil time， when it falls suddenly upon them．
${ }^{13}$ This I also saw to be wisdom under the sun，and it is great before me： 14 suppose there were a little city，and few men in it； and there should come against it a great king，and surround it，and build great mounds against it ；${ }^{\text {Ls }}$ and should find in it a poor wise man，and he should save the city through his wisdom ：yet no man would remember that poor man．${ }^{16}$ And I said， Wisdom is better than power：yet the wis－ dom of the poor man is set at nought，and his words not listened to．
${ }^{17}$ The words of the wise are heard in quiet more than the cry of them that rule in folly．
${ }^{18}$ Wisdom is better than weapons of war： and one sinner will destroy much good．
Pestilent flies will corrupt a preparation of sweet ointment：and a little wisdom is more precious than great glory of folly．
${ }^{2}$ A wise man＇s heart is at his right hand； but a fool＇s heart at his left．＇Yea，and whenever a fool walks by the way，his heart will fail him，and all that he ${ }^{8}$ thinks of is folly．
${ }^{4}$ If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee，leave not thy place；for soothing，will put an end to great offences．${ }^{5}$ There is an evil which I have seen under the sun， wherein an error has proceeded from the ruler．${ }^{6}$ The fool has been set in very high places，while rich men would sit in a low one．I have seen servants upon horses， and princes walking as servants on the earth．
${ }^{8}$ He that digs a pit shall fall into it ；and him that breaks down a hedge a serpent shall bite．
${ }^{9}$ He that remores stones shall be troubled thereby；he that cleaves wood shall be endangered thereby．

Ecclesiastes X. 10-XII. 1.
10 If the axe-head should fall off, then the man troubles his countenance, and he must put forth more strength : and in that case skill is of no advantage to a man. $\beta$
${ }^{11}$ If a serpent bite when there is no charmer's $\gamma$ whisper, then there is no adrantage to the charmer. ${ }^{1: 2}$ 'Ihe words of a wise mouth are gracious: but the lips of a fool will swallow him up. ${ }^{13}$ The beginning of the words of his mouth is folly: and the end of his talk mischievous madness. 14 fool moreover multiplies words: man knows not what has been, nor what will be: who shall tell him what will come after him? 15 the labour of fools will afflict them, as that of one who knows not to go to the city.
16 Woe to thee, $O$ city, whose king is voung, and thy princes eat in the morning! 17 Blessed art thou, $O$ land, whose king is a son of nobles, and whose princes shall eat seasonably, for strength, and shall not be ashamed.
${ }^{18} \mathrm{By}$ slothful neglect a building will be brought low: and by idleness of the hands the house will fall to pieces.
${ }^{19}$ Men prepare bread for laughter, and wine and oil that the living should rejoice: but ${ }^{8}$ to money all things will humbly yield obedience.
${ }^{2} 0$ Eren in thy conscience, curse not the king; and curse not the rich in thy bed. chamber: for a bird of the air shall carry thy voice, and that which has wings shall report thy speech.
Send forth thy bread upon the face of the water: for thou slialt find it after many days. ${ }^{2}$ Give a portion to seven, and also to eight ; for thou knowest not what evil there shall be upon the earth. ${ }^{3}$ If the clouds be filled with rain, they pour it out upon the earth: and if a tree fall southward, or if it fall northward, in the place where the tree shall fall, there it shall be. 4 He that observes the wind sows not; and he that looks at the clouds will not reap. ${ }^{5}$ Among whom none knows what is the way of the wind: as the bones are hid in the womb of a pregnant rooman so thou shalt not know the works of God, even all things whatsoever he shall do. 'In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening let not thine hand be slack: for thou knowest not what eort shall prosper whether this or that, or whether both shall be good alike.

7 Moreover the light is sweet, and it is good for the eyes to see the sun. ${ }^{8}$ For eren if a man should live many years, and rejoice in them all; yet let him remember the days of darkness; for they shall be nang. All that comes is ranity.
${ }^{9}$ Rejoice, $O$ young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart blameless, but not in the sight of thine eyes: yet know that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment. 10 Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and put away evil from thy flesh : for youth and folly are vanity.
And remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth, before the days of evil come, and the years overtake thee in which thou shalt

## EKKAHEIAETHE.















 р $\omega \nu$ $\sigma$ тá $\xi \in!\dot{\eta}$ oikía.

 та́vта.



















 матаórtps.









EKKAHSIAETHE.

























 баркós.





Ecclesiastes XII. 2-14.
say, I have no pleasure in them. ${ }^{2}$ While the sun and light are not darkened, nor the moon and the stars ; nor the clouds return after the rain: ${ }^{3}$ in the day wherein the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the mighty men shall become bent, and the grinding women cease because they have become few, and the women looking out at the windows be dark; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and they shall shut the doors in the market-place, because of the weakness of the voice of her that grinds at the mill; and he shall rise up at the voice of the sparrow, and all the daughters of song shall be brought low; ${ }^{6}$ and they shall look up, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall blossom, and the locust shall increase, and the caper shall be scattered: because man has gone to his eternal home, and the mourners have gone about the market: ${ }^{6}$ before the silver cord $\beta$ be let go, or the rchoice gold be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel run down to the cistern; ${ }^{3}$ before the dust also return to the earth as it was, and the spirit return to God who gave it.
${ }^{8}$ Vanity of vanities, said the Preacher; all is vanity. 9 And because the Preacher was wise above others, so it was that he taught man excellent knowledge, and the ear will trace out the parables. ${ }^{20}$ The Preacher sought diligently to find out acceptable words, and a correct writing, even words of truth. "The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails firmly fastened, which have been given from one shepherd by agreement. ${ }^{13}$ And moreover, my son, guard thyself by means of them : of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.
${ }^{13}$ Hear the end of the matter, the sum: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole man. ${ }^{4}$ For God will bring every work into judgment, with everything that has been overlooked, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.
：Let him hise me with the kisyey or uib mouth：for thy breats are better than wine．${ }^{3}$ And the smedl of thine cintments is B better than all spices：thy name is oint－ ment poured forth；therefore do the young maidens lore thee．They hare drawn thee：we will run after thee，for the smell of thine ointments：the king hns brought me into his closet：let us rejoice and be glad in thee；we will love thy breasts more than wine：righteousness loves thece．
${ }^{5}$ I am black，but beautiful，ye daughters of Jerusalem，as the tents of Kedar，as the $y$ curtains of Solomon．${ }^{6}$ Look not upon me， because I am dark，because the sun has looked unfavourably upon me：mg mother＇s sons strove with me；they made me keeper in the rineyards；I hare not kept my own vineyard．
${ }^{7}$ Tell me，thow whom my soul loves，where thou tendest thy flock，where thou causest them to rest at noon，lest I become as one $\delta$ that is veiled by the flocks of thy com－ panions．
${ }^{8}$ If thon know not thyself，thou fair one among women，go thou forth by the foot． steps of the flocks，and feed thy kids by the shepherde＇tents． 9 I have likened thec，my companion，to my horses in the chariots of Pharao．${ }^{10^{\circ}} \mathrm{How}$ are thy cheeks beautiful as those of a dove，thy neck as chains！ 11 We will make thee figures of gold with studs of silver．

19 So long as the king was at inhle，my spikonard gave forth its smell．${ }^{13} \mathrm{My}$ kins． man is to me a bundle of myrrh；he shall lie between my breasts．${ }^{16} \mathrm{My}$ kinsman is to me a cluster of camphor in the rinesards of Engaddi．
${ }^{16}$ Behold，thou art fuir，my companion； behold，thou art fair：thine cyes are doves．
${ }^{16}$ Behold，thou art fair，my kineman，yen， heautiful，overshadowing our bed．The beame of our house are cedars，our $\zeta$ ceilings are of cyprese．
r am a flower of the plain，a lils of the

ми́тиу $\sigma \tau \dot{\mu} \mu \tau о s$
 on＇ouá $\sigma o v$ òiù inion oov cis i ó Buaulei＇s cis тò



Ме́ланıá єiця

 $\mu \eta \tau \rho o ́ s ~ \mu о v ~$ є́ $\mu \mathrm{a}$ $\dot{\alpha} \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda \omega \sigma \iota \nu, \dot{\alpha} \mu \pi$



 $\pi$ тс́prats $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ： ткךүш́цабь ти̂v ※цuíwóá $\sigma \epsilon \dot{\eta}$ ஸ́s трvүóvos，т бíou тoıígouév
＂Ews oi í $\beta$ u iómiv aưtov̂．
 áôє入ф
＇İoù єi кu入 $\pi \epsilon р \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho a i$. ＇I трїs к入ìך ijpí дата іришу кขт


## A ZMA．



 $\pi є \rho \lambda \eta$ й $\psi \tau а і$ і $\mu$ ．

 cos oí $\theta \varepsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \eta$ ．
 סıa入lónevos é $\pi i$ toìs $\beta$ Bovvoús．












 ゅраіа．


 крivots．




















 aüroù ánò $\theta$ á $\mu$ ßous iv vutí．


## The Sone II．5－II． 9.

${ }^{5}$ Strengthen me with perfumes，stay me with apples：for I am wounded with love． 6 His left hand shall be under my head，and his right hand shall embrace me．
I I have charged you，ye daughters of Jeru－ salem，by the $\beta$ powers and by the virtues of the field，that ye do not rouse or wake $m y$ love，until he please．
${ }^{8}$ The voice of my kinsman！behold he comes leaping over the mountains，bounding over the hills．
PMy linsman is like a roe or a young hart on the mountains of Bæthel：behold， he is behind our wall，looking through the Findows ${ }_{2}$ peeping through the $x$ lattices ${ }^{10} \mathrm{My}$ linsman answers，and says to me，Rise up，come my companion，my fair one，my dove．＂11 For，behold，the winter is past，the rain is gone，it has departed．${ }^{13}$ The flowers $!$ are seen in the land；the time of pruning has arrived；the voice of the turtle－dove has been heard in our land．is The fig－tree has put forth its young figs，the vines put forth the tender grape，they yield a smell： arise，come，my companion，my fair one，my dove ；yea，come．
${ }^{14}$ Thou art my dove，in the shelter of the rock，near the wall：shew me thy face，and cause me to hear thy voice；for thy voice is sweet，and thy countenauce is beautiful．
${ }^{15}$ Take us the little fores that spoil the vines：for our vines put forth tender grapes．
${ }^{16}$ My kinsman is mine，and I am his：he feeds his flock among the lilies．
17 Until the day dawn，and the shadows depart，turn，my kinsman，be thou like to a roe or young hart on the mountains of the

By night on my bed I sought him whom my soul loves：I sought him，but found him not；I called him，but he hearkened not to me．${ }^{1}$ I will rise now，and go about in the city in the market－places，and in the streets，and I will seek him whom my soul loves：I sought him，but I found him not． ${ }^{3}$ The watchmen who go their rounds in the city found me．I said，Have ye seen him whom my soul loves？ 4 It was as a little while aftor I parted from them，that I found him whom my soul loves：I held him，and did not let him go，until I brought him into my mother＇s house，and into the cham－ ber of her that conceived me．
5 hate charged you，O daughters of Jeru－ salem，by the $\beta^{3}$ powers and by the virtues of the field，that ye rouse not nor awale my love，until he please．
${ }^{6}$ Who is this that comes up from the wilderness as pillars of amoke，perfumed with myrrh and frankincense，with all powders of the perfumer ${ }^{\text {i }}{ }^{\top}$ Behold Solo－ mon＇s bed；sixty mighty men of the mighty ones of Israel are round about it．${ }^{3}$ They all hold a sword，being expert in war：every man has his sword upon his thigh because of fear by night．
${ }^{9}$ King Solomon made himself a litter of
thy $\beta$ reil. they nerek is as the tower of Jivid, that was built for an armoury: a tlousand shiedds hang upon it. and all darts. of mighty men. "Thy 1 wo breasts are as two twin fiwne, that. feed among tho lilies. 6 Until the day dawn, and the shadors depart, I will betake me to the mountain of myrrh, and to tho hill of frankincense. © 'Ihou art all fair, my conmpanion, and there is $n n$ spot in thee.
Come from Jibanus, my brido, come from libenus: thon shalt como and pass from the top of $\gamma$ Faith, from the top of Sinnir and Ilermon, from the lions' dens, from the mountains of the leoparts. $M y$ sister, my spouse, thou hast ravished my heart; thou hast rarished my heart wilh one of thine ejes, with one chain of thy neck. 108 How beautiful are thy breasts, my sister, my spouse! how much more berutiful are thy breasts than wine, and the smell of thy garments than all spices! it'ing lips drop houeycomb, my spouse: honey and milk are under thy tongue; and the sincll of thy garments is as the smell of Libanus. ${ }^{12}$ My sister, my spouse is a garden enclosed: a garden enclosed, a fountain sealed. ${ }^{23}$ Thy shoots are a garden of pomefranates, with tho fruit of choice berries; camphor, with spikenard: ${ }^{14}$ spikenard and safiron, calamus and cinnamon; with all woods of Libanus, myrrh, aloes, with all chief apices: ${ }^{15} \mathrm{a}$ fountain of a garden, and a well of water springing and gurgling from Libanus.
16 Awake, $O$ nortl wind; and come, $O$ south; and hlow through my garden, and let my spices flow out.
Let my kinsman come down into his carilen, and eat the fruit of his choice herries. I am come into my garden, my sister, my epouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spices; I have eaten my bread with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my nulk. Eat, $O$ friends, and drink; yea, brethnilk. Eat, A iricuds, a

тipyos Duvio入idur (rpesis $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu . \quad \Delta i o \quad \mu$. vєро́летли iv ai бккаі тпр apios тin $\beta$ min каі $\mu \hat{\omega} \mu \boldsymbol{\iota}$ оік
$\Delta \in \mathrm{i} p \mathrm{o}$ dī̀ каi ôtedcíron
 ócóas ípuas $\dot{c} \phi \theta a \lambda \mu \omega \bar{\nu}$ бо Өทбаи $\mu$ абто цабтоí бov йко́мата;

 кіјтоя кєклє" тара́ס́бıos je Nápós каi , $\xi \dot{\xi} \cdot \lambda \omega \nu$ тov̂ 1 $\mu \dot{\gamma} \beta \omega \nu, \pi \eta \dot{\eta}$ ü $\pi \grave{̀}$ тov̂ $\Lambda \iota \beta u ́$
 $\mu o v, \kappa \alpha i$ jev.

Катаß $\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\boldsymbol{\prime}} \boldsymbol{\omega}$
карті̀̀ áкроб $^{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$

ӓртор $\mu$ оч $\mu \mathrm{\varepsilon}$
$\mu o v \cdot \phi{ }^{\prime} \gamma є \tau \epsilon$

## ASMA.

833











 е́үч єє $\mu$.


















 кpivos.













 $\theta$ á $\mu$ Bos 凶̀s тетаү $\mu$ ívas;


## The Sona V. 4-VI. 10.

how shall I defle them? 4My kinsman put forth his hand by the hole of the door, and my belly was mored for him. 'I rose up to open to my kinsman; my hande dropped myrrh, my fingers choice myrrh, on the handles of the lock. 'I opened to my kinsman; my kinsman was gone: my soul $\beta$ failed at his speech: I sought him, but found him not; I called him, but he answered me not. ithe watchmen that go their rounds in the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me; the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me. ${ }^{8}$ I have charged you, 0 daugh ters of Jeru. salem, by the powers and the virtues of the field: if ye should find my kinsman, what are ye to say to him? That I am wounded with love.
${ }^{9}$ What is thy kinsman more than another kinsman, $O$ thou beautiful among women? what is thy kinsman more than another kinsman, that thou hast so charged us?
${ }^{10} \mathrm{My}$ kinsman is white and ruddy, chosen out from myriads. "His head is as very fine gold, his locks are fowing, black as a faven. 2 'His eyes are as doves, by the pools of waters, washed with milk, sitting by the pools. ${ }^{13}$ His cheeks are as bowls of spices pouring forth perfumes : his lips are lilies, dropping choice myrrh. ${ }^{14}$ His hands are as $\gamma$ turned gold set with $\delta$ beryl: his belly is an ivory tablet on a sapphire stone. is His legs are marble pillars set on golden sockets: his form is as Libanus, choice as the cedars. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{His}$ throat is most sweet, and altogether desirable. This is my kinsman, and this is my companion, O daughters of Jerusalem.
${ }^{17}$ Whither is thy kinsman gone, thou beautiful among women? Whither has thy kinsman Sturned aside? tell us, and we will seek him with thee.

My kinsman is gone down to his garden, to the beds of spice, to feed his flock in the gardens, and to gather lilies. 11 am my finsman's, and my kinsman is mine, who feeds among the lifies.
${ }^{3}$ Thou art fair, my companion, as Pleasure, beautiful as Jerusalem, terrible as armies set in array. "I'urn away thine eyea from before me, for they have ravished me : thy hair is as flocks of goats which haveappeared from Galaad. ${ }^{5}$ Thy teeth are as. flocks of shorn sheep, that have. gone up from the washing, all of them bearing twins, and there is none barren among them: thy lips are as a thread of scarlet, and thy speech is comely. "Thy cheek is like the rind of a pomegranate, being seen without thy veil.
7 There are sixty queens, and eighty concubines, and maidens without number. 8 My dove, my perfect one is one; she is the only one of her mother; she is the choice of her that bore her. The daughters saw her, and the queens will pronounce her blessed, yea, and the concubines, and they will praise her. 9 Who is this that looks forth as the morning, fair as the moon, choice as the sun, terrible as armies set in array?
101 went down to the garden of nuts, to look at the fruits of the valley, to see if the

## The Song VI. 11-VIII. 7.

vine flowered, if the pomegranates blossom. ed. II'There I will give thec my breasts: my soul knew it not: it made me as the clariots of Aminalab.
:Return, return, O Sunamite; return, return, and we will look at thec.

What will ye sce in the Sunamite? BShe comes as bands of armies.
Thy steps are beautiful in shoes, $O$ daughter of the prince: the joints of thy thighs are like chains, the work of the craftsman. 2'Ihy uuvel is as a turued bowl, not wanting liquor ; thy belly is as a heap of wheat set about with lilies. ${ }^{3}$ 'Ihy two breusts are as two twin fawns. 4 Thy neck is as an ivory tower; thine eyes are as pools in Esebon, by the gates of the r daughter of many: thy nose is as the tower of Libanus, looking toward Damascus. ${ }^{5}$ Thy head upun thee is as Carmel, and the curls of thy hair like scarlet; the king is bound in the ${ }^{8}$ galleries. 6 How beatutiful art thou, and how sweet art thou my love! ; This is thy greatness in thy delights: thou wast made like a palm tree, and thy breasts to clusters. ${ }^{\circ}$ I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of its ligh boughs: and now shall thy breasts $b \in$ as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose as apples; ${ }^{9}$ and thy throat as good wine, going well with my kinsman, suiting my lips und teeth.
${ }^{10}$ I am my kinsman's, and his 5 desire is toward mo. "Come, my kinsman, let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages. Li Let us go carly into the vineyards; let us sec if the rine has flowered, if the blossons have appeared, if the pomegranates have blossomed; there will 1 give thee my breasts. 23 ' The mandrakes hare given a smell, and at our doors are all kinds of choice fruite, new and old. $O$ my kinsman, I haro bept them for thee.
$\theta$ I would that thou, $O$ my kinsman, wert he that suched the breasts of my nother; when I found thee without, I would kiss thee; yeu, they should not despise me. $2 I$ would take thec, I would bring thee into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me; I would make theo to drink of spiced wine, of the juice of $m y$ ponegranates.
${ }^{8}$ His left hand should be under my head, and his right hand should embrace me.

+ I have charged you, ye daughters of Jeru:alem, by the virtues of the tield, that ye stir not up, nor awuke my love, until ho please.
${ }^{6}$ Who is this that comes up all white, leaning on her kinsman? I raised thee up under an apple-tree; there thy rather brought thee forth; there she that bore thee brought thee forth.
-Set me as a seal upon thy heart, as a scal upon thine arm; for love is strung as death; jealousy is crucl as the grare, her shafts are shatits of fire, even the flames thereof.
i Much water will not be able to quench love, and rivers shall not drown it; if a man would give all his substance for love, men would utterly despise it.



 каі о̀чо́мєөа ¿̀̀ боі.
 $\pi а \rho \epsilon \mu \beta о \lambda \omega$ и.



 тoí $\sigma$ ov, ùs dío veßpoì diôvuot סopкáסos. 'O tpáx










 ờovoct.




























## HEAIAE.









 tòv карті̀v aítoû.
 ảкоútıбóv $\mu \in$.



## The Song VIII. 8-Esaias I. 9.

${ }^{8}$ Our sister is little, and has no breasts; what shall we do for our sister, in the day wherein she shall be spoken for? ${ }^{9}$ If she is a wall, let us build upon her silver bulwarks; and if she is a door, let us carve for her cedar panels. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{I}$ am a wall, and my breasts are as towers; I was in their eyes as one that found peace. "Solomon had a vineyard in Beelamon; he let his rineyard to keepers ; every one was to bring for its fruit a thousand pieces of silver. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{My}$ vineyard, even mine, is before me; Solomon shall have a thousand, and they that keep its fruit two hundred,
${ }^{13}$ Thou that dwellest in the gardens, the companions hearken to thy voice : make me hear $i t$.
${ }^{14}$ Away, my kinsman, and be like a doe or a, fawn on the mountainn of spices.

## H $\Sigma$ AIA $\Sigma$.



 סaías.

















Thrs rision which Esaian the son of Amon saw, which he saw against Juda and aqginst Jerusalem, in the reign of Ozias, and Joatham, and Achaz, and Ezekias, who reigned orer Judea
${ }^{2}$ Hear, $O$ heaven, and hearken, $O$ earth: for the Lord has spoken, saying, 1 have begotten and reared up children, but they
 his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Igrael does not know me, and the people has not regarded me.
Ah sinful nation, a people full of sins, an evil seed, lawless children: ye have forsaken the Lord, and provoked the Holy One of Israci. 's Why should ye be smitten any more, transgressing more and more? the whole head is pained, and the whole heart sad. ${ }^{6}$ From the feet to the head, there is no soundness in them; neither wound, nor bruise, nor festering ulcer are healed: it is not possible to apply a plaister, nor oil, nor bandages 7 Your land is desolate, your cities burned with fire: your land, strangers devour it in your presence, and it is made desolate, overthrown by strange nations, ${ }^{8}$ The daughter of Sion shall be deserted as a tent in a vineyard, and as a storehouse of fruits in a garden of cucumbers as a be. sieged city. 9 y And if the Lord of Sabaoth
had not left us a seed, we should hare been as Sodoma, and we should have been made lik. to Goinorrha
${ }^{10}$ Hear the word of the Lord, ye rulers of Sodoma: attend to the law of God, thou people of Goinorrha. "1 Of what value to me is the abundance of your sacrifices? saith the Lord: I am full of whole-burnt-offerings of rams; and I delight not in the fat of lambs, and the blood of bulls and goats: is neither shall ye come with these to appear before me; for who has required these things at your hands? Ye shall no more tresh my court. ${ }^{13}$ 'Though ye bring fine flour, it is rain; incense is an abomination to me; I cannot bear your new moons, and your sabbaths, and the great day: "your lasting, and rest from work, your new moons also, and your feasts my soul hates : ye have become loathsome to me; I will no more pardon your sins. is When ye stretch forth your hands, I will turn a ray mine eyes from you: and though ye make many supplications, I will not hearken to sou; for your hands are full of blood.
${ }^{16}$ Wash you, be clean; remove your iniquities from your souls beforo mine eyes; cease from your iniquities; ${ }^{17}$ learn to do well; diligently seek judgment, deliver him that is suffering wrong, plead for the orphan. and obtain justice for the widow.
${ }^{5}$ And come, let us reason together, suith the Lord: and though your sins be as purple, I will make thein white as snow; and though they be as scarlet, I will make them white as wool. ${ }^{19}$ And if ye be willing, and hearken to me, ye shall cat the good of the land: ${ }^{20}$ but if ye be not willing, nor hearken to me, a sword shall derour you: for the mouth of the Lord has spoken this.
$\because$ How has the faithful city Sion, once full of judgnent, become a harlot! wherein righteousnoss lodged, but now murderers. $\approx$ Your silver is worthless, thy wine merchants mix the wine with water. ${ }^{3} 3$ Thy princes are rebellious, companions of thieres, loring bribes, sceking after rewards; not pleading for orphans, and not heeding tho cause of widows.
4 Therefore thus saith the Lord, the Lord of hosts, Woo to the mighty men of Isracl ; for my wrath shall not cease against mine adrersaries, and I will execute judgment on mine enemies. "s And 1 will bring my hand upon thee, and purge thee $\beta$ completely, and 1 will destroy the rebellious, and will tuke away from thee all transgressors. ${ }^{26}$ And $I$ will establish thy judges as before, and thy counsellors as at the beginning: and afterward thou shalt be called the city of righteousness, the faithful mother-ity sion. si For her captives shall be sared with judgment, and with mercy. And the trausgressors and the sinners shall be crushed together, and they that forsake the Lord shall be utterly consumed. ${ }^{29}$ For they shall be ashamed of their idols, which they delighted in, and they are made ashamed of the gardens which they coveted. ${ }^{3}$ For they shall be as a turpentine tree that has cast its leaves, and as a garden that has no water. ${ }^{31}$ And their strength shall be as a














 тos $\pi \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \rho \epsilon!$.



 хク́pav.










 ov̉ тробє́ Хоитєs.
















## HEATAE.








 ris tò öpos Kypíou, kal ais tò̀ olkow roû ©raî 'Iaxஸ̀ $\beta$, кaì






































thread of tow, and their works an aparkn and the trangremorts and the nimme whall be burat up togecher, and there thall bo none to quench $z \mathrm{hmm}$.
The word which apme to Evian the eon of Amon concerrinit Juden, and conoernitg derumiem.
*For th the leat daya the mountain of the Lord thall be alorious, and the hoase of God shall be on the top of the mountanas and st ginall be exalted abore tho hills: asod all nationg aluall ooms to it. ${ }^{3}$ and many netions hhall go and sys, Coma, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, end to two house of the God of Jncob and he will tall ut his wiy, and wo will milk in it: for out of gion ahall 50 forth the lew, and tho word of the Lord out of Jerumaleril. 'And bo ahall jodge amiong the nationa, und uhill zebuke many poople: and they thell beut their exorda jato ploughosheres, and their nyenro into sickios: and mation shall mot take up eword agronst nation, peither whall they lenfr to war any more.
And now, O houre of Jsoob come and let un wall in the light of the Lord. For he hrit formaten bus peoplo the bouse of larsel, because therr land is filled mo at the berinming with divinutiona, as tbo land of the r Phlintinem and whany atrange ciuldrot Fers born to them. For thour land is filled witb culvor and gold, and there wow no number of their tresuren; thesr land cleo is filled with horven, and thero was ao number of their chariote and the land in filled with chomanstions, eore the worke of their handes and they bavo womlupped the woorks which their tingems mudo. y And the menn man bowed down, and the ureat man wie humbled: and I will not pardon them.
Wi Now therefory enter yo into the rocky and hide youraclyen in the earth, for fear of the Lord, und by restion of tive flory of ha might, when be aball ariso to strile terribly the earth HFor the ejes of the Lond ave high, but man un low ; and the haughtinew of mon mhall bo brought low, and the Lord mone duall bo exaltod in that day.
4 For the day of the Lord of hontedebll be upon overy one that is proud and haughty, aud upon overy one that is hash and tower. ing, and they ahall be brought down: Wand upon erery ceder of Lubanur, of theos that are hagh and towering and upon every onk of H man, ${ }^{\text {Ha }}$ and upon every high mounturu, end upon every lugh hill, wan il upon wrery humb tower. and upon overy hith wall, wand upon avery ehip of the men and upon ever, dieplay of elne ahipe And overy ruas. shall be brought low, and the pride of men shall fall: asd the Lord mone whall be uralted in thut day. And they ohail hide all udols nuade with hande, thating camed the 2 to the caren and into the clerts of the rocke wad into the enrernis of the earth, for ferr of the Lord, and ${ }^{8}$ by peason of the elory of he mught when he shall erne to trike ternbly the euth For in that dey a man thall cut forth hin eulrer wnd rold abominations, which they made se order to voralup venitice and buta; to enter into
sinall lay hohit of his brother at one of his f：ther＇hourehuld，saving，＇Ihou iast rai－ bicnt，be thou our rulre，amd hit my mat． to under thee．IAnd he shall answer in that day，and say，I will not be thy ruler； for 1 hare no bread in my house，nur mi－ ment：I will not be the ruler of this peopulic． ${ }^{n}$ For Jcrusalem is $\beta$ ruined，and Judea has falleu，and their tongues have spuken with iniquity，disobedient as they are towards the Lord．Wherefore now their glory has been brought low，and the ehame of their countenanco has withytood them，and they hare proclaimed their sin as Sodom，und made it manifest．${ }^{10}$ Woe to their soul，for they have devised an evil counsel against themselves，asying against themselves，Let us bind the just，for ho is burclensome to us：therefore shall they eat the fruits of their works．＂Woo to the tramsgressor！ erils shall happen to him according to the works of his hands． 2 O miy people，your exactors $\gamma$ strip you，and extortioners rule over you：O miy people，they that pronounce you blensed lead you astray，and pervert the path of your fect．
${ }^{13}$ But now the Lord will stand up for judgment，and will enter into judgment with his people．＂The Jord himself shall enter into julgment with the elders of the people，and with their rulers ：but why hare je net my vineyarl ou fire，and why is the upoil of the poor in your houses？is Why do yo wrong my people，and shume the fuce of the poor？
${ }^{18} 7 \mathrm{Thun}$ eaith the Lord，Because the daugh－ tern of Sion are haughty and hare walked with an outstretched neek，and with wink－ ing of the eyes，und motion of the feut，at the same time drawing their parments in trains，and at the same time sportins will their feet： 17 therefore the Lord will hunn－ ble the chief daughters of Sion，and the Lord will expose their form in that day： ：sand the Lord will take away the glory of their raiment，the curla and the fringen，and the crescentr， 1 and the chains，and the ornaments of their faces，${ }^{-20}$ and the array of vinrinun ornamenta．and the armiets，and

an（1） $\lambda_{\text {éjul＇，}}$ ipuitar $^{\prime}$
 oík évonuí ovo oidè ipítoor o

 $\Delta$ cótь vív ̇̀татє $\dot{\omega} \pi \square v$ aítiuv $\dot{\alpha}$玉ıdipew àrinja रıítı $\beta \in \beta$ vi：$\lambda \in v$

 $\pi$ топрѝ киті̀ $\tau \grave{i}$ Arós pov，oi úтaltoî̀res к2． $i \mu \bar{s} s \pi \lambda a \nu \omega \sigma ı$ $\sigma$ ovolu＇．
＇A入入ù vîv кu крі́гเข тіг 入air $\tau \omega \nu \nu \tau \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \nu \tau \in ́ \rho u$ ípcîs dè tí èveт $\pi \tau \omega \chi$ оù c̀ $\boldsymbol{\text { rois c }}$ каi тò три́vшто1

 каі тị̂ тореі̣̣̆ ти̂ $\pi<c r i r ~ a ̈ \mu a ~ \pi a_{1}$ Oryatéques 之icúlv．
 бرой aíтûr＇，т̀̀． oкovs，каi rì ，

## HEAIAE.

839



 ŋ̀ठєías, коvop









 $\delta \iota \sigma \mu \grave{\nu} \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \bar{\omega}$.







5

 каi фито̀s $\pi ⿰ \rho \rho$ о̀s каио


 $\dot{a} \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda \omega \hat{\omega}$ í $\mu$ ov.

















Esaias III. 24-V. 7.
ments with purple grounds, and the shawle to be worn in the house, and the Spartan transparent dresses, and those made of fine linen, and the purple ones, and the scarlet ones, and the fine linen interwoven with gold and purple, and the light coverings for couches. 24 And there shall be instead of a sweet smell, dust; and instead of a girdle, thou shalt gird thyself with a rope; and instead of a golden ornamient for the head, thou shalt have baldness on account of thy works and instead of a tunic with a scarlet ground, thou shalt gird thyself with sack. cloth. ${ }^{25}$ And thy most beautiful son whom thou lovest shail fall by the sword; and your mishty men shall fall by the sword, and shall be brought low. ${ }^{2}$ And the $\beta_{\text {stores }}$ of your ornaments shall mourn, and thou shalt be left alone, and shalt be levelled with the ground.
And seven women shall take hold of ond man, saying, We will eat our own bread, and wear our own raiment: only let thy name be called upon us, and take away our reproach.
${ }^{3}$ And in that day God shall shine gloriously in counsel on the earth, to exalt and glorify the remnant of Ierael. ${ }^{3}$ And it shall be, that the remnant left in Sion, and the remnant left in Jerusalem, even all that are $\gamma$ appointed to life in Jerusalem, shall be called holy. ${ }^{4}$ For the Lord shall wash away the filth of the sons and daughters of Sion, and shall purge out the blood from the midst of them, with the spirit of judgment, and the spirit of burning. ${ }^{5}$ And he shall come, and it shall be with regard to every place of mount Sion, yea, all the region round about it shall a cloud overshadow by day, and there shall be as it were the smoke and light of fire burning by night: and upon all the glory shall be a defence. ${ }^{6}$ And it shall be for a shadow from the heat, and as a shelter and a hidingplace from inclemency of weathor and from rain.
Now I will sing to my beloved a song of my beloved concerning my vineyard.
$M y$ beloved had a vineyardon a ${ }^{8}$ high hill in a fertile place. ${ }^{2}$ And I made a hedge round it, and dug a trench, and planted a choice vine, and built a tower in the midst of it, and dug a plece for the wine-vat in it: and I waited for it to bring forth grapes, and it brought forth thorns. ${ }^{3}$ And now, yedwellers in Jerusalem, and every man of Juda, judge between me and my vineyard. "What shall I do any more to my vineyard, that I have not done to it? Whereas I expected it to bring forth grapes, but it has brought forth thorns. $A$ And now I will tell you what I will do to my vineyard: I will take away its hedge and it shall be for a spoil; and I will pull down its walls, and it shall be left to be trodden down ${ }^{6}$ And $I$ will forsate my.vineyard; and it shall not be pruned, nor dug, and thorns shall come up upon it at on barren land; and I will command the clouds to rain no rain upon it. ${ }^{7}$ For the vineyard of the Lord of hosts is the house of lisrael, and 5 the men of Juda his beloved plant: I expected it to bring

Esaias V. 8-27.
forth judgment, and it brought forth iniquity; and not righteousness, but a cry.

8 Woc to them that join house to house, and add fichle to field, that they may take away eomething of their neighbour's: will ye dwell alono upon the laud? ${ }^{9}$ For these things have reached the ears of the Lord of hosts: for though many houses should be built, muny and fair houses shall be desolate, aud there fhall be no inhabitants in them. ${ }^{10}$ For where ten yoke of oxen plough the land shall yield one jur-full, and ho that nows sis homers slall produce three measurcs.
${ }^{11}$ Woo to them that rise up in the morning, and follow strong drink; who wait at it till the crening: for the wine shall inflame them. it For they drink wine with harp, and psaltery, and drums, and pipes: but they regard not the works of the Lord, and consider not the works of his hands.
${ }^{23}$ Therefore my people hare been taken captire, becuuse they biow not the Inrd: and there has been a multitude of dead bodies, because of hunger and of thirst for water. "Therefore $\beta$ hell has enlarged its desire and opened its mouth without ceasing: and her glorious and grent, and her rieh and her pestilent men slall go down into it. is And the mean man sliall be brought low, and the great man shall be disgraced, and tho lofty eyes shall be brought low. ${ }^{16}$ But the Lord of hosts shall be exalied in judgment, and the holy God shall be glorified in righteousness. 17 And they that were spoiled shall be fed as bulls, and lambs shall feed on the waste places of them that are taken away.
${ }^{14}$ Woe to them that draw sins to them as with a long rope, and iniquities as with a thong of the heifer's yoke: ${ }^{10}$ who say, Let him specdily hasten what he will do, that we muy see it: and let the counsel of the Ifoly (ine of Israil come, that we may know it. 'W oc to them that call eril good, and pood evil; who mako darkness light, and light darkness: who make bitter sweet, and eweet bitter. ${ }^{2 l}$ Woo to them that are wise in their own conceit, and knowing in their own sight. ${ }^{2}$ Woe to the strong ones of you that drink wine, and tho mighty ones that mingle strong drink: who justify the unwodly for rewarls, and take away the rightcousness of the righteous.
${ }^{2}$ Therefore as st ubble shall be burnt by a coal of fire, and shall be consumed by a violent flame, their root shall be as chatif, and their tlower slanll go up as dust: fur they rejected the law of the Lord of hoste, and insulted the word of the Holy (one of Israel. ${ }^{-1}$ Therefore the Lord of hosts wis greatly angered against his pcople, and he reached forth his hand upon them, and smote them: and the nountains were troubled, and their carcuses were us dung in the midst of the way: yet for all this his nnger has not been turned away, but his hand is yet $\gamma$ raised.
: 'Ihercfore shall he lift up a simnal to the nations that are afar, and shall hiss for them from the end of the curth; and behold, thes are coming vers quickly; ${ }^{2}$ 'lhey

## hisaidz.

 бivivv, ù入入à крavyív.

Óai oi cováatтovtes oikiav apòs oikiav, кai dappòv apòs 8




















 фáyovtal.









 aiportes.








 $i \psi \eta \lambda \dot{\eta}$.




HEAIAS.


















 5

 6 ßaбiléa Kúpıov $\sigma a \beta a i ̀ \theta$ eíov roís ó $\phi \theta a \lambda \mu o i ̂ s ~ \mu o v . ~ K a i ̀ ~$



 кaӨaptєí.
8



 тоútov, каì тоîs $\dot{\omega} \sigma i \nu ~ a u ̉ t \omega ̂ \nu ~ \beta a \rho \epsilon ́ \omega s ~ \eta ̄ к о и \sigma a \nu, ~ к а i ~ т о ̀ ̀ s ~ o ́ \phi \theta a \lambda-~$















Ebaias V. 28-VII. 2.
shall not hunger nor be weary, neither shall they slumber nor sleep; neither shall they loose their girdles from their loins, neither shall their shoe-latchets be broken. ${ }^{3}$ Whose arrows are sharp, and their bows bent; their horses' hoofs are counted as solid rock: their chariot-wheels are as a storm. a'They rage as lions, and draw nigh as a lion's whelps : and he shall seize, and roar as a wild beast, and he shall cast them forth, and there shall be none to deliver them. ${ }^{* 0}$ And he shall roar on account of them in that day, as the sound of the swelling sea; and they shall look to the land, and, behold, there shall be thick dark. ness in their perplexity.
And it came to pyss in the year in which ling Ozias died, that I saw the Lord sitting on a high and exalted throne, and the house was full of his glory. 2 And seraphs stood round about him : each one had six wings: and with two they covered their face, and with two they covered their feet, and with two they flew. 3 And one cried to the other, and they said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.

- And the lintel $\beta$ shook at the voice they uttered, and the house was filled with smoke. ${ }^{5}$ And I said, Woe is me, for I am pricked to the heart; for being a man, and having unclean lips, I dwell in the midst of a people having unclean lips; and I have seen with mine eses the King, the Lord of hosts. ${ }^{6}$ And there was sent to me one of the seraphs, and he had in his hand a coal, which he had taken off the altar with the tongs: 7 and he touched my mouth, and said, Behold, this has touolied thy lips, and will take away thine iniquities, and will purge off thy sins.

8 And I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom $\gamma$ shall I send, and who will go to this people? And I said, Behold, I am here, send me. And he said, Go, and say to this people, ${ }^{9}$ Ye shall hear indeed, but ye shall not understand; and ye shall see indeed, but ye shall not perceive. " $\delta$ for the heart of this people has become gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed ; lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them. "And I said, How long, $O$ Lord? And he said Until the cities be deserted $\bar{s}$ by reason of their not being inhabited, and the houses by reason of there being no men, and the land shall be left desolate. 12 And after this God shall remove the men far off, and they that are left upon the land shall be multiplied. ${ }^{23}$ And yet there $\theta$ shall be a tenth upon it, and again it shall be for a spoil, as a turpentine trce, and as an acorn when it falls out of its husk.

And it came to pass in the days of Achaz the son of Joatham, the son of Ozias, king of Juda, there came up Rasin king of Aram, and Phakee son of Romelias, king of Israel, against Jerusalem to war against it, but they could not $\lambda$ take it. ${ }^{2}$ And a message was brought to the house of David, saying.

Esatas VII. 3-24.
Arum has conspired mith Ephrnim. And his soul was amazed, and the soul of his people, as in a wood a tree is mored by the wind. ${ }^{3}$ And the Lord said to Esaias, Go forth to mect Achaz, thou, and thy son Jasub who is left, to the pool of the upper way of the fuller's field. ${ }^{4}$ And thou shalt say to him, linke care to be quiet, and fear not, neither let thy soul be dishcartened because of these two smoking firebrands: for when my fierce anger is over, $I$ will heal agnin. ' And as for the son of Aram, and the son of Romelias, forasmuch as they hare derised an eril counsel, saying, ${ }^{6}$ We will go up agninst Judea, and having conferred with them we will turn them away to our side, and we will make the son of Tabrel king of it; 7 thus saith the Lord of hosts, This counsel shall not abide, nor come to pass. © But the head of Aramis Damascus, and the head of Damascus, Kasim; and yet within sixty and five years the kingdom of Ephraim shall ceaso from being a people. 9 And the head of Ephraim is Somoron, and the hemi of Somoron the son of Romelias: but $\beta$ if ye believe not, neither will yo at all understand.
${ }^{10}$ And the Lord again epoke to Achaz, saying, "Ask for thyself a sign of the Iord thy God, in the depth or in the height. ${ }^{2}$ And Achaz said, 1 will not ask, neither will I tempt the Lord. ${ }^{13}$ Dud he suid. Hear ye now, $O$ house of David; is it a little thing for you to contend with men? and how do ze contend against the Lord? it Therefore the Lord himself shall give you $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}}$ sign; $\gamma$ behold, a virgin shall conceivo in tho womb, und shall bring forth a son, anrl thou shalt call his name Emmanucl. ${ }^{15}$ Butter and honey shall he eat, before he knows either to prefer eril, or choose the good. ${ }^{16}$ For before the child shall know good or eril, he refuses evil, to choose the good; and the land shall be forsaken which thou art afraid of because of the two kings.
${ }_{i} 1$ But God shall bring upon thee, and upon thy people, and upon the house of thy father, days which have never come, from the clay that Ephraim took away from Juda the king of the Assgrians. 15 And it shall come to pass in that day that the Lord shall hiss for the flies, $\delta$ which insect suall rule over a part of the river of Egspt, and for the bee whirh is in the land of the Assgrians. ${ }^{19}$ And they all shall enter into the clefts of the land, and into the holes of the rocks, and into the cares, and into every rarine. in In that day the Lord shall share with the hired razor of the king of Assyria beyond the rirer the head, and the hairs of the feet, and will remore the beard. ${ }^{21}$ And it shall come to pass in that day, that a man shall rear a heifer, and two sheep. 2 And it shall coue to pass from their Sdrinking pn abundauce of milk, that every one that is left on the land shall eat butter and honey.
3 And it shall come to pass in that day, for every pluce where there shall be a thousand vines at a thousand shekels, they shail become $\theta$ barren laud and thorns. ${ }^{5}+\mathrm{Men}$ shall enter thither with arrow aud bow ; for all the land shall be barren ground

842
HEAIAE.













































Kai êctal èv tर̂ ìnépq ixcívy, tâs tónos ov̀ dà 23




HEAIAX.











 'Acroupiat.









 \& Orós.





 oкג







 rov̂ $\mu \grave{̀} \mu \mathrm{mefê}$ iv.







and thorma, And orery mountain ahall be oertainly ploughed: thero shall no foar come thither: for there ahall be from anong the basces mround and thorme that Fhereon cattle thall foed and oxon shall Iread.
And the Lord anid to me, Take to thymolf a volume of ${ }^{4}$ great now Abook, and write in it with mane pen concerniug the mating e rapid plunder of apoile; for it io nemert hand. EAnd make me mitnowes of fithful men Uriag and Zacharing the won of Barachms And I went in to the pro.
 And the Lord mad to me, Call hio Hitmo, Spol quickly, plunder opeedidy. ©For bo fore the chid shall know howe to call his father of hu muther, ond alinll take the powter of Darnascun sad the eppolls of Sameris before the ting of the Absyrian.
Bad the Lord ppole to me yet anein. saturac. " 13 evalus this peopla chooses not the water of Siloan that goes soflly but will: to have. Rassin, and the won of Ro. melim to be ling over you; Therefore, be hold, the Lord bnags up upon you the water of the river, itrong and wbundent, wimes the kipa of the Assyciaris, and his glopy pad he hhall mome up over every valley of yourt, and mail wall over erery Fall of yours: sand he shall take overy from Jude eory man who ahill be ble to lift up his heed, awd evory ome able to seoomplrela anything ;and his campabll fill tho breadth of thy land, $\mathrm{O} \gamma$ God with un.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{Know}^{2}$ to Gontalen, and bo conquered ; lisarken $y_{0}$, even to the oxtremity of tho earth: be conquered, fter ze have strongthened yourselven; for oven if ye miould agn Etrangthen yourmolves, 70 shall agan bo oonquered. Wand whatisorrer condeol je shall tate, the Lord shati brint it to nought: and whatwoever word yo hatl it to nought, it hid not stand smong Fou: for God is with me. "Thuy muth the Lord, Withe strons hand they rovolt from the woune of the why of thir people, myns, $z$ Let them not mey, it is have, for whmteocerer this people myt, is hards but fery not ye their feer, neather be ditmayed il ganctify ye the Lord hamolif; end $s$ he whall be thy femp. Hand if thon shalt trut in him, ho aliall be to the for a annctuary; and ye shall pot come afinutt han an quinet or otumbling-atooe, neither as geingt the filling of a roct: but the house of Jaoob ero in o mare, and the dwellers in Jorumeman pit Bherefore many among them chall bo weak, and fall, and be cruated and thoy shall drem migh, and men abili be taton mecurels. When aluall thote who seal themeelved that they may $\lambda^{\lambda}$ not learn the latw be mede manvest.
${ }_{7}^{7}$ and ous aball my, I Fill mat for God, Who ling turned swey lii face from the hones of Jeoob, and I wll truat in lum 16 Beo hold I and the chuldren whirh God het green me: and tliey shall bo for nigns and Fonders in the house of Iorael from tho Lord of hoots, who dwails in mount 8ion.
${ }^{2}$ And if thoy should eny to you Seok thoes who hare in them divining epirts and them that apeat out of the earth, them
that speak vain words, who speak out of their belly: shall not a nation diligently seek to their God? why do they seek to the dead concerning the living? For he has given the law for a help, that they should not speak according to this word, concern. ing which there are no $\beta$ gifts to give for it.
$\exists$ And famine slall como sorely upon you, and it shall cone to pass, that when ye shall be hungry, ye shall be grieved, and ye shall speak ill of the prince and your fathers ordinnnces: and they shall look up to hearen above, $\approx$ and they shall look on the carth below, and behold serere distress, and darkness, affliction, and rauguish, and darkuess so that one cannot see ${ }_{j}$ and he that is in anguish shall not be distressed ouly for a time.
Drink this first. ${ }^{\delta}$ Act quickly, 50 land of Zabulon, laud of Nephthalim, and the rest inhabiting the sea-coast, and the lund beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles.
-O people walking in darkness, behold a grent light: ye that dwell in the region and shadow of death a light shall shine upon you. 3 The $\theta$ multitude of the people which thou hast brought down in thy joy, they shall even rejoico before thee as they that rejoice in harcest, and as they that divide the spoil. ${ }^{4}$ Because the yoke that was laid upou them has been taken away, and the rod that was on their neck: for ho has broken the rod of the exactors, as in the day of Madiam. ${ }^{5}$ For they shall compensute for every garment that has been acquired by deceit, and all raiment with $\lambda$ restitution; and they shall be willing, even if they were burnt with fire.
${ }^{6}$ For a child is born to us, and a son is given to us, whose government is upon his shoulder: and his name is called the Diessenger of great counsel: $\mu$ for I will bring peace upon the princes, and health to him. $T$ His gorernment shall be great, and of his peace there is no end: it shall be upon the throne of lyarid, and upon his lingdon, to establish it, nud to support it with judgment and with rightcousness, from henceforth and for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts shall perform this.
${ }^{s}$ The Lord has sent death upon Jacob, and it has come upon Irracl. 9 And all the people of Eyhraim, and they that dwelt in Samaria shall know, who say in their pride and lofty heart 10 The bricks ure fallen down, but come, let us hew stones, and cut down siscamores and cedars, and let us build for ourselves a tower. "And God shall dash down thern that rise up against him on mount sion, and shall scater his enemies; "ecen Nyria from the rising of the sun, and the Greeks from the setting of tho sun, who devour lisrael with open mouth. For all this kis anger is not turned away, but still his hand is exalted.
${ }^{12}$ But the people turned not until they were smitten, aud they sought not the Jord. 14 so the Lord took away from Israel the head and tail, great and emall, in one day: ${ }^{\text {is }}$ the old man, and them that





















 é $\gamma$ ย́vurто тирі́каибтои.






















## hisias.

Esaias IX. 16-X. 14.


























 $i \psi \eta \lambda \eta$.




















respect persons, this is the head; and the prophet teaching unlawful things, he is the tail. ${ }^{16}$ And they that pronounce this peo. ple blessed shall mislead them; and they millead them that they may devour them. ${ }^{17}$ Therefore the Lord shall not take pleasure in their young men, neither shall ho have pity on their orphans or on their widows: for they are all transgressors and wicked, and every mouth speaks unjustly. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.
${ }^{1 s}$ And iniquity shall burn as fire, and shall be devoured by fire as dry grass : and it shall burn in the thickets of the wood, and shall devour all that is round about the hills. ${ }^{2 y}$ The whole earth is set on fire because of the fierce anger of the Lord, and the people shall be as men burnt by fire: no man shall pity his brother. ${ }^{20}$ But one shall turn aside to the right hand, for he shall be hungry; and shall eat on the left, and a man shall by no means be satisfied with eating the flesh of his own arm. il For Manasses shall eat the flesh of Ephraim, and Ephraim the flesh of Manasses; for they shall besiege Juda together. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.
Woe to them that write wickedness; for when they write they do write wickedness, ${ }^{2}$ perverting the cause of the poor, riolently wresting the judgment of the needy ones of my people, that the widow may be a prey to them, and the orphan a spoil. ${ }^{3}$ And what will they do in the day of visitation? for affliction shall come to you from afar: and to whom will ye flee for help? and where will ye leave your glory, ${ }^{4}$ that je may not fall into $\beta$ captivity?
For all this his wrath is not turned away, but his hand is yet exalted.
5 Woe to the Assyrians; the rod of my wrath, and anger are in their hands. 6 I will send my wrath against a sinful nation, and I will charge my people to take plunder and opoil, and to trample the cities, and to make them dust. 7 But he meant not thus, neither did he devise thus in his soul: but his mind shall change, and that to destroy nations not a few. ${ }^{8}$ And if they should say to him 'Thou alone art ruler; ${ }^{9}$ then shall he say, Have I not taken the country abovo Babylon and Chalanes, where the tower was built? and hare 1 not taken Arabia, and Damascus, and Samaria? ${ }^{10}$ As I have taken them, I will also take all the kingdoms : howl, ye idols in Jerusalem, and in Samaria ${ }^{11}$ For as I did to Samaria and her idols, so will I do also to Jerusalem and her idols. ${ }^{12}$ And it shall come to pass, when the Lord shall hare finished doing all things on mount Sion and Jerusalem, that I will visit upon the $\gamma$ proud heart, ecen upon the ruler of the Assyrians, and upon the boastful haughtiness of his eyes. ifor he eaid, I will act in strength, and in the wisdom of $m y$ understanding 1 will remore the boundaries of nations, and will spoil their strength. "And I will shake the inhabited cities: and $I$ will take with my hand all the world as a nest: and I will

Esaias X. 15-XI. 2.
cren take them as eggs that have been left; and there is none that shall escape me, or contradict me. \$Shall the axe plorify itself without him that hews with it? or shall the saw lift up itself without him that uses it, as if one should lift a rod or staft? but it shall not be so; so but the Lord of hosts shall send dishonour upon thine honour, and burning fire shall be kindled upon thy glory. ${ }^{15}$ And the light of Iarael shall be for a fire, and he shall sanctify him with burning fire, and it shall derour the wood as grass. ${ }^{2}$ In that day the nountains shall be consumed, and the hills, and the forests, and fire shall derour both soul and bolly: and he that flees shall be as one fleeing from burning ilame. ${ }^{19}$ And they that are left of them shall be a small number, and a child shall write them.
$x^{2}$ And it shall come to pass in that day that the remnant of Israel shall no more $\beta_{\text {join }}$ themselves with, and the sared of Jacob shall no more trust in, them that injured them; but they shall trust in tho Holy God of Israel, in truth. ${ }^{21}$ And the remnant of Jacob shall trust on the mighty God. $\because Y$ And though the people of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remmant of them shall be saved. $\boldsymbol{m \delta}$ He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness : becrause the Lord will make a short work in all the world.
${ }^{2}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts, Be not afraid, my people whodwell in sion, of the Assyrians, because he shall smite theo with a rod: for I am bringing a stroke upon thee, that thou mayest see the way of Egypt. For yet a little while, and the indignation shall cease: but my wrath shall be agninst their $\zeta$ council. ${ }^{2 x}$ and God will stir up enemiess against them, according to the stroke of Maliam in the place of aillic. tion: and his wrath shall bo by the way of the sea, even to the way that leads to Egypt. E7 And it shall come to pass in that day, that his yoke slall be taken away from thy shoulder, and his feur from thee, and the roke shall be destroyed from of your shoulders.
${ }^{3}$ For he shall arrive at the city of Angai, and shaul pass on to Maggedo, and shall lay up his stores in Aluchmas. ${ }^{20}$ And he shail puss by the ralley, and shall arrive at Angai: fear shall seize upon Rama, the city of Saul. S The daughter of Gallim shull flee; Laisa shall hear; one shall hear in Amathoth. in Maleberina nlso is unazed, and the inhabitants of (tibbir.
${ }_{32}$ Exhort ye them to-day to romain in the way: exhort ye beckoning with the hand the mountain, the duugliter of Sion, cren ye hifls that aro in derusilem.
as Behold, the Lorl, the Lorl of host , will mightily confound the slorious ones; and the haughty in pride shall be crusheds and the lofty shall bo brought low: 31and the lofty oncs shall full by the sword, and Libanus shall fall with his lofty ones.
$\theta$ and there shall come forth a roil out of the root of Jesse, and a hiossom shall cone up from his rout: : and the Spirit of Gord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom



















 oiкov $\mu \in ́ v \eta$ ö $\lambda \eta$.





 Oüla

 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ddot{\omega} \mu \omega \nu \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.




 катоєкойvтея $\Gamma^{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \boldsymbol{\beta} \beta$ кі́










HEAIA害





 ¿そwaréros tìv do - $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ керра́s.




 rízion èri spay
















 ккi 'IZov
















## Eatis XI. 3-XII. 4.

and anderntanding, the opirit of couneel and atrength the coprit of knowledge and godliness shall $\mathrm{Al}^{2}$ him ; ${ }^{2}$ the mpurt of the lear of God. Ho thall not judge acrording to appearance, nor reprove mecorling to report: © but he ahall judge the ceuse of the lowly, aod ehall reprove the lowly of the earth: and ho abal emite the earth with the word of hat mouth, and with tha breeth of hes lipe thell he deotroy the ungodly ona *Avd be thell here his loine girt with nghtcounnem, end hif adee clothed with truth.
And the wolf shall feed with the lemb, and the leopard ahall he down with the kid and the young calf and bull and hon abail foed together; and a little ohild whall lead them. 3 and the ox and bear ahall foed togother, and therr young thail bo togethen I and tho lion shall eat ntrew like the or And an infant ebnill put his hand on the bolen of cupa and ou the neth of young ape And they thall not hurt, nor ahall they at wll bo sble to deatroy any one on my holy mountenn: for the whole eorld is filled with the knowledge of the Lord, maneh whter $\beta$ ooran the sens. w And in that day $y$ there shall be a root of Jesse, and ho that shall arise to rule over the Gentiles ; in bim shall the Grutilew brut, and hia reat vhall be glonous. 11 And it thall be in that day, ehat the Lord aliall mann whew hie hand, to be zealous for the remanant that in left of the people, which shill be left by the Asuymatis, and dhat from Kgypt, and from tho country of Babylon, und from kiliopa, and from the Elamited, and from the rilling of the sun, and out of $A$ rubia. Bhand ha alaill Lft up a atandard for the notiont, and he ahall gather the loet ones of Inreel, and ho alull $g=$ ther the diopered of Jucle from the four corners of the earth. Mad the eny of Ephram ghall be taken awis, and thit enemion of Jude shail perich: Ephraim shall not envy Judes and Jude whilt not aftict Ephrim Kand they oball fly in the shipe of the Plulnatine: : they aball at the meme tive upoll the deets and them chat come from the ent, nad Idumen: mad tbey shall liny theur hands on Moab fint; but the chidren of Ammon shall firat obey um.

LAnd the Lord thall make denolte the see of Efgpt; and ho shall lay his hand on tho river with a atrong mind, and be shall $\$$ armite the meven ohannelt, 00 that
 there ahall be a panage for my peoplo that it left in Egypt: and it shall bo to lsreel as the day when he cane forth oat of the land of EEPpt
and in that day thou shalt ens. I mill blems thee, O Lord; for thou weit angry with nue, bat thou hat turned walde thy Wrath, and hat pitied ma 1 Bebola, my God in my Seriour; I will truat in him, and not be afrid: for the Lord un ms glory and my praite, and us become my calration. ${ }^{5}$ Drw re therefore water with joy out of the wells of melration. And in that deg thou ghale men, Sing to tho Lord, call aloud upon has name, proclam lue glorious deed, among the Geatilen; muko mention that bis
the utmost foundation of heaven; the Inpl and his warriors are coming tu destrog all tha world.
${ }^{0}$ Howl ye. for the day of the Loril is near, and destruction from diod shall arrive. - Therefore every hand whall becone nuwerless, and erery soul of man shall be dismayed. 8 The elders shall be troubled, and pansa sball seize thern, ns of a woman in trarail: and they shall mourn one to another, and shall be amazed, and shall change their countruance as a flame. "For behola! the day of the Lord is coming which cannot be oescaped, a da!! of wrath and anger, to mako the world desolate, and to destroy sinners out of it. ${ }^{10}$ For the stars of hearen, and Orion, and all the host of hearen, shall not gire their light: and it. shall be dark at sunrise, and the moon shall not give her light. "And I will command evils for the whole world, suld will risit their sins on the uvgodly : and I will deat roy the pride of transgressors, and will bring low the pricle of the haughty. ${ }^{23}$ And they that are lefit shall be more precious than gold tried in the fire; and a man shall bo more precious than the stoue that is in Suphir. ${ }^{23}$ For the hearen shall be enragitl, and the eurth shall be shaken from her foundation, because of the fierce anger of the Iord of hosts, in the day in which his mrath shall come on. "And they that are left shall be as a flecing fawn, and as a stray sheep, and there shall be none to gat her them: so that a man shall turn back to his prople, and a man shall thee to his own land. ${ }^{5}$ For whosocver shall be taken shall be overcome; and they that are gatherod together shall fall by the sword. ${ }^{26}$ And they shall dash their chidiren before their cres; and they shall spoil their houses, and shall take their wives.
${ }^{17}$ Behold, I will stir up against you the Medes, who do not regarl silver, neither have they need of gold. in Thes shiall break the bows of the young men; and thes shall have no merey on sour children; nor shall their eyes spare thy children. is And Baby-
 oip(aroñ, Kipus тір оікогесь





 каi тois ci $\mu$ apt oípavoû кaì í ov̉ $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma o v \sigma$ • к if $\sigma \in \lambda i j \eta$ oú $\delta$.

 écovtal oi ка. äтирои каї ä इou申ip. 'O.

 $\lambda \in ı \mu \mu$ 'rol $\dot{\omega} s \hat{\delta}$ каі оі̉к с̈гтаи
 "Os $\gamma \dot{a} \rho$ à $\nu \dot{c}$ тecoívtal $\mu \pi$ айтй', киі тіз

'lòù стсяє o':ò̀ रproviuv
 Téntols rov $\phi$ 1.... it undcín

## HEAIAE.

849

Esatas XIII. 21-XIV. 20.
















































inta it many generations : neither shall the Arablans pass through it; nor shall beaststhan rest there; and the houses shall be filled with lowling; and $\beta$ monsters shall rest there, and devils shall dance there, 3 and satyrs shall dwell there; and hedgehops shall make their nests in their houses. $\gamma_{1}$ It will come soon, and will not tarry.
And the Lord will have mercy on Jacob and will yet choose Israel, and they shall rest on their land: and the stranger shall be added to them, yea, shall be added to the house of Jacob. And the Gentiles shall take them, and bring them into their place: and $\delta$ they shall inherit them, and $\zeta$ they shall be multiplied upon the land for servants and handmaidens: and they that took them captives shall become captives to them; and they that had lordship over them shall be under their rule.
${ }^{3}$ And it shall come to pass in that day, that the Lord shall give thee rest from thy sorrow and vexation, and from thy hard servitude wherein thou didst serve them. ${ }^{4}$ And thou shalt take up this lamentation against the king of Babylon, $\theta$
How has the extortioner ceased, and the taskmaster ceased! s'The Lord has broken the yoke of sinners, the yoke of princes. ${ }^{6}$ Having smitten a nation in wrath, with an incurablo plague, smiting a nation with a wrathful plague, which spared them not, he restod in quiet. 7 All the earth cries aloud with joy: ${ }^{3}$ the trees also of Libanus rejoice against theo, aud the cedar of Libanus, saying, From the time that thou hast been laid low, no one has come up to cut us down. ${ }^{9}$ Hell from beneath is proroked to meet theo: all the great ones that have ruled over the earth. have risen up together aguinst thee, they that have raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations. ${ }^{10}$ All shall answer and say to thee, Thou also hast been taken, eren as we; and thou art numbered amongst us. 14 Thy glory has come down to Hades, and thy great mirth: under thee they shall spread corruption, and the worm shall be thy covering. ${ }^{\Sigma}$ How has Lucifer, that rose in the morning, fallen from heaven! He that sent orders to all the nations is crushed to the earth. ${ }^{13}$ But thou saidst in thine heart, I will go up to heaven, I will set my throne above the stars of heaven : I will sit on a lofty mount, on the lofty mountains toward the north: ${ }^{44}$ I will go up above the clouds ; I will be like the Most High. ${ }^{15}$ But now thou shalt go down to hell, eren to the foundations of the earth. 26 They that see thee shall wonder at thee, and say, $\lambda$ 'This is the man that troubled the earth, that made lings to shake ; 17 that made the whole world desolate, and destrosed its cities; he loosed not those who were in captivity. ${ }^{21}$ All the kings of the nationslie in honour, every man in his house. ${ }^{19}$ But thou shalt be cast forth on the mountains, as a loathed carcaso, with many dead who have been pierced, with sworde, soing down to the grave. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{As}$ a garment defled with blood shall not be pure, so neither shalt thou be pure; because

[^84]Featas XIV. 21-XV. 7.
thou hast destroyed my lani, and hast slain my people: thou shalt not endure for ever, -thou un oril seed. "1 Propare thy children to be rlain for the sins of their futher; that they arise not, and inherit the earth, nor fill the enrth with wars. EAnd I will rise up aurainst them, saith the Lorl of hosts, and I will destroy their name, nud remnant, and seed: thus saith the Lord. And I will make the repion of Babylon desert, so that hodgehogs shall dwell there, and it shall como to nothing : and I will make it a pit of clay for destruction.
*Thus saith the Lord of hosts, As I havo said, so it shall be: and as I hare purposed, so the matter shail remain : ${ }^{2}$ even to destroy the Assy rians upon iny land, and upon my mountains: and they shall be for trampling; and their yoke shall be taken away from them, and their glory shall be taken away from their shoulders. 20 This is the purpose which the Lord has purposed upon the whole enri $h$ : and this the hand that is uplifted against all the nations. 2 For what the IIsly (iod has purposed, who shall frustrate? and who shall turn back his uplifted hand:
${ }^{2}$ In the year in which king Achaz died this worl came.
${ }^{29}$ Kejuicet not, all ye Philistines, becauso the yoke of him that smote you is broken: for nut of the sced of the serpent sliall come forth the young of asps, and their young shall come forth flying serpents. io A nd the poor shall be fed by him, and poor men shall rest in peace: but he shall destroy thy sered with hunger, and shall destroy thy remmant. "Howl, ye gates of cities; let the eities be troubled and cry, ecen all the Philistines: for smoke is coming from the north, and there is no possibility $\beta$ of living. 3 And what shall the kings of the nations answer: That the Lond has founderl Sion, and by him the poor of the people shall be nuved.
'Tue Word against tere Land of Moar.
By nisht the land of Moabshall be destroved: for by night the wall of the hand of Mosh shall be destroyed. "Griere for yourselves; for even Debon, where our altar is, shall be destroyed: thither shall yo so up to wrep, over Nabau of the land of Atoab: how ye: baldness shall be on every hean. and all arms shall be $\gamma$ woumled. : Uird sourselves with sarkeloth in her streets: and lanent upon her roofs, and in her streets, and in her ways; howl all of you with werping. ${ }^{4}$ Fur Eselon and Eleale have criet : their roice was heard to Jasea: therefore the loins of the region of Monb cry aloud: her soul shall know. 5 The lieart of the region of Moab cries within her to Segor; for it is as a heifer of three years old : and on the ancent of Luith they shall go up to the weeping by the way of Aroniim: she cries, Destruction, and trembling. ${ }^{6}$ The water of Nemerim shall le desolate, and the grass thereof shall fail: fur there shall be no areen griss. 7 shall Moab oven thus be delivered? for I woill







入elav.







 ті̀v í $\psi \eta \lambda \eta ̀ v$ тís áтобтре́ $\psi \in \iota$;
 тойто.









 davi.

## TO 'PHMA TO KATA THE MRABITIAO乏.


















## HEAIAZ









































## 17 TO 'PHMA TO KATA $\triangle A M A \Sigma K O Y$.






Esaias XV. 8-XVII. 3.
bring the Arabians upon the valley, and they shall take it. ${ }^{s}$ For the crr has reached the border of the region of Moab, even of Agalim; and her howling has gone as far as the well of Alim. 9 And the water of Dimon ihall be filled with blood: for I will bring Arabians upon Dimon, and I will take away the seed of Moab, and Ariel, and the remnant of Adama
I will send as it were reptiles on the land: is not the mount of the daughter of Sion a desolate rock? 2 For thou shalt be as a roung bird taken away from a bird that has flown: even thou shalt be so, daughter of Moab: and then do thou, $O$ Arnon, ${ }^{3}$ take farther counsel, and continually make thou a shelter from grief: they flee in darkness at mid-day ; they are amazed; be not thou led captive. The fugitives of Moab shall sojourn with thee; they shall be to you a shelter from the face of the pursuer: for thine alliance has been taken away, and the oppressing ruler has perished from off the earth. 'And a throne shall be established with mercy; aud one shall sit upon it with truth in the tabernacle of David, judging, and earnestly seeking judgments, and hasting righteousness.
${ }^{6}$ We have heard of the pride of Moab; he is very proud. I hare cut off his pride: thy prophecs shall not be thus, no not thus.
${ }^{7}$ Moab shall howl; for all shall howl in the land of Moab: but thou shalt care for them that dwell in Seth, and thou shalt not be ashamed. ${ }^{8}$ The plains of Esebon shall mourn, the vine of Sebama : swallowing up the nations, trample ye her vines, even to Jazer: ye shall not come together; wander ye in the desert: they that were sent are deserted, for they have gone over to the sea. ${ }^{9}$ Therefore will 1 weep as with the weeping of Jazer for the vine of Sebama; Esebon and Eleale have cast down thy trees; for I will trample on thy harvest and on thy vintages, and all thy plants shall fall. ${ }^{10}$ And gladness and rejoicing shall be taken away from the vineyards; and they shall not rejoico at all in thy vineyards; and they shall not at all tread wine into the vats; for the vintage has ceased. "ITherefore my belly shall sound as a harp for Moab, and $\beta$ thou hast repaired my inward parts as a wall. ${ }^{12}$ And it shall be to thy ahame, (for Moab is wearied at the altars,) that he shall go in to the idols thereof to pray, but they ghall not be at all able to deliver him.
${ }^{13}$ This is the word which the Lord spoke against Mosb, when he spoke. ${ }^{14}$ And now I say, iln three years, of the years of an hireling, the glory of Moab shall be dishonoured woith all his great wealth; and he shall be left few in number, and not honoured.

## The Word agatist Dascascus.

Behold, Damascus shall be taken awny from among cities, and shall become a ruin; ${ }^{2}$ abandoned for ever, to be a fold and rest-ing-place for flocks, and there shall be none to go after them. $\frac{1}{2}$ nd she shall no longer be a strong place for Ephraim to flee to, and

Esaias XVII. 4-XVIII. 6.
there shall no longer be a kinglom in Damascus, or a remnant of Syrians; for thou art no better than the children of Israel, even than their glory; thus saith the Lord of hoots. 'Threr shall be in that day a failure of the glory of Jacob, and the riches of his glury shall be slaken. isnil it sLall be as if one should gather standing corn, and reap the gruin of the ears; aud it shall be as if one should gather ears in a fich xalley; 'and as if there should be left stubble therein, or as it were the berries of an ulive tree, two or three on the topmost bough, or as if four or five should bel left on their brunches; thus saith the Lord, the God of 1 reuel.
I In thut dny a man shall trust in him that made him, and his eyes shall have respect to the Holy One of Israel. ${ }^{8}$ Aud they shall not at all trust in their altars, nor in the works of their hands, which their fingers made; and they shall not look to the trees, nor to their abominations.
${ }^{9}$ In that day thy cities sliall be deserted. as the Aworites and the Liveans deserted theirs, becnuse of the children of leriel; and they shall be desolate. ${ }^{10}$ Because thou hast forsaken God thy Saviour, and hast not been mindful of the Lord thy helper: therefore shalt thou plant a $\beta$ false plant, and a false seed. "In the day wherein thou shalt plant thou shalt be deceired; but if thou sow in the morning the seed shall epring up for a crop in the day whercin thon shalt obtain an inheritance, and as a man's father, thou shalt obtain an inheritance for thy sons.
${ }^{13}$ Wve to the multitude of many nations, as the swelling sea, so shall ye be confounded; and the $\gamma$ forco of many nations shall sound like water; ${ }^{13}$ many nations like much water, as when much water rushes violently: and they shall drive him away. and pursuc him afur, as the dust of chaff when men winnow before the wind, and as a storm whirling the dust of the wheel.
is'Toward evening, and there shall be grief; before the morning. and he shall not be. This is the portion of them that spoiled you. and the inheritance to them that robbed you of your inheritance.
Woe to you, ye wings of the land of ships, besond the rivers of Ethiopia. ${ }^{28} \mathrm{He}$ sends messengers by the sea, and paper letters on the water: for swift messengers shall go to a lofty nation, and to a st range and harsh people. Who is beyond it 'r a nation not looked for, and trodden down. ${ }^{3}$ Now all the rivers of the laud shall be inhabited as an inhabited country; their land shall be as when a signal is raised from a mountain; it sliall be audible as the sound of a trumpet. ${ }^{4}$ For thuy suid the Lord to me, There shali be sccurity in my cits, as the light of noonday heat, aud it shall be ny a cloud of dew in the day of larrest. $s$ Before the renping time, when the flower has been completely formed, and the uuripe grape has put forth its flower and blossomed, then shall he take away the little clusters with pruning-hooks? and shall take away the small branclies, and cut them off; 6 and he shall leave them















 $\dot{\omega} \pi{ }^{\prime}$ тòv ©єòv тòv б由тîpá бov, кaì Kupíov tov̂ $\beta$ oŋ $\theta$ oû oov oíк


 $\pi а т \eta ̀ \rho ~ a ́ v \theta \rho \omega ́ \pi т о \nu ~ к \lambda \eta \rho \omega ́ \sigma \eta ~ \tau o i ̀ s ~ v i o i ̂ s ~ \sigma o v . ~$




 катаlyis ф́́povaa,

 $\dot{v} \mu a ̂ s ~ \kappa \lambda \eta p o v o \mu \eta \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \iota \nu$.














## HEAIAE.









## "OPAEIE AITYITTOY.


































 каì télos.


 т $̀ \nu$ 'Iovoaíwv toîs Aijvations cis фóß

Esaias XVIII. 7-XIX. 17.

together to the birds of the sky, and to the wild beasts of the earth: and the fowls of the sky shall be gathered upon them, and all the beasts of the land shall come upon him. 7 In that time shall presents be brought to the Lord of hosts from a people afflicted and peeled, and from a people great from henceforth and for ever; a nation hoping and yet trodden down, which is in a part of a river of his land, to the place where is the name of the Lord of hosts, the .mount Siou.

## The Vibion of Egypt.

Behold, the Lord sits on a swift cloud, and shall' cone to Egypt : and the idols of Egypt shall be mored at his presence, and their heart shall faint within them. 2 And the Egyptians shall be stirred up against the Egyptians: and a man shall fight against his brother, and a man against his neigh. bour, city against city, and $\beta$ law agninst Blaw. ${ }^{3}$ And the spirit of the Egyptians shall be troubled within them; and I will frustrate their counsel: and they shall enquire of their gods and their images, and them that speak out of the earth, and $\gamma$ them that have in them a divining spirit. And I will deliver Egypt into the hands of men, of cruel lords; and cruel kings shall rule over them: thus saith the Lord of hosts. ${ }^{5}$ And the Egyptians shall drink the water that is by the sea, but the river shall fail, and be dried up. ${ }^{6}$ And the streams shall fail, and the canals of the river; and every $\delta$ reservoir of water shall be dried up, in every marsh also of reed and papyrus. 7 And all the green herbage round about the river, and everything sown by the side of the river, shall be blasted with the wind and dried up ${ }^{8}$ And the fishermen shall groan, and ali that cast a hook into the river shall groan ; they also that cast nets, and the anglers shall mourn. ${ }^{9}$ And shame shall come upon them that work fine flax, and them that 5 make fine linen. ${ }^{10}$ And they that work at them shall be in pain, and all that make beer shall be grieved, and be pained in their souls. "And the princes of Tanis shall be fools: as for the kings wise counsellors, their counsel shall be turned into folly: how will ye say to the king, We are sons of wise mon, sons oi ancient kings? 12 Where are now thy wise men? and let them declare to thee, and say, What has the Lord of hosts purposed upon Egypt? 13 'lhe princes of Tanis have failed, and the princes of Memphis are lifted up with pride, and they shall cause Egypt to wander by tribes. ${ }^{14}$ For the lord has prepared for them a spirit of error. aud they have caused Egypt to err in all their works, as one staggers who is drunken and vomits also. 4 And there shall be no work to the Egyptians, which shall make head or tail, or beginning or end.
${ }^{16}$ But in that day the Egyptians shall be as women, in fear and in treinbling because of the hand of the Lord of hosts, which he shall bring upon them. It And the land of the Jews shall be for a terror to the Egyptians:
the Lord, and pay them. "And the Lurd shall smite the Easptians with a strohe, and shall completely heal them: and they shall return to the Lord, and he shall hear them, and thoroughly heal them. Esin that dny there shall be a way from Eirypt to the Assyrians, and the Assyrinns shall conter into Egypt, and the Egyptians shall go to the Assyrians, and the Egsptians shall serve the Assyrians. ${ }^{24}$ In that day shall larael be third with the Egyptians and the Asyrrian-, blessed in the land which the Lord of linets has blessed, ${ }^{25}$ saying, Blessed be my pexpie: that is in Egypt, and that is among the Assjrians, and lerael mine inheritance.
In the jear when Tanathan came to Azotus, when he was sent by Arna king of the Assyrians, and warred against Azotus, and took it; ${ }^{2}$ then the Lord spoke to Fisains the. son of Amos, saying, Go and take the eackeloth off thy loins, and loose thy sandals from off thy feet, and do thus, going nakeed and barefoot. ${ }^{3}$ And the Lord said, As my servant Eisaias has walked naked und barefoot three years, there shall be three gears for aigns and wonders to the ligyptians na:d Ethiopians ; ${ }^{4}$ for thus shall the fing of the Assyrians lead the captivity of Exypt and the Ethiopiaus, young men and oli, naked and barefoot, haring the shame of Egypt arposed. ${ }^{5}$ And the Egyptinns buing defiuted shall be ashamed of the Ethiopians, in whom they had trusted; for they were their glory. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ they that dwell in this ssland shall say in that day, Behold, we irnsted to flee to them for help. who conlid not save themselves from the king of the dosyriaus : und how shall we be sured?

## Tife Vision of the Desert.

As though a whirlwind should pass through the desert, coming from " deert, rnen from such a land, so a fearful and a pricrous vision was declared to me ; he that is treacherous deals treacherously, the tranegreseor transgresses. The Elamites are upon me, and the ambaseadors of the P'ersians cone agninst me: now will 1 grom

Aipumtions mid
onital mpis
aúroís hírce.
трòs 'A
киi Aizíтtoo
Aip̌imtlol ruis
трі́тos $\dot{\text { év }} \boldsymbol{\tau}$ то̂s
$\dot{\epsilon} v \hat{\eta} \hat{m} \hat{\eta}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ó daós $\mu o v$ ó $\mu i \alpha \mu o v{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \sigma \rho a 1$

Toû ${ }^{\text {étous }} \boldsymbol{o}$.
 кni ề $\lambda a \beta \in \nu \quad a$ 'A $\mu \dot{\omega} \varsigma, \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega \nu$, $\sigma o u$, каì $\tau \grave{a} \sigma$ тоínoov oůt $\omega \mathrm{s}$ Kíplos. ồ $\tau$ pi àñód́єтos трi Aijuntiós ка рíwv rìv uixuc $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta$ íт $\alpha, \quad \gamma$, airruír $\begin{aligned} \text { Ai } \\ \text { v }\end{aligned}$ Aitioulr, ' ' $\boldsymbol{\phi}^{\prime}$ aítois סóga.
 uítous cis $\beta_{1}$ 'Avorpíci', ка
' ${ }^{\prime}$ s катаныі
дловєрòr ті


## HEAIAE.
















## TO "OPAMA THE 'IAOYMAIAZ.














## TO 'PHMA TH乏 ФAPAГГO乏 ZINN.


















Esaias XXI. 4-XXII. 9.

that I might not $800 .{ }^{4} \mathrm{My}$ heart wanders and transgression $\beta$ overwhelms me; my soul is occupied with fear. ${ }^{5}$ Propare the table, eat, drink: arise, ye princes, and prepare your shielde. ${ }^{6}$ For thus said the Lord to me, Go and station a watchman for thyself, and declare whatever thou shalt see. ${ }^{7}$ And I saw two mounted horsemen, and a rider on an ass, and a rider on a camol ${ }^{8}$ Hearken with great attention, and call thou Urias to the watch-tower: the Lord has spoken. I stood continually during the day, and I stood in the camp all the night: 9 and, behold, he comes riding in a chariot and pair: and he answered and snid, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all her images and her idole have been crushed to the ground. ${ }^{10}$ Hear, ye that are left, and ye that are in pain, hear what things I have heard of the Lord of hosts which the God of Israal has declared to us.

## The Vision of Idjural.

${ }^{n}$ Call to me out of Seir; guard ye the bulwarks. ${ }^{12}$ I watch in the morning and the night: if thou wouldent enquire, enquire, and dwell by me. is Thou mayest lodge in the forest $\gamma$ in the evening, or in the way of Dædan.
${ }^{11}$ Ye that dwell in the country of Thmman, bring water to meet him that is thirsty; ${ }^{25}$ meet the fugitives with bread, because of the multitude of the slain, and because of the multitude of them that lose their way, and because of the multitude of swords, and because of the multitude of bent bows, and because of the multitude of them that have fallen in war. ${ }^{16}$ For thus said the Lord to me Yet a year, as the year of an hireling, and the glory of the sons of Kedar shall fail: ${ }^{17}$ and the remnant of the strong bows of the sons of Kedar shall be small: for the Lord God of Israel has spoken it.

## The Word of the Valury of Sion.

What has happened to thee, that now ye are all gone up to the housetops which help you not? ${ }^{2}$ The city is filled with shouting men : thy slain are not slain with swords, nor are thy dead those who have died in battle. ${ }^{3}$ All thy princes have fled, and thy captives are tightly bound, and the mighty mex in thee have fled far away. TTherefore 1 said, Let me alone, I will weep bitterly labour not to comfort me for the breach of the daughter of my people. ${ }^{5}$ For it is a day of trouble, and of destraction, and of treading down, and there is perplexity sent from the Lord of hosts: they wainder in the ralley of Sion; they wander from the least to the greatest on the mountaine ${ }^{6}$ And the Elamites took their quivers, and there woere men mounted on horses, and there woas a gathering for battle. ${ }^{7}$ And it shall be that thy choice valleys shall be filled with chariots, and horsemen shall block up thy gates. ${ }^{8}$ And they shall uncover the gates of Juda, and they shall look in that day on the choice houses of the city. And they shall uncover the secret places of the houses of the citadel of David:
＂llus sath the land of inole．（an ：a：n the emaber．to somme tiar reature and say to him，Why ar thou here：＂un．i what hast thou to do here that thou la： 1 here hewn theedf a sepuldere and madm： thyerlf a sepulchre on high，and hast graven for thyself a dwelling in the rock：＂${ }^{15}$ Be－ hold now，the Lord of hosts casts forth anil will utterly destros such a man，and will tale away ihy robe and thy glorivus crown， ${ }^{1 s}$ and will cast theo into a great and un－ measured land，anil there thou shalt die： and he will bring the fair chariot to shame， and the house of thy prince to be trodden down．${ }^{19}$ And thou shalt he remored from thy stewardship，and from thy place．${ }^{3 \prime}$ A nid it shall cone to pass in that day，that I will call my serrant Elinkiun the sun of Chelcins： ${ }^{1}$ and 1 will put on him thy robe，and 1 will grant him thy crown with power，and I will give thy stewardship into his hands：aml he shall be as a father to them that dwell in Jerusalem，and to them that dwell in Juda．And I will gire him the glory of David；and he shall rule und there fhall be none to speak against him：aud I will sive him $\delta$ the bey of the house of David upon his shoulder；and he shall open，and there shall be none to rhut；nud he bhall shut，and there shall be none to open． 3 Aud 1 will make him a ruler in a sure place，and he shall be for a plorious throne of his father＇s house．：A And every one that is gloriong in the house of his father shall truat in him，from the leust to the greatest and they shall depend upon him in that day．Li Thus saith the Lurd of hosts，Thee man that is fustened in the sure place shall be removed and be taken away，and shall full；and the glory that is upon lim shall be utterly destroyed：for the Luril has spoken it．

## The Word concrming Ttres．

Howl，ye ships of Carthage；for she has perished，and men no louger arrive from the land of the Citians：she is led captive． ：To whom are the dwellers in the i－luml lecome like．the mercliants of phenicr．

Tuñ́є $\lambda_{\text {éjuct }}$ тров 玉оити．

 बאוV立＂；＇lis ürôpre，nui é $\downarrow$ àrotector，кui
 тìr vinor tồ iк тijs viкor＂\％
 Xedniore，кui бov $\delta \dot{\omega} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \omega$ ait tùs xeit，as aí． билің，киі т دaviò aitẹ， aitề tìl клеi
 $\gamma(\omega)$ ．Kui $\sigma$ cis tpuivo $\delta$ $\pi \epsilon \pi v\left(\theta_{i}\right) \dot{\text { cin }}$ йті̀ $\mu \iota к \rho о \hat{\text { à }}$
 тos í èstipt тєєтєî̃ut，каі ė入á̀ $\eta \boldsymbol{\sigma} \epsilon$.

[^85]HEAIAE.




























15 Ka:



















Esaia! XXIII. 4-XXIV, 7.
with the nations. Be ashamed, O Sidon: the see has eald, yen, the strength of the erea has mad, I bare not travailedi, nor brought forth, nor have I brought up young men, nor rearod rurgins. ${ }^{3}$ lioreover when it elinll bo heard in Egspt, worrow ohall eetze them for Type, "Depart ye to Carthigo: howl ye that dwell in this ssland. 7 Ya not this sour pride fross the bregoning, before ulio was Eiten up? Who has devised this counsel aguinat Tyre? lo die anferiar? or hat the no strengith? her merchants were the glorious princes of the parth
The Lord of hostg has purposed to bring down all the pride of tho glorious ones, and to diggrace ofery glorious thing on the eartle 10 Thil thy land for ships no more come out of Carthage. मand thy hand prevails no more by sea, which Btroubled knugat the Lord of hoste bal giren a conmmad concerning Chanam, to dealroy the atrength thereof. Mand men shall may, Ye ghall no longer at all continue to inault and popuro the daughter of Sidon: and if thou depart to the Citines, nether there shalt thou have rest. 4 And (fthon depart to the land of the challemats, finit also is land wrasto by the Assyriane, for lier wall is fallen. ${ }^{14}$ How ye ghipe of Carthage: for your strong hold 1s destroyed.
${ }^{16}$ And it thall nome to pass in that dey. that Tyre ahall be left eeventy jears, as the time of klng , as the time of a man: sud it yhall come to pass after weventy ycars, that Tyse shall bo as the eong of $=$ harlot. bs Take a harp, wo mbout, 0 cits, thou harlot that hast been forgotten; play well on the luarp, ning many songe, that thou mayest be remembered. ${ }^{17}$ And it ghall cowe to pass after the serenty years, that God will nisit Tyre, and she bhall be agnu reatored to lier pimitive atate, and sho ahall be $\frac{1}{2}$ mart for all the kinglouns of the world on the face of the earth. 10 and her trade and her cain shall be holinese 10 the Lord: it shall not be gathered for them, but for those that dwell before the Lord, ecen all her trade. to eat and drink and be filled, and form corenant and a memorial before the Lord.
Behold, the Lond in about to liny waste the world, and will make it dosolate, and will lay bare the surfuce of it, and ecatier them that dwell therenn. isnd the peoplo sliall be al the priest, and the rerrant as the lord, and the mand as tho nuistrena; the buyer duall be at the eeller, the lender an the borforer, and tbe deblor at hill creditor.
${ }^{3}$ The enrth shall be completely laid wasto, and the earth shill bo utterly spolled: for the mouth of the Lord hat spoken these things. 'Tho earth mouras, and the morld is ruined, the lofty ones of the eurth are mournug, "And she han wnued by reasou of her inhabitauts; becaus they have tranagressed the lari, and changed the ordinancees, reen the everlasting corenant. "Therefore a curse thall consume the earth, becaute the inhabitents thereof hare muned therefore tha dwellers in the earth shall be poor, end few men whall be left. T'The wine thall mourn, the rine thall mourn, all the merry-heorted
the lard he in the isles of the seat ; the mame of the Lorel whall be glorionst
$\therefore U$ Lard Goal of limat, from the muds of the earth we have heard womdertul thinge and the re is hope to the podly: but they shall sas, Wor to the despisers that derpise the law. ${ }^{17}$ Fear, and a pit, and a snare, are upon you that dwell on the earth. is And it shall come to pass, that he that flees from the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that comes up out of the pit whall be caught by the share: for windows have been opened in heaven, and the foundations of the earth shall be ghaken, 19 the earth shall be utterly confounded, and the carth sliall be completely perplexed. iv It reels as a drunkard and one oppressed with wine, and the carth shall be shaken as a storehouse of fruits; for iniquity has prevailed upon it, and it shanll fall, and shall not be ablo to rise.
$\because 1$ And God shall bring his hand upon the host of hearen, and upon the kings of the earth. ${ }^{2 a}$ And they shall gather the unititude thereof into prisons, and they shall shut them into a strong holel : after many generntions they shall be visitel. 3 And the brick shall decay and the wall shall full; for the loord alall reigu $\beta$ from out of sion, and out of Jerusalem, and shall be glorified before his elders.
() Lord God, I will glorify thee. I will aing to thy name; for thou hast done wouderful things, ecen an ancient and faithful counsel. No be it. " For thou hast made citips a heap, eren cities made strong that their foundutions should not fall: the city of ungodly men shall not be huilt for ever. a Therefore ahall the poor penple hless thee, and cities of injured men shall bless thee. For thou hast been a helper to every luwly eity, and a shelter to them that were disheartened by reason of poverty : thon shalt deliver them from wickell men: thou hast been a shelter of then that thirst, wad a refroling air to injured men.
6 W'e were as fuint-henrteyl men thirsting in Sinn, by renson of ungodly men to whom thou dielst deliver us. ${ }^{6}$ And the Lord of hosts fhall make a fenet forall the nations: on this
owopar Kipriov
Kipte is (-)
 à каi majis is értase io фcín каi is iкßuír'
 бcial tì $\operatorname{Occ}^{\mu}$
 краєталі"и,
 $\mu \grave{j}$ Sívjral dil

Kai cincíq кпi ć $\pi i \quad$ тоi's avirîs eis $\delta \in$ Sì̀ $\pi 0 \lambda\left(\hat{0} \boldsymbol{u}^{\circ}\right.$ i) $\pi \lambda_{i ́ l}$ 'Hos,
 Sosurr ${ }^{\text {jojuctal }}$

Kipte $\delta\left(\Theta_{1}\right.$ Өavцабтì ти
 Өєде́入ı ти́s Dıaтoíto єỉ,
 ßorøbis, кui -



$\dot{a} \sigma \epsilon \beta \hat{\omega} \nu$, ois

## HEAIAE.

859





 ทัน $\begin{gathered}\text { av. }\end{gathered}$



























 мй бо $^{2}$.


15 ápoev aùrû̀v. Hpóates aỉroís какà Kúpte, тро́otas какà тwis ivótocs Tîs $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.







Esata XXV. 8-XXVI. 18.

thin is Goat' cooumel upon all the nations. is Death hat proviled knd Ewallowed mon up; but again the Lord God has taten away overy toar from every face. He ha taten ancy the reproach of he people from all the earth: for the mouth of the Lord bas epolen it. And in that day they ghall say, Behold our God in whom wo havo trusted, and ho shall sare us: thit is the Lond; wo have writed for him, end we have exulted, and will rejores in our salvation.
${ }^{10}$ God will give retil ort this mountann, and the country of Moab shall be trodden down, it they tread the floor with waggone ill And ho shall spreed forth his hasode, oven as ha alas brige dowa man to destroy him: and he thall bring low has prade is regard to the thing on wluch jog han hadd hir hands. rand he thall bring down the height of the refuge of the will, and it ahall come down even to the ground.
In that day they shall sing this sonf in the land of Judea; Behold a strong eity; and he chall make salration its will and bulwarl ${ }^{2}$ Open yo the gates, let the nation enter that keeps nighteousares, and teepe truth * supporting trath, and keepins peacs: tor ou thee, 0 Lond, 4 they have trusted with conidence for ever, the great, the etarnal God; 'tho hast humbled and brought down them that dwell od high. thou shatt cant down atrong citioe, wnd bring then to the pround. And tho feet of the meek and lowhy hall trample them.
ihhe was of the godly is made atraight: the way of the godly is anso propared. "For the way of the Lord is judgment: we hure hoped in thy pame, and on the remembrance of thee, "thich our soul longs for: my apirit' seeks thee very early in the morning. 0 God, for thy commandments ara a ligbt on tho earth: leara nghteousenes, so that dwell upon the earth. wor the uvgodly one is put down: no one tho will not learn righteounne日s on the carth, hall be abie to do the truth: let the unpodily be taken away that he see not the glory of the Lord. "O Lord, thine arm 13 exalted, yet they tnew it not: but when they know they bhall bo ashamed : jealoues ahall eetro upon an untaught nation, und now fire ehall derour the adversarien. ${ }^{3} 0$ Lord our God, give us peace: for thou hast rendered to un all thing. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{O}$ Lord our Got, take poesession of ns: O Lord, wo know not any other beside thee: wo name thy name.
"But the dead shall not wee life, neither sbali yplyyicuana by eny mesna mise then up: therefore thou hast brouglit werath upon them, and sloun them, and bast taken awsy every male of them. Bring noro orila upon them, O Lord; ${ }^{14}$ bring more ovls on the glarious ones of the earlh.
Lord, in afliction 1 remembered theo: thy chaptenng wis to uu with small attlection. ${ }^{10}$ And es a roman in trapal drawi nigh to be delivered, and crien out in her pain; so lhare we beenh to thy belored. 4 Wo have concelved, 0 tord, becnuse of thy fear, and havo been in pain, and have brought forth the breaih of thy calration, which wo thare wrought upon the earth;


 in a siege: in main shall 1 water it ; fior at shall le taken by night, and by day the wall shall fall. There is no woman that hats mot taken hold of it: who will set, me to watch stubble in the field? beeause of this enemy I have set her aside; therefine on this account the hord has done all that he appointed. si am burut up; they that dwell in her shall crs, leet us make peare with him, let us make pence, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ they that are comine are the chilitren of Jacob Iamal shall bud and blossom, and the world shall be filled with his fruit
7 shall he himself be thus smitten, eren as hie smote? nind as he slew, shall he be thus glain? ${ }^{8}$ Fighting and riprouehing he will dismiss them; didst thun not melitate with a liarsh epirit, to slay them with a wrathful spirit? y Therefore shall the iniyuity of Jacob be taken uway; and this is his blessing, when I shadl have taken away his sin; when they shall have broken to pleces all the stones of the altars as fine dust, snil their trees shall not remain, and their idols shall be cut ofif, as a thicket atar off: wilno iluek that dwelt there shall be left. as a deserted hock; and the grownd shall be for a long time for pasture, and there shall tlocks lio down to rest. ii And after a time there shall be in it no gresu thing because of the grass being parched. Come hither, fe women that come y from a sight; for it is a people of no understamiing: therefore jo that made them shall hare no pity upon them, and he that formed thom a hinll hare no inercy upon them.
${ }^{13}$ And it shall come to pass in that day that God shall fence men off from the channel of the river as far us Rhinocorura; but do ye gather one by one the children of Isracl. ${ }_{3}$ and it shall come to pass in that day, that they shall blow the great trumper, and the lost ones in the land of tho Assyrinns shall come, and the lost oues in Figypt, and shall worship the Lord on the holy mountain in 1rmiranlom
 'Eyu mints expion


 тоїти èmoígre K'́pu Bonjcortal oi èrockoí

 кирптий айтoí.



 бетая àrоріи 'Iакїß. $\dot{\alpha} \phi \dot{́} \lambda \omega \mu \alpha \iota ~ \tau і \nu \nu \dot{\alpha} \mu \mu, \tau$ $\tau \omega \nu \nu \omega \mu \hat{\omega \nu}$ катакєк



 oík úrral íl aín :
 סсатоíto oú $\mu$ ì wín

 סо́́prozos той тота


 ev Аіүи́тте, каi áyıov èv 'lepoovadr

## HEAIAS







 кatartetiv.

3 Tท ij

 7










 ảкoย́ety.


 बоутаL.


















nerere, as descending hal where there is no shelter, piolently demending; as areat body of water sweeping away tho soil, he olanl male reat for the land. The crown of pnde. the hirelinse of Ephrim, shall be beaton down with tho banda and with the feet. And the fuding flower of the aglonous hope on the top of the high mountain atall be as the ently fy; he that sees 1 th before he takes it into hos hand, wil destre to swallow it down.
${ }^{4}$ In that disy the Lord of hoste phall be the crown of hope, this woven eroum of glory, to the reminat of the pemple. 'They ghall be left in the apurit of judgment for judgriext, and for the etrength of them that hinder elaynme. For chese hars trespassell through Wine; they hare erred through strong drink: the priest and the prophet are mad throngh strong drink, they aro *wallowed vp by reason of wine, they havo ataggered ythrough irualeanesa; they have crreil: this is their vision. A curse sharl deronr this counsel, for thin iot their countel for the sake of coretounnes. To whom have we reported crils? and to whom havo wo reported a rocasage? evell to those that aro weaned from tho mult, who aro drawn from tho breast. Wixpect thou alliction on afliction, bope npon hope : yet a hittio, and yet lititle, 13 by reanon of the contemptuous reords of the lips, by means of snother languago: for they shall speak to this peoplo, , wying to thern, ${ }^{13}$ This is the rest to hm that in hungry, and this 28 tho calamity: but they would not hear.
${ }^{24}$ Therefore the oracle of Glod shall be to them, affiction on affiction, hope on bope, yet a hitile, and yet a little, that they maygo and fall back Tard; and they sball be crubbod and ahall bo in danger, and shall be taken.
$w$ Therefore hear ye the word of the Lord, ye afflicted men, and ye princen of this people that un in Jerusalem. It Hecause yo have gaid, We havo nomilo m corenant with Hades, and agreements mith death; if the ruthing storm chould pass, it shall not come upon us: Fe hisre made falsebood our hope, and by falmeliood whall we bo protected: ${ }^{\text {to there- }}$ fore thua eaith the Lord, even the Lard,
SBehold, I lay for the foundations of Sion - costly stone, achoice, scorner-stone ${ }^{-}$ premous zione, for its fonndations; and he Lhat believens om $h i m$ ahall by no meens bo sathomed. "And 1 wrill cuute judgment to be for hope, and my compasalon shall be for jurl measures, and ye that truet rainly $m$ filechood ehall fall: for the storm phall by no mennm pass by you, wo cxeept it also tale auay your corenant of deatb, and your truet in Hadea eliall by no mona atand: if the rushing storm should come yivon you, ye diall be beatendown by it. 19 Whenever it Ehall\} pase by, it shall take you; moruing by morning tit thall pasis by na the chas, and in the aggit there diall be an eril hope.
Lesirn to hear. ye that are distreseed: we cannot Gight, but we nre oureeltes too weak for you 10 be gathered. "The Lord whall rise up an a mountain of ungodly men, and thall be in the velley of Gebeon; the blatl
perform his work with wrath, ane an work of bittornew, and hite wruth elacil dimal simisely, and his deatruotion ahall wo
 ther lets your baurla bo mitho atpings for I liero luespil of worke linished eum cut short by the hard of homen, whelh tou will execute upon all the cartin.
at Hewrica, and henp my voier; mttend, and hear my worde. Whil the ploughuman phoushall the day? or will he phipare the wail beforebamel, before lie thlis the krumal? Din Jeas he wot, when lat hat levecllel the wurfeos thereof, then sow the umall bleck puppy, or cumbl, aul afterward cow mleet, mud harloy, and mullot, and bread-corn int thy borthers? So thou nlalt be chastened liy ilise jimponent of thy Goh, and shult rejuites, is Fur the bluck yoppry in not cleenmal with haghl treatinent, nor will a waponwhuel pass over the cumbe ; but tho black puppy is threshed with a roil, and the
 Will sut be wroth mith jou for erer, neither prisll the worce of nuy 7 anmer erush jou. \#Anl these merne ceme forth from the hood of houts Take connell exilt rain comfurt.
cales for the caty Ariel, whech Derid $\zeta$ besurged. Gather ye frulta rear by yurs eat ye, for yo whall ent with Jomb. For I will amevoully afliet Ariels and hor entrensith yuth her welth mlah bo mine. Atul' will compasa thoe about like Devil, and will ruse on mound about ther, and art up towers round thee. LAnd thy wurls ehall bo brought down to the earth, and thy worele shall uivk dow to the ewthitul iny vouve aluall be ss they that eperk out of the eneth, and th Foice whall tho lowerned to the ground. But the wewlth of tie uns minlly, stull be as dust from e whesl, and thio multiturde of them that opprom thee wat
 mo:nent "frum the Lond of hopte: for thers phall be a visitation Fith chunder, min earthquake, mind a lour nower a rushug 1empent. And rieroution lanou of fire. $\overline{7}$ aud the wialth of all the ntione tokether, wn muny an have louglit agtinat Ariel, and all they tian war egainst Jeruyalem, nud sil tho ere getliered ngainat hor and they thet dist rese her, whalf be an one that dremer in lleep by nypht. And sa juen drunk arrd eat in blepp, end when thoy linve armen, the treary is pain: ond an a thirety mandreauy ma if be drank, and laving erieen io till thirsty, and hus coul hay dewired in rain: mu phatil be the wenlth of all the rations, in many as bive fouglt mannt tize nount Siont
-Fisut ge, anal be anuaced, and he over. powirnd, nut with st mure clrink uor Fith Wime For the Lori liat nuale you to dipins apirit of deep alevp; mint lie dhal close thert eyes and the eyes of their proplets sud of thmy rulert, who neo mecrot thargas 12 ind will thoer thingomiall be to you an the Forts of thie melled book, which
 keal thaf, be jall then moy, I ceniot mand o6, fur it is eeteled. 8 And this book whal










 кри日yv, wà кé



























 Euv.










[^86]
## HEAIAZ．

## 863















 ס Aíßavos，ór тò ópos tò Xépue入，кaì tò Xéppe入 eis $\delta \rho v \mu o ̀ v$







 ใ $\pi^{*}$ d́díxors díxaw．















 dlic̀ ais aioxúnty keì ôvetios．

## 6 ＇H＂OPAEİ TMN TETPATIOANN TON＇EN TH ＇EPHM』．




## Ehaiat XXIX．13－XXX． 6.

unlearned and one shall my to him，Read thin；and he shall say，It am not learned．
${ }^{1}$ And the Lord hen mend，＂＇This people draw nigh to now with their mouth，and they honour me with their lipe，but their beart as far from me ：but in win do they worahip me，teaching the commandmenta nd doctrines of mon．Wherefore belohol I will proceed to rempore this people，and I will romore them：and $y 1$ will detroy tho madom of the wise，and will hide the un－ deratandurs of the prudent．＂Woo to them that deepen their couptel，and not by tho Lord．Woe to them that take socret coun－ ecl，avd whose work ${ }^{4}$ are in darknesta，and thes asy，Who has netn un？and who diall now us，or what we do＂Shall ye not bo counted te clay of the potter？SShall the thing formed thy to him that formed it， Thon dudst not form meep or the work to the maker，Thou hast not mate mo wisely？ Fifs ot uot yet bittle while，and Libenas alnill be colenged wa the mountann of Cher－ mel，mul Chermel whall be rectroned an f．reat P as And in that dny the deaf whall hear the worde of the book，end they that are in darieness，and they that ane in mut： the ejee of the blund shall see，band the phor shail refoce with joy beraune of the Lord，and they that had wo hope among mets ifull be tilled with koy．So the lawlena man has come to noumb，and the proud mizan luas perished，and they that tranogress minchucroualy haye been ufterly destroyed： ${ }^{21}$ and they thet cuwe men to an by word： and men ahall make all thet reprove in the gatces an offence，becaute they hare unjutly Lurned ayde the righteous．
${ }^{2}$ Tinerefore thas mith tho Lord concern－ ing the house of Jucob，whom ho set apart from Abranm，Jucob whall not now be alnaned，neither shall he now chunge countennace．But when their chydren whall hase ceon my vorke，they thall senctify my name for my sakg and they shall mettify the Holy One of Jacob，snd aball fenr the God of Isreel．yand they that orred in apirit thall know underotanding， and the motrmuresi shall leurs obedience． and the atemmering tonguen alail leara to apeat penca
Woe to the apostate children，waith the Lord：yo have framed counsel，not by met and covemanta not by my spint，to add una to fint：＇sow they that procoed to so down into Egrpt，but they hare not onquired of mo，that thoy might be helped by Pharaa and protected by tha Keyptiana． 3 For the protection of Pharno givill bo to you a districo，and there ghall bo it repronch to them that trast in $\mathrm{H}_{\text {grpt }} 4$ For there 4 o princes in Tranes，evil meewepgers． Im vain thail they lsbour in seeking to o people． Which ubill not profit them for help，but shall be for a thinme and repromel2
－Tyi Vienog of the Quadectida in the Deark．
In affliction and dintress，where are the lion and hon＇s whelat thence come cloo noppe， and the jouns of flyns mopa，here shall ILe：

Esaids XXX. 7-24.
be who hore their wealth on asses and ramels to a nation which shall not profit them. ${ }^{7}$ The lipyptians shall help you utterly in vain: tell them, This jour consolation is rain.
${ }^{8}$ Now then sit down and writo these worts on a tablet, nud in a book; for these things shall be $\beta$ fur many long days, and eren for erer. ${ }^{9}$ For the people is disobedient, falso chililren, who would not hear the law of God: "Who say to the prophets, Report not to us; and to them that see visions, Speak them not to us, but speak and report to us another error; "and turn us aside from this was; remore from us this path, and remuve frum us the oracle of 1sriel.
:2 lherffore thus anith the Holy One of Tstuch. Because ye have refused to obey these worls, and have trusted in falsehocrol; and because thou hast murmured, and been confident in this respect: ${ }^{13}$ therefire shall this sin be to you as $a$ wall suddenly fallink when a strong city has been taken, of which the fall is rery near at hamd. ${ }^{14}$ And the fall thereof shall be ns the breaking of un earthen vessel, as amall fragments of $n$ pitcher, so that thou shouldest not tin.l annong them a sheri, with which thou mightest take up fire, und with which thou shouldest draw a little water.
${ }^{1 .}$. Thus nith the Lord, the Holy Lord of Ismel; When thou shalt, turn and mourn, then thou shalt, be saved; and thou shalt know where thou wast, when thou didst trust in vanities: then your strength becane vain, vet ye would not hearken: ${ }^{16}$ but ye said, We will flee upon horses; therefore rhall ye flee: and, We will be aided by swift ridere: therefore shall they that pursue you be switt. ${ }^{17}$ A thousand shall flee because of the roiee of one, and nany shall tlee on arcount of the roice of five; until ye be left as a signul-puit upon a mountain, aud us ono bearing an ension upon a hill.
${ }^{14}$ And the Lond will agnin wait, that he muly pity you, and will therefore be exalted that he nay hare merey uron you: because the Lord your clod is a judge: blessed are tl:ey that $\gamma$ ytay themselves upon him.
${ }^{19}$ For the höly people slall dwell in Sion : and whereas Jerusalem lins dwept bitterly, serying, Pity me; he slall pity thee: when he perceired the roice of thy cry he hearkened to there. and though the Lord shall give sou the brend of afficiction and scant water, yet they that cause thee to err shall no more nt all draw nigh to thee : for thine cyes shall ece those that ranse thee to err, Gand thine cars shatl hear the words of them that went after thee to lead thee ast ray, who say, This ir the way, let us walk in it whether to the ripht or to the left. And thou slinit. pollute the plated idols, and thou shalt grind to powder the gilt ones, and shalt ciater them as the water of a remored roman, and thou alialt. 1 hrust them forthas ding. Ahen shall there be rain to the sred of thy land: and the bread of the fruit of thy land khall be plenteous and rich: and thy cattle shall feed in that day in a fertilo and spacious place. is Your bulls

HEAIAE.


 aüTท.
























 è $\pi i \beta$ uvvoû.























































 оит










 (An and upon every hyh hil, Finter running in thet day, when many ahall perish, eod When the towern maill fall. FAad the light of the moon ahall be se the lipht of the gun, and the licht of the mun rianif be cervenfold in the dey when the Lord shall hew the bretch of hap people, and ahall heal the par of thy wound
thehold, the neme of the Lord comes after elong tume, burning wreth : the Ford of hie lipe it wath glory, © word full of anger, and tho enger of hat wrath shall dovour 0
 © villoy, thall reach of far as tho neck, nad be divided, to nonfound thenatione for then Thin atror: orfor aleo ahat purue then, and Fovertake them Must to alweyo rejoico, and so into my holy pleoce eoro tunually, th they that feep o foetp and
 Into the mountain of the Lord, to the God of lesual? And the Lord shall make his clonous voice to be hoard, apd the writh of hit erms, to mole e dixplay with wrath and noger and dopoumig flemes he ahall highter ternibly, and hif wrath shall bof water and violent hal ar by the voice of the lond the A tirtumein atuill be otercome, tert by the ntroke whorswith bo mull smite them. And it shall happen to him from creary nide, that they from whom their hope of extatanco wan, in which bo trasted, them grlve dial wre amaut him ta turn with droms and with harp. ※ For thou ahelt be reguired before fhy lime: hat it beeri prepared for thee alno to reign $P$ naty, God hey eruporsd for they a deep trvich, wood piled, fire and much wood; the wrath of tho Lond shall be te entench hindled with mulpbur.

Woe to them that eo dome to EqyDt for help, who truat in hormee and charioth, for ther are many and 10 borcos, mheh ere. creat multatude sad have not trusted in the $\frac{1}{2 l}$ F Ope of Itreel, and here not coutht the Lond 'Therefore he hen wiely broutht evis upon then, and his word slatl not be frustreted : and ho shall rise up aspinat the houres of wioked men, and efongt theor vilin lropen awo do E/fpian, onan, sod bot God the tewh of horros and there ts mo help in them f but the Lord thall brint har hand upon thern, and the halpert othill fal. and all shall porah topether. For thus and the Lond to mo, 40 lion would roer, or a bon'r thelp orer prey which be hee tinen, and ery orer it, untul the mouptans are illed with bu ronce, and the amonole are awe-struck end tremiloat the feroonen of bie wraths so the Lord of honte whall dewcend to tight uthoc the mount Stor, ewe upon hes momntane sas birds finim, eo ghall the Lord of honte defond! ho dhat defand Jorumalem, and he chald reerto, and eave aryl drliver. IJurth 7 th chaldren of latel, who derise a deep nad inful coumel 7 Foc in that dey mea mbll ropounce their giver idols and their soldeo ingote whies their hands mede. And tho atorran tiatil falls not the word of s great man, not the

## Fantas XXXI．9－XXXIII． 2.

sworl of a mean man shall derour him； weither shall he flee from the face of the sword：but the young men shall be orer－ thrown ：${ }^{9}$ for they shall he compassed with rocks us within trencin，and whall be worsted： and lie that thees shall be taken．Thus saith the loorl，I3lessed is he that has a seed in sion，and household friends in Jerusalem．

For，behold，a righteous king shall reign， and princes shall govern with judgment． Aml a man shall hide his words，and be hidden，as from rushing water，and shall appear in Sion as a ruching river，glorious in a thirsty land． 3 And they shall no more trust in men，but they shail incline their ears to hear．${ }^{4}$ And the heart of the weak ones shall at tend to hear，and the stammer－ ink tongues shall soon learn to speak peace． ${ }^{5}$ And thes shall $n o$ more at all tell a fool to rule，and thy servants shall no more at all saly，Be silent． 6 For the fool shanl speak forilish worls，and his heart sball meditate vanities，and to perform lawless deeds and to spenk error arainst the Lord，to scutter hmury souls，and he will cause the thirsty souls in be empty．Fifor the counsel of the wicked will devise iniquity，to destros the poor with unjust words，and $\beta$ ruin the caluse of tho poor in juigenent．BlBut the fordy hare devised wise measures，and this counsel shall stand．
${ }^{9}$ Kise up，ye rich women，and hear my roice；$\gamma$ ye confident daughters，hearken to my words．${ }^{20}$ Renember for a full year in pain，yet with hope：the vintage has been cut oft；it has ceensed，it shall by no means come again．＂He amazed，be painerl，yo eonfilent ones：atrip rou，bare yourselvis， gird your loins；＂ind beat on your brensts， herenise of the pleasant field，and the fruit of the vine．Lis for for the land of my peo－ ple tho thorn and grass shall come upon it， and joy shall be remored from every house． ${ }^{14}$ As for the rich city，the houses are de－ sertod；they shatl atraudon the wealth of the city，and the pleasant houses：and the vilamery shall he cares for erer，the joy of wild asser，shepherds＇pastures； 15 until the spirit shall come upon you from on high． and（＇hermel shall be desert，and Chernel shall be counteld for a forest． 16 then judg－ ment shall abide in the wilderneses，and rightennsmess shall dwell in Cormel．is And the works of righteousness sliall be peace； and richteousness shall ensure rest，and the righteous nhall be confident for erer．Ls Aud his prople shall inhabit a city of peace，and dwell in it in contidence，and they shall rest with wenlth．${ }^{14}$ And if the hail should cume down，it shall not come upon you： and thes that dwell in the forests shanl be in contidence，as those in the plain country． bleased aro they that sow by erery water， whare the ox and ass trid．

Woe to them that attlict you；but no one makes you miserable：and he that deals partidiously with you does not daal pere fidionsly ：thes that deal perfidiously slanll be takeu and giren up，and as a moth on a garment，so sliall thes be spoilch．
2 Lord，hare mercy upon us；for we have trusted in thee：the seed of the rebellious

HEAIAE．




















及ou入ウ̀ $\mu \in \boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ i．




















 $\pi \alpha \tau \in \hat{i}$.


 ijттіӨijбоитац．


## HEAIAZ.








 Kíporv ovitoí riot Ojpaypoi Scxawoings.






































## Esaing XXXIII, 3-23.

in gope to doatruction, bat our deliveradee Wh in a time of alfiction. By remon of the terrble pound the nation: were dibmased for fear of thee, and the heuthen wore reattered.
And now thall the spoile of gour umall and great bo gethered: in if one alupuld gneher locusts, mo shall thoy mock you. Tho God Who dwelle on high it holy: S1ou is filled with jud gmont and rightoousoeme. - They whall be defivered up to tho linw: our enlration is our treasura: there are midom and Enowledge and prety toward the Lord; theso aro the treasuren of rigbiteoumesa.
7 Behold now, these shall bo terriffed with feur of you: thiose whom ye feared whall ery out beculuso of you $: 1$ messen gere shalil be wont, bitterly weeping, antreating for peace. ${ }^{2}$ For the wiry of theso slatil be made desolate: the terror of the nations liss been mado to cease, and the covenant with thew is taken awny and 70 ahall by no meano decn theru mon. The lind mourna; Libanus in mahmed: Sarom it becomo masruitent Galiles dlail bo plaid bare, and Chermel.
${ }^{10}$ Now win I srise, with the Lord, now will I be gloribod; now wll I be oxalted "Nom ahasl yo 100 , yow ehall yo perceave: the atrength of your breath ahall be rani fire dhall devour you ${ }^{15}$ And the nationd whall be burnt up: an \& thorn int the Eeid cest out and burnt up.
"They that are tfar off whall hear what I have clone; they that draw uigh aliall know my etrenith Whbe minnery in dron have departed trenabling shall eevze the ungodly: 3 ho will teil you that a fire it kindledy Who will teil you of the etermal placo?
${ }^{15}$ He , that wilts in righteounjew, apent. ing rigitly, hating trangreusion and 1 mz quity, and diaking hie hands from gife, Btopping hite eare that be mould not hear the judgrient of blood, ahutting his ejen that hes should not yoo injustice ; who atial dwell in lie high cere of atrong rock : bread ahall be grver him, and his witer whall be bure. 4 Io bhall see a king with glory: your eyen ahall bahold a land from sfin. is Your noul ehall meditate torror. Where are the acribes ? where are the oounsellore, where in be that gambers them that are sroning yp, "roen the mand and groat people? with whom he toot not councel, netther did ho anderstand ogeople of deep epeech, to that e dempired pooplo drould not hear, and there is no understanding to him that hears
3) Belold the city Bion, our yrefure: thine oyen whall behold Jeruealem, arich cuty tabernacles wheh ohnil not be olnken, noither thall the pine of her tabernacle bo morod for erer, nethere phall her corde bo at ell broken: il for the name of the Lord is great to zou: yo ahall havo an plece, dow nvers and ride and apacious clannele: thou shatit not go thu wey nether a remol with oure go Dhewby: For my God 10 great: tho Lord our judgo mball not pata ve by: the Lard in our prinee, the Lord 15 our king; tho Lord, he oball were un.
Thisy conds ars broten, for thipy had no
strength : thy mast has given way, it shall not spread the sails, fit shall not bear a signal until it be given up for plunder; therefore shall many lame men take spoil. $: 4$ And the people dwelling among them shall by no means say, $\beta$ I am in pain: for their sin shall be forgiven them.

Draw near, ye nations; and hearken, yo princes; let the carth hear, and they that are in it; the world, and the people that are thercin. "For the wrath of the Lord is upon all natious, and his anger upon the number of them, to destroy them, and give them up to slaughter. ${ }^{3}$ Aud their slain shall be cast forth, and their corpses; and their ill savour shall come up, and the mountains shall be made wet with their bloon. 4 And all the powers of the heavens shall melt, and the sky shall be rolled an like a scroll: and all the stars shall fall like lenves from a vine, and as leares fall from a fig-tree.
${ }^{5}$ My sword has been made drunk in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and with judgment upon the people doomed to destruction. 'The sword of the Lord is filled with blood, it is glutted with fat, with the blood of goats and lambs, and with the fat of goats and rams: for tho 1 ord has a sacrifice in lBosor, and a great slaughter in ldumea. And the mighty ones sluall fall with them, and the rams and the bulls; and the land shall be $\gamma$ soaked with blood, and shall be filled with their fat. ${ }^{8}$ For it is the day of the judgment of the Lord, and the year of the recompence of Sion in judgment. ${ }^{9}$ And her ralleys shall bo turned into piteh, and her land into sulphur; and her land shall bo as pitch burning night and day; ${ }^{10}$ and it shall nerer be quenched, and her smoke shall go up: it shall be made desolate throughout her generations, ${ }^{11}$ and for a long time birds and hedgehogs, and ibises and ravens shall dwell in it: aud the mensuring line of desolution shall be cast over it, and $\delta$ satyrs shall dwell in it. ${ }^{12}$ Her princes shall be no more; for her kings and her great men shall be destroyed. ${ }^{13}$ And thorns shall spring up in their cities, and in her strong holds: and they shall be habitations of $s$ monsters, and a court for ostriches. ${ }^{4}$ And derils shall meet with satyrs, and they shall cry one to the other: there shall satyre rest, having found for theuselves a place of rest. ${ }^{15}$ There has the hedrehog made its nest, and the earth has safely preserved its young: there have the deer met, and seen one another's faces. ${ }^{16}$ They passed by in full number, and not one of them perished: they sought not one another ; for the Lord coummanded them, and his Spirit gathered them. ${ }_{17}$ And the slall cast lots for them, and his hand has portioned out their pasture, saying $\mathbf{Y e}_{\mathrm{e}}$ shall inlherit the land for ever: they shall rest on it through all geverations.
Be glad, thou thirsty desert: let the wilderness exult, and flower as the lily. ${ }^{2}$ And the desert places of Jordan shall blossom and rejoice; the glory of Libanus has been given to it, and the honour of Carmel; and












 ouk j .





























 aủtif.




## heaiaz.

669
 ivpor toù Exoi.
3






7 \$рचич й














 dzioтule $\beta$ aculàr "A


 d roû Xehriou d̀ cikowó





















Eante XXXV, 2-XXXVI. 11.
my people eball wee the glory of the Loed and the mijenky of God.
is Be stronf. Te relenwd hande and pelvied koenk "Comfort one anothers, $\mathrm{Fa}^{\circ}$ frint howted, be otronf, four not; behold, our God ronders judgrient, and ho whil ropder it, bo will come and wre ur Thas ahall the eres of the blind bo opeaed, and the ene of the deef diall her. "Thee thall the leme gan leap oo an bart, and the tongue of the efammerern ohill, epent pianalys for water has burt forth in the deecrt, and echannel of eooter in a tharety land. gand the dry leod chanl become poole and fountata of witer ahall 20 ooved tuto the thiraty ind f there ohall there be a joy of bute, realy habitatione and maraber "There thald be there epure wey and it shall be allod oholy wis and there aheld wot pal by there any unolean person, pouther thall there be there al unclosin why but the dupered oball wall orrit, ardultos dell pot comtray. Band there chall bo po hoo there, bether thall
 found theres but the redeemed and pather. ed on the Lord" bobalf, aball malt in it
 nod averlating joy chall bo over their beed: Yor on their heed shall bo prace and ezultetor, and yoy shall taky poseenion of them: morrow and phin, and proaning have ged awis.
Now it ceme to peos in the fourtoenth Jer of the retra of Eyokim, that Seane. cherm, luas of the Amprnan, came up apenat the atrone cities of Judes, and toog them. And thol ling of the Amynam eent Rabrecen out of Lechee to Jerumelem to king Ezekine mith a largs foros: and he atood r by the conduit of the upper pool is the wey of the fuller feld And there went forth to him Helikkim the otownd, the son of Chelemes, end Somnos the ecribes. and Joech the mon of 4 mplu, the noorder.
4 And Rubeoces ead to them, 8oy, to Fsokim, Thum mye the reat king, the ting of the Lammana, Why art thou wecure? ift wercermed on with councl and more Fords of the lips fand now on whom dout thou truent that thou robellect apunat mop - Bebold, thou truatedt on thie bruined wart of roed, on EEppts as soon to aman lemse upon ith it ahall po into his hanal, and pearoe Ht: wo 4 Pharoching of betept and all whit
 the Lord our Godi yet now mako an ngreement with my lord the king of the Ansriana, and I Fill give you two thoumend borsel, if 70 hhall be able to vet ridere upon thetn. 1 Kud how cen Jo them turn to the face of the 1 Strapi ? they that truat oo
 nerrauth *ind now, Have we come ap andinst this land to fight mannet it without the Iord? The Iord mid to ma, Go up anniliat thas lanti, erul dear roy it
"then haveiras and Kumpen and Jonech mad to hist, speris to diy ewrento in the 8 gnan tongue $:$ flir we underneand $u$ : and aperk not to ue to the Jewnh tonemes and Wherefors rpeatent thow wo the erre of the
men on the wall? ${ }^{12}$ And Rabsaces said to them, Has my lord sent me to your lord or to you, to speak theso words? has he not sent me to the men that sit on the wall, that they may eat dung, and drink their water together with you?
${ }^{13}$ Aul Rubsaces stood, and cried with a loud voice in the Jewish language, and said, Hear ye the words of the great king, the king of the Assyrians: ${ }^{14}$ thus says the fing, Lot not Ezekias deceive you with words: he will not be able to deliver you. 15 And let not Fizekias say to you, That God will deliver you, and this city will not at all be delivered into the hand of the king of the Assyrians. ${ }^{15}$ Hearken not to Ezelias : thus says the king of the Assyrians, If ye wish to bo blessed, come out to me: and ye shall eat every one of his vinc and his fig-trees, and ye shall drink water out of your own eisterns; ${ }^{\text {s }}$ until I come and take you to a land, like your own land, a land of corn and wime, and bread and rineyards. is Iet not F.zekius deceive you, saying, (fod will deliver you. Have the gods of the nations delivered each one his own land out of the hand of the king of the A ssyrians? '9 Where is tho god of Emath, and Arphath? and where is the god of Eppharuaim? liave they been able to deliver samaria out of my hand? $\because$ Which is the god of all these nations, that has delirered his land out of my hand, that God should delirer Jerusalem out of my hand? And thes were silent. und nono answered him a word; because the ling had commanded that none should maswer.
$\therefore$ And Heliakim the son of Chelcias, the steward, and Somnas the military scribe, and Jutch the son of Asaph, the recorder, came in to Ezekias, having their garments rent, and they reported to him the words of Kubsaces.

And it came to pass, when king Ezckias heard it, that he rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth, and went up to the house of the lord.

And he sent Helinkim the steward, and Somnas the seribe, and the elders of the priests clothed with sackcloth, to Esaius the son of Amos, tho prophet. And they said to him, 'Thus enss Ezchias, ${ }^{3}$ To-day is a day of atliction, and reproach, and rebuke, and anger: for the panys are come upon the travailing woman, but she has not strength to bring forth. May the Lord thy God hear the words of Rubsaces, which tho king of the Aesyrians has sent, to reproach the living God, even to reproach with the words which the Lord thy God has heard: there. fure thou ehalt pray to thy Lord for these that are left.
s so the serrants of king Ezekjas came to Fsaias. ${ }^{6}$ And Exaias suid to them, Thus shall je say to your master, 'Thus eaith the Jord, Bo not thou afraid at the words which thou hast hearl, wherewith the ambassadors of the king of the Assyrinus have reproached me. Behold, I will send a blast upon him, und he shall hear a report, and return to his own country, and he shall fill by the sword in his own land.
${ }^{8}$ So Rabsaces returned, and found the king of the Assyrians besicging louna: for lo had heard that he had departed from






























 Kupiov.





 aкvíбal Kíplos é Ecós vov toùs 入óyous 'Paßónov, oîs

 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ K u ́ p l o ́ v ~ \sigma o v ~ \pi є \rho i ̀ ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ к а т а \lambda є \lambda є є \mu \mu e ́ v \omega v ~ т а u ́ т \omega v . ~$





 $\hat{n}$ aữov.



HEAIAZ.









 ovaip, "Avayouráve;


入épuv,







$19 \chi^{\omega} p a y$ av̋

 iк xępòs, aúrov̂, ìva $\gamma \mathrm{w}$ © © icos porvos.












 iotaros.






Fanias XXXVII. 9-28.
Lachin And Tharace king of the Ethiopiand went forth to $\beta_{\text {attack }}$ hime, And when lee heard it, he turned mule, sod wout meet
 say to Exekuas kuig of Julen, Let not thí God, in whom thou trustest, deoeive thee, payme Jerusadems bhall not be delivered into the hand of tha king of the Asegrian.
${ }^{4}$ Hast thou not heard wint the kines of tho Abegmana lave doap how they havo deatroyed the thole earth? and shatt thon be deliverod? ${ }^{12}$ Have the podn of the nations whon my fathere destroyid delivered them, both Gazan, and Charrhan, and Rapbeth, Which are ti the land of Theewsth? Whiure are the kings of Emath? and Where io the king of Aphath P and where is the king of the mty of Eppharusim, and ar Anigugant?
${ }^{19}$ and Ezehian received the letter from the memengert, and read ith wid weat up to the house of tho Lond, and opened it boioro the Lord. Hand Erekuas praged to the Lord, mying.
${ }^{6} \mathrm{O}$ Lord of hosts, God of Iersel, who sittest upon the cherube, tian alone art the God of every kingiom of the world: thou hast mado heaven and earth. "Inchno thine eary, 0 Lord, bearken 0 Lord; opon thine ayes, 0 Lord, look, 0 Lord: and behold the words of Bennmehortm, which he ban went to repronch the luing God. bor of a trath, Lord, the hing of the Amprians have leid waste the whole world, snd the countries tharoof, is und have cast their inols into the fire: for, they were no sode, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone; and they have cast them smiy. \# But now, O Lord our God, deliver us from his hands, that overy kangdom of the earth may fnow that thon art God alone.
${ }^{21}$ 人 $n d$ terinn the mon of $A$ mot wha sent to Ezekias, and sadi to him, 1'hus esilh the Lord, the God of Inreel, I have heard thy prayer to me concerping Sennscherim king of the A anymans. Elhis is the word whime God has npoken concerning bam; The rirgin daughiter of sion has deapmend thices and mocked theo; the daughter of Jeruselem has shaken her head at theo. Whom hast thour reprosobed and provoked f and agninst whom hast toru lifted op thy woico? and hast thoil mot lifted up thine cyen on high agmust the Holy One of Jemel? o Por thour hat reproachad the Lond by messengera; for thou hast sad, With the multitude of chariote have I mecended to the beight of mountains, and to tho bides of Libanuag and I have y oropped the height of has codars and the beauty of his eypremsen: nad $I$ entered into the height of the forestregion: Eand I bave madea bruleo, and dried up the waters, and every pool of wator:
${ }^{2}$ Hest thou not heard of these things Whiels I did of old 1 appounted them from ancent times, but now fiare 1 manifested my purpose of decolating nations in thene atron holds, apd them that dwell in strong citiet. 11 weakened their hauds, and they Fithered; and thoy became cidry grase on the houso-topa, and mateme but now 1 know thy reet, end ity gorng out, and thy
coming in. 29 And thy wrath wherewith thou liast been enraged, and thy rancour has come up to me; therefore I will put a hook in thy nose, and a bit in thy lips, and will turn thee back by the way by which thou camest.
${ }^{30}$ And this shall be a sign to thee, Eat this year what thou hast sown; and the second year that which is left: and the third year sow, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. ${ }^{31}$ And they that are left in Judea shall take root downwarl, and bear fruit upward: $x^{2}$ for out of Jerusalem there shall be $\beta_{a}$ remnant, and the saved ones out of mount Siou: the zeal of the Lord of hosta shall perform this. $\$ 3$ Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the king of the Assyrians, He shall not enter into this city, nor cast a weapon against it, nor bring a shield apainst it, nor nake a rampart round it. ${ }^{4}$ But by the way by which he came, by it shall he return, and shall not enter into this city: thus saith the lord. 8 I will protect this city to sare it for my own sake, and for my servant Darid's sake.
${ }^{3}$ And the angel of the Lord went forth, and slew out of the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and eight $y$-five thousund: and they arose in the morning and found all these bodics dead. FAnd Sennacherim kiug of the Assyrians turned and departed, and dwelt in Niuere. ${ }^{3}$ And while howas worshipping Nasarach his country's god in the house, Adramelech and Surasar his sons smote him with swords; and they escaped into Armenia: aud Asordan his son reigued in his stead.
And it came to pass at that time, that LEzekias was sick even to death. And Esaias the proplet the son of Amos came to him, and said to him, Thus saith the Lord, Give orders concerning thy house : for thou shalt die, and not live. And Ezekias turned his face to the wall, and prayed to the Lord, saying, ${ }^{3}$ Remember. $O$ Lord, how I have walked before thee in truth, with a true leart, and have done that which was pleas. ing in thy sight. And Ezelias wept bitterly. 4 Aud the word of the Lord came to Lisaias, saying, Go, and say to Ezekias, ${ }^{6}$ Thus saith the lord, the God of Darid thy father, I have heard thy prayer, and seen thy tears: behold, 1 will ald to thy time fifteen years. ${ }^{6}$ And I will deliver theo and this city out of the hand of the king of the Assyrians: und I will defend this city. ${ }^{7}$ Aud this shall be a sign to thee from the Lord, that God will do this thing; ${ }^{8}$ bebold, 1 w will turn back the shadow of the degrees of the dial by which ten degrees on the house of thy father the sun has gone down-I will turn back the sun the ten degrees; so the sun went back the ten degrees by which the shadow had gone down.
${ }^{9}$ Tite Praper of Ezerias fing of Jedea, fiten her had been gict, and was becovered from his siceness.
${ }^{10} I$ said in the end of my days, $I$ shall mo to the gates of the grave: I shall part with























 і̇пáta каì ¿ßaбí入evбev 'A




















## ПPOEEYXH 'EzEKIOY bAEIAERE THE 'IOYAAIAE, 9 'hnika 'emanakisoh, kai 'aneyth 'ek thi MANAKIAS AYTOY.



HEAIAE.

Esatas XXXVIII. 11-XXXIX. 8.
















18 ámaptias. Oủ yàp oi ìvádov aivérovai $\sigma e$, oùdè oi ảmo-








 oikov toû అcoù.








 aùvov̀.













the remainder of my years. ${ }^{11} \mathrm{I}$ said, I shall no more at all see the salvation of God in the land of the living: I shall no more at all see the salvation of Irrael on the earth: I shall no more at all sce man. ${ }^{12}$ Hy lifo has failed from among nyy kindred: I have parted with the remainder of $m y$ life: it has gone forth and departed from me, as one that laring pitched a tent takes it down again: my breath was with me as a weaver's web, when she that weaves draws nigh to cut off the thread. 18 In that day I was given up as to a lion until the morning: so has he broken all my bones: for 1 was so given up from day eren to night. ${ }^{4} \boldsymbol{A s}_{\mathrm{s}}$ a swallow, so will I cry, and as a dove, so do I mourn: for mine eyes have failed with looking to the height of heaven to the Lord, who has delivered me and remored the sorrow of my soul. 18 Yea, O Lord, for it was told thee concerning this; and thou hast revived my breath; and I am comfor. ted and lite. $t^{\text {a }}$ For thou hast chooen my soul, that it should not perish : and thou hast cast all $m y$ sins behind me. ${ }^{13}$ For they that are in the grave shall not praise thee, neither shall the dead bless thee, neithar shall they that are in Hades hope for thy mercy. ${ }^{1}$ The living ehall bless thee, as I also do: for from this day shall I $I$ beget children, who shall declare thy righteousnese, ${ }^{20} \mathrm{O}$ God of my salvation; and 1 will not cease blessing thee with the psaltery all the days of $m y$ life before the house of God.
${ }^{21}$ Now Esaias had said to Ezekias; Take a cake of figs, and mash them, and apply them as a plaister, and thou shalt be well. ${ }^{2 z}$ And Ezekias said, This is is a sign to Ezekias, that/ 1 shall go up to the house of God.
At that time Marodach Baladan, the son of Baladan, the king of Babylonia, sent letters and ambassadors and gifts to Ezelias: for he had heard that he $\beta$ had been sick even to death, and was recovered. ${ }^{2}$ And Ezetians was glad of their coming, and he shewed them the house of his spices, and of silver, and gold, and myrrh, and incense, and ointment, and all the houses of his treasures, and all that he had in his stores: and there was nothing in his house, nor in all his dominion, which Ezekias did not shew.
${ }^{3}$ And Esaias the prophet came to king Ezekias, and said to him, What say these men ? and whence came they to thee? and Ezekias said, They are come to me from a land afar off, from Babylon. *And Esaias said, What have they seen in thine house? and Ezekias said, They have seen ererything in my house ${ }^{\text {; }}$ and there is nothing in my house which they have not seen : yea, also the possessions in my treasuries. And Esaias said to him, Hear the word of the Lord of hosta: 'Behold, the days come, when they shall take all the things that are in thine house, and all that thy fathers have gathered uutil this day, shall go to Babylou; and they shall not leareanything at all: and God hath said, 7 that they shall take also of thy children whom thou shalt beget; and they slaall make them eunuchs in thi house of the ling of the Babylonians. ${ }^{8}$ And Ezekias said

Esaias XL. 1-24.
to Fsains, Goud is the worl of the Lorl, which he hath spoken: let there, I pray, bo peace and righteousness in my days.

Comfort ye, cowfort ye my people, saith God. ${ }^{2}$ Speak, ye priests, to the heart of Jerumalem; comfort her, for her humiliation is aceomplished, her sin is put away: for she has received of the Lord's liand double the amount of her sins.
${ }^{3} \beta$ The voire of one crsing in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of tho luord, matie straight the piths of our God. ${ }^{+}$Evers ralley shall be filled, and crery mountain and hill whall be hrourht low: rand all the crooked uerys shall become straight, and tho rough places plains. 'And the glory of the Lorid whall appear, and all flesh shall see the salvation of (ivell: for tho Lord has spoken it.
"The roice of one saying, Cry; and I sail, What shall I cry? $\delta$ All ilesh is grass, and nll the slory of man as the flower of grass. *The grass withers, and the tlower findes: but the word of our God abides for ever.
${ }^{5} O$ thou that bringest glad tidings to Zion, g( up on the high monntain ; lift up thy voice with strength, thou that bringest glad tilingy to Jerusalem; lift it up, fearnot; say unto the cities of Judn, Behold your Ged! "Behohl the Lord! 'lhe Lord is coming with strength, and his arm is with power: behold, his reward is with him, and heis work before him. : Me shall tend his tluek as a shepherd, and he shatl gat her the lambs with his arm, and shall soothe them that are with soune. is Who has measured the water in his hand. and the hearen with a span, und all the carth in a handful: Who has weighed the monntains in se:ales, and tho forests in a balance? .. 5 Whin has known the mind of the Lord? mun "hoo has beren lis comanellor, to instruct him? H()r with whom has he taken counsel, and he has instructed him? or who has tanght him julgment, or who has tanght him the way of understanding; 0 lis since all the mations are counted as a drop from a bucket, and as the turning of a bulance, and shanl be counted as npittle: 6 And Libanus is mot enough to burn, nor all beasts enough for at who-burnt ulfering: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and all the nattions are as nothing, and counterd as nothing.
is to whom have ye compared tho Lord? and with what likeness have se compared him? ${ }^{1: 1}$ Inss not the artificer made an image, or the golidsmith having melted gold, gilt it orer, and made it a similitude? av For the urtificer cloooses out a wood that will not rot and will misely enquire how he shall set up his imare and theet so that it should not be moved. di Will yo not know? will ye not hear? has it not been tuld you of old? Ifare ye not known the foundations of the earth? *: It is he that comprelicuds the cirele of the carth, and the inhabitants in it are as grass. hoppers; he that set up tho heuven as a chamber, and stretehed it out as a tent to clwell in: 3 lo that appoints princes to rulo nis nothinge and has made the carlh as nuthing. it Fur they shall not plant, neither shall they som, neither shall their rout be fixed in the ground: ho has blown upon them, and they are withered, and a storm shall carry them away like sticks.





 aúr $\overline{\mathrm{s}}$.








 $\mu$ éve eis tòv aî̀va.
















 ènoziotingav.














HEAIAE.












31 таі̀ ávío



 үесла́тшата.






 дүш́ сіци.

5




 kıingnjarova.





 סckaín $\mu$ оv.








## Egaias XL. 25-XLI. 14.

* Now then to whom have ye compareã me, that I masy be oxalted? waith the Holy One. 5 Lift up jour oyea on hagh, and meo, Who hen diepleyed all theso thinge? seem he that bringi forth his bost by number: ho shall call thom all by name by gneant of hif grest glory, and by the powor of his might: nothing hat encoped thee.
F For kiy not thou, O decob, and why hat thou apoiten, Impel, taying, My wey is had from God, and my Grod has taiken away my judgraent, and has departed? 28 And now hast thou not kown? hast thou not heard the eternal God, the God that formed the ends of the earth, nhall not hunger nor be weary, and there in no seareling of his underatanding. 3 He given etrength to the hungry, and sorrow to them that ard not sulfering. For the joung tore mhall hurger, and the youtbs shell be weary, end the choice mes thall be powerless: but they that wait on Gox whall rencw cher atrength; they ohall put forth new festhers like eagles; thoy shall run, and not be weary; they shall waik, and not hunger.

Hold a feast to me, yo inlande : for the princee thall renow their atrength : let them draw nigh end speal together: then let them declare judement.

1 Who raised up righteononens from the eant, and called it to his feet, 80 that it chould gop shall appoint it an advernary of Gentuien, and shall dumsy kings, and bary their awords in the earth, and cast forth therr bowi and arrows as sticiks? And ho diall pursue them; the wit of his feet abmill proceed in pease. 4 Who hes Wrought and done these thangs $P$ he has callod it who culled it from the generations of old; 1 God , 3 the firt and to all futurity. I AM.

The natione esw, and fenred ; the ends of the earth drew vigh, and came together, every one judging for his neighbour and that to assist his brother: and one will gey, ${ }^{3}$ The artificer has become strong, and the copperamith that amiten with the hammer, and forges alno: cometimes he mill asy, if is a plece well joined: they heve futened them with male; they will fix them, and they shall not be moved.

- But thou, Israch, art my cervant Jacob and he whom I have chomen, the seed of Abream, whom I have lored: ${ }^{\text {th }}$, hom I have taken hold of from the ends of the earth, end frosn the high pleces of it 1 huve called thee, and end to thee, Thon art my bervant; 1 lasve cliosen thes, and I have not forsalion
 not: for 1 ant thy God, who hare atrengthtised thice, and 1 have helped thee, and have establushed thee mith my jurt Fight hapd.
"Belsold, all thane sdywerne whatl be sslouned sod confounded; for thoy ahall be te if they were not: sad all thine opponents ahall perinh. Thou shalt ceelt them, and thou thalt not find tho men who slall 7 posolenily rage agoinat thee: for they dhall be as if they were noth and they that war aganst thee ohall not be s For I at thr God, who holdeth thy Yight hand, whowith to thee, WFear not, Wmoob, and thon larsel few in tombert I bive helped thee, tunth
thr God, he that redeems thee, 0 Isracl. ${ }^{15}$ Behold, I have nado theo as new saw. shaped threshing whecls of a waggon; and thou shalt thresh the mountains, and beat the hills to powder, and make them as chaif: ${ }^{36}$ and thou shalt winnow them, and the wind shall carry them away, and a tempest shall scatter them: but thou shalt rejoice in the holy ones of Israel.
${ }^{14}$ And the poor and the needy shall exult: for when they shall seek water, and there shuli be none, and thoir tongue is parched with thirst, I' the Lord God, I the God of Israel will hear, and will not forsake them: ${ }^{18}$ but 1 will open rivers on the mountains, and fountains in the midst of plains: I will make the desert pools of water, and a thirsty land watercourses. ${ }^{19}$ I will plant in the dry land the cedar and box, the myrtle and cypress, and white poplar: : what they may see, and know, and perceive, and understand together, that the hand of the Lork has wrought these works, and the Holy One of I rrael has displayed them.
${ }_{21}$ Your judgment draws nigh, saith the Lord God Four counsels have drawn nigh, saith the King of Jacob. ${ }^{2}$ Let them draw nigh, and declare to you what things shall come to pass; or tell $u s$ what things were of old, and we will apply our understanding, and we slinll know what are the last and the future things: ${ }^{23}$ tell us, declare ye to us the things that are coming on at the last time, and wo shall know that ye are golls: do good, and do evil, and we shall wonder, and see at the same time ${ }^{24}$ whence ye are, and whence is your work: thes have chosen you an abomination out of the carth.
:3 But I have raised up him that comes from the north, and him that comes from the rising of the sun: they shall be called by my name: let the princes come, and as potter's clay, and as a potter treading cias, so shall ye be trodden down. ${ }^{6}$ For who will declare tho things from the beginning, that we may know also the former thinks, $\beta$ and wo will say that they are true? there is no one that speaks beforchand, nor any one that hears your worid. 871 will give dominion to Sion, and will comfort Jerusnlem by the way. ${ }^{23}$ For from among the nations, behold, there was no one; aud of their idols there was none to declare anything: and if I should ask them, Whence are ye? they could not answer me. For these are your makers, as ye think, and they that cause you to err in rain.
Jacob is $\gamma \mathrm{my}$ servant, I will help him: Igracl is my chosen, my soul has accepted him; I have put ny Spirit upon him; he elall bring forth judgment to the Geutiles. : He shall not cry, nor lift up his voice, nor shall his voice be heard without. $\boldsymbol{i}_{\mathbf{A}}$ bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking tlax shall he not quench; but he shall hring forth judgment to truth. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$ shall shine out and shall not be $\delta$ discouraged, until he have set judgment on the earth: und in his name shall the Gentiles trust.
b Thus enith the Lord God, who made the hearen, and established it; who settled the carth, and the things in it, and gives breath













 $\delta \in \iota \xi \in v$.
 ßov
















 $\mu a ́ t \eta v$ oi $\pi \lambda a v \omega ̂ v \tau e s ~ \dot{v} \mu a ̂ s$.












## HEAIAE.

## Esaing XLII. 6-25.





 iv oxótch.


















 eis eúbiciar raîta tà piñ











 ó dépung atródos.

23 Tis iv ìpur ts dvorteitac tav̂ta; ciranoírate cis tà





to the people on it, and opirit to them that trend on it: "I the Lora God baye anliod thee in righteonaness, tud will hold thine hend, and will mengthen theo: and I have given thee for the oovenant of a race, for a ligbt of the Gentilen; 'to open the ejes of the blind, to bring the bound and then that git in dartnew out of bonde snd the prison-honso.
II am the Lord God: thet is my name: I rall not eive my glory to another, nor my praicoe to cruyen images. Bebold, the aneenent things hare come to pace, nad so woil the new things which I tell you i jea, befors I tall ihom they are made known to you.
in Sing a new hymn to the Lord: ye who ave bit dominion, glonfy his name from the ond of the earth? ye that go down to the wn, and wail upon it the islande, and they that dweil in them. il Rejoice, thou wilderresa, aod the riliago thereof, the hamlets, and the dwellers in Kedar: the inhabitata of the mock ehall rejoice, they bhall shout from the top of the mountaink pThey flyal give alory to God, ond shatl proclarm Gis praveot in the iolands.
$\square$ The Lord God of hosta shail go forth, and crush the war: he thall otyr up jeelonsy: mad shali shout miphtuly agrinst hie enenuics. ${ }^{H}$ I have been cilent? Ehall I also atway be allent and forbear a trasalupg soman If I will now maze and Wither it once il $I$ will muaizo dosolsto mountuin and hulls, कnd will dry up ail their grean and I whll make the rivero palande, and dry up the pools. And $I$ will brag tho blind by e whe that they knew not, and I will causo them to tread path Which they have not known: I will turn darkness into light for them, and erooked thinge into atraight. Thewe thinge wili I do, and will not formate them But they aro turned buck: be ye utterly nohamed that trut in grtven images, who my to the molten images, Yo wro our gode.
${ }^{13}$ Hear, ye deaf, and look up, ye blind, to see. iand who is blind, but my berranto ? and deaf. but they that rule over themp geal, tho verrante of God bera been made blund. Po have ofters seen, and have not taken heed; your ents baye bpen opened and ye have not heard. ${ }^{21}$ The Lord God has tazen counsel that be walght be jutio fied, and mught magnify his praise sf And I beheld, and the peoplo wero spoiled and plundereds for thers io 1 enare in the necxet chambery everywhere, and in the housen aloo, where they hare hudden them: they becurne spoil, and there wea no ono that delivered ilie prey, und there was none who kaid, Restore.
 ear to the ethinge? hearken yo to the thinge which nre coming to pass. s. $\beta$ For what did he give Jacob up to apoil, and Iarel to them that plundered him? D1d not God do is aganat whom they sinned ? and they wonld not wall in hut wask, nor hearken to his Law. So he bronght upon them the fury of Lin wratha and the wer. and those thist burnt round about them provailed against thems jet no one of

Esatas XLIII. 1-20.
them knew it, neither did they lay it to heart.
And now thus saith the Lord God that made thee, 0 Jacob, and formed thee, $O$ Israel, Fear nut : for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art inine. 2 And if thou pass through water, $I$ am with thee; and the rivers shall not overflow thee: and if thou go through fire thou shalt not be burned; the flame shall not burn thee. ${ }^{3}$ For I am the Lord thy God, the IIoly One of Israel, that sares thee: I have made Egypt and Ethiopia thy ransom, and given Soene for thee. 4 Sinco thou becament precious in miy sight, thou hast become glorious, and I have lored thee: and I will gire men for thee, and princes for thy $\beta$ life. ${ }^{5}$ Fear not; for I an with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and will gather thee from the west. 6 I will say to the north, liring; and to the south, Keep not back; bring my sons from the land afar off, and $m y$ daughters from the ends of the earth ${ }_{i}^{i}$ even all who are called by my name: for I hare prepared him for my glory, and I have formed him, and have minde him: ${ }^{8}$ and I have brought forth the blind people; for their eyes are aliko blind, and they that have cars are deaf.
${ }^{9}$ All the nations are gathered together, and princes shall be gathered out of them: who will declaro these things? or who will declnre to you things from the beginning? lot them bring forth their witnesses, and be justified; and let them hear, and declare the truth.
si Be yo my witnesses, and I too am a witness, ssith the Lord God, and my servant whom I have chosen: that yo may know, and believe, and understand that I am he: before me there was no other God, and after me there shall be nonc. II am God; and beside me there is no Sariour. 2: I have declared, and have saved; I have reprosched, and there was no strange god among you: ye are my witnesses, and I am the Lord God, ${ }^{13}$ even from the beginning; and there is none that can deliver out of my hands: I will work, and who shall turn it back?
${ }^{14}$ Thus saith the Lord Gorl that redcems you, the Holy One of Israel; For your kakes I will send to Babylon, and I will stir up all that flee, and the Chaldeans shall lwe bound in ships. 151 am the Lord God, sour Holy One, who hare appointed for Israel your king.
${ }_{20}$ 'lhus saith the Lord, who makes a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty water; ${ }_{17}$ who brought forth chariots and horse, and a mighty multitude: but they hare $\gamma$ lain down, and shall not rise: they are extinct, as quenched flax.
18 Kemember ye not the former things, and consirler not the ancient things. ${ }^{19}$ Behold, I vill do new things, which shall presently spring forth, and ye shall know them: and 1 will make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the dry land. 20 The beasts of the ficld shall bless me, the owls and young ostriches; for I hare given water in the wifderness, and rivers in the dry land, to give
廿uxiv.
































 $\lambda \epsilon ́ a \dot{~} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.










## H:AIAX














 'I I paì入 eis óvaioc $\mu$ о́v.























 vay ápa.

 Bpaxiont tipt ioxios aitovi, nal suraioat, nail dotanjoct, nail





Esatat XLIII, 21-XLIV. 14.
drink to my chowen ruce, weven ony poople Fhom I have peterved to tall forth niy pritisen
${ }^{1} 1$ I have not now called thee, $O$ Jroob; neither have I mede theo weery; O Isruel. gr Thou hast not brought met the mheep of thy whole-burnt-offering ; neither hast thou Eloritiod me with thy mecrifices. I have not calused thee to zonre with pecr fices, neither binvo I wearied thee with finkinceree. ${ }^{n}$ Nerther bat thoo purohued for me no timb for dilver, neither have I degired the fat of thy merriloen: but thou didet tand before me in thy fins, and in thine iniquithes. $\$ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$, oven $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ anin he that blots out thy tranegreacione for mine own enke, and thy cint and I wll not remember them. But do thon remermber, end lot un piend to. gochers do thou firte confese thy transgrev. monn, that thou masyest be juituliod. WY Yur fathere first, and your princes hare trinsgreened egainet rase . And the princes have aefled my ranctuarien: 00 I gare Jucob to memice to detiroy, sud Istall to reproach.
But now hear, Jeoob my meryant; and Inveel, whom 1 have chonen. ${ }^{2}$ Thore sath the Lord God that onde theo, and he that formod thee from the womb; Thou shalt yet bo holped: fear not, my eerrint Jucab; and beloved Irrael, whom I have choven. ${ }^{2}$ For 1 mill give water to the thirsty that wilk in adry land: I will put my Spirit upon thy seed, and my blewings upon thy chuldren: A and thoy shall yring upat greet botweon brook, and na willown on the banks of running witer, One ghall way I tm thod'o ; mal snother shall call himself by tho numbe of Jeoob s and another ahail write with hie hand, I wm God', and whall call himmelf by the name of Isrtel.
${ }^{4}$ Thus moth God the King of Iertel, and the God of honts that delivered bum; in am the first, and 1 am hereafter: beside me there is no God ${ }^{3}$ Who is like meP let hima atand, and call, and declere, and preparo for me from the time that I made man for ever: sad let them toll yon the thinge that apt coming before they urrive. ${ }^{6}$ Iide not yournelvel, nor go astrays bave yo not hemrd from the beginning, and havenof I told youl? ye are witnobere if thare in a God beside me.
But they that franned falay pods dud not then hearkon $;$ and they that praved images are all rain, perfuruang ther owa denres, whoch shall not profit them, but they shell bo mhamed ${ }^{20}$ that form a god, and all that grave worthlose thingse il and all by whom theg wero made uro vithered: Jea, let all the deef be gatherod from mong men, and lot them attend togethezs and let them be ahamed and confoundod topether:
${ }^{12}$ For the wrificer gharpens the iron; he fuhions tie idol fith maxe avd fixeen it with en ani, and fathione it with the strength of his arm z and he will be bungry and reak and mill drink no water. Tho artificer haring ohoeen a pieco of wood, marks it out with a rule, and fits it with glue, end makee it at the form of a man. and to the beenty of a man, to eet it up int the hoves. K He cute wood out of the foreth, which the Sord planted, oven a pina

Esaide XLIV. 15-XLV. 3.
tree, and the rain made it grow, ${ }^{13}$ that it mipht be fur men to burn: and bating twken part of it he wartus limself; yen, they burn part of it, and bake loaves thereon; and of the reat they meke for themmolven fouln, and they worshop them. Half thereof he burne in tho fire, end with half of it he bakes loeven on the coalsy and lintine roanted fleah on it de esta, and is matisfied, and haring warmed himself he eays, [ am comfortable, for I have warmed mytelf, and have ween the fire. FAnd the reat ho maken s graved god, and worshapes, and prays, maynm, Delurer me; for thou met my God.
la They hare no understanding to pers. ceive; for they have been blinded to that they ehould not we with therr eyes nor perceive with their hearth 10 And one has not considered in his mind, nor known in his underytanding, tlant he has burat up half of it in the flre, and baked lowren on the coale thereof end, has romsted and eaten flesh, and of the rest of it he has made an nbomination, end they worship it, Kyow thou that thoir heart is aslucs, and they err, and no one inablo to deliver his soul: see, 5o will not eay There is a lio in my riglit hand.
al Remeraber thes things, $O$ Jacob and Iarael; for thou art my corvant; I have formed theo to be my merrant: and do thou, lartel, not forget me. Wor behold, I hare blotted out es a cloud thy transgressiona and thy ain as daricuese s turn to mo, and I will redeem thee.
${ }^{4} 4$ Repoice, Fo heavens; for God hay had mercy upon lerael: sound the trumpet, ye foundations of the earth: 50 mountains, ahont with joy, yo bills, and all the treet therein: for God loa redeomed Jacob, and Iarael shatl be gloritied.

HThus enth the Loml that redeme thes, and who formed thes from the womb, 1 sm the hord that performs all things: I ptretelied out the himaren alone, and entabs lusher the enarth. 28 Who elge will frutrate the tolsens of $\beta_{i l l o g e ~ t h a t ~ h a v e ~ d i v i n i n g ~}^{\text {a }}$ spisin, and propliceics 7 from the lheart of man ${ }^{\text {g }}$ turmurg the wise back, and making Lluir counsel fisolthneas ; Bind confirming the word of lus servant. and verifying the counwel of hus mespengers: who bay to Jerusalem, 'Thor shalt be inhabited s sud to the entien of Idumea, Yo nla il be built, nnd her desort places shail mpriug forth. "Who may to tho deep. 'I nou bhalt be dried up? and I will dry up the riverew Wha bude Cyrus be wise, and ha shall friform all my Wht: who shys to Jerusalem, Thon shalt be built, and I will ley the loundiation of my holy houar.

Ihus axill the Lord God to my mointex Cyrun, whose rigit hauld 1 bave held, dant nations mipht be obediont before hum inad I will break througla the etrength of kinps: I will onen doors before hime, and esttes shall not be cloeed. II will go before thec, and will Ierel mountaina: I will break to pleces brazen doora, and will buret iron pars $\mathbf{A}$ red 1 will give thee the treesures of derknew, I will open to theo hadden, his acen treatwres, that chou mayest know that $I_{\text {, the }}$ Lord tiy God, that cull thee by nnme,

## HEAlAL






















 наі $\sigma$ к.
























HEAIAX.
881











 बas $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$




 wisuct;






























Erails XLV. 4-20.
am the God of Iarael. Fror the make of my merrant Janob, and Ioracal mine olect, I Fill call theo by thy mame, and tocept theo: but thou hent not known me. For I mom the Lond God, and there in no othar God beaide me; I etrengthoned theo, and thon hat not known me. "That they that oome from the eact and they that eome from the weat mey lnow that there is no God but man I mo the Lord God, and thare it nons bomde. 7 I am he that prepared light ${ }_{7}$ and formed darknem; who make, peter, and create efll I ann the Lord God, tust does al theme thinge.
${ }^{3}$ Lat the hesven rejoice from sbore, and let the clouds mun righteoumsent let the earth bring forth, and boowom wach mency, and bnug forth righteousmen lukewied : am the Lord that created thee.

- What azcellent thang have I propared as clay of the potter ? Will the ploughman plough the earth ell day? Beball the alay Ey to the potter, 1 hast art thou doung that thou dont not work, nor lhast hands? hall the thing formed answer him that formed it ? An thoush one mould eny to kis father, What wult thou beget meP end to his mother, Wlat art thou bringeng forth?

II For that math the Lord God, the Holy One of Israd, who lise formed the thinte that are to come, Enquire of me concerming miy eons, and oobcerning the works of my hand command mes I have made the earth, and man upon ito I with my band have entablished the heavan; I have meen commendment to all the starn. Is I have rassed him njp to be a king with righteoup neesp and all his waye are rights boghall buld my city, end chall turn the captivity of my people, not $\gamma$ for rancoms, nor for rewards, thith the Lord of hoots.
${ }_{14}$ Thue masth the Lord of hoote, Exayt hat laboured for theo; and the motrohamdies of the Ethopuans, and the Saberns men of ctature, shall pase over to thes, and whall be thy earyints ; and thoy ahsil follow after thoe bound in fettors, and ahall panower to thee, and whall do oborgance to theo, and make nupplication to then: beonuse God ia in theo: and there is no God boaide thee, $O$ Lord. ${ }^{3}$ For thon art God, yot. Wo know it not, the God of Ierpol, the Seriour. Mall that art opposed to hum aliall bo aqhamed and confourded, and shall walt in theme: yo inles droep a fecet to me. is Inmel is enved by the Lord with on overlasting malvation: they mall not be acharoed not confounded for orermare.
${ }^{4}$ Thuy math the Lord that made the heevon this God thet Sorented the eserth, and monde it ; bo marked jt out, he mede it not in rain, but formed it to be inhsbited : I am the Lond, and there is none beade. It I have not epolen in tecret, nor in a derk place of the earth: I mud not to the eeed of Jeoob, deek vanity: I, aven I, ©m the Lond, mpenking righteoumen, and prociaming truth.

Anemble youmelver and comet tako counsal together, ye that ercespe of the netions: they that net up wood, eress their graven image, bate mo trowledge, nor they

Esatas XLV. 21-XLVII. 2.
who pray to gods that do not save ${ }^{21}$ If the's will declare, let them draw nigh, that they may know together, who has caused these things to be heard from the beginning: then was it told you. I am God, and there is not another beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none but me. "Iurn ye to me, and ye shall be saved, ye that conse from the end of the earth: 1 am God, and there is none other. ${ }^{23} \mathrm{By}$ myeelf $\beta 1 \mathrm{swear}{ }_{8}$ righteousness shall surely proceed out of my mouth; my words shall not be frustrated ; ${ }^{21}$ that to me every knee shall bend, and every tongue shall swear by God, ssay-ing, Righteousness and glory shall come to him: and all that remove them from their borders shall be ashamed. 20 By the Lord shall they be justitied, and in God shall all the seed of the children of Isruel be glorified.
Bel has fallen, Nabo is broken to pieces, their graven images are gone to the wild beasts and the cattle: je take them packed up as a burden to the weary, exhausted, hungry, and at the same time helpless man; a who will not be able to save themselves from war, but they themselves are led away cuptive.
${ }^{\text {Hear me, }} \mathbf{O}$ house of Jacob, and all the remnant of Israel, who are borne by me from the womb, and taught by me from in fancy eoen to old age: 11 am he $i^{\text {and }}$ until ye shadl have grown old, I am he: I bear take up and save you.
${ }^{4}$ To whom have ye compared me? see, consider, ye that go astray. ${ }^{6}$ They that fur, nish gold out of a purse, and silver by weight, will weigh it in a seale, and they hire a goldsmith aud make $\delta$ idals, and bow down, and worship them. ${ }^{7}$ They bear it upon the shoulder, and go; and if they put it upon its place, it romains, it cennot move: and whosoever shall cry to it, it cannot hear ; it o.nnnot save him from trouble.
${ }^{4}$ Remember yo these things, and groan: repent, ye that have gone astray, return in your heart; ; ${ }^{9}$ and remember the former things that vere of old: for I am God, and there is none other beside me. ${ }^{10}$ telling befurohand the latter event before they come to pass, and they are accomplished together: and I said, All my counsel shall stand, and I will do all things that I have planned: in calling a bird from the east, and from a lund afar off, for the things which I have planned: I have spoken, and brought him; plave created and made him; I have brought him, and prospered his way.
$t: H$ earken to me, ye senselcas ones, that are far from righteousness: ${ }^{\text {is }} \mathrm{I}$ have brought newr my rightoousness, and I will not be slow with the sal ration that is from me: I have given salvation in Sion to Israal for glory.
Come down, sit on the ground, $O$ virgin daughter of Babylon: sit on tho ground, O daughter of the Chaldeans: for thou shiult no more be called tender and luxurious. 8 Take a millstone, grind meal: remove thy voil, uncover thy whito hairs, make bare the leg, pase through the rivers.

## hsaidz




 í $\mu$ оv. $\quad$ 'Елгбтра́ф























 aủtóv.







 öờv aủ́ov̂.


 тథ̣̂ 'Iб 1






> HEAIA

## 883


 mots.
 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ ìl.




























 сттаи бштทрía.






 каї і̀ $\bar{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon$.




Esains XLVII. 3-XLVIII. 5.
${ }^{2}$ Thy shame shall be uncorered, thy re proaches shall be brought to light: I wi' exact of thee due vengeance, I will no longei delivar thee to men.
${ }^{+}$Thy deliverer is the Lord of hosts, the Holy One of Israel is his name.
${ }^{6}$ Sit thou down pierced with woe, so into darkness, O daughter of the Chaldeans: thou shalt no more be called the strength of a kingdom. ${ }^{6}$ I have been provoked with $m y$ people; thou hast defiled mine inheritance: I gave them into thy hand, but thou didst not extend mercy to them : thou madest the yoke of the aged man very heavy, 7 and naidst, I shall be a princess for ever: thou didet not perceive these things in thine heart, nor didst thou remember the latter end.
${ }^{8}$ But now hear these words, thou luxurious one, who art the one that sits at ease, that is secure, that says in her heart, I um, and there is not another; I shall not sit a widow, neither shall I know bereavement. y But now these two things shall come upon thee suddenly in one day, the loss of chil. dren and widowhood shall come suddenly upon thee, for thy sorcery, for the strength of thine enchantments, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ for $\beta$ thy trusting in wickedness: for thou saidst, 1 am, and there is not another: know thou, the understanding of these things and thy harlotry shall be thy shame; for thou saidst in thy heart, I am, and there is not another.
${ }^{11}$ And destruction shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not be aware ; there shall be a pit, and thou shalt fall into it: and grief shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not be able to be $\gamma$ clear; and destruction shall come suddenly upon thee, and thou shalt not know. IStand now with thine enchantments, and with the abundance of thy sorcery, which thou hast learned from thy youth; if thou canst be profited. 4 Thou art wearied in thy counsels. Let now the astrologers of the heaven stand and deliver thee, let them that see the stars tell theo What is about to come upon thee. 14 Behold, they all shall be burnt up as sticks in the fire; neither shall they at all deliver their life from the flame. Because thou hast coals of fire, sit thou upon them; ${ }^{55}$ these shall be thy help. Thou hast wearied thyself with traffic from thy youth: every man has wandered to his own home, but thou shalt have no deliverance

Hear these woords, ye house of Jacob, who are called by the name of Israel, and have come forth out of Juda, who swear by the name of the Lord God of Israel, making mention of it, but not with truth, nor with righteousness; ${ }^{2}$ maintaining also the name of the holy city, and staying themselves on the God of lsrael: the Lord of hosts is his name. The former things I have already declared; ${ }^{3}$ and they have proceeded out of my mouth, and it became well known; I wrought suddenly, and the coents came to pase.

- I know that thou art stubborn, and thy neck is an iron sinew, and thy forehead brar zen. ©nd 1 tokd thee ${ }^{8}$ of old what should be before it came upon thee; I made it known to thee, lest thou shouldest eay, My

Esatas XLVIII. 6-XLIX. 3.
idald have done it for mo; and shouldeat ony, My graven and molten imugen have commanded me. Yo have heard all this, hat ye have not known: yet I liave mado Bynown to thee the new thinga from lienceforth, whoh are coming to prast, and thou kaydat not, ${ }^{7}$ Now they come to peas, and not formerly: and thou heardeat not of them in former dayas say not thou, Yes, I know them Thom hast neither Enown, nor undertood, peither from the beginnung heive I opened thine oars. for I knew that thou wouldest murely denl treacherously, and wouldest be caileal a tranagrensor apen from the womb.
${ }^{9}$ For mine own wake will I sbew the my wruth, end will bring bofors thee my glorious adote, that I many not witerly deatroy thea. wobld, I havo wold the", but not for milver; but l' haver rescued thee from the farnace of affiction. II For mine own eake I will do the for theo, beceuse my name is profanol: and I Fill not gro my glory to nother.
in Hear me, O Jacob, and Thrael Whom I call: I am the flrst, and $I Y$ endure for ever. 13 My hand aleo has founded the eartil and my right hand has fized the sky: I will and them, end they ehail etand together. ${ }^{4}$ And all siall be gathered and thall liear: who hat told thom these thinge? Out of love to thee I have fulfilled thy desure on Babylon, to abolish the seed of the Chaldeans. IS have apoken, I have callod, I have brought $\lim _{1}$ and made hie wisy prosperous.
Draw migh to me, and liear ye these wordi: I heve not mpoken in becret from the beginning? When it took place, there whe $Y_{1}$ and now the Lord, evea the Lord, mod hin Spirtit, bathent men, is Tlues enith the Lond that delirered thee, the Holy Ono of Iernel; I am thy Grod, I have thewn thee how thou ulsuldest find tio way wheren thou inouldest walk FAnd if thou badet hearkered to iny commandments, thep wrould thy peaco have been like a fiver, and thy righteousmes at a wave of the res TThy seed siso would have been as the sand and the offrpring of thy belly na the dust of the ground: neither now shalt thou by and mean be utterly destroyed, neither shall thy name perish before tome.
${ }^{W}$ Go forth of Babylon, thou thet fleent from the Chaldeans : utter aloud a roice of joy, and let this bo made known, proclaim it to the end of the earth; eny ye, The loord hath delivered his serrent Jacob. at And if they thall thirat, be ball leed them through the desart; he shall bring forth water to them out of the rock : the rock sliall be clo. rea, and the weter thall fow forth, and my people shall drink. EThere is no joy, sulth the Lord, to the engodly.
Fearken to ma, ye iolands; and attend, yo Gontiles; efter long tume it ahall come to pase, saith the Lord : from mor mother's womb ho has called my rame: Eand he has made my mouth at a sharp eword, and he has bid me under the shadow of his hand: ho has made mess achoics thaft, ond ho han had me in his quiver; sand esid to me, 'bhou ert my werwat, 0 Impel, and in theo I wull

## HEAIAX


















 т̀̀ $\theta \grave{\lambda} \lambda \eta \mu a ́$
 óoav autroû.

## 










 *údpocións ávay



 тoîs dorkíru.







HEAIAS.














 $\mu \eta \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$.










 Перой.

 тờs тaтevò̀s tov̂ daov̂ aủrov̂ тapexálecev.















## Lsatas XLIX. 4-20.

be glorified. "Then I said, I have laboured in rain, I have given my strength for vanity and for nothing: therefore is my judgment with the Lord, and my labour before my God. ${ }^{5}$ And now, thus saith the Lord that formed me from the womb to be his own servant, to gather Jacob to him and Israel. I shall be gathered and glorified before the Lord, and my God shall be my strength. ${ }^{6}$ And he said to me, It is a great thing for thee to be called my servant, to establigh the tribes of Jacob, and to recover the dispersion of Israel: behold, $\beta$ I have given thee for the $\gamma$ covenant of a race, for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation to the end of the earth.
${ }^{\circ}$ Thus saith the Lord that delivered thee, the God of Israel, Banctify him that despises his life, him that is abhorred by the nations that are the servants of princes: lings shall behold him, and princes shall arise, and shall worship him, for the Lord's sate: for the Holy One of Iarael is faithful, and I have chosen thee.
${ }^{-}$'Thus saith the Lord, 8 In an acceptable time have I heard thee and in a day of sal ration have I succoured thee : and I have formed thee, and given thee for a covenant of the nations, to establish the earth, and to cause to inherit the desert heritages: ${ }^{9}$ saying to them that are in bonds, Go forth; and bidding them that are in darkness shew themselvea. They shall be fed in all the ways, and in all the paths shall be their pasture. 10 ' 'They shal not hunger, neither shall they thirst; neither shall the heat nor the sun smite them ; but he that has mercy on them shall comiort them, and by fountains of waters shall he lead them. ${ }^{11}$ And I will make every mountain a way, and every path a pasture to them. EBehold, these shall come from far: and these from the north and the west, and others from the land of the Peraians.
${ }^{4} 3$ Rejoice, ye heavens; and let the earth be glad: let the mountains break forth with joy; for the Lord has had mercy on his people, and hae comforted the lowly ones of his pooplo.
${ }^{4}$ But Sion said, The Lord has forvaken me, and, The Lord has forgotten me. is Will a woman forget her child, so as not to have compassion upon the offppring of her womb? but if a woman should even forget these, yet I will not forget thee, saith the Lord.
${ }^{5}$ Behold, I have painted thy walls on my hands, and thou art continually before me. ${ }_{17}$ And thou shalt soon be built by those by whom thou wert destroyed, and they that made thee desolate shall go forth of thee.
is Lift up thine eyes round about, and look on them all; behold, they are gat hered together, and are come to thee. As 1 live, eaith the Lord, thou shalt clothe thyself with them all as with an ornament, and put them on as a bride her attire. "9 For thr desert and marred aud ruined places shath now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants, and they that deroured thee shall be remored far from thee. 90 For thy sous whom thou hast lost shall say in thine ears, The place is too narrow for me : make room

Esaias XLIX. 21-L. 11.
for mo that I may dwell. ${ }^{n}$ And thou shalt say in thine heart, Who has begotten me these? whereas I was childless, and a widow; but who has brought up these for me? and 1 was left alone; but whence came these to me?
${ }^{22}$ Thus saith the Lord, even the Lord, Behold, I lift up mine hand to the natious, and I will lift up my signal to the inlands: and they shall bring thy sons in their bosom, and shall bear thy daughters on their shoul. dera. シAnd kings shall be thy nursingfathers, and their princesses ohy nurses, they shall bow down to thee on the face of the earth, and slaill lick the dust of thy feet $;$ and thou shalt know that 1 am the Lord, and they that wait on me shall not be ashamed.
${ }^{2}$ Will any one take spoils from a giant? and if one should take a man captive un. justly, shall he be delivered 3 at For thus saith the Lord, If one should takea giant captive, he shall take spoils, and he who tukes them from a mighty man shall be delivered: for 1 will plead thy cause, and $I$ will deliver thy children. 8 And they that afficted thee shall eat their own tesh; and they shall drink their own blood as new wine, and shall be drunkeu: and all llesh slail' perceive that $I$ am the Lord that delivers thee, and that upholds the strength of Jacob.
Thus asith the Lord, Of what kind is your mother's bill of divorcement, by which I put her amay? or to which debtor have I sold youp Behold, ye are sold for your sins, and for your iniquities have I put your mother away. ${ }^{2}$ Why did I come, and there was no man? why did I call, and there was none to hearken? Is not my hand strong to redeem $P$ or can I not deliver? behold, by my rebuke I will dry up the sea, and make rivers a wilderness; and their tiah shall be dried up because there is no water, and shall die for thirst. ${ }^{31}$ will clothe the sky with darkness, and will make its cover. ing as sackeloth.
${ }_{i} \beta^{\prime}$ The Lord even God gives me the tongue of instruction, to know when it is fit to speak a word': he has appointed for me early, ho has given me an ear to hear: ${ }^{\circ}$ and the instruction of the Lord, even the Lord, opens mine ears, and I do not disobey, nor dispute. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$ gave my back to scourges, and my cheeks to blows ; and I turned not away $m y$ face from the shame of spitting: i but the Lord God became my helper ; therefore I was not ashamed, but 1 set my face as a solid rock; and I know that I slrall never be ashamed, ${ }^{8}$ for he that has justified me draws near; who is he that pleads with me? let him stand up against me at the same time: yea, who is be that pleads with me? let him draw nigh to me. 9 Behold, tho Lord, the Lord will help me; who will hurt me? behold, all pe shall wax old as a garment, and a moth shall derour you.
W Who is among you that fears the Lord? let him hearken to the roice of his servant: ye that walk in darkness, and hare no light, trust in the name of the Lord, aud stay upon God. $n$ Behold, ye all kindle a fire,


 ovitol $\delta$ '́ $\mu \mathrm{ol}$ пой j̄Jav;








 тts aix

 $\sigma \epsilon$ tàs $\sigma$ ápкаs aùrôv, каi тiovtal és oivov véov tò aipa

 'Іак $\bar{\beta} \beta$.









 aùrov̀.











 фа́yєта⿱ í íâs.





## HEAIAE.

887

 кощ $\boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta$.



















 єкклєіту.




 $\gamma \in \nu \in \omega ิ ้$.







 oтevaypós.












Esaias LI. 1-16.
and feed a flame: walk in the light of your fire, and in the flame which ye have kindled. This hae happened to you for my sake; ye shall lie down in serrow.
Hearken to me, ye that follow after righteousness, and ceek the Lord: loot to the solid rock, which ye have hewn, and to the hole of the pit which ye have dug. ${ }^{2}$ Look to $A$ braam your father, and to Sarrha that bore you: for he was alone when I called him, and blessed him, and loved him, and multiplied him. ${ }^{3}$ And now I will comfort: thee, $O$ Sion : and 1 have comforted all hor desert places; and 1 will make her desert places as a garden, and her ${ }^{\beta}$ western places as the garden of the Lord; they shall find in her gladness and.exultation, thanksgiving and the voice of praise.
${ }^{4}$ Hear me, hear me, my people, and ye kinga, hearken to me: for a law shall proceed from me, and my judgment shall be for a light of $y$ the nations. -My righteousneso speedily draws nigh, and my salvation shall go forth ${ }^{\delta}$ as light, and on mine arm shall the Gentiles trust: the isles shall wait for me, and on mine arm shall they trust. ${ }^{6}$ Lift up your eyes to the sky, and look on. the earth beneath: for the sky was darkened like emoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and the inhabitants shall die in like manner: but my righteousness shall not fail.
2. Hear mo, ye that know judgment, the people in whose heart is my law: fear not the reproach of men, and be not overcome by their contempt. ${ }^{8}$ Eor as a garment will be devoured by time, and as wool will be devoured by a moth. so shall they be consumed; but my righteousness shall be for ever, and my salvation for all generations.
${ }^{9} \Delta$ wake, a wake, $O$ Jerusalem, and put on. the strength of thine arm; awakeas in $\zeta$ the early time, as the ancient generation. LeArt thou not it that dried the sea, the water, even the abundance of the deep; that made the depths of the sea a way of passage for the delivered and redeemed ? If for by the help of the Lond they shall return, and come to Sion with joy and everlasting exultation, for praise and joy shall come upon their head: pain, and grief, and groaning, have fled.away.
${ }^{12}$ I, even I, am he that comforts theo: consider who thou art, that thou wast afraid of mortal man, and of the son of man, who are withered as grass. ${ }^{15}$ And thou hast forgotten God who made thee, who made the sky and founded the earth; and thou wert continually afraid because of the wrath of him that afflicted thee: for whereas he counselled to tabe thee away, yet now where is the wrath of him that afficted thee? "For in thy deliverance he shall not halt, nor tarry; is for I am thy God, that troubles the ses, and causes tho waves thereof to roar: the Lord of hosts is my uame. ${ }^{16} 11$ will put my words into thy mouth, and I will ahelter thee under the

Eatas LI. 17-LII, 12.
thadow of mine land, with which I Ared the oky, and founiled the owth : and the Lord shall my to Sion, Thou ert my people. if Amke, awnee, ntand un $O$ Jeruelem that lust drunk st the hand of the Lord the cap of hin fury: for thon hatot drunk out and drenined the cup of calamity, the cup of wrath: wand there was none to comfort thee of all the children whom thou borett; end there $\pi \mathrm{m}$ nons to take hold of thine hand. not even of all the chnldren whom thou list reared. Wherefore these things are accunat thee; who nluall sympalliso with thee in thy grieff domafal, and dentrue tion, famine, sud awonl: Who thall comfort thee ? ${ }^{2}$ Thy wous are the perplexed ones, that aleep if the top of every stroet as : half-boled beet; they that are full of the anger of the Lord, ceused to furit by the Lord God.
1 Therefore hear, thou aflicted ove, tud drunken, but not with wive ; ${ }^{2 x}$ thut path the Lord God that judgee buy people Behotd I have taken oat of thine luand the cup of caleruty the cup of iny wreth : mad thou uhalt not drink it eny mores. $\$ \dot{d}$ mil I Fill sire it into the handis of them that injured thes, and them that afllicted thee; who mad to thy coul, Bow duwn, that we may palit orer: and ihou didat lerel thy body with the ground to them passing by wilhout.
$A$ make, areke, Sion; put on thy atrength, O Shon; and do thou put on thy flory, Jeruselem the holy city there chall no more poes through thee the uncircuncused and unolean. Eslake of the duat nind arses at down, Jorumalem: put off the baud of thy neck, caplize daughter of Sion.
$f$ For thas mathe the Lord, Ye have bcon cold for nought; and ye mhall not be rent. eomed with wilver. 4 Thue with the Lord, My people went down before to Egypt to solourn thers; and were carried awn forctbly to the Auynans And now why are yo heref Thus wath the Lord, Beceuse my people was talen for nothing, wonder yo and howl. Thun eath the Lord, On ecoount of you $\beta_{\text {Iny }}$ name $i$ cont nually blaspherned mont the Gentiles. "I herefore thall my peoplo know my name in that dey, for I am hie that upealis: I am presentita ye meason of benuty ubon the mountaina, at the feot of one presching glad tulinge of pence, is one preachng good new: for I will publich tby malvation, mising, O Sion, thy God bhall reigb. "Hor the roice of them that guarl thee is exalted, and with the roice together they bhall zejoice t for eyen shall look to eyen, when the Larl staill have meroy upon sion. Let tio wate place of Jeriulem bresk forth 30 yoy whether, becouse the Lori has had mercy upon her, nod lise delivered Jerualem. thand tho Lord ohall roveal his holy nations ; and all the ands of the ourth shall cen the mlvation that cowes from our God.
H1D Depart je, depart, go out from thence, and touck not the unclens thing; go ye out from the midst of har; sepmrate yourselven, yo that bear the remect of the Lord. Bor yo nhull not 80 forth with tumult, beither

HEALAX

 a đú.









 тoū ©novi.






 торtuopivos.




 Guरúr刀口 Encóv.























[^87]HEAIAS.
889
Esains LII. 13-LIV. 4.
 ó émん














4 Oítos tàs à $\mu a \rho \tau i ́ a s ~ \grave{\eta} \mu \hat{\nu} \nu$ фépєı, каì $\pi є \rho i ̀ ~ \grave{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ óofvvâtal, каì


























 тà $\sigma \chi o \iota v i \sigma \mu a \tau a ́ ~ \sigma o v, ~ к a i ̀ ~ \tau o u ̀ s ~ \pi a \sigma \sigma a ́ \lambda o v s ~ \sigma o v ~ к а т i ́ \sigma \chi v \sigma o v, ~$



go by flight: for the Lord shall go first in advance of you; and the God of lsrael shall be he that $\beta$ brings up your rear.
${ }^{3}$ Behold, my servant shall understand, and be exalted, and glorified exceedingly. ${ }^{14}$ As many shall be amazed at thee, so shall thy face be without glory from men, and thy glory shall not bo honoured by the sons of men. ${ }^{\text {is }}$ Thus shall many nations wonder at him ; and kings shall keep their mouths shut: $\gamma$ for they to whom no report was brought concerning him, sholl see; and they who have not heard, shall consider.

0 Lord, ${ }^{8}$ who has believed our report? and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed? ${ }^{2}$ We brought a report as of a child before him ; he is as a root in actirstep $\rho \rho$ land: he has no form nor comeliness; and we saw him, but he had no form nor beauty. ${ }^{3}$ But his form was ignoble, and inferior to that of the children of men ; he was a man in suffering, and acquainted with the bearing of sickness, for his face is turned from us: he was dishonoured, and not esteemed. ${ }^{4} \varsigma \mathrm{He}$ bears our sins, and is pained for us: yet we accounted him to be in trouble, and in suffering, and in affliction. ${ }^{s}$ But he was wounded on account of our sins, and was obruised because of our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and by his $\lambda$ bruises we were healed. 6 All we as sheep have gone astray ; every one has gone astray in his way; and the Lord gare him up for our sins.
${ }^{7}$ And he, because of his affliction, opens not his mouth: $\mu$ he was led as a sheep to the slaughter, and as a lamb before the shearer is dumb, so he opens not his mouth. ${ }^{8}$ In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken away from the earth: because of the iniquities of my people ho was led to death. 9 And I will give the wicked for his burial, and the rich for his death; $\xi$ for he practised no iniquity nor craft with his mouth. 10 The Lord also is pleased to purge him from his stroke. If yo can give an ottiering for sin, your soul shall see a long-lived seed: ${ }^{11}$ the Lord also is pleased to take away from the travail of his soul, to shew him light, and to form him with understanding; to justify the just one who serves many well; and he shall bear their sins. "13'Therefore he shall inherit many, and he shall divide the spoils of the mighty; because his soul was delivered wo death: and $\pi$ he was numbered among the transgressors; and he bore the sins of many, and was delivered because of their iniquities.
$\rho$ Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that dost not travail: for more are the children of the desolate than of her that has a husband: for the Lord has eaid, ${ }^{2}$ Enlarge the place of thy tent, and of thy curtains: fir the pins, spare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy pins i $^{8}$ apread forth thy tont yet to the right and the left: for thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles, and thou shalt make the desolate cities to be inhabited. 4 Fear nut, because thou hast boen put to shame, neither be
confoundod, because thou wast reproached: for thou shalt forget thy $\beta$ former shame, and shalt no more at all remember the reproach of thy widowhood. ${ }^{s}$ For it is the Lord that made thee; the Lord of hosts is his name: and he that delivered thee, he is the God of Israel, and shall be called so by the whole carth. 'The Lord has not called thee at a deserted and faint-hearted wounan, nor as a woman hated from her youth, saith thy God.
${ }^{7}$ For a little while I left thee: but with great mercy will 1 have compassion upon thee. ${ }^{8}$ In a little wrath I turued away iny face from thee; but with everlasting mercy will I have compassion upuu thee, saith the Lord that delivers thee.
${ }^{9}$ From the time of the water of Noe this is my purpose: as I sware to him at that time, saying of the earth, I will no more be wroth with thee, neither when thou art threatened wshall the mountains depart. nor shall thy hills be remored: so neither shall my mercy fail thee, nur shall the covenant of thy peace be at all removed: for $y$ the Lord who is gracious to thee has spoken it.
${ }^{11}$ A flicted and outcast thou hast not been comforted: behold, I will prepare carbuncle for thy stones, and sapphire for thy foundations: Liand I will make thy buttresses jasper, and thy gatey crystal, and thy border precious stones. ${ }^{12} \delta \Delta$ nd $I$ woill cause all thy sons to be taught of God, and thy chil. dren to be in great peace. "And thou shalt be built in righteousness : abstain from in. justice, and thou shalt not fear; and trem. bling shall not come nigh thee. Belold, strangers shall come to thee by me, and shall sojourn with thee, and shall run to thee for refuge.
is Behold, I hare created thee, not as the coppersuith blowing coals, and bringing out a vessel fit for wort; out I have created thee, not for ruin, that $I$ should destroy thee. ${ }^{17}$ I will not suffer any $\zeta$ weapon formed against thee to prosper; and every roice that shall rise up againet thee for judgment, thou shalt vanquish them all; and thine adversuries shall bo condemned thereby. There is an inheritance to them that serre the lord, and ye shall be righteous befure me, suith the lord.

Ye that thirst, go to the water, and all that hare no money, go and buy; and cat and drink wine and fat without money or price. ${ }^{2}$ Wherefore do ye ralue at the price of moner, and gire your labour $\theta$ for that which will not satisfy? hearken to me, and ye shall eat that which is good, and your soul shall feast itself on poud things.
${ }^{3}$ Give heed with your eare, and follow my ways: hearken to me, and your soul shall live in prosperity; and 1 will make with you an everlasting covenant, $\lambda$ the sure mercies of David. ${ }^{+}$Behold, 1 'have made him a testimony among the Gentiles, a prince and commander to the Gentiles. ${ }^{\circ}$ Nations which know thee not, shall call upon thee, and peoples which are not acquainted with thee, shall flee to thee for refuge, for tho alke of the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israul; for ho has gloritied thee.








 Kúpos.




















 $\lambda_{\text {é }} \mathbf{\prime}$ еו Kípoos.














## HEAIAE.

891
























 ädeка.

3 Mì 入єүє́ть ó ảdloүєv̀̀s ó троокеípevos тро̀s Kúpıov,
















9 Пávтa тà Oŋpía rà äүpla, סєv̂тє, фáүстє, тávта тà Oŋрía





Esaias LV. 6-LVI. 11.

© Seok yo the Lord, and when ye find him, call upon him; and when he shall draw nigh to you, 7 let the ungodly leave his waye and the transgressor his counsels: and lot him return to the Lord, and he shall find mercy; for he shall abundantly pardon your sins. For my counsels are not as your counsels, nor are my ways as your waye, saith the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ But as the hearen is dis: tant from the earth, 80 is my way distant from your ways, and your thoughts from my mind. ${ }^{10}$ For as rain shall come down, or snow, from hearen, and shall not return until it have saturated the earth, and it bring forth, and bud, and $\beta$ gire seed to the sower, and bread for food: ${ }^{11}$ so shall my word be, whatever shall proceed out of my mouth, it shall by no means turn back, until all the things which I willed shall have been accomplished; and I will make thy ways prosperous, and will effect my commands. For ye shall go forth with joy, and shall be taught with gladness: for the mountains and the hills shall exult to wel. come you with joy and all the trees of the field shall applaud with their branches. ${ }^{13}$ And instead of the bramble shall come up the cypress, and instead of the nettle shall come up the myrtle: and the Lord shail be for a name, and for an everlasting sign, and shall not fail.
Thus saith the Lord, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my salvation is near to come, and my mercy to be revealed. ${ }^{2}$ Bleased is the man that does these things, and the man that holds by them, and keeps the sabbaths from profaning them, and keeps his hands from doing unrighteousness.
${ }^{3}$ Let not the stranger who attaches himself to the Lord, say, Surely the Lord will separate me from his people: and let not the eunuch say, I am a dry tree. Thus saith the Lord to the eunuchs, us many as shall keep my sabbaths, and choose the things which I take pleasure in, and take hold of my covenant ${ }^{3}$ I will give to them in my house and within my walls an honourable place, better than sons and daughters: I will give them an everlasting name, and it shall not fail. ${ }^{6}$ And $I$ ruill give it to the strangers that attach themselves to the Lord, to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be to him servants and handmaids ; and as for all that keep my sabbaths from profaning them, and that take hold of my covenant; i I will bring them to my holy mountain, and gladden them in my house of prayer: their whole-burnt-offerings and their sacrifices shall be acceptable upon mine altar; for $\gamma$ my house shall be called a house of prayer for all nationa, 8 saith the Lord that gathers the dispersed of Israel; for I will gather to him a congregation.
9 All yo beasts of the field, come, devour, all ye beasts of the forest. 10 See how they are all blinded: they hare not known ; they are dumb dogs that will not bark; dreaming of rest loving to slumber. "Yea, they are ineatiable dogs, that know not what it is to be filled, and they are wicked, having no

## HEALAL

muderstending: all hero followed thair own wayk, ewch neoording to hil own wilh.
Soe how the just menn hat perinhed, and no one lare it to heart: and righteous men aro taken awty, and no one considers: for tho righteous his been romored out of tho way of injustice. ${ }^{2}$ Hia burial shall bo in peuce: he has been remored out of the way.
${ }^{3}$ But draw yo near hither, yo la mlone children, the weil of adulterery snd the hatiot. 'Wheren lave yo been rioting? and agamat whom hure ya opened your mouth, sind aguinst whom hare yo loosed. Your tongue $P$ tre yo not clasldren of pordition $P$ $a$ lawlen werd? "who cell upon idols under the lenfy treos, elayng pour children in the ralleys mmong tho rooks of "That it thy portion, thin is thy lot and to them hast thou poured forth driul-otforings, and to thea hath thou offered meatoferringe. Slanil I not therefore be augry for these things?
${ }^{7} \mathrm{O}_{11}$ n lofty and high mountain, there is thy bed, and thither thou cerriedst up thy meat-ofternigs: Fand beinind tlio posten of thy door then didst placo thy memoriale. Dist thou think that if thou shouldest depurt from me, thou wouldest gam? thon hast lored those that lay with thee; "aud thou luast nuultuphed thy whoredom with them, aut thou hast unereased the number of them that are far from thee, and hast nent monbassadory beyond thy borderu, and hant biets deblawid oren to hell whou hast weariod tlyyself Fith thy many waym; yot thou eadet not, I whil coese to atrengthen myself: for thon hast done these thinga; therefore thou bat not aupplicated me.
"Through dread of Whom hest thou feared, and lied againat me, and hatt not remembered, nor $y$ contidered me, tor regarked me, jeh, though whea I wee theo I pass thee by, jot thou hast not feared mo.
And fill declare thy righteoumeng, sud thy sine, whelin thall not proitit thee. "When thont crieot out, let them deliver thee 1 n thane milliction: for all these the wiod ulatil tako, mid tho tempest shall carry them away: but they that clevere to me chall possese the lend, and whall inliertit my holy poountan. Hand they shail any, ${ }^{8}$ Clear the waya boo fore him, end take up the atumbling block out of the way of my people.
"Thue sulth the Mout IIIgh, who dwelle on bigh for peer, $\zeta$ Holy in the hollee, 12 his neme, the Mont' High reotuag in tho holien, and grving patience to the fannthearted, and givag hfo to the britent-kearted: W? will not tate rengennce on you for ever, nether will I bo alw ys angro with jout for my Spirit ohall go forth from me, and I have created sill breath $Y$ On aveount of un for a little while I grieved hum, und anots him and turned away ruy face from hum; and ho wha griered, and he went on eorrowful in ht wask. in lhase ween his why, aud healed hiin, and coniforted hum, ont giren hm 1rue comfort; speece upon, peoce to them that are far ofi, and to them ilint ere ngh: and the Lord hat tid, I will heal them,
 «ัavtov̂.











 бонаи;







 סıatoûto où kareסejioñ $\mu$ vv бú.








入ล๐ิ̂ $\mu$ ขv.












HEAIAX.

898






 $\lambda$ л

















8























## Eharal LVII. 20-LIX. 1.

\# But the unrighteous thall be tonood as troubled warey, and shall not be able to reate al There is no Poy to the ungodily, Eand God.
Cry aloud, and apare not; lift up thy vorce wit with o trumpet, and doclive to my people therr sion, und to the house of Jnoob their iorquitien. Thoy cook tue day by day, and denire to know my way, an a peoplo that had done nghteoumenes, and had not foreken the judgment of theor God: they now ack of mee yighteous judgment, and dowre to draw nugh to God, ${ }^{3}$ myng, Why have we fasted, and thou regardent not? vis liare wo aflicted our nouls, wad thou didet not know It
Nay, in the daye of your faste yo find your plesures, wod all them that are under your power jo wound ${ }^{4}$ If yo fat for quarrole and strifen, and mite the lowly with your finth, wherefore do yo fint to mo as ye do thia day, wo thet your volco may bo heard in cring ${ }^{\circ}$ I havo not chosen thu
 coul; nattior though thou shouldeat bend down thy peck alit ring, and upreed under thee eckecoth and achet, noithor thue ehall je call $\Delta$ fust acceptable. ' 1 haye not chonen ruch a fatt, euth the Lord; but do thou loone every burden of imiquity, do thou untie the toote of hard bargmina, eot the brutied froe, and cenoel rrory anjuth no. count. 7 Breek thy breed to the hungry. and lend the unaheltered poor to thy houre: If thou moont one naked, clothe him, sod thou shalt not diaregard the relations of thine own meod.
'Iben shanl thy light break forth as the mornarg, and thy healith ehall upeedily spriue forth: and thy righteousnem shal Eo before thee, and tho alory of Giod dalil compasa thee. Then alaglt thou orry, and (ivd atall bearken to thee: whale thou art yet opeating lue will sag, Behold, 1 am liera If thou remore from thiee tho band, and tio ntreteling forth of the hands, and mumnurang apeech; wand of thou give bread to the hungry from thy heart and sataify the stibeted cowl: then shail thy light prmas up in dartuese, and thy darkteres sholl be as noon-day: Land thy God shall be with thee continually, and thou ahalt be patidied secording as thy moul deoirer, and thy bonos thall be mule fath, and hiall be at a well. natered garion, and ay fountan from Whath tl.e water lise fated. Band thy oid Fmoto deeert places alall be built up, nad iby foundetions ulall lant through sils senerations; and thou obalt be onlled a reparer of breachet, and thou abalt couse thy patios between to be in peeco.
If thou tura amey thy foot from the nabbath, oo ne not to do thy 7 pleamure on the holy dase, and ohalt call the mbbethe delightful, boly to Godi $\sqrt{ }$ thou abalt not lift up thy foot to work, nor apoelt a word in anger out of thy mouth, ${ }^{34}$ thon inalt thou truat on the Lord; nad he whall bring thee up to the good pleces of the lend, and foed thee with the heriteso of Jnoob thy fither : for the mouth of the Lord bay apoken than.
Hat tha hand of tho Lord po power to

Esains LIX. 2-20.
eave? or has he made his ear heary, so that he should not hear? :Nay, your iniquities separate between you and God, and because of your sins has he turned away his face from you, so as not to have mercy upon you. ${ }^{3}$ For gour hands are defiled with blood, and your fíngers with sins; your lips also have spoken iniquity, and your tongue meditates unrighteousness.
${ }_{4}$ None speaks justly, neither is there true judgment: they trust in ranities, and speak empty voords; for they conceive trouble, and bring forth iniquity. They have hatched asps' eggs, and weave a spider's web: and he that is going to eat of their eggs, haring crushed an addled egg, has found also in it a basilisk. ${ }^{\text {atheir web shall }}$ not become a garment, nor shall they at all clothe themselves with their works; for their works are works of iniquity. $f$ And $\beta$ their feet run to wickedness, switt to shed blood; their thoughts also, are thoughts $y$ of murder; destruction and misery are in their wass; 8 and the way of peace they know not, neither is there judgment in their ways; for their paths by which they go are crooked, and thes know not peace.
${ }^{9}$ Iherefore has judgment departed from them, and righteousness shall not orertake them: while they waited for light, darkness came upon them; while they waited for brightuess, they walkedin perplexity. ${ }^{\text {NOTM They }}$ shall feel for the wall as blind men, and shall feel for it as if they had no eyes: and they shall feel at noou-day as at midnight; they shall groan as dying men. 11 ithey shail proceed together as a bear and as a dove: we have waited for judgment, and there is no salvation, it is gone far from us.
${ }_{12}$ For our iniquity is great before thee, and our sins have risen up against us: for our iniquities are in us, and we know our unrighteous deeds. is W c have sinned, and dealt falsely, and revolted from our God: we hare spoken unrighteous words, and have been disobedient; we have conceived and uttered from our heart unrighteons words. ${ }^{14}$ And wo have turned judgment back, and righteousness has departed afar off: for truth is consumed in their ways, and they could not pass by a straight path. ${ }_{15}$ And truth has been taken away, and they have turned aside their mind from under. standing.
And the Lord saw it, and it pleased him not that there was no judgment. ${ }^{1 \mathrm{i}}$ And he looked, and there was no man, and he ob. scrved, and there was none to help: so he defended them with his arm, and stablished them with his mercy. is And he put on righteousness as a breast-plate, and placed the helmet of ealration on his head; and he clothed himself with the garment of rengeance, and with his cloak, ${ }^{18}$ as one about to render a reconpence, eren reproach to his adversaries. Is So shall they of the west fear the name of the Lord, and they that come from the rising of the sun his glorious name: for the wrath of the Lord shall come ne a mighty river, it shall come with fury.
${ }^{5} 0$ And ${ }^{6}$ the deliverer shall come for Sion's sake, and shall turn away ungodliness from

## HEAIA.



































 ouviéval.












HEAIAX.
895



 tồ vôv кai єis tòv aiûva.

















 ìv apoúross, áyarềv тà tékva qov makpó日ev, кaì tòv äppupov


















17 Ocos 'If 1




## Esains LIX. 21-LX. 18.

Jacob. ${ }^{21}$ And this shall be my covenant with them, said the Lord; My Spirit which is upon thee, and the words which 1 have put in thy mouth, shall never fail from thy mouth, nor from the mouth of thy seed, for the Lord has spoken it, henceforth and for ever.
${ }_{\beta}$ Be enlightened, be enlightened, 0 Jerusalem, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. ${ }^{2}$ Behold, darkness shall cover the earth, and there shall be gross darkness on the nations : but the Lord shall appear upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee. ${ }^{3}$ And kings shall walt in thy light, and nations in thy brightness.
${ }_{4}$ Lift up thine eyes round about, and behold thy children gathered: all thy sons have come from far, and thy daughters shall be borne on men's shoulders. 'Then shalt thou see, and fear, and be amazed in thine heart; for the wealth of the sea shall come round to thee, and of nations and peoples. and herds of camels shall come to thee, and the camels of Madiam and Gæepha shall corer thee: all from Saba shall come bearing gold, and shall bring frantincense, and they shall publish the salyation of the Lord. ${ }^{7}$ And all the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered, and the rams of Nabseoth shall come; and acceptable sacrifices shall be offered on my altar, and my house of prayer shall be glorified.
${ }^{8}$ Who are these that fly as clouds, and as doves with young ones to me? ' The isles have waited for me and the ships of Tharsis among the firet, to bring thy children from afar, and their silver and their gold with them, and that for the sake of the holy name of the Lord, and because the Holy One of Israel is glorified. 10 And strangers shall build thy walls, and their kings shall wait upon thee: for by reason of my wrath 1 smote thee, and by reason of mercy I loved thee. ${ }^{11}$ And thy gates shall be opened continually; they ahall not be shut day nor night; to bring in to thee the power of the Gentiles, and their kings as captives. ${ }^{12}$ For the nations and the kings which will not serve thee shall perish; and those nations shall be made uttorly deeolate.
${ }^{15}$ And the glory of Libanus shall come to thee, with the cypress, and pine, and cedar together, to glorify my holy place.
If And the sons of them that afflicted thee, and of them that provoked thee, shall come to thee $\gamma$ in fear; and thou shalt be called Sion, the city of the Holy One of lersel. ${ }_{1 s}$ Because thou hast become desolate and hated, and there was no helper, therefore I will make thee a perpetual gladness, a joy of many generations.
${ }^{16}$ And thou shalt suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shalt eat the wealth of kings: and shalt know that 1 am the Lord that saves theo and delivers thee, the Holy One of 1 sruel. ${ }^{17}$ And for brass 1 will bring thee gold, and for iron 1 will bring thee gilver, and iustead of wood $I$ will bring thee brass, and instead of stones, iron a and I will make thy princes peaceable, and thine overseers rightoous. it And injustice shall no more

Esaias LX. 19-LXII. 3.
he heard in thy land, nor destruction nor misery in thy coasts; but thy walls shall be called Salvation, and thy gates Sculptured Work. ${ }^{19} \beta$ And thou shalt no more have the sun for a light by day, nor shall the rising of the moon lighteu thy night; but the Lord shall be thine everlasting light and (tod thy glory. ${ }^{20}$ For the sun shall no more set, nor shall the moon be eclipsed; for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, und the days of thy mourning shall be completed. 21 ing people also shall be all righteous; they shall inherit the land for ever, preserving that which they have planted, even the works of their hands, for glory. $\$ 2$ 'Ihe r little one shall become thousands. and the least a great nation; I the Lord will gather them in due time.
The Spirit of the Lord is upon me because he has anointed me; he has sent $\delta$ me to preach glad tidings to the poor, to heal the broken in heart, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and recovery of aight to the blind; " to declare the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of recompence; to comfort all that mourn; ${ }^{3}$ that there should be given to them that mourn in Sion glory instcad of ashes, the $\zeta$ oil of joy to the mourners, $\theta$ the garment of glory for the spirit of heariness: and they shall be called generations of rightcousness, the planting of the Lord for glors:

4 And they shall build the old waste places, they shall raise up those that were before made desolate, and shall renew the desert citics, ecen those that had been desolate for many generations. 5 And strangers shall come and feed thy flocks, and aliens shall be thy ploughmen and vine-dressers. 6 But ye shall be called pricsts of the Lord, the ininisters of God: ye shall eat the strength of nations. and shall be admired because of their wealth. 7 'Ihus shall they inherit the laud a second time and everlasting joy shall be upon their head. \& For I am the Lord who lore righteousness, and hate robberies of injustice ; and I will give their labour to the just, and will make an everlasting covenant with them. 9 And their seed shnll be known among the Gentiles, and their off: pring in the midst of peoples: every one that sees them shall $\lambda$ take notice of them, that they are a seed blessed of God; ${ }^{20}$ and they shall greatly rejoice in the Lord.
Let my soul rejoice in the Iord; for he has clothed me with the robe of salvation, and the garment of joy: he has put a mitre on me as on a bridegroom, and adorned me with ornaments as a bride.
"And as the earth putting forth her flowers, and as a parden its seed; so shall the Lord, eren the Lord, cause righteousness to spring forth, and cxultation before all nations.

For Sion's sake I will not hold my peace, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not $\mu$ rest, until her righteousness go forth as light, and my salration burn as a torch. and the Gentiles shall see thy rightcousness, and kings thy glory: and one shall call thee by a new name, which the Lord shall name. ${ }^{2}$ and thou shalt be a crown of beauty in






 toû $\pi$ tévous $\sigma o v$. Kaì ò daós oov tấs díkaus, $\delta i$ aiwros 21


 au̇roús.







 tis $\delta o{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Fav}$.

























d Lake 4. 18.
A Or, acknowledge.
$\zeta$ Or. anolnting. $\mu$ Griselas.

## HEAIAZ

















 by raís iravideot tris áyians $\mu$ ov.























 Suxalooúnps aưroù.
 9 dydurro aưois eis compiay ix ráope $0 \lambda \dot{\psi} \psi$ ous aúrür out


 alinos.

## Enata LXII. 4-LXIII. 9.

the hand of tha Lond, and a royel diadera no the hand of thy God And thou chalt no more be aulled Formikon; and thy land shand po more be colled Devart: for thou shalt bo cailed My Yloapure, and thy lend Inhabited: for the Lord hat tuiken plowerure in thee, and thy land iball bo inhabited.
And ane young man livee with a rirgin, oo shall thy mond dwell in thee: and it anall pome to peestiat an a briderroom will yejoict oter a bndo, no will the Lond rejoice over theo.
©And on thy walle, $O$ Joranem, have I not watelumen all diy and all pight, who elanll never coateo mativit mention of the Lond ${ }^{7}$ For there in none like you, when he aluall hove mtabluhed, And medo Jerumlem - pricico on the carth EFor the Lord has oworn by his glory, end by the mught of his arm, I nill no mare ave thy corn and thy prorinion to thene enemiee, nor thall atremgara sny more drink thy wise, for which thou heot laboured. But they that have enthered them shall eat them, and they blull prise tho Land and they that hare gatherdd chegraper ahall drink thersor in my holy courth.
WOo through my peten, and make a wry for my people; mad cut the stonet out of the wapt hit up atandard for the Gontuloe "For bolold, the Lord hat proalnmed to the end of the carth. $\beta_{\text {grey }}$ ve, to the daughter of Bion, Behold, thy Seriour hes come to theo, hande his roward nod hilt wort before bis free ba And one whall coll them the boly people, the rederined of the Lond: and thou ahalt be celliod a caty mouclit out, and not formaizen.
Who sa this that in come from Edom, with red zrmeata from Bonor? thun fisp in hit upparch with motehty gtropsth 1 y aposk of nighteourneme and paving judemath.
Wherefory are thy germenta red, and thy ramont in of futh from a trodden winc. prom? ${ }^{4}$ I mom full of trodden grapo, and of the nations there in not es man with mo; end 1 trampled them in my fury, end deched them to pueces on enth, wad brought down their blood to the emith. 'For the day of rocompence hes oome upon themb, and the jow of rodemption in at hand, band I looked, and thare wee no helper; and I oberred, and none tuphold: therefore my arm delivered thom, und mive anger drew migh iAnd 1 tramplod them sa mineanewr. and brought down thour blood to the eurth
${ }^{1}$ I remembered the mercy of the Lord, the ' pruces of the Land in al thiogo wheres in he recompensee tus The Lord is sood juded to the howe of Iarmel ; he deuln with ubecoordins to hil mercy, and ncoording to the sbandtace of hus nifhteounate
-And be mid, If it not my people? the children autely will not be rebellhous: nod be bocime to them deliverance oout of all thaur affletion: bot in ambermior, nor a parmenger, but hanuelf enved them, becmuse ho loved them and apered them: bo humail redeemed them, and took them uph and fifed them up fill the diys of odd
 from ns：sfor thin art our liather f for bonesh Ahraham hnew us not，and Isrard did not acknowhedge us，u－t do thou，O I oril． wur lather，delifer us：thy namo has been upon us from the beginning．

17 Why hast thou caused us to err，O Lord， from thy way？and hast hardened our hearts， that we should not fiar thee？Return fur thy servants＇sake，for the sake of the tribes of thine inheritance， 18 that we may inherit a amall part of thy holy mountain．$\beta$ We are becone as at the begimning，when thou didst not rule over us，and thy name was not called upon us．
If thou wouldest open the heaven，trem． bling will take hold upon the mountains from then，and they shall melt，ias wax melts before the fire；and fire shall burn up the enemies，and thy name shall be manifest among the adreraries：at thy presence the nations shall bo troubled， ${ }^{2}$ whenerer thou shalt work gloriously； trembling from thee shall take hold upon the mountains．
${ }^{4}$ From of old $\gamma$ we hare not heard，neither have our eyes seen a God beside thee，and thy works which thou wilt perform to them that wait for mercs．${ }^{5}$ For these blessings shall happen to them that work righteous－ ness，and they shall remember thy ways： behold，thou wast angry and we have sinned；thereforo we have crrel，${ }^{6}$ and we are all become as unclean，and all our ripht－ cousness as a filthy rag：and we have $\delta$ fullen as leares because of our iniquitie＇s；thus the wind shall carry us aveay．i And there is none that culls upon thy name，or that remembers to take hold on thee ：for thou hast turned thy face away from us，and hast clelivered us up because of our sins．
${ }^{n}$ And now．U Iord，thou art our Father， and we ure clay，all of us the work of thine hands．${ }^{9}$ Be not very wroth with us，and remember not our ains $\zeta$ for ever：but now look on us，for we are all thy people．Withe city of thy holiness has become desolate， sion has become as a wilderness．Jerusulem


dućaxour
 $\pi(\alpha \tau i) \rho$ ij $\mu$ èvティ．

Tí $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \lambda$
pivas tias
סìu toìs
iv＇$\mu$ екрі


＇Eix dis такъ́јоить． кuで完el $\pi i$ ìv tois i． öт $\alpha \nu \pi 0<\hat{?})$
＇A位 $\tau$ єì̀ov（๗）єù $\mu \in \operatorname{li}^{\prime} 01 \sigma \iota \nu$ niai tû̀ $i$ ірй́рториє Unpiot $\pi$ бív $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega}$
 öropú $\sigma 0$ ті тро́кте тías ripu人

Kai ri

кハाрй $\mu_{1}$
cosv тu＇T
Xicur fis

## HEAIAX

## 易 40

## Eanas LXV. 1-18.


















 Tòv кö̀тон airruiv.







 <<









$1+$ aloxerfigeofe biov, ol סoultriovis $\mu$ or dyalluicovtat iv

15 ї









theoe thinge thou, O Lord, hate withbolden thyolf, and bean silent, and hat brought un pery low.
I beckere manifoet to theor that akked not for me I wea found of them that nought me got: I and, Bohold, I am hera, to, nation, who alled not on my name. "I have strocthed forth my bande nll day to a disobeditant and gainesing people, to themt that walted in is way that mon not rood, but Actar their ainc Ihio is the proplo that provotoo me continually in my predenct; they orer morticon in (ardeno and burn inconse on brick to deris, Fhach ezist not - They lie down to aleep 14 the tombe ced in the coved for the the of dreams, ewe thay that ent mnnoit leash, end the broth of ther merificen: all thesr vemelo are defiled: *Wbo my, Depart from me, dreve not nith to me, for I the pura.
Thic is the mpole of my wrath, a fre burne with it contunually. ABeholit, it 14 Frtten before me: $I$ will not be nient untul I have recompenned into their bowom, thenr eing and the fine of their fathera with the Lord, who have barnt incence on the mounthing, und repronchod mo on tho hulla: I will recompense their worke into their bosom.
'Thue mith the Lord, An a graperitone ahall be found in tho dunter, and they shell an, Deutroy it mot; for ablouing io in 1t: 50 will I do for the eake of hime that serres me, for hat vale I Fill uot deatroy them all. And I wull lead forth the meed that oame of Jaoob and of Juda and they shall unborit my holy mountann and mine elect and may ecrrante ahall inherit it and whall dwall thore yand thore shall be in the forent folds of llocks, and the valley of Achor ahall be fore reatung-plece of berde for my people. Who have nought me
"But yo ere thay that have left mes, and forget my boly mounlain, and propare a tabie for tho deril, wad Gil up the ydralsofferms to Fortume 1 will deliver you up to tbe anord, youball all all by deughtori for 1 culled you, and yo hearkenod not 1 proke, and Yo refued to heart end Fo did oril in my light, and chose tha thince where in I delishted not "Thasefors thue path the Lord, Bebold, my werrent ahall est, but ye thall hunger: bohold, my merrants alall drok. but Ji whall thent: behold, my er. rant thall retorow, but pe thall be celinamed: is behold my merreute ahall exult with joy. but 70 aball ery for the corrow of your heart and ahali bowl for die vezstion of four apirit 4 For pe thall hose jour name lies a luathins to my chooen, and the lond manal dicotroy you: but my gerranta shall bo ralied by a tew anme which allill be blenced on the warlly for they shall blese the trae God: and they that swear upon the ewrth chail ewear by the true God; for they winill forget the former aflictios, and it shall not pome into ther mind.
a for there thall be a new heaven sad a new erthi and thes thall not at all remember the former, peither thall they at ull eome into thoir mind. Wut they shall And in her joy and exultation; for, behold,
 to be cursed；for thers are a sed blesse of（dod，and their offepring with theme．
$\therefore$ And it shall come to pass，thot before they call，I will herarken to them：while they are set speaking，I will say，What is it？ 2 ＇Ihen wolves and lambs shall feed together，and the lion shall eat elialf like the ox，and the serpent carth as breucl．They shall not injure nor destroy in my holy mountain，enith tho Lord．

Thus saith the Lord，$\beta$ Hearen is my slirone，and the earth is my footstool ：what kind of a house will ye huild me？and of what kind is to be the place of my rest？ －For all these things are mine，suith the Irord：and to whom will I haro respiect， but to the humble and meek，and the man that trembles at my words ？

3 But tho transgressor that sacrifices a calf to me，is as he that kills a dog；and he that offers fine flour，as one thiet offers nwine＇s blood；he that gires frankinceuse for a memorial，is as a blasphemer．

Yet they havo chosen their own ways，and their soul has delighted in their abomina－ tions． 4 I also will choose their mockeries， and will recompense their sins upon them ； because I called them，and they did not liearken to me；I spoke，and they heard not ： and they did eril before me，and chose the things wherein I delighted not．
i Ifear the words of the Lord，yo that tremble at his rord；speak ye，y our breth． ren，to them that hate jou and abominate you，that the name of the Lord may ho glorificd，and may appear ${ }^{8}$ their joy；but they shall be ashamed．
${ }^{6}$ A voice of a cry from the city，a voice from the temple，a roice of tho Lord render－ ing recompence to his adversaries．i Beforo sho that trarailed brought furth，before the trarail－pain came on，she escaped it and brought forth a male．${ }^{8}$ Who has heard such a thing？and who has reen after this manner？Has the earth travailed in one day？or has ereu a nation been born at once，that Sion has travailed，und brought forth her chijdren？${ }^{9}$ But 1 hare ruised

Geoú évil
Kaì $\neq \sigma$
 ßоокп甘ijo



Oítws
 $\pi o i ̂ o s ~ \tau o ́:$ $\eta \sigma \in \boldsymbol{\nu} \dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \lambda$
каі є่ті ：
киi тре́цо
＇O $\delta$ ¢
ó $\delta$ è árá
$\mu \nu \eta \mu(\dot{\prime} \sigma v$ ．
Kaì a

Mata aít
aútò̀s，к।
киi є́то́́！
е́sєле́savт
＇Aкоѓ。
єі＂пате áí
iva rò ó นưтิิv，кı
$\boldsymbol{\Phi} \omega 1{ }^{\prime}$
а́vтатобиi
ш̇ठ́ı’оv $\sigma a:$
кルi €́тєкє1


－$\therefore .$.

## hiaiaj.

901


 тараи入






 Boróm drarcctio nai yruot





























 orpokí.

Eanai LXVI. 10-24.
*Rojoion 0 Jornealom, and all yo that love bor hald io her a erienal moombly: rejoice orvetly whith ber, th thet mowo mourn over hers $\mathbf{u}$ that ye may ruok, cod bo entisfiod with the breut of her consoolation: that yo mey mill out, and delichat yourmolres with the infiux of her glory.
Hof thui mith tbe Lord, Bobolld, I thrn toward them an arer of poectand as a torrvat bringing upon them in \& lood the flory of the Geptilow their chuldren hall be borme upon the phould erra, and come forted on tho Enoek "Ar II han mother nhould comfort one 10 will I also comfort you i $\mathrm{And} 7^{2}$ ahall be comforted is Jerumiem KAnd yo chill soes, and your heart phail rojoice, and your bones whall y thrive like mane: and the band of the Lard ahall bo krown to them that forf him, and be ahall threaten the dueobediont.
4 For, bohold, the Lond will equm mare, and hir chanote at etorm, to ronder hio vencounce with writh, and bis rebulto mith Eme of Are For with the art of the Lord all the earth aball bo jedeed, and ail Dend with hus eword: many chall be dan by the Lori.
4 They that moctify themselveo and purify thempolion in tho parders nod eat owinot flogh in the porcheo fod the abominations and the moune, shali be consumed tofether, mith the Iord. 4 and 1 hnow there wort: and their imacination. I am eoing to th ther all nation and tonguen and they thall come, end eoe my liory. And I will lowre a HEg upon them, and I will and forth them that bere exiped of thom to the netione to Tharim, and Phud, and Lved, and Mooooh, and to Thobol, and to Greoce, and to the iales afir of, to thom who have not heard my name, nor neen my clory and they thinil declare ony finery amove the Gentulen ${ }^{20}$ And they whill bring your brethren out of all mitions for a gife to the Lond with horses, and chariote, in htter drawn by mule With mwange, to the holy gity Jorumeleth, sed the Lori, an though the children of Ioreal ahould brius their mecrifices to me with pealme into the bouns of the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ A nid I will take of them priente and Leviten, salth the Lord.
FFor 9 tbe now hearea and the now earth, whoh I mete romain bofore me, anth the Lord, no shall rour meed and your name continue. And it ahall come to pere from moath to month, and from mbteth to mbbatb, that all Deah bhall come to wonlup
 And thoy sball po forth and mes the our. cace of the pope that have trenugremed ageinat moi for thar worm thall not die, and therif are thail not be quenched, and they ahall be a apoctecle to all deah.
twelt in Anathoth in the rama on wha......... "acoordingly at the word of (iod came to him in the days of Jonias son of Amos king of Juda, in the thirternth yoar of his reign. ${ }^{2}$ And it was in the diys of Joakim son of Josias king of Juda, until the eleventh year of Sedekias king of Juila, eves until the captivity of Jerusalem in the fifth month.
${ }^{4}$ And the worl of the Lord came to him, saying, ${ }^{5}$ Before I forued thee in the belly, 1 know thice; and before thou camest forth from the womb, I sanctified theo; I appointed theo a prophet to the nations.
${ }^{6}$ And I said, $O$ Lord, $\beta$ thou that art supreme Lord, behold, I know not hoio to speat, for I am a child. 7 And the Lord said to me, Say not, I am a child: for thou shalt go to all to whonsoever I shall send thee, and according to all the words that I shall command thec, thou shalt speak. IBe not afraid before them : for I am with theo to deliver thoe, saith the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ And the Lord stretched forth his hand to me, and touched my mouth : and the Lord said to me, Behold, I have put my worus into thy mouth
${ }^{20}$ Behold, I have appointed thee this day over nations and over kiugdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to rebuild, and to plant.
"And the worl of the Lord came to me, saying, What scest thou? And I said. A rod of an ralmond tree. ${ }^{12}$ And the lord said to mo, 'lhou hast well seen : for I havo ${ }^{\text {watched }}$ over my words to perform them. ${ }^{13}$ And the word of the Lord camo to me a second time, saying, What scest thou ? And I said, $A$ caldron on the firo; and the faco of it is toward the north. And the lord mad to me, From tho north shall flame forth evils upon all the inliabitants of the land. 15 For, behold, I call together all the kingdoms of the earth from the north, saith The Lord: and ther shall come, and shall net each one his throne at the entrance of the gates of Jerusalem, and against all tho walle round about her, and against all tho cities of Juda. ${ }^{16}$ And I will speak to them in indmont anncerning all their iniquits,

víou ' $\lambda \mu$ ins $\beta a$
Buбciélar aíтoí. 'I woía ßucridéc)



Kaì є̀ $ү$ є́єєто $\pi \lambda \alpha ́ \sigma \alpha \iota \sigma \epsilon \grave{\epsilon} \nu$ ко міјтрам, ìjү́uкí

Kai cima, ó

 $\sigma є, \pi о р є i \sigma!\}, \kappa a$ M $\eta$ фoß $\quad$ $\theta \hat{n} \mathrm{~s}$,
 siv $\lambda^{\epsilon i p a}$ aitı єітє Kúpıos $\pi$ бто́رиа $\sigma o v$. 'İoù каӨ'є́
 катафитєíєข.

Kai $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\gamma} \ell \in \tau$ каі єіта, ßак ка入へ̂s є́є́рака тоьทิбає aíroví $\mu \grave{c}, \lambda \in ́ \gamma \omega 1$, tí c тро́бштор av่т $\pi$ тis $\mu \grave{\epsilon}, \dot{\mu} \pi \dot{o}$ тár'tas toìs к тágas tàs $\beta$
 $\tau \omega \bar{\nu} \pi \cdot \lambda \omega \bar{\nu}{ }^{\prime} I_{1}$ aúrijs, каì $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ aítoi's $\mu \epsilon \tau \grave{\alpha}$






 Kípros．




 $\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \boldsymbol{\omega}$



 anp rion，xai oó narukŋo


8



 iтореі白亩ar．















 ；©eós cov．



stand up，end apoak all the soordr that I shall command theo：be not sfraid of their free ，netther be thou alarmed before thom； for 1 am rith theo to deliver thee，zerith the Lord Behold．I have made thee this day an a strong vity，mad an brazen mill， trong aganet all the kangof Juds，and the proncee thereof，and the proople of the land． is and they elall fight sganst thees but they shall by no meerif provall Mganst thee； because I min with thee，to dolivar thee， math the Lord．

And he mid，Thua waith the Lord，${ }^{5}$ I remember the ykindness of thy youth，sud the lore of thine espousslo．＇it finlowing the Holy One of I enal，suith the Lord Isreel wis the holy poople to the Lond，and the firab－frust of has snereases all that devoured hum shall offend；erilh alhall come unan them，mith the Lori．
＊Hear the word of the Loml，O house of Jecob，nod every famuly of the house of Isrel．Whuas aith the Lork．What tres－ pas have your fathere found in mo，that they have revolted far from mo，and gone after ranitien，and becomp min P ©nd they sald not，Where is the Lord，who brought ue up out of the land of Egypt，who guided us in the wilderness，in an untried and kreckoen land，in s land which na man at all Fent through and no man dwelt there？${ }^{7}$ And I brought you to Carmel，that yo should eat the fruts thereof，and the rood thereof；and yo went 12 ，and defled my land，and made mine bertate an abo－ minstion．The priente nid not，Where is the Lord P and they that held by tho law knew mo not：the ohepherds also einned againat me，and the prophete propheared by Beal and went after that which profited not．
Therefore I Fill jet plead with you，${ }^{8}$ and will pleed with your clinldren＇e childron． For 80 to the isles of the Chettions，and mee；and eend to Kedar，and obeerve accu－ rataly，and eee if suck tbing hare been donet 1 万f the metions mill change ther gode though they are not gods：but my people hare changed ther glory，for that from which they shall not be profited．E 2he heaven is amented at this，and is very exced． ingly hormor－ptruck，wath the Lord ${ }^{2}$ For mp pooplo has committed two faw $i_{4}$ and evil onol：they hero formatem me，the foun－ tain of wator of lifo and hown out for themelve broken custerns，whek will not be able to hald water．
${ }^{4}$ Is Inraci a terrant or a homeborm gleve？Why hee he becomes spoil？Whe lions romed upoas him，and uttered their Toice，which have made hit land a wilder－ now：and his cituen are broken down，that thayshould not be inhabitod．Hiso the chaldrea of Memphas and Taphnues turo known theo，and mooked theo．${ }^{17}$ Hes not thy formaning brought thow thing upon thee？euth the Lord thy God．
And now whet hate thou to do with the way of Espoty to dunte the water of Geon？ and what gent thou to do with the Fey of the Ampisne，to drink the water of rivars？ Whume apoetion diall correct thee，and thy Whctedren ehal reprove thee：know thath
ereming: -t she has extenued ner ways wet the watery of the deant ; she was hurried along by the lunts of here sonul ; she is given up to them, who will turn her hack? none that scek her shall be wears; at the time of her humiliation they shall tind her. ${ }^{2}$ Withdraw thy foot from a rough way, and thy throat from thirst: but she said, I will $\boldsymbol{\zeta}_{\text {st }}$ rengthen myself: for she loved strangers, and went after them.
${ }^{21}$ As is the shame of a thief when he is caught, so shall the children of Inracl be ashamed; they, and their kings, and their princes, and their priests, and their prophete ${ }^{27}$ They said to a stock, Thou art my father; and to a stone, Thou hast begotten me: and they have turned their backs to me, and not their faces: yet in the time of their afflictions they will may, Arise, and rare us. ${ }^{24}$ And where are thy gods, which thou madest for thyself? will they arise and eave in the time of thine afliction $?$ for according to the number of thy cities wero thy gods, O Juda; and according to the number of the strects of Jerusalem they sacrillced to Baal. ${ }^{9 y}$ Wherefore do se speak unto me? yo all have been ungodly, and ye all hare transgressed against me, suith the Lord. 80 In rain have 1 smitten your chil. dren; ye have not received correction: a nword has devoured your prophets as a destroying lion; yet yo feared not.
${ }^{31}$ Hear ye the word of the Lord: thus saith the Lord, Hare I been a wilderness or a dry land to Iartel? wherefore has my people said, We will not be ruled orer, and will not come to thec any more? si Will a bride forget her ornaments, or a virgin $\theta$ her cirdlo ? but my people lins forgoten me days without number. © What fuir derice wilt thou yet employ in thy ways, so as to seek lore? it shall not be so; moreorer thou hast done wickelly in corrupting thy ways: Hand in thine hands has been found the blood of innocent souls; I hare not found them $\lambda$ in holes, but on every oak. ${ }^{3}$ Iet thou saidst, I am innocent: only let his wrath be turned away from me.
Behold, I raill plead with, thee, wherens

 $\pi а \rho \epsilon \grave{\partial} \dot{\theta} \eta$, ті́s є̀л ой коти́́бочби,
 бov ájì $\delta i \not \subset o u s$. трíous, каі óтіти
' $\Omega_{s}$ aioxír vioi 'I $\sigma \rho a i \lambda, u i$ aút $\omega \nu$, каi oi $i \in \rho$. єiँпav, öть $\pi a \tau$ й
 каєрй т $\omega \nu$ каки̂ Kaì $\pi$ oû єíciv oí боутає каì $\sigma \omega ̈ \sigma$

 $\mu \epsilon ́ ; \pi a ́ v \tau \epsilon s$ í $\mu \in і$ í і̀ $\mu \grave{\epsilon}, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma є \iota$ K


'Aкюi'бате $\lambda_{\text {ci- }}$


 aitifs; ó dè $\lambda a$

 Mcilal tàs ídoús $\psi ' v \lambda \omega \nu \dot{u} \theta \dot{\omega} \omega v^{\prime \prime}$ c $\delta_{1}$ rit $^{2}$ Kai cimı



IEPEMIAE.
905

Jeremias 1I. 37-III. 16.


 củo $\delta \omega \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \eta$ èv aưtn.








 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \pi a ́ v t a s . ~$


 $\kappa a i \nexists \dot{\eta} \delta v v a ́ \sigma \theta \eta s$.



7 èmópvevaav èкєî. Kaì єita, $\mu \in \tau \grave{\alpha}$ тò торvєûбal aúrウ̀v тaûтa



























Assur. ${ }^{2}$ For thou shalt go forth thence also with thine hands upon thine head; for the Lord has rejected thine hope, and thou shalt not prosper in it.
If a man put away his wife, and she depart from him, and become another man's shall she return to him any more at all? shall not that woman be utterly defiled? yet thou hast gone arwhoring with many shepherds, and hast returned to me, saith the Lord. ${ }^{2}$ Lift up thine eyes to look straight forward, and see where thou hast not been utterly defiled. Thou hast sat for them by the wayside as a deserted crow, and hast defiled the land with thy fornications and thy wickedness. ${ }^{3}$ And thou didst retain many shepherds for a stumblingblock to thyself: thou hadst a whore's face, thou didst become shameless toward all.
${ }^{4}$ Hast thou not called me as it werea home, and the father and guide of thy virgin-time? ${ }^{5}$ Will God's anger continue for ever, or be preserved $\beta$ to the end P Behold, thou hast epoken and done these bad things, and hadst power to do them.
${ }^{6}$ And the Lord said to me in the days of Josies the king, Hast thou seen what things the house of Israel has done to me? they have gone on every high mountain, and under every shady tree, and have committed fornication there. 7 And I said after she had committed all these acts of fornication, Turn again to me. Yet she returned not. And faithless Juda saw her faithlessness. ${ }^{8}$ and I saw that for all the sins of which she was convicted, wherein the house of I srael committed adultery, and I put her away, and gare into her hands a bill of divorcement,) yet faithless Juda feared not, but went and herself also committed fornication. And her fornication was nothing accounted of; and she committed adultery with wood and stone. ${ }^{20}$ And for all these things faithless Juda turned not to me with all her heart, but falsely.
${ }^{11}$ And the Lard said to me, Irrael has justified himself more than faithless Juda. ${ }_{12}$ Go and read these words toward the north, and thou shalt say, Return to me 0 house of Israel, saith the Lord; and I will not set my face against you: for I am merciful, saith the Lord, and I will not be angry with you for ever. ${ }^{13}$ Nevertheless, know thine iniquity, that thou hast sinned against the Lord thy God, and hast scattered thy ways to strangers under every shady tree, but thou didst not hearken to my voice, saith the Lord. ${ }^{14}$ Turn, ye children that have revolted, saith the Lord; for I will rule over you: and I will take you one of a city, and two of a family and I will bring you in to Sion: is and I will give you shepherds after my heart, and they shall certainly tend you with knowledge.
${ }^{16}$ And it shall come to pass that $\gamma$ when ye are multiplied and increased upon the land, saith the Lord, in those days they shall eay no more, 'The ark of the corenant of the Holy One of Israel: it shall not come to mind; it shall not be named; neither . slall it be risited; nor shall this be done

I－ral：for they have dealt marighteonsy in their ways they lave formblen（ime their Holy Gne．＂lourn，ye chidhen that are given to turning，and il will heal jour bruises．
Behold，we will be thy serrants；for thou art the Lord our Goil．© Iruly the hills and the strength of the mountuins were a lring refuge：but by the Iard our God is the ealvation of Isracl．st But shame has consumed the labours of our futhers from our youth ；their sheep and their calvers，and their sons and their duughters．wo We have lain down in our shame，and our disgrace has covered us：because we and our fathers hare sinued before our God，from our youth until this day；and wo have not hearkened to the roice of the Iord our God．
If Israel will return to me，saith the Inord，he shall ret urn ：and if he will remore his abominutions out of his mouth，and fear beforeme，and awear，＂＇Ihe Lord lives， with truth，in judgment and righteousnes， then shall nations bless $\beta$ by him，and by lim they shall praise God in Jerusalem．
${ }^{3}$ For thus saith the Lord to the men of Juda，and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem， 13reak up fresh ground for yourselres，and sow not among thorns．${ }^{4}$ Circumciso your－ felves to your God，and circumeise your hardness of heart，ye men of duda，and in－ habitante of Jerusilom：lest my wrath go forth as fire and burn，and there be none to quench it，because of the evil of your derices．
${ }^{6}$ ］）eclare ye in Juda，and let it be hearil in Jerusalem：say ye，Sound the trumpet in the land；cry se aloud：say ye，（iather yourselres together，and let us enter into the fortified cities．${ }^{6}$ Gather up your urares and flee to Sion：basten，stay not：for I will bring evils from the north，and great destruction．TThe lion is gone up from his lair，he has roused himself to the destruc－ tion of the nations，and has gone forth out of his place，to make the land devolate；and the cilies shall be destroyed，so ns to be withnot inhabitant．－For these things gird



ci．${ }^{*} \mathrm{O}_{1} \tau(1) \mathrm{cis}$
 ＇II ôe air $\lambda^{2}{ }^{\prime} \downarrow \eta$
 Nui roi＇s víoìs $u_{1}$ È口 тî aurxí？in

 бацєv тîs фшाî
 бєтul каi ধ̇in aíтыで，каi ハiпò
Kと́plos．$\mu \in \tau \dot{a} \dot{a}{ }^{\prime}$
vov＇बu év aíт vadiju．
＂Otє тúסє 入є
noî＇$\sigma \iota{ }^{\text {＇}} \mathrm{I}$ eporva ＇＇л’ úкál＇buıs． тір $\sigma к \lambda$ урокар ＇Ieponerадijp，$\beta$ каi oíк érтди $\tau \omega \nu \quad i \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.
${ }^{\prime} \lambda^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} a_{j} \gamma \in i \lambda a i$ сітатє，$\sigma \eta \mu$ иi є＂゙титє，бvi＇ú $\lambda^{\prime}$ ＇Aradaßórtes $\dot{\jmath} \dot{\gamma}(\dot{c}) \dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega \dot{\alpha} \pi$
 то̂́ тітои ай


## IEPEMIAE.



 фйтаи Gavца́тоитаи.

















 кароías gov.























Jeremias IV. 9-29.
turned smay from you. "And it hall come to pagn in that disy, asith the Lord, that the heart of the king slinll periah, and the heart of the princes; end the priests ehall be amazed, and the prophete hiall wonder.
${ }^{w}$ And I sald, $O$ movereign Liond, verily thou beat greatly decerved this people and Joruablem, sayng, There shall be peace; whereas behold, the aword has reached oven to therr eoul
${ }^{11}$ At that time they bhall wy to this people and to Jerualem, There ts a spirit of error in the widernesa: the wey of the daughter of my people is not to purity, nor to holuness. is Buif a spirit of Afull vengeasco sball come upon me; and now I declare my judgmenta aganst them. Behold, he ohall come up as a cloud, and hia clusiota as a tempest f his horsea are amiltar than eaglen. Woe unto ua! for we are in misery.

HClennse thing heart from wickedness, O Jerusblem, that thou mayeet be sspeds low long will thy grievous thoughta be within thee? is For a voice of one publialoing trom Dan ehall potme, and trouble ont of mount Ephram shall bo hesrd of. ${ }^{20}$ Remind ye the nations; behold they are comes proclaim it in Jerusalem, that bende saro approsaling from a lund afar ofr, and have uttered theif voice agninst the citios of Juds ${ }^{17} \mathrm{AB}$ keepers of a tield, thog have suronnded her; because thou, sath the Lorkd, hast neglected me. *5 Thy ways and thy devices have bronght these thrigs upou thee; thas is thy whekedness, for if ia bitter, for it has reached to thy heart.
${ }^{19}$ I am paned in my boweld, my bowela, and the cenastive powers of my heart; my soul is in great commotion, my heart is torn: I will not be gilent, for my soul ha heard the wound of a trumpet, the cry of war, and of distrest: it calle on destruotion, ${ }^{50}$ for all the land is distreased: enddenly may tabernacle is distrossed, my curtaina have been rent meunder. 11 How loug ghall I seo fugrives, and hear the sound of the trumpet?
F For the princes of my people have not known mo, they are foolsh and unwise children: they ary wise to do ornl, but how to do good they hare not known,
I I looked upon the earth, and, behold, if toae not; and to the aky and there was no light in it ${ }^{n}$ I beheld the mountsing, and they trembled, and $I$ save sll the hill in commotion. I looked, and, bebold, thers was no man, and all the birde of the try were scared. 1 I sw, and, behold, Carmel Was desert, and all the citiee wero burnt with fire at the presence of the Lord, and at the presence of lus fierce anger they were utterly deetroyed.
If Thus math the Lord, The whols land shall be decolate; but will not mates full end. For thene thinge let the earth mourt, and let the sly be dart above: for L have opokon, and 1 wil not repent; I havo ypurposed, and I whil not turn beok from it 9 The whole lend bee rocoiled from the noise of the horeemst and the bent bow; they bave gone into the ceree.
 evas are upou fuithfulne-s. thoil hameourged them, but thes have not grieved thou hast consumed thein; but they would not receive correction: they hare made their faces harder than a rock; and they would not return. Then I suil, It may be thes are poor; for they are weak, for thes know not the way of the Lord, or the judsment of God. 5 I will go to the rich men, and will speak to them; fur thes have known the way of the lord, and the juilsment of God: but, behold, with one consent they have broken the joke, they havo burst the bonds.
${ }^{6}$ Therefore has a lion out of the forest smitten them, and a wolf has destroyed them $\gamma$ even to their houses, and a leopard has watched against their cities: all that go forth from them shall be hunted: for they have multipliod their ungodliness, they have strengthened themselves in their revoltings. fin what toay shall I forgive thee for these things? Thy sons hare forsaken me, and sworn by them that are no gods: and 1 fed them to the full, und thes com: mitted adultery, and lodged in harlots' houses. ${ }^{8}$ Thes became as wanton horses: they neigherl each one after his neighbour's wifo. yshall I not risit for these things? saith the Lord: and shall not my soul bo avenged on such a uation as this.
${ }^{s 0}$ Go up upon her battlements, and break them down; but make not a full eud: leave her buttresses; for they are the lorily. il For the house of Israel have indeed denit treacherously against me, eaith the Lome: the house of Juda also te hare lied to their loord, and they have snid, These things are not so: no evils shall come upon us; and we shall not see sworl or famine. ${ }^{13}$ Our prophets became wind, and the word of the Loril was not in them.
"Therefore thus saith the Lord Almighty, Because ye hare spoken thiawam h.....1.1;
, iptos.
burionge
aírois, к
$\lambda_{\text {grar }} \delta$
$i \pi \bar{e} \rho \pi \epsilon \prime$
cima, íra
inurav ió
ciopoi's, к
каі крі́cu pinsuv ס́co
$\Delta$ сatố
$\tilde{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ oi
éni tùs a
 тuis àmoo oi vioí $\sigma o 1$ киі ѐхи́ртт кате́лıor. үиיиaiкu то
 ${ }_{i} \psi^{\prime} \chi^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime} \mu$
'Avíß ${ }^{\prime}$ т
ovirélcuv aitiss, ötL: $\lambda_{\text {е́ }}^{\boldsymbol{\gamma} \epsilon \iota} \mathrm{Kíp}$ Kıpócu aút какі̀, каi $\dot{\eta}_{\mu} \hat{\omega}_{\nu}^{\nu} \hat{\eta}^{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \sigma \alpha_{1}$ aüroís.

دıtoitu

## IEPEMIAX.








 cis covtèteav.




























 $\mu \epsilon \tau \grave{̀}$ таûтa;





 a น่тov.


Jeremias V. 16-VI. 4.

one shall not understand. ${ }^{16}$ They are all mighty men: ${ }^{1 /}$ and they shall devour your harvest, and your bread; and shall devour your sons, and your daughters; and they shall devour your sheep, and your calves, and devour your vineyards, and your fig. plantations, and your olive yards: and they shall $\beta$ utterly destroy your strong cities wherein ye trusted, with the sword. is And it shall come to pass in those days, saith the Lord thy God, that I will not utterls destroy you.

19 And it shall come to pass, when ye shall say, Wherefore has the Lord our God done all these things to us? that thou shalt say to them, Because ye served strange gods in your land, so shall ye serve strangers in a land that is not yours.
${ }_{20}$ Proclaim these things to the house of Jacob, and let them be heard in the house of Juda ${ }^{21}$ Hear ye now these things, 0 foolish and senseless people; who have eyes, and see not; and have ears, and hear not: 22 will ye not be afraid of me? saith the Lord; and will ye not fear before me, who have set the sand for a bound to the sea, as a perpetual ordinance, and it shall not pass it : yea, it shall $\gamma$ rage, but not prevail ; and its waves shall roar, but not pass over it.
23 But this people has a disobedient and rebellious heart; and they have turned aside and gone back: ${ }^{24}$ and they have not said in their heart, Let us fear now the Lord our God, who gives us the early and latter rain, according to the season of the fulfilment of the ordinance of harvest, and has preserved it for us is Your transgressions have turned away these things, and your sins have removed good things from you. ${ }^{26}$ For among my people were found ungodly men; and they have set snares to destroy men, and have caught them.
${ }^{27}$ As a snare which has been set is full of birds, 50 are their houses full of deceit: therefore have they grown great, and become rich: ${ }^{23}$ and they have transgressed the rule of judgment; they have not judged the cause of the orphan, nor have they judged the cause of the widow. 29 Shall I not visit for these things? saith the Lord: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?
${ }^{0}$ Shocking and horrible deeds have been done on the land; a the prophets utter unrighteous prophecies, and the priests have clapped their hands: and my people has loved to have it thus: and what will ye do for the future?

Strengthen yourselves, ye children of Benjamin to flee out of the midst of Jerusalem, and sound an alarm with the trumpet in Thecue, and set up a signal over Bxthacharma: for evil threatens from the north, and a great destruction is coming. ${ }^{2}$ And thy pride, $O$ daughter of Sion, shali be taken away. The shepherds and their flocks shall come to her; and they shall pitch their tents against her round sbout, and shall feed their flocks each with his hand.

+ Prepare yourselves for war against her ; rise up, and let us go up againgt her at
wall not at all doire it
－Aml 1 rallowed my wrat！to cosa：e fa the full，yet I hept it in，and diid mot utterly deatroy thom： 1 will prour il out on the chiklren without，and on the awombly of young men together：for man and woman whall he tuken together，the old man with him that is full of days．＇A0 And their houser shall be turned to others，rith their fields： and their wizes together：for I will stretch out my hand upon the inlabitants of this land，sait h the lord．
${ }^{13}$ For from the least of them cren to the greatest they have all committed iniquity： from the priest even to the false prophet they have all wrought finerly．＂And they healed the breach of my people imperfe ctly， making light of if，and saying，Peace，prace： and where is peace？to hey were ashamed because they failed；yet they were not． ashamed as those who are traly ashamed， and they knew not their own disgrace： therafore shall they utterly fall when they do fall，and in the time of risitation shall they perish，said the Loril．
${ }^{16}$ Thus saith the Lorel，stand re in the ways，and see，and ank for the old paths of the lord：and see what is the good way． and wulk in it，and ye shall find purification for your souls．But they said．We will not． walk in them． $1 ;$ I have set wat chmen over you，saying．IIear ye the sound of the trum－ pet．But thes paid，We will not hear it．
an Therefore hare the nutions hearl，and they that feed their flock．${ }^{19}$ Hear．$O$ carth： behold，I will bring erils upin this peophe， even the fruit of their rebellions；for they liave not heeded my works and they have rejected iny law． 20 Wherefore do ye brisir me frankincense from Saba，and cinnamon from a land afar oll＇？sour whole－burnt－ oflerings are not necreptable，and your sacri－ fices hare not been pleusant to me．al There－ fore thus with the Loml，Behold，I will． bring weakness upmen this people，and the fathers and sons ehall be weak together ； the neighbour and his friemd whall perish．
2 Thus saith the I．ord，Behold，a people comes from then nowth and s ．．ntin．．．．．．．．．．11
inveriror
irctī́rs
Kai ：
aíт心ís．
д̈ца，д̈т
 étépolvs， Tily $\lambda^{\in i}$ Kípecos．
＂Ote
таито ¿
imocingu
（teroidte
Kut！！rx
кат！！ $\boldsymbol{r x}^{1}$
$\pi \in 厂 и$ йт
गoî＇tal，
Túj̀


$4^{\prime \prime} \chi^{\alpha u i s}$ ？ ínas $\sigma \kappa$ оїк йко

دй $\tau$
qưTin？．
тì ккри
${ }^{\prime} \boldsymbol{c}^{\prime} \chi^{\prime \prime \prime}{ }^{\prime}, \kappa$
ск シュßй
каитти́ии
ทีoù
єпі тіи
vioí äца．
Trinc

## IEPEMIAE.










 ì $\mu$ âs.





 aủroùs Kúplos.




 í $\sigma \boldsymbol{\tau} i v$.






 aî̀vos.










 'I $\sigma \rho a{ }^{\prime} \lambda$.







Jeremias VI. 23-VII. 15.
be stirred ap from the end of the earth. :3 They shall lay hold on bow and spear; the poople is fierce, and will have no mercy; their roice is as the roaring sea; they shall array themselves for war against thee as fire on horses and chariots, $U$ daughter of Sion.
${ }^{2}$ Wo have heard the report of them : our hands are weakened : anguish has seized us, the pangs as of a woman in travail. ${ }^{26}$ Go not forth into the field, and walk not in the ways for the sword of the enemy lingers round about. ${ }^{26} \mathrm{O}$ daughter of my people. gird thyself with sackcloth : sprinkle thyself with ashes; make for thyself pitiable lamentation, as the mourning for a beloved son: for misery will come suddenly upon you.
${ }^{27}$ I have caused thee to be tried among tried nations, and thou shalt know me when I have tried their way. 1 'hey are all disobedient, walking perversely: they aro brass and iron; thep are all corrupted. ${ }^{29}$ The bellows have failed from the fire, the lead has failed: the silversmith works at his trade in vain; their wickedness $\beta_{\text {is }}$ not consumed. ${ }^{20}$ Call ye them reprobate silver because the Lord has rejected them.
${ }^{2}$ Hear ye the word of the Lord, all Judea. ${ }^{7}$ Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Correct your ways and your devices, and I will cause you to dwell in this place. "Trust not in yourselves with lying words, for they shall not profit you at all, saying, It is the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord.

- For if ye thoroughly correct your ways and your practices, and do indeed executa judgment between a man and his neigh. bour ; ${ }^{6}$ and oppress not the stranger, and the orphan, and the widow, and shed not innocent blood in this place, and go not after strange gods to your hurt : ${ }^{i}$ then will 1 cause you to dwell in this place, in the land which I gave to your fathers of old and for ever.
${ }^{8}$ But whereas ye have trusted in lying Fords, whereby ye shall not be profted ${ }^{9}$ and ye murder, and commit adultery, and stcal, and swear falsely, and burn incense to Baal, and are gone after strange gods whom ye know not, "so that it is evil with you; yet have ye come, and stood before me in the house, whereon my name is called, and ye hare said, We have refrained from doing all these abominations. II 1 s my house, whereon my name is called, ra den of robbers in your eyes? And, behold, 1 have seen it, saith the Lord. ${ }^{12}$ For go ye to my place which is in Selo, where I caused my name to dwell before, and see what I did to it because of the wickedness of my people Israel.
${ }^{13}$ And now, because ye have done all these deeds, and I spoke to you, but ye hearkened not to me; and I called you but ye answered not; ${ }^{14}$ therefore I also will do to the house whereon my name is called, wherein ye trust, and to the placo which I gare to you and to your fathers, as I did to selo. ${ }^{4}$ And I will cast you out of
 burol l－othrumes will ruir rium whe
 fatheres，will conturanded theme not en the ilay wherring I brought theur up out of the land of Egspt，poucerning whole－burat． ofterings and macrifies： $\boldsymbol{z}$ but I commanisherl them this tbing，saying，Hear ye my rote： and $I$ will be to youn a od，and ye suall be to me a people：and walk ye in all my way， Which I shall command rou，lhat it may leo well with you，${ }^{\text {at }}$ But hies heartenel not to me，and their car gare no heed，but they Falked in the imaginations of therr evil beart，and went beckward，and not for－ ward；${ }^{3}$ from the day that their fatlers Went forth out of the laud of $\mathbb{E}_{\text {gypt，even }}$ until thir dey．And I zent to you all my eervants，the prophete，by day and enrly in the morning ：yea，I ment thems，the but iney henrkened not to me，and their cor base no heent thad they nume their neck harder than their falhers．
Therefore thou shalt epeak this wori to them：This is the nation whel has not hearkened to the roice of the Lorid，nor recereed correction：Iruth has fuled frum their mouth．
＊2 Cut off thine hair，and cast it amay，and take up a lamentalion on thy lips；for the Lord hat reprolated and rejected the gente－ ration that doen these thinge ${ }^{20}$ For the children of Juds hate wrought exil before me，alith the lord；they bare eet their sbominations in the houso on whech niy name is calleet，to defile it a And they hare bualt the altar of Tapheth，wheh is in the ，ralley of the mon of Ennom，to buru their cons and their daughtere with fire； Which I dal not command llem to do，nel－ ther did I deagna it in my heart．
$\pm$ Tliberefore，behold，the days conse，saith the Lord when they thall nomore ny，＇1lic sltar of Tupheth，and the ralley of the solk of Ennons，but，the ralles of the Elat．．．．

今its，nimi
Tuit Tin $\boldsymbol{y}_{2}$ Toiss mat dinjay＂ Ourcins．
áкゥitate
éreodé $\mu$ ais äv ह̀＇T $\mu$ оу киі
 таे отьтもе Oorrav of Tairys＂$\kappa$ Tois $\pi$ тос єivjixouáá Tòv трáxク．

Kai $\boldsymbol{j}^{\boldsymbol{j}} \mathrm{E}$ ぞкovae गो miotus ik c

Kfipe $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ $\chi^{\text {aidécosy }} \theta_{f}$ yereàv गip жоттрй it
 púroas an̉ iotar è $\phi$ кai ras（1） ov่ $\delta$ tevori $\theta_{1}$
－tatuît OU E゙Tc，H

## IEPEMIAX


 ioral rà̃a $\bar{\eta} \eta \hat{\eta}$.










 ià dénow aíroìs dxei.

 oítos ब बто






 Kupiov,


9 'Hoxint















 änopoupínpe.



## Jemeriai VIIL 1-19.

Fill dentroy out of the citien of Judh and the otreote of Jerumalem, the voice of them that make merry, and the ronce of thems that rejoice, the youce of the bnderroom; and the voice of the brale; for the whole inad ahall become a demolation.

At that tume, eath the lord, they phall briss out the bones of the knign of Judm, and the bones of has princes, and the bonet of thepresestand the bones of the prophets, and the bonen of the inlubitante of Jeru. calom, out of their rraven: ${ }^{2}$ and they cinall Aopremd them out to the sun, and tho moon and to all tho atare, sud to all the hoet of hearen, which they Laro joved, and which they hive served, and after which they have walked, and to wluch they hare beld, and Which they haye worahipped; they whall not bo mourned for, neither dhall thes be buriod but they alisll bo for en example on the tace of tije earth, ${ }^{3}$ because they chooe death rather thing life, even to all the romnant that are left of that famuly, in overy place whither I ahnil dive them out.
${ }^{1}$ For thum manth the lord, $\gamma$ shlinli not he that falls arree? or ho that turait Away. ohall he not turn buek mainí "Wherefore hat this my pooplo turned awey mith e. thargeleen rovoltipg and et rearthened thamelvee in thour wilfulness, sod refumed to return 7 "Hearten, 1 prop you, und hear: mill way not opeak thut, Thero is no man that reponte of hio wrokednese men rile, What have 1 done? the funner han faled from hit pource, an ared hono in has reaghang. TYes the atort in the beyyen knowe her times, alro the turtiodore and wild awellow: the sparrowe observe the timestof their coming 1a; but this imy people knowe not the judgriontin of the Lord.
${ }^{3}$ How will yow Wo ne rico, and the hem of the lord is with uif In fam have the cenbes need a five pen. lihe wis men are moliamed, and alarmed, and token; becuuse they heve rejected the word of the Lord; what wisdom is there in them? ${ }^{2}$ Therefore will 1 are their wives to otherr. and thenr fieldo to wne nhhertort; and thoy ehall xather thour frutt, muth the Lord. Where nre no grapen on the vinee and there are no gige on the fig-troon, and the leeres havo fallen off.
Why do we mit atill smenble joureclvos, apd let un enter into the otrong oítion and let us be oent out there: for Glod he ceat ne out, and made un drank, water of gall becuso wo have sinned betoro him Wo membled for peece, but there whe no pronperty: for stune of healirt, but ber hold anriety.
Wo ehall hear the neighins of his owift hores out of Dan: the wholo land quaked at the cound of the " nexghins of has horweng and he shall come, and devour the land and the fulnem of it; the cits, and them thint dwell in it "F For, behoid, I mond forth ceunat you deadis corpenti, which cennot be charmed, wid they thall bite you more tally mith the pain of your dustrenced heart.

WBobold, inere it s sound of thie crs a tho deughter of my people from a hand fire

 of his neighbour, and truat ye not in your brethren: for erery one will surely supplant, und every friend will walk craftily. SEvery one will mock his friend; they will not sperak truth: their tongue has learned to speak falsehoods: they hare committed iniquity, they ceased not, $\beta_{\text {so }}$ as to return. 6 There is usury upon usury, and deceit upon deccit: they would not know me, saith the Lord.
7 lherefore thus saith the Iord, Behold, I will try them with fire, and prore them; for I will do thus because of the wickedness of the daughter of my people. ${ }^{8}$ Their tongue is a wounding arrow; the words of their mouth are deceitful: one speaks peaceably to his neighbour, but in himself retains enmity. 'Shall I not visit for theso things? saith the Lord: and slasll not my soul be avenged on such a people as this $p$ tata upa lamentation for the mountains, and a mournful dirge for the paths of the wilder. ness, for they are desolate for want of men; they heard not the sound of life from the birds of the sky, nor the cattle: they were amazed, they are gone. "And I will remove the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and make it a dwelling-place of dragons; and I will utterly wasto tho cities of Juda, so that they shall not be inhabited.

12 Who is the wise man, that he may understand this? and he that has the word of the mouth of the Lord addressed to him, let him tell you wherefore the land has been destroyed, has been raraged by tire like a desert, so that no one passes through it. 3 And the Lord said to me, Because they have forsaken my law, which I act beforo them, and have not hearkened to my voice ; ${ }^{4}$ but went after the lusts of their evil heart, and after the idols which their fathers taught them to erorship: ${ }^{25}$ therefore thus gaith the Lord God of larael, Behold, I will feed them with trouble and will cause them to drink water of gall: ${ }^{26}$ and 1 will scatter them among the natione, to them whom neither they nor their fathers knew ; and I will eend a sword upon them, until I have cousumed them with it.

какй, $\in$ ${ }^{*}$ シкаито aít $\omega \nu \mu$ фídos $\delta$ китата́á $\alpha u ̇ \tau \omega \bar{\nu} \lambda_{1}$ Tókos ${ }^{\text {E }}$ фクбi Kı

ذ_ато бокıцї а $\lambda a o v ̄ \mu o$ ¢ $\eta \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$. каí év é
$\psi o \mu a \iota ;$ بоv; ']
 ท̈коvaav $\kappa т \eta \nu \omega \nu, 1$ $\mu \in \tau о с к і ́ a s$ 'Ioúda єi!

Tísi. бто́матоз $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{́} \lambda \epsilon \tau 0$ $a u ̉ t \eta v$; тòv vópo rîs $\phi \omega v i$ Sias ait aútoi's oi 'l $\sigma \rho a i ̀ \lambda$, i̇d $\omega \rho \lambda^{0 \lambda}$ є̇ $\boldsymbol{\gamma}(\nu \omega \sigma \kappa$ о aitoi's тi

## IEPEMIAS

916












〔orros, kai oủr ciotal d auváyuy.











 napoías aütwr.
 'Iopaŋ̀入.










 coray dy aurrois.







## JERECAS IX. 17-X. 18.

5 Thas ith the Lord, Call ye the mourno ing momen, and let tham comes and cend to the wie women, and let them uttor thear roice: yand lot them trie upa lementation for yol, and let your eyea pour down teayth and your eyalide drop water. 19 For a roice of lamentation has been beard in Ston, How are we become wrotched! we are presty anbamed, for we hare formeen the land, and have sbandoned our tabernecleal 5 Hear now, ye women, the mord of God, and lot your etre reonvo the words of his mouth and tetch your daughtere lementation, and every Fomasa her neiphbour is dirge. n! For denth bet come up tarough jour mindown it bas entered into oar hand, to dentroy the infante without, and the joung men from the streets 24 nd the carcanes of the men thall be for fan example on the fece of the field of your land hite crese after the $y$ mower, and these ahall be noze to gether chem.
Thus mith the Lord, Lat not the wise man boest in bu widom, and let not the trong man boest in has aireggth, and lot not the righ man bonst in bu weaith it but let him that bounts boast in thit, the understanding and kuowiog that lam the Lond that exerene marty, and judgment, and rightooumem, upor the enrith; for in these thinge in my pleasure, with the Land.
3 Behold, The deys come, nnith the Lord, Fhen I will visit upow all the circumeined their suncircumminors son Figrpt , and on idumes, and on Edom, and on the ohllitren of Ammon, and on the children of Moab and on every one that bliares his foce round mbout, eove them that dwell in the whlder. nem: for all tho Gentile sre unctrcumacteal in Ileah, and all the house of Iarael sro uncarcumcined an their hearth
Hear ye the word of the Lord, which he ben spolion to your 0 bouse of Inreel.
Thus mith the Lord, Leara ye not the ways of the hetthen, and bo not cilerned at the nigna of the aly: for they aro elarmed *t them, falling on their fiteer. ${ }^{3}$ For the customa of the nation are vin; itim tree cut out of the forett, the work of the arponter, or molten mage. ©They ore besutufled with miver and cold, they fix them with hammerth and a ailo; 'they will ent them up d that they may not more; it it proaght ailect, they will not mell it it forged eiver ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rowght from Tharriz, wold will come from Mophat, and the work of cold. muthen they ary all the worke of criftemen, they will clothe thammelree with bloe and carlot. They must certurnly be borne, for they connot ride of themevioes. Fear them not ; for they cannot do any evil, and these is no pood in thom.
"Thue shall yo my to them, Let the mode whech have not made hesven and earth perith from otit the cnith, wids frum undar this aky. FIt is the Jord thast mede the eurth by his direugth, who mel up the world by hir modom sud by hus urderatandisige uretched out the Aly, and wit abundnaoe of watest is the nhy, tad broontht up cloude from the epde of the earth s ha nade hight gungs for the rim, and brought forth heght

[^88]natede, nor pace ior my curtans. ${ }^{-1}$ For the shepherels have become fooli-h, and have not somplit the lord: therefime the whole pasture has failod, and the sheep have heren ecattered. Ebehold, there comes a somil of a noise, and a great earthquake from the land of the north, to make the cities of Juda a desolation, aud a resting-place for ostriches.

Enow, $O$ Lord, that man's way is not his own; neither shall a man go, and direct his going. ${ }^{-t}$ Chasten us, $O$ Lord, but with judgment; and not in wrath, lest thou make us few. ${ }^{25}$ Pour out thy wrath upon the nations that have not known thee, and upon the families that have not called upon thy name: for they have deroured Jacob, and consumed him, and have made his pas. ture desolate.

The worl that came to Jeremias from the Lord, saying,
${ }^{2}$ Hear ye the words of this corenant, and thou shalt speak to the men of Juda, and to the dwellers in Jerusalem ; and thoushalt may to them, Thus saith the Lord God of lsrach, Cursed is the man, who shall not hearkon to the words of this corenant 'which I commanded your fathers, in the dey wherein 1 brought them up out of the land of Egypt, out of the iron furnace, saying, Hearken to my voice, and do all things that I shall command you; so shall ye be to me a people, and I will be to you a God; ${ }^{6}$ that I may confirm miue oath, which sware to your fathers, to gire them a land flowing with milk and honey, as it is this day. Ihen I answered and raicl, So be it 0 Lord. ${ }^{\circ}$ And the Iord said to me, Kend these words in the cities of Juda, and in the streets of Jerusalem, saying, Hear ye the words of this coveuant, and do them. ${ }^{8}$ But they did them not.
${ }^{9}$ And the Lord said to me, A conspiracy is found among the men of Juda, and among the dwellers in Jerusalem. "They are turned aside to the iniquitics of their futhers that were of old, who would not. hearken to my words : and, behold, ther go

єTl Tot
тoцléve
oík غ́vó
ionce ép)
тódeเs
Oiò
торєи́бє
Kúpıє, :
тo८rjol!s
каi є่ $\pi i$
фауov $\tau$ иријцнг '0 $\Lambda$ 'IEPE
'Aкoi'

діли, ка
єтгкати́

іп $\mu$ с́pq ?
$\sigma \iota \bar{\delta} \rho a \hat{s}$,
ö $\sigma a$ đ̀à $\nu$
є́ $\sigma о \mu a \iota$
$\omega{ }_{\omega}^{\omega} \mu \boldsymbol{\sigma} \sigma a$
áda ко $^{\prime}$
ү́́loוто
díjous
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu, \dot{a}$ батє ain

Kaì ,
'Iovióa, к
фŋгтav oík ${ }^{\prime} \theta^{\theta}$

## IEPEMIAE.

917









 ty Báa入.










 Báal.






 áтєка́лıұи т̀̀ סıкаímца́ $\mu$ ои.

















## Jeremias XI. 11-XII. 4.

house of Israel and the house of Juda have broken my covenant, which I made with their fathers.
${ }^{11}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord, Behold, I bring evils upon this people, out of which they shall not be able to come forth; and they shall presently cry to me, but $I$ will not hearken to them. ${ }^{12}$ And the cities of Juda and the dwellers in Jerusalem shall go, and cry to the gods to whom they burn incense; which shall not deliver them in the time of their troubles. ${ }^{23}$ For according to the number of thy cities were thy gods, 0 Juda; and according to the number of the streets of Jerusalem have ye set up altars to burn incense to Baal.
${ }^{14}$ And thou, pray not for this people, and intercede not for them in supplication and prayer: for I will not hear in the day in which they call upon me, in the day of their affliction. Ls Why has my beloved wrought abomination in my house? will prayers and $\beta$ holy otferings take nway thy wickedness from thee, or shalt thou escape by these things it The Lord called thy name a fair olive tree, of a grodly shade in appearance, at the noive of its being lopped, fire was kindled against it; great is the affliction coming upon thee : her branches are become good for nothing. ${ }^{17}$ And the Lord that planted thee has pronounced evils against thee, becuuse of the iniquity of the house of Israel and the house of Juda, whatsoever they have done against themselves to provoke me to anger by burning incense to Baal.
${ }^{18} 0$ Lord, teach me, and I shall know: then I saw their practices ${ }^{29}$ But 1 as an innocent lamb led to the slaughter, knew not: against me they devised an evil device, saring, Come and let us r put wood into his bread, and let us utterly destroy him from of the land of the living, and let his name not be remembered any more. 200 Lord, that judgest righteously, trying the reins and hearts, let me see thy vengeance taken upon them, for to thee 1 have declared my cause.
${ }^{21}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the men of Anathoth, that seek my life, that say, Thou shalt not prophesy at all in the name of the Lord, but if thou dost thou shalt die by our hands: 2 behold, 1 will visit $\delta$ them: their young men shali die by the sword ; and their sons and their daughters shall die of famine: ${ }^{z z}$ and there shall be no remnant left of them; for I will bring evil upon the dwellers in Anathoth, in the year of their visitation.
Righteous art thou, 0 Lord, that I may make my defence to thee yea, 1 will speak to thee of judgments. Why is it that the way of ungodly men prospers? that all that deal very treacherously are flourishing? 2 Thou hast plauted them, and they have taken root; they have begotten children, and become fruitful; thou art near to their mouth and far from their reins a But thou, lord, knowest me; thou hast proved my heart before thee; purify them fur the day of their slaughter. ${ }^{4}$ How long shall the land mourn, and the grass of the field
 let them come to derour her
${ }^{10}$ Many shepherds have destroyed my rineyard，they have defiled my portion， they have male my derirable portion a trackless wilderness：${ }^{11}$ it is made a com－ plete ruin：for my sate the whole land has been utterly ruined，because there is nono that lays the matter to heart．＂EThe ravagers are como to every parase in the wilder－ ness：for the sword of the Lord will derour from one end of the land to the other： $n 0$ flesh has any peace．LSow wheat，and reap thorns；their portions shall not profit them ：be ashamed of your boasting，becauso of reproach before the Lord．
$x^{*}$ For thus saith tho Lord concerning all the evil neighbours that touch mine inherit． ance，which I have divided to my peoplo lerad；Behold，I will draw them away from their land，and I will cast out Juda from the midst of them．
$i_{5}$ Aud it shall come to pass，after I have cast them out，that I will return，and have mercy upon them，and will cause them to dwell overy oue in his inheritance，and every one in his land．${ }^{16}$ And it shall＇be，if they will indeed learn the way of my people， to swear by my uame，saying，The Lorl lives；as they taught my peoplo to swear by Baal；then shall that nation be built in the midst of my people．${ }^{14}$ But if they will not return，then will I cut ofl＇that nution with utter ruin and destruction．

Thus eaith the Lord，Go and procure for thyeclf a linen girdle，and put it about thy loins，and let it not bo put in water．＂So procured the girdle according to the word of the Iord，and put it about my loins． ${ }^{3}$ And the word of the Lord came to me， eaying，＂lake the girdle that is upon thy loins，and arise，and go to the Euphrates， and hide it there in a hole of the rock． 6 So I went，and hid it $\theta$ by the Euphrates， as the Lord commanded me．${ }^{6}$ And it came to pass after many days，that the Lori said to me，Arise，go to the Euphrates，and tako thence the girdle，which I commanded thee to lide there．So 1 went to the rirer
$\dot{e} \lambda \in i j \sigma \omega a$ $\mu i ́ a \nu$ aủt $\mu a \theta u ́ v t \in s$ óvópatí тท Báa入 $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \mu \dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\pi}$ $\dot{\alpha} \pi \omega \lambda \epsilon i ́ a$. Túde ；
$\lambda$ етои̃v，кс入єíбєтаl． Kıpíov， 1入ójos Ku ú $\sigma \phi i^{\prime} v \sigma$ каі ката́к є́ $\pi о р \in \tau^{\prime} \theta \eta \nu$ ноя Kı́pı тро̀s $\mu$ в̀，


## IEPEMIAZ.

## JеатиIL XILL 8-26





































 avious imi oi patijuare dis dpxín oix éderes naditovoí on


 wipras vou.






out of the reee whase I hat buried it aod, boboid, it wes rotime atiarly nood foe nothunf
Had the word of the Iord oume to me egury Thrimeth thy Lord Thus, will 1 mar the yide of Joine, mod the pride of
 con that will not hearitan to my woed and have goop aflor trande code to nerre them, and to wonhrp them i and they shall be w thin ardey whioh an bo ured for mothing II For ma sprde slenver sbout the lown of man, wh hare il ceuned to dobre to mymilf the houce of I Freli, and the whole houne of Jude; that they mught bo to meo fanpore poopla, and an pravem and edocry but tivy did not hearken to ma
${ }^{13}$ And thou bhalt $\Rightarrow$ to thie people Every botie ahall be filled with تine: and it ahinll corse to pase, if they whall ey to thee, bhall we not comainly hnow that erow botule chatd be Griod with wnee? that thou shalt my to them, atheretts the Low, Hehold, I eull Bat the minhbiante of the haod, and therr kiane the cons of Dand that at upon theur throns, ased the priedtand and the prophoth, and Jude and all tho drallart
 will mester them a rall and bin brothon. and cherr fithore and tbour sone tonether: 1 wll mot heve conpmanoa, ath the Lord. and I will pot maver mother will 1 puty to mod them from demtruction
${ }^{*}$ Hear yo nod ane ear, and bo not prood; for the Lord ha mpoten Mive alory to the Lord your God, before he coupe dart. poen and before your foot atombio on the darl mounteush, sod yo shall wit for laght and bohold the ahadow of deenh and thoy ahall be broaght into darkien. \% But if 7 will not barken, jour toonl shall weop in peexth beataneof pride, and your weyer Ranl pour down toent bocane the Lond't look in mexily hrunced
${ }^{[3}$ Befy ye to the ling and the prinose Tumblo yournoiven and eit down; for your crown of piory un remored from your bemd. *Tha ention toward the nouth were nhat and there was mone to open them durle nounoved inion paptroly, they have furfored acomplote rimoril lift ap thune oyen O Jorumom, and bahold thepa that oome from the north where is the flack that wn area theo, the cherp of thy floryP 2\% What Filt thoo fry whe thoy thill viait thes for thor dudnt tosch them laswors for rule ceunet thymif! whall pot parags mose the as a moman in traviil Phad of thoo phouidet en 27 thine bearb Wherefore have theo thinge heppened to mel Beowace of the ebundance of toupe uniquity have thy tivets been ducoovered, thals thice heala mught bo mooed.
If the Sthopina iball chaneg his akin. or the loopardem her upote, theo thall 70 be able to do good, havips leant oril ${ }^{2}$ Bo mottersd them en welto orned by the mmd into the niderpet $\mathbf{F}$ Thre h h hy lot, ad the 7 rewind of jow duobeduegot 20 Bes. With tha Loed, th thoo dide forgot me,

w'Thus saith the l.ord to this people, They have loved $\delta$ to wander, and they hare not. spared, therefore God has not prospered Sthem; now will he remember their iniquity. "And the Lord maid to me, Pray not for this people for their good: "1ur though they fust, I will not hear their supplicution; and thounh they offer whole-burnt-otierings and $\theta$ sucritices, I will take no pleusure in them: for 1 will consume them with sword, and with famine, and with $\lambda$ pestilence.
${ }^{33}$ And 1 said, () erer living Lord! behold, their prophets prophesy, and say, lie shali not see a sword, nor shall liamine be among you; for I will gire truth and peace on the land and in this place.
it I'hen the Lord said to me, The prophets prophesy lies in my name: I sent then not, and I commanded them not, and I spoke not to them: for they pruphesy to you false Fisions, and divinations, and auguries, and derices of their own heart. is Therefore thus saith the lord concerning the prophets that prophesy lies in my unme, and I sent them not, who say, Sword and famine shall not be upon this land; they shall die by a $\mu$ grievous death, and the prophets shall be consunied by famine. ${ }^{16}$ And the peuple to whom they prophess, they also shall be cast out in the strects of Jerusulem, becaure of the sword and fumine: and there shall be none to bury them: their wives also, and their sons, and their dauphters shall die thes; and I will pour out their wichedness uDn tham
-
ӧть оік
$\lambda i \dot{u}_{1}$ Ëveкév $\sigma_{1}$ voe ijera кац) каi i)s
$\boldsymbol{a}_{1}\left(\theta_{\rho}\right) \pi{ }_{0}$ ijuiv $\in i$ є́ridí( $!$ !

Oütcs

$\nu$ viv $\mu \nu \eta \sigma$
$\mu \grave{\epsilon}, \mu \grave{\eta} \pi$
ท $\eta \sigma \tau \epsilon$ í $\sigma$
$\pi \mu O \sigma \epsilon v \in$
aitois, $\tilde{o}$ тє $\boldsymbol{\lambda} \epsilon ́ \sigma \omega a$

Kai $\epsilon$ :



Kai ei:

$\mu \eta \nu$ aíтo
סєís, каi
aưtúv ai
Kípos $\pi \epsilon$
$\mu \nu v \psi \in u \delta i_{i}$
каї $\lambda_{\iota} \mu$ і̀s
àmotaroír
каì í $\lambda a$

кuì тoù $\lambda$
ait $\omega \hat{\prime}$, к $\alpha$
lifes against me? my wound is severe: whence shall I be healed? it is indeed brome to me ns deceitful water, that has no $\beta$ faithfulness.
${ }^{19}$ 'lherefore thus saith the Lord. If thon wilt return, then will I restore thee, and thou shalt stand before my face: and if thou will bring forth the precious from the worthless, thou shalt be as my mouth : and they shall return to theo; but thou shalt not return to them. 20 Aud I will make thee to this people as a strong brazen wail; and they shall fight agaiust thee, but they shall by no means prevail against thec; ${ }^{21}$ for I am with thee to save thee, and to deliver thee out of the hand of wicked mes ; and I will runsom thee out of the hand of pestilent мен.
And thou shalt not take a wife, eaith the Lord God of Isracl: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and there shall be no son born to thee, nor daughter in this place. ${ }^{3}$ For thus saith the Lord concerning the sons and concerning the daughters that are born in this place, and concerning their mothers that havo born them, and concerning their fathers that hare begotten them in this land; They shall die of grievous death; they shall not bo lamented, nor buried; they shall be for an example on the face of the earth; and they shall be fur the: wild beasts of the land. anil for the biris of the sky: they shall fall by the sworl, and shall be consumed with famine.
${ }^{6}$ 'Ihus saith the Lord, Enter not int o their mourning feast, and go not to lament, and mourn not for them: for I have removed my peace from this people. ${ }^{6}$ They shall not bewail their, nor make cuttings for them, and they shall not shave themselves for them: 7 and there shall be no bread broken in mourning for them for consolation over the dead: they shall not give one to drink a cup for consolation over his father or his mother.
${ }^{8}$ I'hou shalt not enter into the banquet.
'Iratí oi बтєлсй, то́ $\psi \in \nu \grave{\text { òs }}$, oúk
$\Delta$ satoitc $\kappa а т а \sigma т і б \omega$
 àrátpéqo aủroús. 1 $\chi^{\text {а }}$ ккойи. $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \sigma \grave{\epsilon}, ~ \hat{\delta}$ рєїөaí $\sigma \epsilon$入огмїv.

Kaì $\sigma \grave{̀}$ kaì oú $\gamma \in n$ "Otı тúठє $\dot{\tau} \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \gamma \in \imath \imath \omega$ аїт $\bar{\omega} \nu \tau \omega \nu$
 Oaroîvтat, ө̀ті троба́: кui roís $\pi$ $\lambda \mu \omega \hat{\omega} \sigma v i \tau \epsilon$

Túó $\lambda \bar{\lambda}$ торєи甘ị̆s ? стика ті̀и aütois, oíc каi ou $\mu \grave{\eta}$ тє $\begin{array}{r}\text { г } \\ \text { ко́ть }\end{array}$ $\pi и т р і$ каі
-•••••

## IEPEMIAI.

## II2











## 12










 बav aủtûv.
























 $\phi$ о



## Jereyint XVI. 10-XVII. 8.

ponce of jor, and the wice of glednem, the poioe of the bridgroors, and the roich of the bruda
"And it uhall come to pees, when thon chatit roport to the people all there wordes and they duall asy to thoe, Wherefore has the Lord pronounsod aginut un all thoen evils P? Wht in our uarightoonsnom? and what in our sin which we beve cinned bofore the Lord our God? "Then thou nhalt my to tham, Becense your fithers fornook ma, meth the Lord, and wonk aftor atragst rody and merred them, and wormbipped thom, and formook me, und kopt nol my law: 1 and 70 sinnod warsa thau your fathers; for, bahold, ye wall ovary ono alter the lucta of your own avil heerte mo not to heerken to mol 3 cherofors I will cal you of from this eood land into fe had whioh neather yo nor your fotheral have known; und yo dhall warre thers otber code, who shall have no meroy upon you
urtherefore, behold, the daya come, with the Iord, whon they iball no more m, The Lord lives, that brought up the childron of Ierial out of the land of Egypt ${ }^{*}$ "but, The Loril lives, who brought up the boues of Inrael from the land of the north, and from all the sountrien whither they were thruet outs and I will reatone them to thour own land, which I gayo to thair fithers
Wehold, I will wend $\gamma$ muny finhert, with the Lord, and they phall firch them! and mitterwad I wall wond many huntart, and they ahall hunt cuom upon orery mountang and upon orery huil, and out of the holes of tho rooks. is For mune egen are apon il their warl and their imiquitren heve not been hidden from mint eyen and I mill reoompense theur mipointefifoubly, nad their anna, whoreby they have profaned my land with the curemes of their bominations, wad with their imputioe, whoreby they here krorpened egmint mane maheritanoc
it 0 Lord, thou art my treath, and mine holp, and my rofuge in dayt of ovils to thoo the Geortilen uhth come from the ond of the earth, and shell cay, How yin coers the Idole whelei our fathers procured to thempelven, und there is no help to them Willa man make goda for himself, wherceat these tro no sods 1 in 1 berefore, boloold, I will at this thue manifent my hand to them, nnd will mate known to them my power; and thoy shatl know that my namo in the Lord.
chured is the men who truats in man and will leen has arou of feah upon hum, while his beart departa from the Lond And he ahall bo the wild tamarisk ni the desort: he phell pot reo when tood comen; but be ahall dwell in "barren placus, and in the wilderness, in a cult lend wiuch it not ingabuted. 'But blemed ut the mann who trunts in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord thall be. "And le whill be ast thriving tree by the wetere, and ho ehall cant forth bas root toward a moint places he thall not fear whea hent comes, and there thanl bo upon ham shad branohes he dull poot fent in e yemr of drousht, end he stall pot finit to bear frut.
${ }^{10}$ Hehold，they suy to ine，wita yibut．I word of the Lord？let，it come．thent have not been weary of following there，nor hare I desired the day of man；thon know－ est；the uords that proceed out of my lips are before thy face．me in the eril day stranger，but apare me in the evil day． but let me not be ashamed ：let them bo alarmad，but let me not be alarmed：bring upon them the evil day，crush them with double destruction．
w Thus saith the Iord：Go and stand in the gates of the children of thy people，by which the kings of Juda enter，and by which they go out，and in all the gates of Jerusa－ lem：：00 and thou shalt say to them，Hear the word of the Lord，ye kings of Juda，and all Judea，and all Jcrusalem，all who go in at these gates：${ }^{21}$ thus saith the Lord；＇Jake heed to your souls，and take up no burdens on the sabbath－day，and go not forth through the gates of Jerusaleni；${ }^{*}$ and carry forth no burdens out of your houses on the sab－ bath－day，and ye shall do no work：sanctify tho asbbath－day，as I commanded your fathers．${ }^{23}$ But they heurkened not，and inclined not their ear，but stiffened their neck more than their fathers did，so as not to hear me，and not to receive ${ }^{\delta}$ correction．
$\boldsymbol{r}^{4}$ And it sliall come to pasa，if ye will hearken to me，anith the l．ord，to carry in no burdens through the gates of this city on the eabbath－day，and to sanctify the sab－ bath－day，$s 0$ as to do no work upon it， ${ }^{3}$ that there shall enter through the gates of this city kings and princes sitting on the throne of David，and riding on their chariots and horses，they，and their princes，the men of Juda，and the dwellers in Jerusalem： and this city shall be inhabited for crer． ${ }^{5}$ And men shall come out of the cities of Juda，and from round about Jerusalem，and out of the land of Benjamin，and out of the plain country，and from the hill country， sad from the south country，bringing whole－ burnt－offerings，and sacrifices，and incense， and manna，and frankincense，blinging nmien to tha hnura of tha lord．
 $\mu \in i^{\prime}(\alpha$ ठों $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu>$ रєv

 aútoùs ì $\mu$ є́puv？ Táठe $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$
 iv ais èклорєй роvба入і $\mu, \quad \kappa а$ ßarıleis＇Ioído єíтторєvó $\mu \in v o$ $\phi v \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta \in \quad 7$ $\tau \hat{\eta} \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho q \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$
 ่̇v т $\hat{\eta} \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ p a$ áyıá⿱㇒木几 тijv тоís татрáбьレ tò oís aỉté roùs marépas таıסєiav．

Kai $ั \sigma \tau a \iota$,
 $\tau \hat{\eta} \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho \underline{\varphi} \tau \hat{\omega}$ $\tau \omega \nu, \tau 0 \hat{v} \mu \hat{\eta} \pi$
 هuvid，каi èt кui oi äp Xov ${ }^{\text {＇}}$ Ispov $\sigma a \lambda$ í $\mu$ ．

каi є̇к үîs каi غ̇к т $\boldsymbol{\eta} s$ каi $\theta \imath \mu ı a ́ \mu a$ oíкov Kupíou

## IEPEMIAX








 -river od dypioy, 8 aúròs troíe by sais Xepoiv aitroû nail

 $\lambda$ tyous,








 Toû सonforat aửois.






















19
20 §






Jereyial XVIII. 1-21.
hearken to mo to manotify the mbbelh-iay. to bear no burdonts, nor so in with chem by the giten of Jeruenlern on the \#bbuth-dey; then will 1 hindies a fre is the pettes thereof, und it shall derour the strvots of Jervenalem, and abell not be quenahod.
The word that cenefrom the Ford to -Jaremine, ming. Arise, and so down to the potter's houme, and there thou ahelt heer my worde aido I went down to the potter't house, and bebold, he whe making $a$ vemel on the trones. And the vesent whick ho wos making with bie hands foll: $\infty 0$ be pude it maman snother vewel, an it soomed rood to hum to make if. And the word of the Lord carpe to
Shall I dot be able, 0 house of Israel, to do to you at this potter? behold, at the clay of the pottar are yo in my handes $3 / f$ I alall pronounco $f$ a decreo upon a pation, or upon a knydom, to eut them off, and to detroy thew; cand that nation turn from all tber $Y \omega n$, , then mill 1 ropent of the evils Fhich I purposod to do to them. And if I chill pronounco a decreo upon : nation and kingiom, to robruld and to plant it, band they do oril before me to at not to boarken to my voice, then will 1 ropent of the pood which I spoke of, to do ft to thom.
${ }^{4}$ And now eny to the mon of Juds, and to the inblabitante of Jeru-vem, Behold, I prepare evio agsinty you, and derine adorice upunit jous lot evory one turn dow from hie eril way, and mpend your precticos. BAnd they mid, "Wo will quit ournelves luke men, for we will pursue our perrerse wrint, and wo will perform eech the luete of has evil hourh
${ }^{4}$ Therefore thas anith the Lord; Enquire now amonf the nations, who has heyd puch vary horrtble thatse the the rirgin of Iuruel hay done? "Wull sfertiliting ptreame ful 20 fon from a rock, or nnow fall from Libenunf will water riolently impelled by the Find turn astele? "Mor my people haye forgotion me, thoy have offered ancones in rim and they fail in therr way, hamed the ancient " tracke, to entor upon impaotable patbr; Wto maice their ladd deooletron, and a perpetual hiasing; all that po throagh it uhall be amted, and shall shalto thesr heade "I will matter them before their onemice like ano emot wind i will shew them the day of their detruction.
WThen they aid, Come, and let ut derise - derico aginut Jeremian; for the lav chail not perinh from the pricet, por coundel from the wise, wor the word from the prophet Come, sud let ue mate him wilb the toogue, and wis will hear all his words.

- Hear me, 0 Lord, and bear the roioe of my pleading: formmuch of evil tis Tewarded for cood: for they here apokee worde terate my poul, and thes hare hidden the puinchment they meare for mity re member that I ntood befors thy fecen, to epeth lood for them, to turn away ing with apenk iood tor them, to turn itherefore do thou deliver
thee：${ }^{3}$ and thou shalt say to them，
Hear ye the word of the Lard，ye king of Juda，and men of Juda，and the dwellers in Jerusalem，and they that cuter in by these gates；thus saith the Lord God of larael；Behold，I will bring evil upon this place，so that the ears of every one that hears it shall tingle．${ }^{4}$ Becnuse they forsonk $m e$ and $\beta$ profaned this place，and burnt incense in it to strange gods，which they and their fathers knew not；and the kings of Juda have filled this place with innocent blood，${ }^{6}$ and built high places for laal，to burn their children in the fire，which things I commanded not，$\gamma$ neither did 1 design them in my heart：
${ }^{6}$ Therefore，behold，the days come，saith the Lord，when this place shull no more be called，The full and burial－place of the son of Eunom，but，＇I＇he burial－place of slaugh－ ter． 7 And I will destroy the coumsel of Juda and the counsel of Jerusalem in this place；and I will cast them down with the sword before their encmies，and by the hands of them that seek their lives：and I will give their dead bodies for food to the birds of the sky and to the wild beasts of the earth．${ }^{8}$ And I will bring this city to desolation and make it a hissing；erery oue that passes by it shall scowl，and hiss be－ cause of all her plague．${ }^{9}$ And they shall eat the flesh of their fons，and the ficsh of their daughters；and they shall eat erery one the flesh of his neighbour in the blockade， and in the siege wherewith their enemies shall besiege them．
${ }^{10}$ And thou slialt break the hottle in the sight of the men that go forth with thee， ＂and thou shalt say，Thus eaith the Lord， Thus will I break in pieces this people，and this city，even as an earthen ressel is broken in pieces which cannot bo mended agnin． l：Thue will I do，eaith the Lord，to this place，aud to the inhabitants of it，that this city may be given up，as one that is falling
ub Manyon
＇Aкои́батє ＇Ioíno，кui oi pevore èv taí ＇Iopoija，iòoi таито̀s áкоѓo： $\lambda$ лто́r $\mu \in$ ，каі év aútú $\theta$ coís av่тûv．каi
 кaíell тoùs 1
 Dıuтоíto i бєтаו т $̣$ то́т ＇Еı＇亡̀ $\mu, \dot{a} \lambda \lambda$＇ ßovגijv＇Iovíd каi ката $\beta a \lambda i$ каí év $\chi \in \rho \sigma i$ veкроìs aủtú Onpiots tîs $\gamma$ каi єis $\sigma v p \iota \sigma$ ． $\sigma \in \iota$, каi $\sigma$ upi тàs бúpкаs aiт $u v$ каi ël тท̂ $\pi \epsilon \rho เ о$ वi？，


Kai ov＇vтן
 бvитрі出ш тіл． ßetal ä̀jүos $\pi \sigma \iota \eta \sigma \omega, \lambda \in ́ \gamma e$
ìv a己́тب̣，то仑̂

## IEPEMIAK.


 didorpiots.























 où кaì zártes of фídos vov, ofs ètpoфíroeras eíroîs廿evoin.











 abiroû.






JERMIA: XIX. 14-XX. 12.
olennnowes in all the bouses, wherrin they burat inoenso upon ther noofs to all the hoet of heevon, and poured drink-offermet to stratye pode
MAnd Jereming came from fie place of the Fall, whithor the Lord bed eent bum to propheny sud be ptood in the court of the Lond' house and and to all the people. Ihas enth the Lord; Mehold, 1 bring upon thil city, and upon all the cition be longare to it, end upon the pillapes of 14 , all the evile Which I have poken (iginat ith bocane thoy have hardened their nect that they mupht mot hearken to my commande
Now Pesohor the won of Emmer, the prient, tho also had been sppointod chtef of the honwe of the Lovi, heard Jarerones prophenying thene words 's And ho mmote him, oud eent him into the ydangeon which weo by the gite of the upper house that rat get epert, which was by the houm of the Lord
And Paechor brought Jeremice out of the dungeont ${ }^{\text {nid }}$ deremins and to him, TKe Lord by not called thy name Pachor. but Enile. For thus meth the Lond, Bebold 1 will gur thee up to captivity with ell thy frepdi: and they ahall fall by the aword of the er enemiee, end thine eyen shall aen us: mad I mill pore theo snd all Juda into the hande of the ling of Behyion, and they mall carry tbem coptiven and cut thera jt pieces with awond and 1 wall Five all the atrength of the city, and all the labonrs of ith and all the treacures of the lang of Juds, iato the hande of hit enemies, and they whall bring them to Bebylon And thou mond all the dwellers in thme houre ahall go into captivity: and thou abalt die am Bebviom, and there thou and all thy friends slanll be buried, to whom thou hatt prophesied lies
${ }^{7}$ Thou hast deceived me, $O$ Lord, and I have been deceived : thou het been etrong, and hata preraled: 1 nm become a hugb-ins-atock 1 am contionally mocked overy ding. For I Fill lagh jith my bitter opeech, I will call upon rebellion and misery: for the word of the Lond is become a reprasech to ma and omockary all my day. "Then I aid, I will by no meand name the name of the Lord, and I will no more et all epeat in his name. But it was me burning 9 re fimins in my bones, and I am utterly wentened on all wdes and ennot beer wo. Wor I heve heard the reproch of may pathering round, aryma, Conspire Je, and let us conspars together agaidet him awo all hin friends: watcb hyo intentiona, if per. hape he aball bo deceived, and we ohall provail againgt him, and wo thall bo ervenged on him.
${ }^{4}$ Hut the Lord wae with mence migbty gan of wer: therofore thes pervecuted me. but could not percerve anyling opatapt me; they were freatly confound od, for they percerved not their dugroce, which thall wever be forgotten.
y O Jond that provect jurk deed, undexnandins the seine and bearta, let me note thi vepgenco ppon thom ? for to the

M1.21
Mricuris anio-:


- Euquire of the Lord for us; for the king of Bubylun las risen up against us; if the Lourd will do aceordang to all his wonderful works, and the hing shall depart from us.
${ }^{3}$ And Jeremian said to them, Thus shall ye say to sedekias king of Juda, ${ }^{4}$ Thus saith the Lord; Behold, 1 will turn back the weapons of war wherewith ye fight against the Chaldeans that have besicged you from outside the wall, and 1 will kather them into the midst of this city. ${ }^{\text {And }}$ I will fight against sou with an outstretched hand and with a strong urm, with wrath and great anger. ${ }^{6}$ And 1 will smite all the dwellers in this city, both men and cattle, with grievous $\delta$ pestilence: and they shall dic. And after this, thus kaith the Lord; 1 will give Sedekias ling of Juda, and his serrants, and the people that is left in this city from the pertilence, and from the famine, and from the sword, into the hande of their euemies, that seek their lives: and they shall cut them in pieces with the edge of the sword: I will not epare them, aud I will not have compassion upon them.
${ }^{s}$ And thou shalt kay to this people. Thus saith the Lord B Behold, 1 lave set before you the way of life, and the way of death. He that remains in this city shall die by the sword, and by famine : but he that goes forth to sadrance to the Chaldeans that have besieged you, shall live, and his life shall be to him for a spoil, and he shall liye. ${ }^{11}$ For I have ret my face againet this city for cril, and not fur gockl: it shall be deliverch into the hauds of the king of labylon, and he eliall consume it with fire.
"() house of the ling of Juda, hear ye the word of the Lord. i: $O$ livure of J larid, thus saith the l.ord; Judge judgment in the morning, and act rightly, and rescue the spoilerd one from the hand of him that wronga him, lest mine anger be kindled like fire, and it $\theta$ burn, and there be nome to quench it. ${ }^{23}$ Belold, I am against thee

XIOY, $k$
AEISN AEISNS, Baßuañ. тúría тì

Kuí ciz ßugı入́áa'

Xadóaiou
बuraç a

$\quad$ v. $\mu 0$ ve кu
койvтаs i
Oaváte $\mu$
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \epsilon \mathrm{~K}$
тиī̀as a

 ко́廿оиби кui oú $\mu$

Kai .

odich toi

бal $\pi \rho$
каї ধ̈бт
е̇бтіргк
oik cis
каі кат
'O
Оікоs
китсг $\theta_{1}$
aition,
nai oin

## IEPEMIAE。



 aữท̂s.

 í $\rho$ eís,










 oúros.
6 "Oть тáde $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$ Kv́plos кaтà тоv̂ oüкоv Baбı入éws ’Iov́da,







 aútois.


















 moteiv aưtá.

## Jeremias XXI. 14-XXII. 17.

plain country, even against them that say, Who shall alarm us? or who shall enter into our habitation : ${ }^{14}$ And I will kindle a fire in the forest thereof, and it shall devour all things round about it.
Thus saith the Lord; Go thou, and go down to the house of the king of Juda, and thou shait speal there this word, ${ }^{\text {and }}$ thou shalt say,
Hear the word of the Lord, $O$ king of Juda, that sittest on the throne of David, thou, and thy house, and thy people, and they that go in at these gates: ${ }^{s}$ thus saith the Lord; Execute ye judgment and justice, and rescue the spoiled out of the hand of him that wrongs him : and oppress not the stranger, and orphan, and widow, and sin not, and shed no innocent blood in this place. ${ }^{4}$ For if ye will indeed perform this word, then shall there enter in by the gates of this house kings sitting upon the throne of David, and riding on chariots and horses, they, and their servants, and their people. ${ }^{5}$ But if ye will not perform these words, by myself have I sworn, saith the Lord, that this house shall be brought to desolation.
${ }^{6}$ For thus saith the Lord $\beta$ concerning the house of the king of Juda; Thou art Galaad to me, and the head of Libanus: yet surely I will make thee a desert, even cities that shall not be inhabited: 7 and I will bring upon thee a destroying man, and his axe: and they shall cut down thy choice cedars, and cast them into the fire. 8 And nations shall pass through this city, and each shall say to his neighbour, Why has the Lord done thus to this great city? ${ }^{9}$ And they shall say, Because they forsook the covenant of the Lord their God, and worshipped strange gods, and served them.
${ }^{10}$ Weep not for the dead, nor lament for him: weep bitterly for him that goes away: for he shall return no more, nor see his native land. 11 For thus saith the Lord $\beta$ concerning Sellem the son of Josias, who reigns in the place of Josias his father, who has gone forth out of this place; He shall not return thither any more: $1:$ but in that place whither I have carried him captive, there shall he die, and shall see this land no more.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{He}$ that builds his house not with justice, and his upper chambers not with judg. ment, $\gamma$ who works by means of his neigh. bour for nothing, and will by no means give him his reward. ${ }^{24}$ Thou hast built for thyself a well-proportioned house, airy cham. bers, fitted with windows, and wainscoted with cedar, and painted with vermilion. ${ }^{25}$ Shalt thou reign, because thou art provoked with thy father Achaz? they shall not eat and they shall not driuk: it is better for thee to execute judgment and justice. ${ }^{25}$ They understood not, they judged not the cause of the afflicted, nor the cause of the poor: is not this thy not know. ing me? saith the Lord. 17 Behold, thine ejes afe not good, nor thine heart, but they go after thy covetousness, and after the
innocent blood to shed it, and after acts of innocent bood to shed it, and after acts of injustice and slaughter, to commil them.

Jeremias XXII. 18-XXIII. 9.

## IEPEMIAX.

${ }^{29}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord ${ }^{\beta}$ concerning Joakim son of Josias, kiug of Juda, even concerning this man; they shall not bowail him, saying, Ah brother! neither shall they at all weep for him, saying, Alas Lord. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{He}$ shall be buried with the burial of an ass ; he shall be dragged roughly along and cust outside the gate of Jerusalem.
${ }^{20}$ Go up to Libanus, and crs; and $\gamma$ utter thy voice to Basan, and cry aloud $\delta$ to the extromity of the sea: for all thy lorers are destroyed. "I spoke to thee 5 on occasion of thy trespass, but thou saidst, I will not bearken. This has been thy way from thy youth, thou hast not hearkened to my roice. ${ }_{5}^{2}$ The wind shall tend all thy shepherds, and thy lovers shall go into captivity; for then shalt thou be ashamed and disgraced becanse of all thy lovers. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{O} \theta$ thoul that dwellest in Libanus, making thy nest in the cedars, thou shalt groun heavily, when pangs as of a travailing woman are come upon thee.
${ }^{2}$. $4 s$ I live, saith the Lord, though Jechonias son of Joakin king of Juda were indeerd the seal upon my right hand, thence would I pluck thee; ${ }^{25}$ and I will deliver thee into the hunds of them that seek thy life, before whom thou art afraid, into the hands of the Chaldeans. ${ }^{*}$ And I will cast forth thee, and thy mother that bore thee, into a laud where thou wast not born; and there ye shall die. ${ }^{27}$ But they shall by no means return to the land which they long for in their souls. Ex Jechonias is dishonoured as a good-for-nothing vessel; for he is thrown out and cast forth into a land which he knew not.
Laud, land, hear the word of the Lord. ${ }^{20}$ Write ye this man $\lambda$ an outcast: for there shall none of his seed at all grow up to sit on the throne of David, or as a prince yet in Juda.
$\mu$ Woo to the shopherds that destroy and scatter the sheep of $\xi$ their pasture! ${ }^{2}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord against them that tend my people; Ye have scattered my sheep, and driven them out, and ye have not visited them : behold, I voill take rengeance upon you accorling to your evil practices. ${ }^{3}$ And I will gather in the remnant of $m y$ people $\pi$ in every land, whither I have driven them out, and will set them in their pasture; and they shall increase and be multiplied. ${ }^{\top}$ And I will raise up shepherds to them, who shall feed them: and they shall fear no more, nor be alarmed, saith the Lord.
${ }_{5}{ }_{5}$ Behold. the days come, saith the Lord, when I will raise up to David a righteous branch, and a king shall reign and $\rho$ understand, and shall execute judgment and righteousness on the earth. 6 In his dass both Juda shall be sared, and Israel shall dwell $\sigma$ securely : and this is his name, which the Lord shall call him, Josedec among the prophets.
${ }^{9}$ My heart is broken within me; all my bones are shaken: I am become as a brokendown man, and as a man overcome with wine, because of the Lord, and because of










































 èv rois $\pi \rho \circ \phi \dot{\eta} \tau a l s$.




[^89]
## IEPEMIAE.













 катоוкои̂vтеs аüт̀̀v むбтєр Го́ $\mu$ ор́p̆a.


















 т $\omega \nu$ aủrûข.


 Kúpios.











## Jeremias XXIII. 10-28.

the excellence of his glory. ${ }^{10}$ For because of these $\beta$ things the land mourns; the pastures of the wilderness are dried up; and their course is become evil, and $\gamma 80$ also their atrength. ${ }^{11}$ For priest and prophet are defiled; and I have seen their iniquities in my house. is Therefore let their way be to them alippery and dark: and they shall be tripped up and fall in it: for I will bring evils upon them, in the year of their visitation.
${ }^{13}$ And in the prophets of Samaria I have seen lawless deeds; they prophesied by Baal, and led my people Israel astray. ${ }^{14}$ Also in the prophets of Jerusalom 1 have seen horrible things: as they committed adultery, and walked in lies, and strengthened $\delta$ the hands of many, that they should not return each from his evil way: they are all become to me as Sodoma, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrha.
${ }^{15}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord ; Behold, I will feed them with pain, and give them bitter water to drink: for from the prophets of Jerusalem has defilement gone forth into all the land.
${ }^{18}$ Thus saith the Lord Almighty, Hearken not to the words of the prophets: for they frame a vain vision for themselyes; they speak from their own heart, and not from the mouth of the Lord. ${ }^{17}$ They say to them that reject the word of the Lord, There shall be peace to you; and to all that walk after their own lusts, and to every one that walks in the error of his heart, they have said, No evil shall come upon thee. ${ }^{18}$ For who has stood in the counsel of the Lord, and seen his word? who has hearkened, and heard ? ${ }^{19}$ Behold, there is an earthquakie from the Lord, and anger proceeds to a convulsion, it shall come 5 riolently upon the ungodily. ${ }^{20}$ And the Lord's wrath shall return no more, until he have accomplished it, and until he have established it, according to the purpose of his heart: at the end of the days they shall understand it.
${ }^{2}$ I sent not the prophets, yet they ran: neither spoke I to them, yet they prophesied. ${ }^{2}$ But if they had stood in my counsel, and if they had hearkened to my words, then would they have turned my people from their evil practices.
${ }_{23}$ I am a God nigh at hand, saith the Lord, and not a God afar off. ${ }^{4}$ Shall any one hide himself in secret places, and I not see him? Do I not fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ I have heard what the prophets say. what they prophesy in my name, saying falsely, I have seen a night vision. ${ }^{26}$ How long shall these things be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies, when they prophesy the purposes of their own heart? 4 who devise that men may forget my law by their dreams, which they have told every one to his neighbour, as their fathers forgot my name in the worshis of Beal. 8 IThe prophet who has a dream, let him tell his dream; and he in whom is $m y$ word spoken to him, let him tell my word truly : what is the chafi to the corn? 80 are my words,
vempeance on that man, and on mas noure. io Thus shall ge say every one to his nurigh. bour, and erery oue to his brither, What has the Lord answered? and. what has the Lord said? ${ }^{36}$ And do ye name no more the burden of the Lord; for his own word shall be a man's burden. si But wherefore, say ye, has the Lord our God spoken? ${ }^{3 s}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord our God; Because ye have spoken this word, The burden of the Lord, and I seut to you, saying, Ye shall not suy, The burden of the Lord; ${ }^{30}$ therefore, behold, I will seize, and dash down you and the city which I gare to you and your fathers ${ }^{\text {ov }}$ And I will bring upon you an everlasting reproach, and everlasting disgrace, which shall not be forgotten.
${ }^{7}$ Therefore, behold, the dajs come, saith the Lori, when they shall no more say, The Lord lives, who brought up the house of Israel out of the land of Egypt; ${ }^{\text {s }}$ but The Lord lives, who has gathered the whole seed of Israel from the north land, and from all the countries whither he had driven them out, and has restored them into their own land.

The Lord shewed me two baskets of figs, lying in front of the temple of the Lord after Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon ha carried captive Jechonias son of Joakim ling of Juda, and the princes, and the artificors, and the prisoners, aud the rich men out of Jerusulem, and lad brought them to Babylon. ${ }^{2}$ The one basket was full of very good figs, ns the early fiss; and the other busket was full of very ball tigs, which could not be eaten, for their badness. ${ }^{3}$ And the Lord said to me. What seest thou, Jeremias? and I said, Figs; the sood fiks. very good; and the bad, very bad, which cannot be eaten, for their bainness.

- And the word of the Lord came to me, saying, 'Thus saith the Lorl, the God of Israel; As these good figs, so will I acknowledge the Jews that hare been curried nway captive, whom I have sent forth out of this placo into the land of the Chaldeans fur good. ${ }^{6}$ And I will fix mine eses upon them for good, and I will restore them into this

тov èreivou, ті̀z $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma$ cos

 aũruv̀. Kai ти́öє $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$ тоїтov, $\lambda \hat{\eta} \mu$ ёрєїтє, $\lambda$ іл $\mu$ ịMas, каi т Kai $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega$
 $\Delta$ tatoíto


 каі à $\pi \epsilon к а т є ́$
"E $\delta \subset \iota \xi \in \kappa$ $\pi \rho u ́ \sigma \omega \pi o \nu 1$ $\beta a \sigma \lambda$ д́a ${ }^{\text {Ba }}$ кaì zoìs äp tois $\pi$ doug
 $\tau \grave{\alpha} \pi р \propto \dot{\prime} \mu \boldsymbol{\mu}$. ov $\beta \rho \omega \theta$ 向 $\sigma$ e $\mu \grave{\epsilon}, \tau i \sigma \dot{v} i$ хрŋбтà 入iaı áто̀ тоиŋррі́с

Kaì є̀ $\gamma$ є́ Kúpıos í $\Theta_{1}$ غ̇ $\pi<\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \rho \mu$ и є́к той то́то


## IEPEMIAX．

 dntínes．

 öти 1 тrıotpa ф
8




 каi．ais тараß









 7 Kai ой ⿹勹䶹кои́гат́́ $\mu$ ои．










 Etvos Ixeîvo，кai Oríropac aúrò̀s cis dфayionòy alóviov，

 tovit

## 34＂A＇EMPOథHTEYZEN＇IEPEMIAइ＇EII TA EONE TA AIAAM．

 16 orcias airûr．Kal dráfo dri Ailiph tiovapos dyluous ik

## Jenexial XXIV．7－XXV． 86.

and not poll thom down；and I will plant tisom，and not pluek them up．
IAnd I will sive them a heart to know me，that I am the Lord：and they thall be to me a peopla，and I will be to theus a God：for they shall turn to me with all their beart．
EAnd the bed figle which cannot be eaten，for their badnosi thum ask the Lord，So will I deliver Sedekion kung of Jode， eud his nobles，und the remnant of Jeram－ lem，them that aro left in thy land，end the dwellers in Egypt And I will onuse them to be durpersed into all the kingdomn of the earth，mond they shall be for a reproscls，and a proverb，and an objeat of hatred，and a conse，in every place whither I have driven then out． 20 And I will mend agsinst them farmine，and pertilemoe，sud the awork，until they aro connumed from of the land which I gare them
The Word teat cher to Jenemas concarping all the people of Judid in the fourth year of Joalim，con of Jouna，hing of Jude；－whech he epake to all the people of Jude，and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem， －00．
${ }^{3}$ In the thirteenth your of Jocim，won of Avook，king of Juda，even until thut day for three and twenty jearly，I have both apolen to you，rimg esily and apeaking．and l zent to you my merrante the prophote，zond． ins them enrly；（but yo heertoned not，and lintened not with your cara；）mayins，＂Tura yo overy one from bis evil way，and from your oril prectionen，and yo hall dwell in the hand wich I gave to you end your fathere， of old and lor ever．＂Go ya not eftor trinige fode，to corre them，and to monhisp them，that Je provoke me not by tho work： of your lumpde，to do you hurh iBut ye hearkened not to me．
${ }^{5}$ Therefore thus esith the Lord；Since ye believed not my worda，behold， 1 will mend and take $\frac{1}{}$ fumily from the north，and will bring them apainot thit land，and matinat the inhabitante of it，and acunet mil tho petione round sbout it，and I will make them utterly weuta，and A male them． desolation，and a hiswing and an overlenting repronch．And 1 will dentroy from atinong thera the voice of joy，and the voces of glad． neya，the yoice of tho brideproom，and the voice of the bride，the coout of ointment， and the light of a candle und All the land ahaill be a demolation；and they abil serre amone the Gentiles verenty years．
＂And when tho coventy yeare ave ful－ fillod， 1 will thie reagetnco on that nation， and will mako them a perpotual desolation． asod I will bries upon that land why Forde which I bave ppoken orunet it，ave all thinge that are writion un thim book．y
 TyE XAmox Ot Kilay．
－Thos with the Lord，The bow of Khan is broken，evet the chief of their power．
winds from the four corners of heaven, and I will disperse them $\beta$ toward all these winds; and there shall be no nation to which they shall not come-ecen the outrauts of Elam. ${ }^{37}$ And I will put them in fear before their enemies that seek their life; and I will bring evils upon them ac. cording to $m y$ great anger; and I will send forth my sword after them, until I hare utterly destroyed them. ${ }^{3}$ And I will set my thryne in Elam, and will send forth thence king and rulers $*$ But it shall come to pass rat the end of days, that I will turn the captivity of Elam, saith the Lord.
In the beginning of the reign of ling Sedekias, thero came this word concerning Alam.
for Egypt, against the Powel of Plarao Nechia King of Egipt, who was by the river Euphrates in Charmis, whom Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon amote in the fourth year of Joakim king of Juda.
${ }^{3}$ Take up ${ }^{\delta}$ arms and spears, and draw nigh to battle ; ${ }^{+}$aud harness the horses: mount, yo horsemen, and stand ready in your helpuots; advance the spears, aud put on your breast-plates.
${ }^{5}$ Why do they fear, and turn back? even because their mighty men shall be slain: they have utterly Hed, and being hemmed in thes have not $\zeta$ rallied, saith the Lord. ${ }^{\circ}$ Let not the swift flee, and let not the mighty man escape to the north: the forces at Euphrates are become feeble, and they have fallen.
iWho is this that shall come up as a river, and as rivers roll their $\theta$ waves i" ${ }^{8}$ '1'ho waters of Egspt shall come up like a river: and he said, I will go up, and will cover the earth, and will destroy the dwellers in it. ${ }^{9}$ Mount ye the horses, prepare the chariots: go forth, ye warriors of the Ethiopians, and Libyans armed with $\lambda$ shields; and mount. ye Lydians, bend the bow. ${ }^{10}$ And that day shall be to the Lord our God a day of vengeance, to take vengeance on his enemies: and the sword of the Lord shall devour, and be glutted, and be drumken with their blood: for the Lord has a sacrifice from the land of the north at the river Euphrates.
"Go up to Galaad, and take $\mu$ balm for the virgin daughter of Egypt: in vain hast thou multiplied thy medicines; there is no help in thee. 12 The nations liaro heard thy roice, and the land has been filled with thy cry: for the warriors bare fainted fighting one aguinst another, and both are fallen together.
${ }^{13}$ The Words which the Lord 8pore hs Jereming, concerning the coming of the king of Babylon to smite the fand of Egipt.
ii Proclaim it at Magdol, and declare it at Memphis: say ye, Stand up, and prepare; for the sword has devoured thy yew-tree.
${ }^{15}$ Wherefore has Apis fled from thee? thy choice calf has not remained; for the Jord has $\xi$ utterly weakened $\lim$. ${ }^{16}$ And thy multitude has fainted and fallen; and cach one said to his neighbour, Let us arise,









 ovitos $\pi \in \rho i ́ a i \lambda \alpha ́ \mu$.

## TH AIFYIITR 'EII $\triangle$ YNAMIN ФAPAR NEXAR 2

 BASIAE



 $\delta u ́ \sigma a \sigma \theta e ~ \tau o u ̀ s ~ \theta \dot{\omega} \rho а к а s ~ \dot{v} \mu \omega ̂ \nu$.


 ó коv̂фos, каi $\mu \eta \eta_{\text {ávar }}$ тòv Eúфрáт $\nu \nu \dot{\eta} \partial \theta$ áv $\eta \sigma \epsilon$, каì тєлтஸ́кабь.









 Eúфpúty.







'Avaryei入ate eis Mayowiòv, кai тараүүeinare eis Méqфor 14
 $\sigma \mu i \lambda \lambda a \kappa \dot{c} \sigma o v$.




Jeremias XXVII. 8-26.
not leare them alone, because they have sinned against the Lord: he that gathered their fathers had a pasture of righteousness.
${ }^{*} \beta$ Flee ye out of the midst of Bubylon, and from the lanil of the Chaldeans, and go forth, and be as serpents before sleep. ${ }^{9}$ For, behold, I stir up ugainst Babylon the gatherings of nations out of the land of the north; and they shall set themselves in array against her: thence shall she be taken, as the dart of an expert warrior shall not return $\gamma$ empty. ${ }^{\text {lu }}$ And Chuldea shall be a spoil : all that spoil her shall be satistied.
${ }^{11}$ Because ye rejoiced, aud boasted, while plundering mine heritage ; because ye exulted as calves in the grays, and pushed with the horn as bulls. $i s$ Your mother is greatly ashamed; your mother that bore you for prosperity is confounded: she is the last of the nations, desolate, ${ }^{13}$ by reason of the Lord's anger : it shall not be inhabited, but it shall be all a desolation; and erery one that passes through Babylon shall $\delta_{\text {scowl, and they shall hiss at all her plague. }}$
4 Net yourselves in array against Babylon round about, all ye that bend the bow; shoot at her, spare not your arrows, bis and prevail against her: her hands are weakened, her bulwarks are fallen, and her wall is broken down: for it is vengeance from God: take vengeance upon her; as she has done do to her. li Uitterly destroy seed out of Babylon, and him that holds a sicklo in time of harrest: for fear of the Grecian sword, they shall return every one to his people, and every one shall Hee to his own land.
${ }^{17}$ Israel is a wandering sheep; the lions have driven him out: the king of Assyria first devoured him, and afterward this king of Babylou has gnawed his bones. 18 Therefore thus saith the Lord; Behold, I will take rengeanco on the king of Babylon, and upon his land, as took vengeance on the king of Assyria. 19 And I will restore Isracl to his pasture, and he shall feed on Carmel and on mount Ephraim aud in Galaad, aud his soul shall be satisfied. 20 In those days, and at that time, 5 they shall seek for the iniquity of Israel, and there shall be none; and for the sins of Juda, and they shall not be found : for 1 will be merciful to them that are left :i on the land, saith the Lord.
Go up against it $\theta^{\theta}$ roughly, and against them that dwell ou it: avenge, O sword, and destroy utterly. saith the Lord, and do according to all that I command thee. 2 sound of war, and great destruction in the land of the Chaldcans! ${ }^{23}$ How is the hammer of the whole cart hi broken and crushed! How is Babylon become a desolation among the nations! $A$ They shall come upon thee, and thou shalt not know it, Babylon, that thon wilt even be taken captive : thou art found and taken, because thou didst resist the Lord.
is The Lord has opened his treasury, and brought forth the weapons of his anger: for the Lord God has a work in the land of the Chaldeans. ${ }^{2 r}$ For her times are come : open je her storchouses : search her as a care, and utterly destroy her: let there be no remuant

## IEPEMIA

 тథ̣ бuvayayóvtı тoùs тaтépas aủtûv.





 aủrìv $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma o v \tau a \iota$.














 ëкабтоs єis т̀̀v $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$ aủrov̂ фeúgєтal.










 Kúpos.






 ảvтย́Oтクs.





## IEPEMIAE.
















 $\kappa u ̈ \kappa \lambda \omega$ aùr $\eta$ s.



34 Kaì í גutpoúpcvos aủtoùs ióरupòs, Kúplos таขтокра́тшр


























 тро́бшто́v $\mu$ 人v;

Jeremias XXVII. 27-45.
of her. ${ }^{2}$ Dry ye upall her fruite, and let them go down to the slaughter: woe to them! for their day is come, and the time of their retribution. ${ }^{28} \mathrm{~A}$ voice of men fleeing and escaping from the land of Babylon, to declare to Sion the vengeance that comes from the Lord our God.
${ }^{29}$ Summon many against Babylon, even every one that beuds the bow: camp against her round about; let no one of her people escape: render to her according to her works ; according to all that she has done, do to her: for she has resisted the Lord, the Holy God of Isruel. W' Therefore shall her young men fall in the streets, and all her warriors shall be cast down, saith the Lord.
${ }^{31}$ Behold, I am against thee the haughty one, saith the Lord: for thy day is come, and the time of thy retribution. "And thy pride shall fail, and fall, and there shall be no one to set it up again: and I will kindle a fire in her forest, and it shall devour all things round about her.
${ }^{23}$ Thus saith the Lord; The children of Israel and the children of Juda have been oppressed: all they that have taken them captive have oppressed them together; for they would not let them go. 4 But their Redeemer is strong; the Lord Almighty is his name : he will enter into judgment with his adversaries, that he may destroy the earth; ${ }^{25}$ and he will sharpen a sword against the Chaldeans, and against the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her nobles and upon her wise men; ${ }^{30}$ a sword upon her warriors, and they shall be weakened: a sword upon their horses, and upon their chariots: xa sword upon their warriors, and upon the mixed people in the midst of her; and they shall be as women: a sword upon the treasures, and they shall be scattered upon her water, ${ }^{33}$ and they shall be ashamed: for it is a land of graven images; and in the islands, where they boasted. Therefore shall idols dwell in the islands, and the $\beta$ young of monsters shall dwell in it: it slaall not be inhabited any more for ever. ${ }^{40} \mathrm{As}$ God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities bordering upon them, saith the Lord : no man shall dwell there, and no son of man shall sojourn there.
${ }^{41}$ Behold, a people comes from the north. and a great nation, and many kings shall be stirred up from the end of the earth; holding bow and dagger: © the people is fierce, and will have no mercy: their voices shall sound as the sea, they shall ride upon horses, prepared for war, like fire, against thee $O$ daughter of Babylon. ${ }^{3}$ The king of Babylon heard the sound of them, and his hands were enfeebled : anguish overcame him, pangs as of a woman in trapail. ${ }^{4}$ Behold, he shall come up as a lion from Jordan to $\gamma$ Gmethan; for 1 will speedily drive them from her, and I will set all the youths against her: for who is like me? and who will resist me? and who is this shepheril who will stand before me?

4Therefore bear ye the counsel of the

Jord, which he lins taken agtintt Bebylon 4 end liy derieet, winch bo han devied upon the Chadelearns nhabiting ut : qurely lambs of their flowk shull be iestrosed : ourely persure ahall be cutt ofl from them. "For At the mound of the tuking of Berbiton the earth ofull quake, and a cry thall be beerd among the patione.
Thut with the Lord, Behold, I wir up araust Babylon, and apuinet the Chaldiens dwelling therein, 2 deedily burning wind. IAnd 1 will cend forth armint bebylon aporlere, and they chat aporl her, and ahall ravago luer latid. Woo to Bnbyloo round about her in the day of her elliction. y Let the ancher bend hut bow, tnd lime that hat arroour put it ont: and apare yo not her yoins meen, but deetroy yo al her host. Ancholme inen whall fill in the lead of the Chalurans, and men ptureed tirough atmili fall wilhout it
$\cdot$ For lareel anil Juds hare not bocn \& for. mken of their tod, of the Lord Almightr; whervat therr land wum filled with iniquity again-t the holy things of Iarmel. ©Flee yo out of the midet of Babylon, ond delivor erery one he wull: and be not overthrown in lier iniquity; for it in the hme of her retroution fromi the Lod \& yu in rendernis to her a recompencos. 7 libbylod has boen $\frac{1}{2}$ goldent rup in the Lorit' haud, cauning all thlo enrth to be irunkent the rationa liaro drunk of lice wille: therefore thay were alaker. *And lisbyion is itlen suddenly, and $2 \boldsymbol{b}$ bruken to piecen: lament for lier; take balm for her deedly wount, if by suy meanat the may be hoeleci. 'We tried to heml Bahylon, but the wic not hesiux: let uy forsule her, und depart overy one to hif own conutry' for her judginent has renched to the lienren, it lans mounted up to the olarn. "The Lorl hae brought forth hie julimient: mene, and let ua declare is Siou Uny Forize of the Lonl our God.
11 Prepare the arrowa; fill the quivers: the Lord has atirred up the apirnt of the kung of the Melost for hie wroth us aginat Balaflon, to destroy it utterly, for to is the Lard's pronetive, it in the rengeaneo of hue people. LLifl up a ptandard on the walle of Sabslor, prepare the quirers, noued the funrils, prupare the weupone for the Lord finn talen the wort in liand, and will erecute

 minictet the aburilance of liser irenourees) ihnse end is come verily nilo thy bowele. "For the Iovid hat evorn by hin arm, pay* ing I will lill thes with men an with locurto; aud tivey that como down dall ery equinut thee.
${ }^{2}$ IThe Lord mede the eurth by his power, preparine the world by his windom, by his muctertanding he mitrotched out tho heoven. at his voloe ho males $B$ wound of water in the hesven, and brigst up clouda from the extremuty of the earth; he makee hrlitmungt for ruin. and bringe lighle out of lin troes surpe is Every man hor $Y$ completely lout underalanding; erery goldemils is confounded becuuce of his erven imagen: for ther hate ctat fole podet, there ia so breath



 ixova才íoctan.


















入üva, кai oúk tífy tymaralíroput aúriv, keì dradque


 Өeov̂ ที้นิิ.









 кai $\phi \theta$ 'íytowras dini fi it naraßaívortes.



 фढ̈s $\langle x$ т



## IEPEMIAZ.

989












 $\lambda$ 'íyat Kúpoos.




 Kúpos.



















 aitins.










## Jraticiar XXVIII. 18- 37.

in them. They are rain works, objocta of seore ; in the time of their viatation they thall perish Mot noly 18 Jecob's portion; for he that formed nul thingt, he is hu inhertance; the Lord is hat neme.
${ }^{-}$Thou sattraseat for me the weapony of wry ; and 1 will meatiter natione by thee and will deatroy kimge by meana of theo and by thee I wil soatter the horse and has roley; and by theo, I will acenter chariots and them Luat rude in them. $\boldsymbol{I A}_{\boldsymbol{A}} \mathbf{A n d}$ by theo 1 will kcatcer youth and maid; and by theo I whi ecatter tran and woman. BAnd by tlice 1 will scetter the shepherd and his flocici and by thee 1 mill catter the hutbsidman and his humbandrys and by thee II mill matur lemders snd the captavin y And I will recompense to Babylon and to all the Chaldeant that dwell there all thoir minchuefs that they have done to Sion before your oyes, gath the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ Behold, 1 um satinut thee, the ruined mountan, that deatroye the whole earth : and I will etretch out mine hand upon theeg and will roil theo down upon the rockt, and will make thee CH a burnt mountan. \% And they shall not take from thee a tone for a coraer, nor a atone for a foundation: fore thou shalt be a dotolation for ever, enth the Lort.
n Lift up $^{6}$ standard in the land, mound the trumpet aruogs the netions, ${ }^{\text {coone- }}$ crate the natione ageinat har, rame up luap aganat ber by me, and that for the peoplo of Aclunax ; wet apmint her onginen of wㄷ: bring up ugangt her $\gamma$ hornes ats multitudo of locuita 23 Heng up natione zganat hor, evow the king of tho Meden end of the whole cartin, bis rulon, and all lus captanad $\therefore 1$ ho earth has quaked and been troubled, because the purpose of the Lord han risen up ergint Babylon, to makle the inad of Bebrion a denolation and nonnhabitabla
$\%$ The Wrrior of Babylon he faied to fight $t_{3}$ they wiall att there in the niegs ! their power is broken: they we become ifle Fomen ; her taboraclew hitro been ret on fire; her baris are broken. ${ }^{11}$ One shall ruek running to meet another rumner, and one hhall oo with udinge to mect omotior with tudugs, to bring tading to the king of Bebylon, that bue city in taien at the exd of his panagen thes were tale an, and hye conterue they have burne with firo, and hir warrione are goigg forth.
$=$ For thus suith the Lord. The houses of the kiag of Bubylon shall be threehed as a floor in the reanoni yet a littlo whis, and ber harteot thall coma.
${ }^{2}$ He bat devoured me, he hae torn me nounder, alry darknew has come upon me: Nubuchodonowor Eing of Babylon hen awllowed me up, af en drgon hat he gilled hut belly with my doliction, My troubles and my dutremen hivadriren mo out into Bebylon, ghnal whe thet dwelle in Bion cey (and my blood ahull be upon the Chaldeans diveling there, dhall jerusalem my.

W'Moretore thum with the Lorl, Behold, I will pudge thuse adverany, and I Fill ezotrate veurennof for thes: and 1 will mente ber went and dry up her fountion. and

Jeremias XXVIII. 38-63.
Babylon shall be a desolation, and shall not be inhabited. ${ }^{3}$ For they rose up together us lions, and as lions' whelps. ${ }^{3 \prime}$ In their heat I will give them a draught, and make them drunk, that they may be stupified, and sleep an everlasting slecp, and not awake, saith the Lord. to And bring thou them down as lambs to the slaughter, and rams with kids.
${ }^{4}$ How has the boast of all the earth been taken and caught in a mare! how has Babylon become a desolation among the nations! ti'The sea has cone up upon Babylon with the sound of its waves, and she is covered. ${ }^{5}$ Her cities are become like a dry and track. less land ; not so much as one man shall dwell in it, neither shall a son of man loige in it. *A nd I will take vengeance on Babylon, and bring forth out of her mouth what she has swallowed down, aud the nations shall no more be gathered to her : "9 and in Babylon the slain men of all the earth shall fall. ${ }_{50}$ Go forth of the land, ye that escape, and stay not; ye that are afar off, remember the Lord, and let Jerusalem come into your $\beta$ mind. ${ }^{51}$ We are ashamed, because we have heard our reproach; disgrace has covered our face; aliens are come into our sanctuary, ecen into the house of the Lord.
52 'Therefore, behold, the daps come, saith the Lord, when I will take rengeance upon her graven inages : and slain men shall fall in all her land. $\mathrm{bs}^{3}$ For though Babylon should go up as the heaven, and though she should strengthen her walls with her power, from me shall come they that shall destroy her, enith the lord. HA sound of a cry in Babylon, and great destruction in the land of the Chaldeans: 56 for the Lord has utterly rest royed Babylon, and cut off from her the great voice sounding as many waters : ho has consigned lier voice to destruction. ${ }^{66}$ For distress has come upon Babylon, her war riors are taken, their bows are useless : for God recompenses them. ${ }^{57}$ 'line Lord recompenses, and will make her leaders and her wise men and her captains completely drunk. saith the King, the Lord Almighty is his name.
${ }_{60}$ Thus saith the I,ord, The wall of Babylon was made broad, but it shall be com. pletely broken down, and her high gates shall be burnt with fire; and the peoples shall not lahour in rain, nor the nations fail in their rule.
${ }^{b y}$ THe WORD Which the Lord comMaNDed the Prophet Jerrimas to say to Nareas son of Nerias, son of Massmas, when he went from Sedekias king of Juda to Babylon, in the fourth year of his reign. And Sareas was over the bounties. ${ }^{64}$ Aud Jeremias wrote in a book all the evils which should come upon Babylon, even all these words that are written against Babylon. 61 And Jeremias raid to Sarrens, When thou art come to Babylon, and shalt see and read all these words ; 6. then thou shalt say, $\gamma 0$ Lord God, thou hust spoken against this place, to deatroy it, and that there should be none to dwell in it neither man nor beast: for it shall be a desolation for ever. ${ }^{3}$ And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt cease




 каi ès крıò̀s $\mu \epsilon \tau^{\prime}$ épí申wv.






























'o noros "on 'enetelato kypioz 'iepemia 59




 тоítovs тoùs $\gamma є \gamma \rho a \mu \mu$ ívous ìiti Baßuhüva. Kaì cirev 'lepro 61 pias $\pi \rho o ̀ s$ Sapaiav, örav è $\lambda$ Oys cis Baßulôra, кaì oqy naì





## IEPEMIAX.

JEErmist XXVIII. 64-XXIX. 18.





## 29

## 'ell toya 'anaoqyadya tane aetei kypios.


 тódev каì tois кafousoivras dy aưrī кai xekpásovtul of













 repoinval;





 хё̣̆ aùrû̀.



 Aacor










 ка日入А


from reading this book, that thou abslt bind a otone upon it, and cost it mato the midat of Euphrstes; ${ }^{\text {wn }}$ end ehalt rap, Thus chall Babylon ank, and not rite, becmure of tho onle which I bring upom it
 PHLuterinse:
${ }^{5}$ Behold, watere come up from the north, and ahall become a sweeping toriont, and it ohall aweep awey the land, and ite fuloess ; the aty, and thom that dwoil mit: and men thall cry end all that dwoll in the land ehall howl at the mound of bus Fusunta, Et the sownd of his hoofo, and at the rateling of han ohamote, at the poiso of his wheels: tho fathere turned not to therr children because of the weakreas of therr bande, "in the dey that in comine to destroy all the Philistines:
 and all the rest of thes allies? for the Lord Fill deatroy the remanurg imhabsands of the inlands EBalduess in conere upon Gexe Abcalon in cest sway, and the remnent of the Enikim.
"Haw long wilt thou mite O eword of the Lord? how long will it be ore thou art quiet? returninto thy sheath, rest, and $\bar{\beta}$ be removed. THow shall it be quet, whereas the Iord has gaven it a commiseron egamet Ancalon, and againet the regon on the mee-const, to swate sganat the remaining $\gamma$ comatron $/$
${ }^{7}$ Conorentig IdOMen, tbue wath the Iord ; there in no longer widiom in Ths Hun, councel hae porished from the Fwo onel, therr whedom is cone, thear place has been decetved, Dig doep for a dwelline, Fo that inlusbit Drodem, for he hat wrousit griovoualy : I brought trouble upon hin 14 the tume et which I Faited him. "For grape-gethorert are come, who thall not leare theo ormanat; motueres by magh, they haill lay thenr hand upondiy porcessome.
${ }^{W}$ For I have otripped Enau, I have urcovered ther wecret places: they ahall have no power to hide themeolven they have perished ecen by the hand of his brother, my neighbour, sud it is imponable ${ }^{1}$ for thy fathorloes one to be left to live, but I thail live, end the widowe trut in ma.
th'For thus gath the Lord; They who Fere not appousted to drink the cup beve drunk if $;$ end thon ahait by no means be cleared: 11 for by myelf 1 have swora. wath the Zord, that thou ohalt be mo the midet of har an imparable lawd, and \& re. promoh, and ecorno; and all hor catues shall bo desert for ever.
H hive heard a report from the Lord, and ho has entit meneentert to the sationa, naysing, A acemble yournelven, and oome agnuat har; ries ye up to war. I I hayo made thee mmall among the antionc, utterly contemptible smong men. Whine 6 m colenco bas noen up agtunct thoe, the fierobnees of thine heart has burt the boles of the rocke it has seased upon the etrength of - bofty hul for as an maglo ho eet his neat on lust : thence will I bripg thes down.
if Aod Idumen shall be deeerti overy ong that poster by dinal hist ot it was Bodow ves orertbrown end (lownorme upd

## IEPEMIAZ

they that sojourned in her, saith the Lord Almighty, no man shall dwell there nor shall auy son of man inhabit there. ${ }^{19} \mathrm{Be}$ hold, he shall come up as a lion out of the midst of Jordan to the place of $\beta$ Stham: for I will speedily drive them from it, and do ye set the young men against her: for who is like me? and who will withstand me $P$ and who is this shepherd, who shall confront me?

* Therefore hear ye the counsel of the Lord, which he has framed agrainst Idumea; and his device, which he hasderised against the inhabitants of Thwman : surely the least of the sheep shall be swept oft; surely their dwelling shall be mado desolate for them. ${ }^{1}$ For at the sound of their fall the earth was scared, and the cry of the sea was not heard. 2 Behold, he shall look upon her as an eagle, and spread forth his wings over her strongholds; and the heart of the nighty men of Idumea shall be in that day as the heart of a woman in her pangs.
Concerning the sons of Aymon thus saith the Lord, Are there no wns in Israel P or have they no one to succeed them? wherefore has Melchol inherited Gulaad, and why shall their people dwell in their cities? ${ }^{2}$ 'I'herefore, behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will cause to be heard $\gamma$ in Rabbath a tumult of wars; and they shall become a waste and ruined place, and her altars shall be burned with firt; then shall Israel sueceed to his dominion. ${ }^{3}$ Howl, $O$ Esebon, for Gai has perished; cry, ye daughters of Rabbath, gird pourselves with sackclothes, and lament; for Melchol shall go into banishment, his priests and his princes together.
8 Why do ye exult in the plains of the Enakim, thou haughty daughter, that trustest in thy treusures, that suyest, Who shall come in to me? ${ }^{6}$ Behold, 1 will bring terror upon thee saith the Lord, from all the country round about thee; and yo yhall bo ecattered every one right before him, and there is none to gnther you.

EYONCERNINGKEDAR 'THEQURENOFTHE Palace, whom Nabuchodonosor King of Babylon smote, thus saith the Lord;
Arise ye, and go up to Kedar and fill the sons of Kedem. Fhey shall take their tents and their sheep, they shall take for themselves their garments, and all their Sbargage and their cumels; and summon ye destruction against them from every side. $\$_{0}$ Flee ye, dig very deep for a dwelling-place re that dwell in the palace; for the king of Babylou has framed a counsel, and devised a device against you.
${ }^{24}$ Kise up, and go up against a nation settled and dwelling at ease, who have no doors, uor ${ }^{\theta}$ bolts, nor bars, who dwell alone. ${ }^{2}$ and their camels shall be a spoil, and the multitule of their cattle shall be destroyed: and I will scatter them as chaff with every wind, having their hair cut about their foreheads, I will bring on their overthrow from all sides, saith the lord. ${ }^{23}$ And the palace shall be a resting-place for ostriches, and dealate for erer: no man shall abide there. and no son of man shall dwell there.





 $\pi \rho о ́ \sigma \omega \pi o ́ v ~ \mu о v ;$







 ผ̈ठcvoúons.
















TH KHDAP TH BAEIAIEEH THE AYAHE, ${ }^{*} H N{ }_{2} 8$ 'EПATAEE NABOYXODONOEOP BAEIAEY\& BABY-















 $\theta$ р́́stov.

## IEPEMIAX.

943







 "A $\delta$ ep.













 «\$0


 eipates.


















Jegextas XXX. 28-XXXI. 19.
PConcrantre Dambcta Emath is brought to uheme, and drphath: for they here liesed an orl report; they ane amazzed, they are angfo, they thall be utterly unable to root. $x$ Dmmascus is atterily weakened, she is put to flight; tremblug hat eerzed upon her. 3 How hat the not left my cty, they hare loved the village?
Therefore thall the young men fall in thy atreets, and all thy Farriors ohall fall,
 in the wall of Damseous, and at shall devour the streets of the won of $A$ der.
Thus hat tho lord ead concerning Mong, Woe to Arabau! for th hase parubed: Carm: thaim ia takern? Amatlis and Agath are pot to mame ${ }^{\prime}$ These is no longer any healing for Moab, mor gloryisif in Reebon: he hue derised orlo agaunut her: We hase cut hor ofif from beang on nation, and she whall be compuetaly ytill. Efthar thee shall gosuwond; ${ }^{2}$ for there wa voice of mom orgyes out of Oronaimi dentruotion and ereat run. ${ }^{4}$ Monb it ruined proclaim it to Zogorat for Aloth u filied with weeping : one sinill goup reepung by the why of Oronamis yo haye heard s er of destruction.
Fleo je, and mene your livet, and ye ahall be es so wild an in tho dewert. 7 Sinco thou hat trusted in thy strodg-bold, thereforo thou thalt be takon: and Chanos ohall to forth juto captivity and his prieote, and his princes together. And destruction shall come upon every city, at dhall by to means eocape; the valley ilio thatl persh, end tho plan country shall bo completely destroyed, th the ford hite mad. Hot marks upon Moab, for the shall bo Btouched with a plague desolate , whence shall ifere be an mhebitant for her $P{ }^{50}$ Curzod is the man that does the worku of the Lord corelewly, keoping back hill aword from blood.
Momb haw boer at emen from \& chuld, and trusted in his glory, he hat not poured out dus ligwor from vomel to yomel, and hat not gone into bamshoment, therefore his tate remained in hym, and his emell departod not 4 l'horefore behold, hu days come, nath the Lord, when I diall end upon hum bed leaders, and thop whall lead him witrey. and they whall utterly brath in piecen hit poseesaiones, end chall cut his hornis asunder. 15 And Momb shall be melnemod of Chanoon sa the house of Inrel whs nshanued of Bethal therr hope, having trusted in them.
uHow whl yo my, We are atrong, and men stronif for wrim Moeb in ruined, eown his ctt, and hie choice young men bave gone down to maughter. W'the day of Koub n near nt hated, and his iniquity morea owithly to vempormon. if Bhate the head at him, all yo that are round sbout him: all of you utter hup name; my re, How it the glorious statit broken to pioces, the rod of mafnilcenco!
Come dom from dyy elory, and ait down su doump place: Debon bill bo broken, becture Moub ie dentroyed : there has gone pe rennit the one to ravage thy troughold Stund by the wey ard look, thooc thent a wolleat in Aror: wod wite hime
that is flecing, and him that escapes, and say, What has happened?
${ }^{20}$ Moab is put to shame, because he is broken : howl and cry; procluim in Arnon, that Moab has perished. "1 And judginent is coming against the land of Misor, upon Chelon, and Rephas, and Mophas, ${ }^{23}$ and upon Drebon, and upon Nabau, and upou the house of Dæethlathaim, $w$ and upon Cariathaim, and upon the house of Gxmol, and upon the house of Maon, 24 and upon Carioth, and upon Bosor, and upon all the cities of Moab, far and near. ${ }^{3} 1$ the horn of Moab is broken, and his arm is crushed.
${ }^{20}$ Make ye him drunk; for he has magnified himself against the Lord: and Moab shall clap with his haud, and shall be also himself a laughing-stock: ${ }^{27}$ For surely Isrucl was to thee a laughing-stock, and was found among thy thefts, because thou didst fight against him. ${ }^{2}$ The inhabitants of Moab lave left the cities, and dwelt in rocks ; they have become as doves nestling in rocks, at the mouth of a cave.
${ }^{2 j}$ And I have heard of the pride of Moab, he has greatly heightened his pride and his haughtiness, and his heart has been lifted up. ${ }^{30}$ But 1 know his works: is it not enough for him? has he not done thus?

31 Therefore howl ye for Moab ou all sides; crs out against the shorn men in a gloomy place. I will weep for thee $=0$ vine of Aserema, as with the weeping of Jazer: thy branches are gone $\beta$ over the sea, they reached the cities of Jazer: destruction has come upon thy $\gamma$ fruits, and upon thy grapegatherers. ${ }^{33} \mathrm{Joy}$ and gladness have been utterly swept off the land of Moab: and though there was wine in thy presses, in the morning they trod it not, neither in the evening did they raise the cry of joy. ${ }^{3}$ Frour the cry of Esebon even to $\delta$ 左tam their cities uttered their roice, from Zogor to Oronaim, and their tidings as a heifer of three years old, for the water also of Nebrin shall $\zeta$ be dried up.
${ }^{25}$ And 1 will destroy Moab, saith the Lord, as he comes up to the altar, and burns incense to his gods. 35 Therefore the heart of Moab shall sound as pipes, my heart shall sound as a pipe for the shorn men; forasmuch as what every man has gained has perished from him. ${ }^{3}$ They shall all have their heads shaved in every place, and every beard shall be shured; and all hands shall ${ }^{\theta}$ beat the breasts, and on all loins shall be sackeloth. $x$ And on all the housetops of Moab, and in his streets shall be mourning: for I have broken him, saith the Lord, as a vessel, which is useless ${ }^{39}$ How has he A changed! how has Moab turned his back! Moab is put to shame, and become a laugh-ing-stock, and au object of anger to all that are round about $\mu$ him.
${ }^{* 0}$ For thus said the Lord; ${ }^{41}$ Carioth is taken, and the strong-holds have been Laken together. ©And Moab shall perish from being a multitude, because he has masnitied himself against the Lord. \#A snare, and fear, and the pit, are upon thee, O inhahitant of Moub. 4 He that flees from the terror shall fall into the pit, and he that
 $\nu \in \tau 0$;






 каî тò è $\pi i ́ x є ч \rho o v ~ a u ̛ r o v ̂ ~ \sigma u v e т \rho i ́ ß \eta . ~ . ~$

















 єis катáкаขца ё́таи.










 aúrทิs.






## IEPMMIAE

JPRequ: XXXLI $15-86$.
 dy inaurị̂ drucráyews aíriv.




















27 Kaì tpeis aitroís, ởrut sine Xupnos mavtoxpármp, síree,












31 tni rì



 igovras tpayprrias indo Kupiov dy ipipq Kupiov, ia mipovs







comes up eat of the pit ohall tren be takest in the enarel for 1 will bring theon thuge apon Koab in the fear of their viatation.
"Thus aud tho Lord God of laral ; tite the oup of thic unmired wine from mine hand, and thou nhalt ceuce all the netiona to drink, to whom I mand thee. EAnd they Mastl drabk, and Fomith and be reed bocause of the wrord which I ood amons them
WSO 1 wot the eup out of the lord's. hand, and caured the pations to whom the Lord wat wio to drak: Jermeno and the etuee of Juda, and the kinge of Jude, and hur prosen, to make them is deart place. demolnuon, and I himing: y and Phare: lang of Egpe and his carranita, and his noblee, and all hie people: Fand all the munaled poopho and ell the kange of the Phalistinen, mod Amolon, and Gacisy and Acorron, and the remnent of Acotur, and Idumes, and the land of Momb, and the children of Ammon Pand the tung of Tyre asd the kinge of Budon, and the givet in the rountry bepond the we Mand Dmiden, aod Thimman, and Rom, end erort oon that it thaved round tbout the foco, Mand all the pungled poope lodang in the waldernem, Foud al the hinge of A.jum, and al the king of the Perians, and ull the king from the north, the fir and the near, tach one with his brother, and all the kiondoms Which are on the fioe of the werth.
And thou shalt $y$ y to therr, Thu mid the Lord Almightyi Drink yo bo yedrunken; and y\% ohall romit, and ahall fill, and shall is nowneo nee, bocianeof the eword whob 1 end Pamonf roor. Axd it shall come to pere, when tive y rofum to thet the eup out of thipe hade to drink it, that thou dhert my, Thup ad the Lord; Ye shall purely drink. Far I am benpning to whict the etty wherwon riy mato is a iled, and yorhall
 calling I sword apon all that dwall upon the carth
wind thoo chalt propher equine them then words, ead abalt ey , the Lord whall - apeak from on lisis, from hig eadotury he wifl utter his voles, be will pronounce decluration on the plece: wod thooe phand sarwer hke men puthernis sripen: And doetruction in coming on them thit dwell oo the exth, wow upon ine asirume part of the corth; for the Lord hae E, oontrovery with the retions, he is pleming with ef fienk, and the ungody aro given to the trord, meth the Lord.
White and the Lord; Bebold, arile avo proceding from pation to mation, and crest phirimod poen forth from the mid of the earth. And the whein of the Lord ohnll be in the day of the Lord from one ond of the carth even to the ofar end of the anerths thoy hail pot bo burned they shali benjdung on the fice of the earth ${ }^{3} \mathbf{H O} \mathbf{w l}_{\text {. }}$ yo whepherds, nad cry1 and lament, ye ram: of the flock: for your dare hare boen completed for nlazhtor, and yo thell fill on the stioce reme ar And lisht diall pernht from the shepherms and uety from the rems of the glork. Ma roice of the cring of the ahepharid, and m monaing of the aboep and
the rema: for the Lard hee dertroyed thoir petures. and and the peresebie sboden that remang shall be dentroyed before the feroe pren of my enger. We has fornten his levr, en shon: for thoir lend is beoome docolnte before the great aword.


Wond finy tir Lomb.
1 The meid the Lord y Dtand in the eonat of the Lord's houm, and thou shalt deolere to all the Jown end to ell that oome to worabip it the house of the Lord, all the worde whioh i commended thee to mpent to them; abete not one word. Pertedventure they will hear, and ture erory one from hie orl wey: then I anl ane from the wirls Whioh I purpoee to do to them, becsuee of therr enf protices. And thoo ahalt ons. Thue mad the Lord If ye mill not hection to we, to milk in my ntatuter whoh 1 not before you, to henrien to the worde of my cervente the prophote, whom I mand to yon curly is the mornins I ree 1 eent them, but To heartened not to mes then will I male the boup es 8olo, and I Fill make thin aty curie to ill the natuome of all the earth
FAnd the prienta, and the fule propheta, and eif the peoplo heord doveinms apestilt that worde in the botse of the Lord. cand it eame to pash, whers Jereming lasd ceacod epenting all thet the Lord had ordered hum to mpent to all the peoplo, that the proete and the fale prophete and all tho people took him, myng ol hou shalt rurely dia, becante thon hese prophewnd in the pare of the Lord, eryurc, Ihas bout whald
 dentritate of unlebitante

And all the people arembled coint Jeremien in the houes of the Lord And the princen of Jude heard this Ford, and thoy went up out of the houne of the lung to the twotie of the Lord, and att in the onlrence of the now fela. WThan the preete and the filat prophete and to the prinoterasd to all the propio. The judpmont of death of dee to thus mata I beenuet be has proplesend egangt thin enty, as yo have hoerd mith your man.
© Then Jerwnas apoke to the prineve, and to all the people, 등, it, The Lord cent me to propheyrapatat this houes and equint thia city, ill the porde which pe have lieard. sind now amend your waya nod your worter and heaten to the voice of tho tond; and thio Lond thall eveco from the onto whet he hee pronoupend petint yous Mand bebold, I am in your hazadi do to mean is expedient, and at it in bet for you H But tnow for 0 nertaint, theit if 70 ing me, ye bnat innocent blood upon younolven, and upon this elty, and upon them thet dwell in it. for in truth thil Lord he wont mio to you to epeat in your sare sll them words.
Then the princentend the people mid to the percetp and to the than propostal Jud ment of deth is not dus to thio man; for be bus ofoten to tien in the to the of the





'en 'apxh bailaras thakerm ytoy tioila, 'ELENHEH 'O AOLOX OYTOZ DAPA KYPIOY. Oinm











































## IEPEMIA天.

Jeminiar XXXIII. 17-XXXIV, 14.
 18 каі аiтav riong pin ouvay









 21 raúrys natà mávraé roìr dóyove 'Iqpapín. Kai ク̈joverev
























9







 drouníces dy aütp.





Lord our God. FAnd there row up meo of the abilers of the lond, and said to wll the
 Moratite lived 10 the daye of Exelued king of Juds, nod saul to all tho people of Juda Thwemthe thil Lord : Bion altall be ploughod as fold, and Jerumalem shall beopma in docoletion, and the mountain of the houeo whall be Ethiciret of troel ${ }^{19}$ Did Esekwe mil all dude in eny why ley him? f We it not that ther fesed tho Lord, and they tome aupplication before the Lord, and the Lord onad from the evile which he had pronounced spatuet thernif wherone wo hare Wiought great oval agnnik our own mouls.

- And there mew another man prophenging in the mane of the Lord, UTins the won of Slamely of Cariathiarire ; ind ba propheaiod concorning the laod soopring to ell tine Fordi of Jersmon and AndJoakina and all the princo bead all his word and cought to alay him in and Uriar hoardis and Font into Erypt. And the king eont men into Egypt: and they brought bim thonoe, and brought bum in to the king: and he amoto lum with the tword, and ceat hum into the wepulahe of the chuldren of his peopie. "Navertheles the hard of Achicani son of Saphan Fan with Jeremine, to prorent hie being delivered nito the hamis of the peoples, or beng lutled.
'Then wid the Lond; Mare to thywiff bonds and yoter, and put them about thy neck. Iand thon whalt anod thom to the king of Idumes, and to the king of Moab, and to the ting of the chuldron of $A$ manom and to the hone of Tyre, and to the hans of Oldan, by the hands of thatr memonger thet come to yooet them at Jerusalan to Sedeting ting of Juda And thou ehelt oommation them to asy to thenr lords, Thus aid the Lord Good of Iman, Thut diall se my to your lorde si hane made the earth by mip creat power, and with my bugh anm, and 1 will cive th to whomeover
 tho eurth to Nabuebodonowe hane of bebrlon to errre hum, and tho whal beate of the feld to laborr for hurn. And tho nation and kuydom, all that shall not put then meck under the yote of the kres of Batrolon, with eword and fimine will I Fiat them, ath the Lord, wuill thes are consurned by lus hand.
- And hearten yo bot to your film prophoth nor to them that diving to your, nor to them that foretel erents by dreams to you, bor to your autorien, nor your soresrert that any Fo chall by no mesar work for the ting of Bebylon: for they proplieny Loe to rou, to remove you fis from your land of But the netrom which whall put ite neck under the yoke of the hng of Babylon. and servo him, I will outs lespa ít apon it land, and it thall eerre him, and dwell in th
I I pole aloo to Sedokien kint of Juda mecording to all them Fords, atring, Put jour meck into the yoke, and aerve the lant of Bebjlon. Whar they propheyy 1 unright. rove perde to jous for I mint therp not, inith
the Lord; and thes prophesy in my name unjustly, that I might destroy you, and ye should perish, and your prophets, who unrighteously prophesy lies to you.
${ }^{1} 1$ I spoke to you, and to all this people, and to the priests, saying, Thus said the Lord; Mearken not to the words of the prophets that prophesy to you, saying, Behold, the vessels of the Lord's house shall return from Babylon: for they prophesy to you unrighteous words. 17 rent them not. ${ }^{18}$ If they are prophets, and if the word of the Lord is in them, let them meet me, for thus has the Lord said.
19 And as for the remaining vessels, ${ }^{80}$ which the ling of Babylon took not, when he carried Jechonias prisoner out of Jerusalem, ${ }^{2}$ they shall go into Babylon, saith the Lord.
And it came to pass in the fourth year of Sedekias king of Juda, in the fifth month that Ananias the false prophet, the son of Azor, from Gabaon, spoke to me in the house of the Lord, in the pight of the priests and all the people, saring, Thus saith the Lord; 1 have broken the yoke of the king of Ba bylon. ${ }^{1}$ Yet two full years, and $I$ will return into this place the vessels of the house of the Lurd. ${ }^{4}$ and Jechonias, and the captivity of Juda: for I will break the yoke of the king of Babylon.
i'Then Jeremias spoko to Ananias in the sight of all the people, and in the sight of the priests that stood in the house of the Lord, ${ }^{6}$ and Jeremias said, May the Lord indeed do thus; may he confirm thy word which thou dost prophess, to return the vessels of the house of the Lord, and all the captivity, out of Babylon to this place. - Nevertheless hear ye the word of the Lori which I speak in your ears, and in the ears of all the people. The prophets that were before me and before you of old, also prophesied over $\beta$ much country, and against great kingdoms, concerning war. $A \&$ for the prophet that has prophesicd for peace, when the word has come to pass, they shall know the prophet whom the Lord has sent them in $\gamma$ truth.
${ }^{3} 0$ Then Ananias took the yokes from the neck of Jercmias in the sight of all the people, and broke them to pieces. 11 And Ananias spoke in the presence of all the penple, saying, Thus said the Lord; Thus will I break the yoke of the king of Baby; lon from the necks of all the nations. And Jeremias went his waj.
$1:$ And the word of the Lord came to Jeremias, after that Ananins had broken the yokes off his neck, saying, ${ }^{18}$ Go and speak to Ananias, saying, Thus saith the Lord; Thou hast broken the sokes of wood; but I will make instead of them yokes of iron. ${ }^{14}$ For thas said the Lord, $I$ have put a yoke of iron on the neck of all the nations that they may serve the king of Babylon. ${ }^{15}$ And Jeremias said to Ananias, The Lord has not sent theo ; and thou hast caused this people to trust in unrighteousncss. 16 Therefore thus said the Lord; Behold, I weill cast theo of from the face of tho earth: this year thou shalt die. 17 So he died in the meventh month.








 oürus citтє Kúplos.








 оікои Kиpíov, каì 'Iexovíav, каì т̀̀v ámouxiav 'Iovióa, ön 4
































## (2)

## IEPEMAA.

## 949






































## Jeremian XXXYI. 1-28.

And these are the words of the book Which Jaromise eont from Jarusalem to the eldion of the enptivity, and to the prosth, and to tho false prophote, oven an opistlo to Bebtion for the coptivity, and to ail tho peoplot ${ }^{2}$ (after the departure of Jechorijas the kin! and the queen, and the eunuebs, and evary froemen, and bondman, and Hetificer, out of Joruselem ;) ${ }^{2}$ by the hand of Eleapen aon of Saphan, and Gemerneson of Chelous, (whom Sedekiag tant of Juds gent to the kivg of Bebylon to Bebylon) cing,

Thue wad the Lord God of Iresel con* cornin the capinvity whoh I caused to bo carried Awry from Jorumalem; Build yo houses, and inhabit them; and plant gar. dent, end wat the frute thereof: 'and take ro miven, and beset cons and daughters; and lake wnves for your monn, and mive your daughtern to huabends and be multiplied, and bo not dimimahed. 7 And soek the posoe of the land into which I bave carried Fou coptave, and sp shall proy to the Lord for $\beta$ the peoplet for $2 n$ ite pence yo ehnlil hawe peece
"For thus mith the Lord; Lat not the falso prophete that are among you persuade you, and let not your diviners persusdo you, and hearken not to your dreams which yo dream. For they prophery to you unnghteona mordr in my namo and E Bont thom not For that said the Lond, Whon ceventy yearn shall be on the point of beins ecomplished at Babylon, I wall visit Jou, and will confirm my worda to you, to bring back your people to that plece. Il And f will dovise for you a dovice of penco, and not eril to beitow upon you thew good throge. And do Jepray to ma, and I will hearken to rou: and do wearmettir weok me, and yo Lull 0nd me; for yeshall welt me with your whole beart, 4 And I will appear to you; ${ }^{5}$ wherean ya maid, The Lord has apponted for ut propliets in Babylon:
${ }^{4}$ Ihtu maith the Lord conderning Aobinb, and ouncerning Gedeleas Behold, I will delivar them into the havode of the leng of Babylon; and he whall foxte them in your engtit. $\Delta \Delta$ nd they shall y make of thero cura in all tle captivity of Juis in Baby: lom, eaying' luo Lord do to theo en he did to Sedekus, and as he did to Achiab, whom the king of Babyloo fried in the flre: ${ }^{2}$ be tutue of the miquity which they wrought fin larnel, and becoury they oonuxatitod molultery whth the wree of ther feilow. citizena sad apole a word is may nome, whuch 1 did not command them to apook, and I man Fitnesa, with the Lard.
And to damnas the Elamite thon shalt my, ${ }^{s i s}$ I cent thee nut in my name: snd to Sophonies the pront the con of Mameren asy thou, "The Lord lise made thee prieet in the piece of Jodee the pricut, to be ruler in the houm of the Lord over overy prophot, and to every madman, and thou shalt put them in prion, and mito the dungeon.位A nd now wherefore heve yo reviled to sether Joremise of Angthoth, Fho propheated to you? Did he not end for this purpose for in the courne of the month

## HPPEMAE

he sent to you to Babylon, saying, It is far off: build yo houses, and inhabit them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them. 50 And Sophonias read the book in the ears of Jeremias.
30 Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremiss, saying, al Send to the captivity, saying, Thus saith the Lord concerning Samseas the Elamite Since Sammeac han prophesied to you, and I sent him not, and he has made you to trust in iniquity ${ }^{23}$ therefore thus saith the Lord; Behold, I will visit Sameas, and his family: and there shall not be a man of them in the midst of you to see the good which I will do to you: they shall not see $i t$.
The Word that cayg to Jerrmias prom the Lord, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Thus speaks the Lord God of Israel, saying,
Write all the words which I have spoken to thee in a book. ${ }^{3}$ For, behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when 1 will bring back the captivity of my people Ierrael and Juda, eaid the Lord: and I will bring them back to the land which I gave to their fathers, and they shall be lords of it.

> AND THE8B ARE THE WORDS WHICH THE LORD SPOKE CONCERNING ISRAEL AND JODA:
${ }^{5}$ Thus said the Lord: Ye shall hear is sound of fear, there is fear, and there is not peace. ${ }^{6}$ Enquire, and see if a male has born a child $P$ and ask concerning the fear, wherein they shall hold their loins, and look for safety: for I have seen every man, and his hands are on his loins; their faces are turned to $\beta$ palences. For that day is great, and there is not such another; and it is a time of straitness to Jacob; but he shall be saved out of it. In that day, said the Lord, I will break the yoke off their neck, and will burst their bonds, and they shall no longer serre strangers: ' ${ }^{\circ}$ but they shall serve the Lord their God; and I will raise up to them David their king.
${ }^{12}$ Thus saith the Lord; I have brought on thee destruction; thy stroke is paintul. ${ }^{18}$ There is none to judge thy cause: thou hast been painfully treated for healing, there is no help for thee. 14 All thy friends have forgotten thee; they shall not ask about thee at all, for I have smitten thee with the stroke of an cnemy, even severe correction: thy sins have abounded above all thine iniquity. 16 'I'herefore all that devour thee shall be caten, und all thine enemies shall cat all their orm Hesh. ${ }^{15}$ Thy sins hare aboundel beyond the multitude of thine iniquities, therefore they have done these things to thee. ${ }^{16}$ And they that spoil thee shall become a spoil, and I will give up $\gamma$ to be plundered all that hare plundered thee. 17 For I will bring about thy healing, I will heal thee of thy grievous wound, saith the Lord; for thou art called Dispersed: she is your pres, for no one seeks after her.
${ }^{1 s}$ Thus said the Lord; Behold, I will turn the captivity of Jacob and will hare pity upon his prisoners; and the city shall




 oтє




 $\dot{\text { í } \mu і \imath, ~ o u ̈ к ~ o ̈ \psi о и т а и . ~}$

## 'O AOTO乏 'O TENOMENOE HPOZ 'IEPEMIAN 








## KAI OYTOI OI AOTOI OY乏 'EAAAHYE KYPIOX4 'EII 'IEPAHA KAI 'IOYAA.










 тòv $\Delta a v i \grave{\delta}$ ßaaciéa aùtôv d̀vaotióow aûroîs.
















## IEPBMIAY.























 ci's ELuivy apòs Kúpur ròv Өcòv ípôv.








 dotiv.











be built apon hep trill, and the people aball sottlo aftor thoir Y menner. FAnd there ohall so forth from them ringers, oven tho cound of men matine merry: and I will manltiply thour, and thes thall not at all bo dnniniohed. And thoir sons ahsil so in at beforo, and their tectrononie shall be entablished before me, and I will vist them that aflict them. in and thery mighty ones shall be orer them, and their prince ahall proceed of thamelyea; and I will gether thean, and they dhall return to me: for who is this that heot his heart to return to mo $P$ mith the Lond.
$\pm$ For the wrathful anger of the Lond has gone forth, eroen e, whirt wind of eager has gone forth it sball come epon the ungodry. The fieroe angat of the Lond shall not ros turn, wital to ahall exeurto af, sad watal he shall establith the puppos of his heart: in the lattar days yo shaliftnow thees thingen
At that time, erith the Lord, iI wall be God to the family of Irrach, end they ghan he to me a people Thus eath the Lond, I found hum 5 werm in tho wilderness with them that were alann with the sword: go ye and deatroz not Ismel Tho Low appeared to hum from afur, saying, I hnve loved thea mih an ever latang love t therefore baye I drawn thee in compegeron "For I. will build thes, end thou thalt be buile, 0 virgin of Ierael: thor shalt yet telte thy timbrel, end go forth with the party of thems that mate merry, wor je have planted vineyarde on the monntain of Samaris : plant ye, and praise. For at is a dey when thowe that plead on the morntans of Ephrum ahall call, sayying, Arise $z e$, and 80 up to Gion to the Lord your God.

7 For thwi saith the Lord to Jeoobi Be. joice ye, and exult over the bosd of the nationt: make proolamation, and prave 7e: eny, The Lard het delivered his people the zompant of Icrael, Behold, I bring thearn from the north, and will gather them from the ond of the earth to the feeat of the patuorer: and the peoph shall beget s great mulkitude, and thez ahall return hither. -They went forth with weoping and I vill bring them beck with comolation, ceaning them to lodge by the channels of watere in atruight Fay, and thoy shall not orr in it; for 1 I am become a father to Iaral, and Ephrimin in my flrat-born.
${ }^{10}$ Hear the words of the Lord, je nations, and prochm them to the inlands afar off, ar, Ho thet mattered Immel will aloo ex ther him, and leep him as one thet feed his flock "For the Lond hee rannomed Jecob, he hea reecued him out of the hand of them that epre etronger thin he HAnd they whall comor, and ehall rejoice in the mount of gion, and shatil come to the good thingt of the Lord, anem to a land of corn, and wine, and fruiti and cattle, and ahoops and therr coul ohall be as a fruitful tree; and they shall hunger no mare la Then thall the nrgins rejoice in the eseombly of routh, and the old mon abill reqoice; and 1 mill turn their mourninp into joy, and vill make them merry. HI wall $\lambda_{\text {oxpend }}$


 iran my yotib．Etiphminn is a belotel son，a plenatig chatd to nie：for becture my words are in him， K ，will murely ferncmber him：therefore I macle haste $8 / 0$ kefp lime I will surely have mures uion bim，a4ith the Lord．

Prepare thyself，O Sion；execute renge－ ance ；lood to thy waya：raturn， 0 万rram of Iurnel，by the way by which thou wenterst， return nourning to thy citien san How lons， Odisgrecod daughter，wilt thou turnaway？ for the Loril has created bapety for an new plantation：men shanll go about in eufets．
${ }^{2}$ For thus sath the lord；They shall yrt opeal this word in the land of Juds，and m the cities thersof when 1 ohall turn lins captivity；blessed be the Lord on his raghte eous haly monntain！suad there shall be dwellers in the citien of Jude sad in all has land topalhar with the hualendman，nut the stepherd shall $\lambda_{g o}$ forth with the look． EFor 1 linve saturated every thiretung soul， and filled every hungry woul．Whberefore I amaked，and beheld；and my aleep was erweot to me．
FThorefore，behold，the days come，naith the Lord，when I will sow the houge of In racl and the houso of Juda whth the seed of man，and the sced of beast sand it phall come to pass，that as I Fatclied over them， to pull down，sutd to affliet， 80 will I watels over them，to builu，and to plant saith the Lord．In those duys they blull certainly not eaty Tho fathers ato a sour grape，and the children＇s teeth were set on edge． 3 Bnt every ong phall die in his own bin；and the teeth of him that ents the sour grape shall bo eet on edge．

atyuaduce raça \＆b і̀итдон ік ditpuф竐 pat aítoí фjori Kt ${ }^{\prime}$ ， Srijot ins rois ＂IrpaijA， то́te dite aworpitt $\bar{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$ рытть．
＂Otl oi＂ ＇Toióa，каі
 Kai drown习习习 aरitot，
 घंா ноs \％yajo
$\Delta$ aatoit
 ктทีlous． nai кaxov̂y катафитеíg बiगworb，oi nُ $\mu \omega \delta \dot{\prime} \alpha \sigma a 1$. veitat，кaì aúroit．








 eroíquav.

























 каӨicta!;
6 KAI O AOFO乏 KYPIOY 'ETENHOH IIPOX 'IEPE-










them on their hearts; and I will beto them EA God, and they alrall be to me a people. 4 And thoy Ahall not at all teach erery ono his follow crtizen, and every one hit brother, saying, Know the Lord for ail nhall know me, from the lesst of them to the grealest of them: for 1 will be mercifiul to thesr iniquities, and their uns I will remember no more.
${ }^{4}$ Though the uky should be rained to a greater helglt, taita the Lord, and though the ground of the earth should be sunt lower beneath, yet I will not cast off tho family of Ifrael, saith the Lord, for all that they hare done.
"Thue saith the Lord, who givea the gun for a light by ing, the moon and the starn for a luglt by nught, and makes es rosripg in the sea, wo that the waves thereof roar; the Lord Almughty is hes name: if if theseordnancen cenas from before me, salt the Lond, then shall the family of laruel cerse to bo 0 nation before me for ever.
${ }^{3}$ Hehold, the daya come, aaith the Lord, when the city shall be built to the Lord from the tower of Anameel to the gate of the corner. *And tho meenurement of it shall proveed in front of them as far as the hidla of Gareb, and it thall be companted Brith a cricular wall of shoice ntones. - And all the Asaremoth even to Nachal Kedron, as far Lo the corner of the borsegrete eastmand, shall be rhohness to the Lord ; and it ohall not fall any more, and ahall not be destroyed for ever.
The word that ceme from tha Inord to Jeremian in the tenth jear of king Sedelias, thus is the enghteenth jear of kung Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon.
And the hoot of the king of Babylon had made arampart agailust Jeruaslemas and Jerempa was lept in the court of the prions, wish is in the tiug's house in in which kug Sedeknan $A a d$ shut hum up, sayng, Wherefors doat thou propleny, bayng. 'Shus math the Lord, Beholds, 1 weill swe thas elly into the hands of the kuig of Babylon, arid he alinll take it i ${ }^{4}$ asid sede. tuat shall by no means be delivered out of the hand of the Chaldeans, for he shall certainly be given up into the hande of the king of Babylon, und his mouth thall upeat to his mouth, end his eyen thell look upon hize oyes; "sod Sedekiat thall po into Babylon, and dwell there?
-And the Word Oy tre Lord came
 the won of Salom thy father's brother as coming to thee, mayng Buy thee my beld that is in Anathoth: for thou hast the night to taro if a a purchane.
"So Arameel the son of salom my father': brother carue to me into the court of the prison, and sand, Buy thee my field that 14 in the land of Benjamin, in Avathoth: for thou hast a nglit to buy lt , and thou art the elder. So I knew that it was the word of the Lord And I bought the Geld of Anameel the son of my father'b brother, and I weighed him serenteen shekels of miver. wand I mrote it im a book, and meeled ut and took the tentimony of witnemens, and
"ind 1 prasca $\because$.... the on of Nerias, raying,
i; U ever living Lord! thou hast made the hearen and the earth by thy great powir, and with thy high and lofty arm: nothing can be hidden from thee. wh Granting mercy to thousands, and recompensing the wills of the fathers into the bosoms of their children after them: the great, the strong God; ${ }^{19}$ the Lord of great counsel, and mighty in deeds, the great Almighty Giod, anil Lord of great name: thine ejes are upon the ways of the children of men, to give to overy one according to his way: Who hast wrought signs and wonders in the land of Egypt even to this day, and in laraeh, and among the inhabitants of the earth; and thou didst make for thyself a name, as at this day; al and thou didst bring out thy people larael out of the land of Egypt with signs, and with wonders, with a mighty hand, and with a high arm, and with great $\delta$ sights; ${ }^{22}$ and thou garest them this land, which thou didst swear to giee to their fathers, a land flowing with milk and honey; ${ }^{2}$ and they went in, and took it; but they hearkened not to thy voice, and walked not in thine ordinances; they did none of the things which thou clidst command them, and they caused all there calamities to happen to them. ${ }^{81}$ Behold, a multitude is come against the city to take it; and the city is given into tho hands of the Chaldeans that fight against it, by the power of the sword, and the famine: as thou hast spoken, so has it happened. as And thou aryest to me, Buy thee the field for $\zeta$ money; and I wrote a hook, and scaled it, and took the testimony of witnesses: and the city is given into the of witnesses: and the ci
hands of the Chaldeans.
: Cond of the Lord came to me,

Kal mpuocus.
ті̄ऽ ктй $\sigma \epsilon \omega s \pi \mu$.
'O ڤ̀ $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ Kíp $\rho \epsilon$, бov ти̂ $\mu<\gamma \dot{\lambda} \lambda_{\eta}$, © $\mu \grave{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \pi о к \rho \nu \beta \hat{\eta}$
 aútoris. ó ©cís кai סuvatòs той $\mu \in \boldsymbol{\gamma a \lambda} \omega_{1} v \mu$ оs $\mathbf{K}_{2}$ $\tau \omega \bar{\omega}, \dot{\alpha} v \theta_{p} \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$, єлооіךбаs $\sigma \eta \mu \epsilon i c$ таútŋs, kui ìv

 кратаıă, каì è каi є̈ठெкаs ai-

 $\pi \rho о \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \gamma \mu a \sigma i$, оїк є̇тоїбаг, taĩta. 'Iôoù
 $\dot{\alpha} \pi \grave{o} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \dot{\sigma} \pi{ }^{2}$
 àpүррiov- кс є̀тєеартирі́ци $\delta \alpha^{\prime} \omega \nu$.

## IEPEMIAE.

## 935

"Ots noray at roà "Tapaì入 mal ol uial
















































## Jemaria XXXIX. 80-XIn 4.

For the ehildran of Iareal and the ohil. dren of Jodu hlone did enl in my sicht from thetr youth a Foe this onty whe obmariong to my mofor and my wrath from the day thet they built it erex to this day f that I should remove it from ay premonce, bev cepre of all the wekedoen of the shildren of Iranal and Judis Fbich they mrought to provoke forot they and ther hange, and they pronow and therr prienth and their prow phota, the mon of Jude, and the dwellery 10 Jerumem. And thoy turned the bect to me, and not the fros! whereas I tanght them early in the morain but they heart. ened no more to recenve tartruothon whad they get their pollution in the pones, on Fhich my name Fin efliod by thers oncleennemen. And thoy built to Ban the altart that sere 10 the villey of the som of Envom, to offer thenr mone and thenr dautb tore to tung Moloch; which thinge I come manded them mok nother ous it into my mand that they thould do thas ebomustion, to creued Juda to en

And now thus hee the Lord God of Irreed mid oonoerning this enty of which thon wrest, It ehall be dolivered into the hande of the kine of Babylou by the eword, and by farone add benishment a Bohold, I En $L_{\text {guther them out of orery bad, where }}$ I have acetterred thom in my nomer, and my Frath and great furg and 1 will brind them beck into thie plece, and will ana them to dwell melely sand they ahall be to me a peoplo, sud I will be to them e God. *And I Will are them nother wey, and another heart, to fear mot contunalily, and that for rood to thom end therr childrea efter thom And I will mate with them in ererlating covenant, whech I will by no menan turn ewny from thein, and I will pat my fear into thecir heart, that they may not depart froin mes And 1 whll vint anom to do themp goon, and I will plant them m thes lead in fisthtuctoes aud with all my henft, and with all my noul.
${ }^{4}$ For thus mith the Lord; As I have umught upon tha people all theep great enla, to wul I brim upors them al the Food thinge which 1 protsoulved upon theme 0 And there at,all yet be didde boutht m the land, of wheh thou meset, It ahall be destitute of man and beand, and thoy are delivered into the hamade of tho Chaldeans *And thay ehinl buy tielle for ymoney and thous dialt write a bouk, and mell 11 , and phalt talte the teatimony of watneneet in the laod of Bemjemin, and round about Jerue lexa, end in the cinten of Juds, and in the citice of the mountam, and in the enties of the plan, and in the cutued of the south: for I Fill turn their ceptivity.
And the word of the Lond eme to Jersmise the meend tume, whon ho why jet bound in the court of the pmen, mint,
*'Hutp with the Lori, who twede the earth and formed it, to orteblinh 2t the Lond is his namot ${ }^{2}$ Cry to me, and I will angwer theo, and i will deciare to theo crest and mugty thwas, wheb thou knowent noth. For thut whlh the Lond concerving the houece of thie enty, end concerning the


 will braser tapin thelt．
wh hus saith the Lord；Thero alall yet be heard in thas place，ol＇wheth gesar，It is destitulo of men and cuttle，in the cilies of duila，and $b_{1 n}$ the streets of derusalem，the pheses thut huve been nuule alssolate for Want of ment and cuttle，＂thay roice of glad－ ness，and the voie of jor，the voice of the brudegroons，and the voise of the brule，the roice of mery saying，（twe thank to the Lond Almighter for the Lord ba pood ；for fin mergy ondures for evers and they aliall bring gifts into the house of the Lord ；for I will turn all the coptiviey of thet land a before，maid the Lord，Thatas sath the Lond of hoate：There whald yet be in tha place，that in dexert for went of mand and Vemeth in aill the ciluad thareof，resting－places fur bhepherd causing their flock to le down．is the thites of the hill sountry and in the citiea of the raliey，sad in tlie cities of the wouth，and in the lund of Ben． gamin，and in the eifes round nobut derusi－
 yet pase ander the hand of hum that num－ bers them，mith the Lord．
＇The wrord that came to Jeremias from the Lord（now Nabuchodonowor king of B3aby．
lon，and all lisa army，and all thite country of his doulinion，were warring against Jirtl－ eolem，sud aramast all the cititat of Juctu，北解
Thue has the Tord eaid；Go to Sedekins
ling of Juda，and throu shalt sany to hims，
Thus has the Loml entd，This entyshall cer－ tainly be delivered into the hands of the
king of Babylon and he shall take it，ancl
shall burn it with flre：and thou ghalt not comana nut of his liand，but slualt certainly
mut ets Mafors


 Oïtws eite \＃ípeis déүci múhetry＂Idion тарà тò $\mu \dot{\eta}$ єí ф＂tis＇$x$ xappour入eји́tт Kıptor，ött ci－ e＇s olvor Kt？ eneíns karà тüv §uvúpecev $\mu$ हivat äro． мatadíभata ：

 то́leatr ${ }^{\text {Lojóo }}$ тоs，बiтe Krf
＇O AOFO
Naßouxanoré §ov aítuv̄，кt садіјц，киі є

OẗTos eit xal épets ait
 аúrìv，кuí入etpós ai＇ron，

## IEPEMIAZ．




 пó入єбเv＇Iov́da пó入єıs óXvpaí．







 таîठаs каì таıסírкаs．







 éxa $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma \omega \pi o ́ v \mu o v, \dot{\epsilon} v \tau \hat{\varphi}$ oïk




 $\kappa a \lambda e ́ \sigma a \iota ~ a ̈ \phi \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu ~ e ́ к а \sigma т о s ~ \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ т o ̀ v ~ \pi \lambda \eta \sigma i o v ~ a u ̉ r o v ̂ . ~ i ́ \delta o ̀ ̀ ~ e ́ \gamma \grave{\omega}$














 койขт $\omega$ ．
42 ＇O NOTO乏＇O TENOMENO乏 HPO乏＇IEPEMIAN

 cis $\mu i ́ a \nu ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ a u ̉ \lambda \omega ̂ v, ~ к а i ̀ ~ \pi o t t e i ́ s ~ a u ̛ t o u ̀ s ~ o i v o v . ~$

## Jeremias XLI．6－XLII． 2.

${ }^{6}$ And Jeremias epoke to king Sedekias all these words in Jerusalem． 7 And the host of the king of Babylon warred against，Jeru－ salem，and against the cities of Juda，$\beta$ and against Lachis，and against Azeca：for these strong cities wereleftamong the cities of Juda
${ }^{8}$ The word that came from the Lord to Jeremias，afterking Sedekias had concluded a covenant with the people，$\gamma$ to proclaim a release；${ }^{9}$ that every one should set at liberty his servant，and every one his hand－ maid，the Hebrew man and Hebrew woman， that no man of Juda should be a bondman． wo $\delta$ Then all the nobles，and all the people who had entered into the covenant，engaping to set free every one his man－servant，and erery one his maid，turned，＂1and gave them over to be men－scrvants and maid． servants．
${ }^{12}$ And the word of the Lord came to Jeremias，saying，${ }^{13}$ Thus saith the Lord；I made a corenant with your fathers in the day wherein I took them out of the land of Egypt ，out of the house of bondage，saying， ${ }^{14}$ When six years are accomplished，thou shalt set free thy brother the Hebrew，who shall be sold to thee ：for he shall serve thee six years，and then thou shalt let him go free：but they hearkened not to me，and inclined not their ear．${ }^{15}$ And this day they turned to do that which was right in my sight，to proclaim every one the release of his neighbour；and they had concluded a covenant before me，in the house whereon my name is called．${ }^{16}$ But ye turned and profaned my name，to bring back every one his servant，and every one his handmaid， whom ye had sent forth free and $\boldsymbol{S}$ at their own disposal，to be to you men－servants and maid－servants．
${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Therefore thus said the Lord；Ye have not hearkened to me to proclaim a release every one to his neighbour：behold，I pro－ claim a release to you，to the sword，and to the pestilence，and to the famine；and I will give you up to dispersion among all the kingdoms of the earth．${ }^{18}$ And 1 will give the men that have transgressed my cove－ nant，who have not $\theta$ kept my covenant， which they made before me，the calf which they prepared to sacrifice with it，${ }^{19}$ the princes of Juda．and the men in power，aud the priests，and the people；${ }^{20} 1$ will oven give them to their enemies，and their car－ cases shall be food for the birds of the sky and for the wild beasts of the earth．And I will give Sedekias king of Judea，and their princes，into the hands of their enemies，and the host of the king of Babylou shall come upon them that run away from them．${ }^{2 /} \mathrm{Be}-$ hold，I voill give command，saith the Lord， and will bring them back to this land；and they shall fight against it，and take it，and burn it with fire，and the cities of Juda； and I will make them desolate without inhabitants．
The Word that camb to Jeremias from the Lord in the days of Joakim，king of Juda，saying ${ }^{2}$ Go to the house of the Archabin，and thou shalt bring them to the house of the Lord，into one of the courts， and give them wine to drink．
 all sour days; that ye may live many days upon the land, in which ge sojourn. A And we hearkened to the voice of Jonadab our father, so as to drink no wine all our days, we, and our wives, and our sons, and our daughters; ${ }^{9}$ and so as to build no houses to dwell in : and we have hal no vineyarl, nur field, nor seed: li but we haro dwelt in tente, and have hearkened, and dune according to all that Jonadab our father commanded us. "And it came to pass, when Niabuchodonosor came up against the land, that we said we would come in; and we entered into Jerusalem, for fur of the host of the Chaldeans, and for fear of the host of the Assyrians: and we dwelt there.
${ }^{12}$ And the word of the lord came to me, saying, ${ }^{13}$ 'Thus saith the Lord, Go, and sny to the ${ }^{8}$ men of Juda, and to them that dwell in Jerusalem, Will ye not receive 5 correction to hearken to my words? "Ihe sons of Jonadab the sou of Rechab have kept the word which he commanded his chuldren, that they should drink no wine ; and they hare not drunt it: but I spoke to you early, aud se hearkened not. ${ }^{13}$ And I sent to you my eervants the prophets, saying, Turn ye every one from his eril way, and amend sour practices, and go not after other gods to serve them, and ye shall dwell upon the land which I gare to you and to your fathers: but ye inclined not your cars, and hearkened not. ${ }^{16}$ But the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab have kept the command of their father; but this people has not hearkened to me. LTherefore thus saith the Lord; Behold, I scill bring upon Juda and upon the inhabitauts of Jerusalem all the evils which 1 pronounced against them.
${ }^{18}$ 'Therefore thus anith the Lord; Since the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab have hearkened to the command of their father, to do as their father commanded them: 19 there shall never be wanting a mun of the sons of Jonadab the son of Rechab $\theta$ to stand before my face $\lambda$ while the carth re-

іинє́раз
Kui ${ }_{j}{ }^{\prime}$ тò $\mu \bar{\eta} \pi$ $\kappa \in s i \mu \omega$ ті̀ $\mu \bar{\eta} \mathrm{c}$ úypós $\kappa$ oк $\quad$ iais, $\lambda а т о \eta_{\mu}$ Nußoux cioij $\lambda$ Oot Xadoaí $\dot{\psi} \boldsymbol{\psi} \kappa \bar{\tau} \mu \in \nu$

Kai $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{-}$
Kipos, : $\sigma$ а 'Iepo dózous $f$ ѐєєтєi入at èicour. Kai áтє́ $\lambda^{\prime} \hat{\gamma} \omega \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{a}$, $:$ каi $\beta \epsilon \lambda \pi$
 रis. is
 бä $\beta$ rıo oitos oik $\phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega \bar{\pi} \pi i$ т̀̀ камй ${ }^{\text {i }}$ Dıaтoi vioù 'Pry: і̀єтéidat viĉ̀ 'I $\omega$


## In the king that sie shond burn the rou

：6 And the hitig ermmandel Jeremeel the hing＇son，ame sarams the son of Exriel，to take Baruch and Jeremias：but they were hidden．
sthen the word of the Lord came to Trerewias，nfter the king had hurnt the roll， Pren all the words which Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremias，saying，${ }^{2}$ Again take thou another roll，and write all the words that were on the roll，$\theta$ which king denkim has burnt．andnd thou shalt say， ＇ Ch ins saith the Iorl ；Thou hast burnt this roll，saying，Why hast thou written therein， saying，Tho king of Babylon shall cartainls come in，and destroy this luni，$\lambda$ and man and cattle shall fail from off it？

20 Therefore thus anith the Lord concern． ing Jonkim king of Juda；He shall not huve a man to sit on the thronc of 1）arid：and his carcase phall bo cast forth in the heat by day，and in the frost by night．and And will visit him，and his family，and his ecr－ vants：und I will bring upon him，and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem，and upon the land of Juda，all the erils which I spoke of to them；and they hearkened not．
${ }^{2:}$ And Baruch took noother roll，and wrote upon it from the mouth of Jeremias all the words of the buok $\mu$ which Joakim lad burnt：and there were set more words alded to it like the former．

And Sedekias the son of Josias reigned inst cad of $\xi$ Joakim，whom Nabuchodonusor appointed to reign orer Juda．And he： and his sertants and the people of the land hearkened not to the words of the Lord， which he spote by Jeremias．
${ }^{3}$ And king Sedelias sent Juachal eon of Selemins and Sophonins the priest son of Mansaras to Jeremias，saying，l＇ray now for us to the Lord．Now Jeremias＂came and went through the midst of the city：fur they had not put him into the house of the prison．${ }^{5}$ And the host of Pharao was come


| тヘ̂）$\beta$ nosud |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| ＇İрєц＇аи＇， |
| Kai ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |
| kûural to |
| nupor＇${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Tion ètepos |
| $\tau 0 \hat{\nu} \chi^{(u \mu)}$ |
|  |
|  |
| $\beta$ Sosticl＇s |
| eкдеiب̧el |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| аでт心！，к |
| ＇Ior＇òa， |
| Ka |
| ¢iлo（rтí |
| катексй |
|  |
| Kıì |
| ¢ $\beta$ uoide |
| оt́к їкк． |
| тoi＇s 入ó |
| Kai， |
| $\mu$ ciov，кı |
| $\mu{ }^{\prime}\left(1 l^{\prime}, \lambda\right.$ |
|  |
| ＇çosul |
|  |

тヘ̂）Barrad

Kui í，
киі т
 Kai $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\mathbf{j}}$ кuर̈rą тi） Puporix ${ }^{i}$ Tíov $\bar{\epsilon} \tau \in \rho)$ тov $\chi^{(\mu) \tau}$ oi゙t $\boldsymbol{\tau} \omega \mathrm{s}$ єit． Sıatí é $\%$ ノ Bacodecis


Seatoi oík eirtal
 $\pi \alpha_{j}^{-\quad \epsilon \tau \hat{0}}$ ． тí j＇Ǵlos aítor，$\kappa$ ＇Ioriòa，т

Kai i
 ผатモ́кси！ $\pi \lambda \epsilon$ iol＇es

Ḱı
¿ $\beta$ uqide ов́к укк soi＇s $\lambda \dot{c}^{\prime}$

Kai $\mu \mu^{\prime} о v, \kappa$
بíav，$\lambda$
${ }^{\prime} \epsilon \rho \epsilon \mu i \alpha$
，－＂）






 фохаї















 фиरакан.


 cireiv, al ifrev of $\lambda$ óyos rapà Eypion; saì sitery, zotur eir










中u入acis.




Oíme cirn Kúpos, 8 narouño dy sin rála raving, droda.






## Jemerial XLIV. 8-XLV. 4.

And the worl of the Iord entre to Jere mine, grone, 'Thus mad the Lord, Thut phalt thou eny to the kne of Jude who enot to theo, to mote ma Bebold, the erimy of Pheroo which is come forth to help youz thoy thall roturn to the lead of Eggyl: and the Chadems themelven abald turn menn and aght equast thut ety, oud take 14 and bure it math firs. for tuls muhtue Lord guppoen not in jour homrtan syink Thy Childens fill oortainly depot frutu ve: for thoy shall not depwett and though Je thould mite the whole hont of the Chid. deens that fiftit aguust you sud thane chould be laft few wrounded man, thome thould rice up each in lak olaw, arad bura the outy mish fire.

IH and it anme to pean, whot the howt of the Chaideon had core up from Jemw lom tor foar of thet hoot of Phareo, thethet Jerminu, Font forth from Jerumlam to ro into the ind of Beqamin, to buy thence - Fooverty in the midet of the peopla and he whe in the rate of Benjeming and dhere wert theres man with whom luo lodged Barais the 000 of Selemisy, the mon of Ananias; and bo caupht Joremian, annos Thon ert fleting to wie C'budeans, and ho mid, If is raler I do not liee to the Chaldenmi But he hem kened mot to him: and Saruic calugh Jereronas, mal brought him to the princes HAnd theprinoen we very angry with Joremian, ami ataute bum, and mont ham into the hona of Jonethan the eribet for they had mande the prison
Fo Jerempan ome into the Y dungeon, and into the oelle, ard he remaned thero many dey ${ }^{21}$ Then Sedekins nonk, end allod him and tho luggetced ham nocretly, mey ing Is there s word from the Lond " ind he and, There is: thou shalt be deifered into the hatus of the luntrof liabylori $\Delta \Delta n d$ Jereming sud to the king, Wherem have I wronged theo, or thy gorwath, or this peopto, that thou puttast me in prison? Had whan are your prophet who prophasied to you mang The lang of Bebylon thall not come arenat thic lend? Now therefore, mylond the king let my dupplicet ha come befort thy feoes End why dost thon wond mo beok to the hone of Jomsthan the toribel and lat mo not on moy sceozat die thares Then the ling commanded, and they ont ham into the prison, ead anre hum - loaf E duy out of the pleop where they bete matil the baed faled out of the coty; do leromin conturuted in the court of the primon

And Saphanian the con of Nathen, and Godolase the won of Paschor, eod Joechal the nop of Semeline, heard the words which Jeromins mpols to the people, mofy
${ }^{5}$ Thus eath the Lowl $s$ He thed fremaine In thip city thall die by the sword, and by the faziner but he that toce out to tit Chaldente shali livet and hie soul thall be civen him for of fong trenatus, and ho shal live for thue math the Lord: This city ithll tertainly bo delivared pato the bandi of the that of the keng of Bebylon

and bring him up out of the dunseon，that ha dio mot．＂So Athemelech towk the mine， and went into the underariound pirt of the king＇s house，and took thence old rast and old ropes，and threw them to Jeremias into the dungeon．1：And he said，Put these under the ropes．And Jeremias did so． ${ }^{13}$ And they drew him with the ropes，and lifted him out of the dungeon：and Jer－ mias remained in the court of the prison．
${ }^{14}$ Then the king sent，and called him to himeelf into the house of Aselisel，which was in the house of the Lord：and the king said to him，I will ask thee a question，and I pray thee hide nothing from me．
${ }^{15}$ And Jeremias said to the king，If I tell thee，wilt thou not certainly put me to death？and if I gire thee counsel，thou wilt not at all hearken to me．${ }^{16}$ And the king swore to him，saying，$A_{s}$ the Lord liyes who $\beta$ gave us this $\gamma$ soul，I will not slay thee，neither will I give thee into the hands of these men．
${ }^{17}$ And Jeremias said to him，Thus saith the Lord；If thou wilt indeed go forth to tho captains of the king of Babslon，thy soul shall live，and this city shall certainly not be burnt with fire；and thou shalt live， and thy house．${ }^{1 s}$ But if thou wilt not so forth，this city shall be delivered into the hands of the Chaldeans，and they shall burn it with fire，and thou shalt by no means escape．
${ }^{19}$ And the king said to Jeremins，I ${ }^{\delta}$ con－ eider the Jews that have gone over to the Clatdeans，lest they deliver me into their Lands，and they muck me．
${ }^{30}$ And Jeremias said，They shall in $n o$ wise deliver thee up．Hear the worl of the Lord which I speal to thee；and it shall be better for thee，and thy soul shall live． ${ }^{2}$ But if．thou wilt not go forth，this is the word which the Lord has shewn me．${ }^{23}$ And， behold，all the women that are left in the house of the king of Juda were brought forth to the princes of the king of Babylon； and they eaid，The men who were at peace with thee have deceived thee，and will
 колти divpr ámotiar？ ci $\quad$ in $\lambda \dot{\theta} \in \nu$ єis е́кєїєン $\pi \alpha \lambda$ $\pi \rho o ̀ s{ }^{\text {＇}} \mathrm{I} \epsilon \rho \epsilon \mu$ $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ бरِoutíu aưrìv tois（


Kaì àтé́ Tòn eis oik．
 $\langle\mu о$ й $\rho \bar{\eta} \mu a$.

Kai єīє
Өavátẹ $\mu \epsilon$
üкоѓб！！s $\mu \mathrm{oz}$
 $\delta \dot{\omega} \sigma \omega \sigma \epsilon \epsilon i s$

Kaì єітє
 rov，кai 访 kaì $\mathfrak{\eta}$ oixía cis $\chi$ єipas ？ ov̉ $\mu \grave{\eta} \sigma \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$ ．

Kaì єiтє兀
$\delta a i \omega v \tau \omega \nu \pi$

Kaî єiteı
Kupiov，év לijretal if 1
 катадєєфӨєї таs Buтı入є́u

Babylon．＂A nd there came to crononay us Massepha Ismael the son of Nathanias，and Joanan son of Carer，and sareas the son of Thanaeneth，and the sons of Joplee the Netophathite，and Ezonias son of the Mu． clathite，they and their men．
9 And Gorlolias swore to them and 10 their men，saying，Be not afraid before the children of the Chaldeans：dwell in the land，and serre the ling of Babylon，and it shali be better for 5ou．${ }^{10}$ And，behold，I dwell．in your presence at Massepha，to stand before the Chaldeans who shall come against you ：and do ye gather grapes，and fruit，and oil，and put them into your ves－ sels，and dwell in the cities which ye have obtained possession of．
${ }^{11}$ And all the Jews that were in Moab， and among the children of Ammon，and those that toere in Idumea，and those that roere in all the rest of the country，heard that tho king of Babylon had granted a remnant to Juda，and that he had appointed over them Godolias the eon of Achicam． ${ }^{12}$ And they came to Godolias into the land of Juda，to Massepha，and gathered grapes， and very much summer fruit，and oil．
${ }^{22}$ And Joanan the son of Caree，and all the leaders of the host，who were in the fields，came to Godolias to Masseplia，${ }^{14}$ and said to him，Dost thou indeed know that， king Beleissa son of Ammon has sent Ismael to thee to slay thee？But Godolias beliered them not．LAnd Joanan said to Godolias secretly in Massepha，I will go now and smite lomael，and let no man know it ；lest he slay thee，and all the Jews that are ga－ thered to thee be disperaed，and the rem－ nant of Juda perish．${ }^{16}$ But Godolias said to Joanan，Do not the thing，for thou speal－ est lies concorning Ismacl．
Now it came to pass in the seventh month that Ismael the son of Nathanias the son of Eleasa of the soed royal，came，and teu men with him，to Godolias to Massepha：and they ate bread there together．And Is． mael rose up，and the ten men that wero with him，and smote Godolias，whom the
＇Iorívay rui тoì Netars äropes aít Kai $\omega_{\mu}$ $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu, \mu \grave{\eta}$
 Baßudêror ciravtion íl סaí $\omega v$ ，ồ i d́т́́pav ки батє $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau$

Kai $\pi u^{\prime}$ каì uí èv


ij $\lambda$ Oov $\pi \rho \bar{\prime}$
rayov otu
Kai＇I， $\mu \epsilon \omega$ ，of i onфì，ко ßact $\lambda$ ci＇s
grat oov
$\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$＇I $\omega \dot{\prime}$
бij каì $\pi$ orov 乡יX！ каi $\dot{\alpha} \pi \mathrm{d}$ $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ ' I \omega$ ข่ $\pi \grave{\epsilon} \rho{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \sigma \mu$

Kaì $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}^{-}$
NaOavíou

モ̀кєíă äртс
ī $\sigma a \nu \mu \in 7$
ロ．．．．．．．．

## IEPEMIAE.

965








8 tịs módicos,


 nixiñำ




0


 Tò тépav víùv 'A $\mu \mu$ úv.













 Baßunänos àv vî रiv.



 тро́cousac тpòs Kúpoov ròv Oeóv


 -orícouc\%.



Jeremias XLVIII. 4-XLIX. 4.

And it eame to pace on the seoond duy sfter he had umitton Godolise, and no man know of if thet there came men from Syohem, end from Salom, and from Samaris, eoon enghty men, having theiz boards shaven, and their clothes rent, and beating ther broath, and they had manns and fratzinconse in their hande, to brips stam into the house of the Lord. And Iemeel weat out to moet them; amd thay wenf on and rept: and be asid to them, Coree in th Godolise TAnd it came to pein, when they had en tered into the midat of the eity, thet he aler them and oast them into spit But ton men were fomd thero, and thoy mid to Ifmael, Slay tis not t for Wo havo treanury in the field, wheat end berloy, hoyoy nod oil Go he parsed by, mad slew them not in the modet of their brothren.
Now the pit into which Itmeel conet all whom he minoto, $f$ is the great ont wheh kinf Ara had made for four of Banat king of Prael : owes this Ismacl fillod with olan men.
${ }^{51}$ And Imacl y broutht back all the people thist were left in Mnesophe, and the Eing's dsughter, Fhom the ceptain of the guard had committed in charge to Godolian the son of Achicem: and he went away bepond the children of Ammon
EAnd Joanan the non of Carei, and all the lcaders of the host that were with him, hemrd of mill the evil deedn which Immel had done is And they brought all their ermy and went to Gght against hirn, and found him near dmuch water in Gabson. 3And it came to pass, wher all the people thit Fre with Fempel eav Jiannan, and flie leadert of the host that whe with jimn ${ }^{\text {h }}$ that they returned to Jonnan. But I Frual eacaped with eight men and went to the chuldren of A mmon.
YAnd Jomen, and all the leaders of the host that wers with him, took all the ram. pant of the people, whom he had brousht bect from Jameel, mighty mon in wher and the women, and tho other property, and the eunuchs, whom they had brought beel from Gabeon: 17 and thoy departed and dwelt in Gaberch - momith that is by Beth. loom, to go into Egypt, for fear of the Chal. deans: for they were af atid of them, becaue Iamael had mitton Godolise, whom the ling of Bebyion mede governor in the land
Then cene ell the leedere of the hoeth解d Jomany and Azaris the eon of Mavereat and all tho pooplo gremt and mall ${ }^{2}$ to Jeroming the prophet, end and to him, Let now our suppliostion come before thy feos, and prisy thou to the Lord thy God for this remnant; for wo are loft fow out of many, on thing ejee see. and let the Lord thy God deelare to po the way Fherean wethould welk, and the thugs which wo should do.

4 And Jeremian sid to them, I have hoter you, botold, 1 your Gon, eccording to your worde; and it
 nos pull ！＂on down，hut wil piant yon，anal
 from the ealamities which I brought upen ron．I1 He not afraid of the king of Bahy－ lon，of whom yeare afraid；be not afraid of him，smith the L．orl：for I an with von． to deliver yon，and eare yon out of thair hand．${ }^{1:}$ And I will grint sou meris， and pity you，and will restoro you to jour land．
${ }_{13}$ But if ye say，We will not dwell in this land，that we may not hearken to the voice of the lourd；${ }^{11}$ for we will go into the land of Egypt，and we shall seo no war，and shall not hear the mound of a trumpert，and we shall not hunger for bread；and there we will dwell：＂then hear the word of tho Lorel；thus enith the Lord；${ }^{6}$ If ye set your face toward Fhypt，and go in there to dwell； then it shall be，that the sworl whieh ye fear shall tind you in the land of Egspt，and the famine to which ye have regard，shall orertake sou，coming after sou in たgyt： and there ye shanll die．${ }^{17}$ And all tho men， and all the $\delta$ strangers who have set their face toward the land of Egypt to dwell there，shall be consumed by the sword，and hy the famine：and there shall not one of them escape from the evils which 1 bring apon them．
${ }^{2 s}$ For thus saith the Inord；As my wrath has dropped upon the inhabitants of Jeru－ ealem，so shall my wrath drop upon you， when se have entered into Egypt：and ye olinll be a desolation，and under the power of others，and a curse and a reproach：and yo shall no more see this place．

19 These are the eoords which the Lorl has spoken concerning you the remmant of duda；Enter yo not into Egypt ：and nuw know ye for a certainty，aithat ye have wrought wickedness $\zeta$ in your heitris，when ye sent ne，saying，Pray thou for us to the Loml；and according to all that the Lord shall spenk to thee wo will do．${ }^{21}$ And yo have not hearkenenl to the voice of the Lord，with which he sent me to you．$\because=$ Now
rリтe
каi ф rois $k$ Burride aíroí peístu i $\mu \boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{u}^{\prime}$ é $\dot{i} \mu \hat{\mu} v$. $\mathbf{K}(i i$ тi $\mu \dot{\eta}$ vópeth ハійк $\sigma 0 \mu \in \nu$ cìv $\dot{i} \mu$ モ̇кєî к троби ovi í $\mu$ $\dot{c} \pi i \sigma \omega$ $\pi a ́ v \tau \epsilon!$ $\pi \rho o ́ \sigma=$ モ̇v $\boldsymbol{\imath}$ ourcip，
${ }^{6} \mathrm{O}_{7}$

## IEPEMIA是

967
Jegimas L．2－LI． 6.














 sis Tádwas．












 oinias at̂rûy катакаи́oca ìv nupí．
51 ＇O AOTOE＇O TENOMENOZ HPO乏 TEPEMIAN

 Ooúpps，$\lambda_{i ́ y}$ uns












of the Lord，for which the Lord had ment him to them，goen all theso word，${ }^{2}$ that AyAriat won of Mameas apole，and Joenen， the eno of Cares，and all the men who had ppoken to Jeremus，mayink，it is Bfaleos the Lord has not ent theo to us，myss． Entor not into Egrpt to dwall there：＇but Baruch the won of Nerien pets thee againat us，that thou mayeat deliyer us into the hands of the Chaldeens，to kull un，and that we ahould be carried＂way captaves to B6． bylon．＇So Joannon and ali the lesdere of the hoot，and all the peoplo，refused to bearteen to the roice of the Lord，to dwell is the land of Jude
and Joenan，end all the leedern of the host，took all y the rompant of Jude，who hell returned to dweil an the land：＇the mighty men，and the women，and the chll－ drea that wero left，and the daughtera of the kine，and the souls which Nabuzardan had left with Godolins the non of $\Delta$ chucem， nud Jeremise the prophet，and Baruch the con of Nermit ${ }^{7}$ And they camo into Egypt： for they hetriened not to the roice of the lord：and tbey entered into Taplinm．
FAnd the word of the Lord cane to Jere－
 stones，and hide them in the ontrancos，at the gate of the house of Pharao in Taptsins， in the 治ht of the men of Jula：：band thou shalt wey，Thun bas the Lord eald Behold， I wall send，and will brivg Nabuchodonosor king of Babrlon，and ho ehall place his thmons apon these stones whych thou hast hudden，and ho shall blift up wempons aganst thera．It And he whall enter in，and nmite the land of Eggpt，deliverung pome for death to death，sod rorne for captivity to captivity；and mome for the sword to the sword．＂And he shall kidodion fire in the housen of their cods，and shall burn $\$$ them， and thall coart them anay cuptives：and yhall $\lambda$ search the land of Hispta，en a heopo berd vearches hus germont：And he ohall $p$ o forth in peade．inand be ghall break to piecen the pullarte of Heliopolia that are in On，and hhall bura their houses with fire．
The Wopd than ohin to Jemmons for wll the Jewi dwelling in the hand of $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{g} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{t}} \text { ，}}$ nend for thore mettled in Magdolo and in Taphnme，and in the land of Pathure， mang
Thius has the Lord God of Irrael enid； Yo have seen ell the erile which I bavo bronght upon Jermenem，and upon the ceties of Judet and，bohold，they wre doso－ late without inhsbitants，becaune of their wrecednew，which they heve wrought to provoke me，by going to burn incense to other codh，whom yo now not ${ }^{4}$ Y et 1 sent to you my corrants the prophets early in the morring and I eent，saring，Do not ye thin ebommable uhns whech I hato
But thoy herrkened not to me，and in－ clined bot their enr to turn from thair wachedren，so mot to burn incenee to atroup wis．©So mive ageer and my nrich droyped upon them，and wes kindied in he yise of dude aud in the preote of 3eroflect

[^90]



${ }^{11}$ Iherefore then sait！the Lord；Beholrt． I do sit my faco arainat you li to deatroy ail the remmant that are in ligypt；and the shall full by the sword，and by famine，and shall bo consumed small and great：and they shall be for reproach，and for destruc－ tion，and for a curse．${ }^{13}$ And I will visit， them that imell in tho land of Egspt，as I haro visiled Jerusalem，with sword and with famine：$\gamma{ }^{14}$ and there shall not one be preserved of the remnant of Juda that onjourn in the land of Egypt，to return to the land of Juda，to which they lope in their hearts to return ：they shall not re－ turn，but only thes that escape．
${ }^{15}$ Then all the men that knew that their wives burned 8 incense，and all the women， a great 5 multitude，and all the people that dwelt in the land of Egypt，in Pathura， answererl Jeremias，saring，
${ }^{16}$ As．fur the word which thou hast spoken to us in the name of the Lord，we will not hearken to thee． 17 For we will surely per－ form every word that shall procced out of our mouth，to burn incense to the queen of hearen，and to pour drink－offerings to her， ns we and our fathers liare done，and our kings and princes，in the cities of Juda，and in the strects of Jerusalem ：and so we were flled with bread，and were well，and saw no evils．${ }^{1 s}$ But $\theta^{\prime}$ since we left off to burn incense to the qucen of hearen，we have all been brought low，and hare been consumed by sword and by famine．${ }^{11}$ And whereas we burned incense to the queen of hearen， and poured drink－offerings to her，did we make cakes to her，and pour drink－offerings to her，without our husbands？

20 I＇hen Jeremias answered all the people the mighty men，and the women，and all the people that returned him these worils for answer，saring，${ }^{11}$ ）id not the lord ri－ member the incense which ye burned in the cities of Judu，and in the streets of Jerusia－ lem，ye，and your fathers，and your kincs， and your princes，and the people of the land？and came it not into his heart ？

دıataí
 каi $\boldsymbol{\pi} \in \sigma 0$ 亿 $\mu(\kappa \rho) \hat{\imath} \underset{\sim}{\epsilon} \omega$ $\lambda_{\epsilon} u z$, каi ċ ${ }^{n}$ ni Aiy кai èr $\lambda_{11}$ ＇Iódo ти̃： रї $\nu$＇Ioı＇ór $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \sigma \tau \rho \in ́ \nmid a$ $\sigma \mu$ évol．

Kai и́ $^{\text {it }}$ о̊тя $\theta 1 \mu \mu(\omega)$ $\gamma_{\omega \gamma i \eta} \mu \in \gamma$ IIu日uvp $\eta$ ． ＇ $0 \lambda{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ ， íко＇гоне́ $\dot{\epsilon}_{\xi}^{\xi} \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i^{\prime} \sigma \epsilon \tau$
oíparoî， кxi oi $\pi$ $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \omega, \bar{\epsilon} \nu$ $\theta_{\eta} \eta \in \nu$ if $_{f}$ Kai is
$\dot{\eta} \lambda a \tau \tau \dot{\omega} \theta$ r． Каї ӧть i $\sigma a \mu \in v a a^{\prime}$ aị̛ị Xav

Kaì є＇ रuvaцまi
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu, o$
＇Iovióa，к
каi oi $\xi$
ris．${ }^{\prime} \mu$

IEPEMIAE.
969
Jeremias LI. 23-Lil. 5.




















 tivos unevé.






1 'O AOTOZ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ON}$ ' EAANHEEN 'IEPEMIA乏 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ IPOФHTH乏 $\pi \rho o ̀ s$ Bapoùx viò̀ N Npiov, öre ëypape toùs $\lambda$ órous








 où à̀ $\beta$ ßadíops èket.


 ^oßéá.



 Soos $\lambda^{i}$ Ooss кúk $\lambda \varphi$.

this day; ${ }^{23}$ because of your burning incense, and because of the things wherein ye sinned against the Lord: and ye have not hearkened to the voice of the Lord, and have not walked in his ordinances, and in his law, and in his testimonies; and so these evils have $\beta$ come upon you.
${ }^{2}$ And Jeremias said to the people, and to the women, Hear ye the word of the Lord. ${ }^{25}$ Thus has the Lord God of Israel said; Ye women have spoken with your mouth, and ye fulfilled it with your hands, saying, We will surely perform our vows that we have vowed to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour drink-offerings to her : full well did ye keep to your vows, and ye have indeed performed them. "There: fore hear ye the word of the Lord, all $\gamma$ Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt; Bohold I have sworn by my great name, saith the Lord, my name shall no longer be in the mouth of every Jew to say, 'The Lord lives, in all the land of Egypt. 27 For I have watched over them, to hurt them, and not to do them good: and all $\gamma$ the Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt shall perish by sword and by famine, until they are utterly consumed. ${ }^{23}$ And they that escape the sword shall return to the land of Juds few in number, and the remnant of Juda, $\delta$ who have continued in the land of Egypt to dwell there, shall know whose word shall stand.
${ }^{20}$ And this shall be a sign to you, that I will visit you for evil. Whus said the Lord; Behold, I will sive Uaphres king of Egypt into the hands of his enemy, and into the hands of $\zeta$ one that seeks his life; as I gave Sedekias king of Juda into tho hands of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, his enemy, and who sought his life.
${ }^{1}$ The WOzd which Jeremins the PboPHET spoke to Baruch son of Nerias, when he wrote these words in the book from the mouth of Jeremias, in the fourth year of Joakim the son of Josias king of Juda.
${ }^{2}$ Thus has the Lord said $\theta$ to thee, 0 Baruch. ${ }^{8}$ Whereas thou hast said, Alas! alas! for the Lord has laid a grievous trouble upon me; I lay down in groaning, I found no rest 's say thou to him, Thus saith the Lord; Behold, I pull down those whom I have built up, and I pluck up those whom I have planted. ${ }^{5}$ And wilt thou neek great things for thyself? soek them not: for, behold, I bring evil apon all flesh, saith the Lord: but I will give to thee thy lifo $\lambda$ for a spoil in every place whither thou shalt go.
It was the twenty-first year of Sedekias, when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Amitaal, the daughter of Jeremias, of Lobena

And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the ninth month, on the tones day of the month, that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came, and all his host, againat Jerusalem, and they made a rampart
ronnd it, and built $\mu$ a wall round about it romplicana buice 1 a wall round about it Withlarge shones. was besieged, until the
 of Juda in Deblatlas. ${ }^{11}$ And lie put out the cyea of semeinas, allu bound him in fetters; and the king of Babylon brought lum to Bebyloa, and put him into the grindughores, untul the day when be dued.
MAd 10 the fifth montli, on tle tenth day of the mouth, Nabuzardun the captann of the guard, who whated on the king of Bebylan, caise to Jemusklem; ${ }^{13}$ and ho burnt the house of the Lord, and the luge's hoom ; and all the hounes of the alty, and emary great house he barnt with fire if and the fost of the Chaldesans that wou with the captana of the guard palled down all the Fall of Jerusalem round Bbout is But the crithin of tije guard left the remanent of the peopie to be rinodremest and huebend. Tor
${ }_{17}$ And the Chalalemas broke in picoes the brezan pultart that were 10 the house of the Lord, and the based, and the brawen aes that was in the house of the Lord, aud they took tue bras thereof, and carried it away to Babylon. ${ }^{1 s}$ aleo the rim, nad the bowla, and the fesh-hookn, and ad the bracen resbels, wherewith they ministered; is and the besons, End the soufers, end the oll-funnels, miad the ${ }^{\beta}$ cendidenticks, end tas oeusers, and the cups, the eolden, of goid, and tue eilver, of suver the captain of the gund took away. And the two plikere, and the one wea, and the twetre brazen oren under the sea, fituen thange kuve Solomon made for the boust of tho Lord; the braes of wluht artioles Wha without wergeth

And as for the pillars the beiglst of one pullap was thitty-five oubits ; and $m$ line of twolve oubate coupossed it round; and the theckness of it all round won four fingers. ty And there mas mbrazen thapiter upon them, and the length wee five culate, ovem the lielght of oue ehapiter; sud there wive on the chapiter raund sbout $\gamma$ network and pomegranates, all of brass : aud correopontiingly the eecond pillar had erght pornegranater to a eubit for the twoive cubita yind tho pomegranatat wero minety sts on
'Ioidan Cl EEєrví $\lambda_{10}$ Baruteis $\mu v ́ \lambda$ avos, Kaì iv © ¿pxıá入íwos, ci ròy ofkoy тâซay ai ${ }^{*} I_{\text {epovored }}$ нетà то̂̀
 yoús.

Kaì 1 tàs $\beta$ áré onváт $\rho \boldsymbol{\psi}$ dxifiverace кail tàs тоúpyor toùs кuáfous, $84{ }^{8} \times 4$ oi $\mu \dot{\circ} \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\lambda}$ \% Bacri xalkoû Kai tivòs, ke דáxos 1 $x^{a \lambda x a i ̂}$ bòs, ke $x^{a \lambda \times \bar{\alpha}_{n}}$ $\pi \tilde{\eta}^{2}=$ Tò ty
sid）

1 ALEPF ．How aloes the elty that was flled with people ait eolitary！ehe 18 becoma as widow：he that was masmified mong the nations，and princet among the pro－ vinoes，lyer becoma tributary．
${ }^{3}$ BTITL She weops more in the might，and her towne are on her ahooks；and there is zope of all her lovern to comfort her：all that were har frienda have dealt deceitfully with her，they mre become her enemies．
3 Gnrin Judee is sons into captivity by reaton of her plliction，and by roweon of the abundence of her tervitude：whe dwelle amond the netions，the boe not found rest： all hor parvuery have overtaten her be tweogh her oppreanore．
${ }^{4}$ Dantige The waye of Bion mourn， 7 becenae there nere that come to the foect：all har pates are ruinedt her priests froan，har virpan are led esptive，and the is in bitternean in herwolf
${ }^{6}$ Ha Fir oppressorg ane become the hoed，and her enemied have prospered；for the Lem han efficted her becurve of tho mul． trtede of her inines hor young difildren are gout into epptivity before the face of the Opmpercor
YYan．And all hor beanty hay been talion evey from the daughter of Sion：her pringed wete es rame finding no pacture，and sre gone aroay in weakness before the face of the parauer．
${ }^{7}$ Zaino Jerusalem remembered the diys of her affiction，and her Sferection；fho thowght on all hes desirable thing which were from the daye of old，when liee people fell into the lunds of the oppreseor，and there wat none to help her：When her ene． nutes Ehw it they lunghed at ${ }^{0}$ her hasbitation．
${ }^{-1}$ Hetz．Jerusnlem has minfied a groat sin；therefore has she come unto tribula tion，all that used to bonout har hare －Hiticted her，for thoy lisve seen her thame： yea，the harialf groened，and turnod beak． vera，
TrimF．Fier unclennems is before her feot；ahe nomembered not her leot end：

AAE
iyenion
yovion
BH
ไสì Tū̀ ámò $\pi a ́ v$万すも́rno TIMF ${ }^{6} \pi \bar{\delta} \pi \lambda$ áv́⿱㇒木刂avo àvaие́тo
 vows iv aúrip ${ }^{\text {at }}$ $\pi$ гкратуо

H．
${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 0 \rho o{ }^{2}$ an $\pi \lambda \tilde{\eta} \theta_{o s}$ aixuarion

OYA） av่रू＇
 kovtos．

ZAIN nal batw
 $\theta \lambda i ́ \beta$ ovto lyédaral HO． kývero－
eifov ràp
dтreotpáq
THO．
opposing ellemy : the has strengenelied ans rigite hand as nu miterary, stid has demiroyerlal ilse atertrathe thang of mis eyes in the tabernacke of the kunghter of Sion: he hit poured fortar his alserg as fire.
${ }^{6}$ He. The hord is becone es an enemy : be hue overwhelmed lweel wa the een, lie has overwhelmed her palicea: bu has dentroged bir atrong-trolds, nud has maltipled the atticted and humbled ones to tLe diaughter of Juda

- Vau. And he hee y acattened his treber. macle bo \& vine, be lua marred bis feat: the Lord has forgotiter the feast end the mabbsta which he appontod in Sron, and in the fury of haw wrath ham vaxeci tha king, mud provet, ard pruce.
7 Zain . The ford hat rejected hin altar, he has cast off lise sanctusty, he has broken by the hand of the enemy the wali of her palaces, they hare utterel thus roive in the house of the Lord as on a feast dny.
${ }^{\text {B }}$ HeTK. And he has tursed to dootros the wall of the daughter of Zion: be hes stretebed out the masaurng lona, he has not turned back has hand from molictung hor: therofors tiso bulwarly mouruent, and the wall was wenkened with 14.
- Terir. Her gates ${ }^{\circ}$ are sumk into the pround: ho has destroged nud broken to pleces her bara, and her king and her prinoe Bmong the lientules: there is go lisw, nat, her proplset: have seen no wision from the ImmL
IUJOD. The elders of the danghter of Sion lave sat upors the ground, they here hept shlence: they have east up dazt upon thpar lieuris ; they have gardod themnelves wit enckelor 1 : they have brought down to the mound tho obuef virgus in drentaglem.
"Charf. Mine oyen have faled with tems, my beart in troubled, my glory in Semt down to the ground, for the dentraction of the daughter of my peoples while tho iufint end encting swoon in the streets 0 tho eity.
Whybrt. They enad to their mothers Fhere ls eomand wimep while they frinted hoterenoded men in the etreets of the eitr.
H.

катето́s кaì $\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}} \pi \lambda$ $\mu$ ย́v $\quad$.

OYA Scéq8су coprīs Baociá́ ZAI: áyíarm фuriv. He.
ézérteve натоя, jotions THE avvírpl ì tois cidoy ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$ InA Aryarpè สธputco $\therefore$ Itpo

XA
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\eta}$ каро́á Tîs our èv $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\lambda}{ }^{2}$ AAI oivos;
fitterines and call shall be rememberen； 30 and my eoml rhall meditate with mes． ${ }^{1}$ This will I $\delta$ lay up in my heart，therefure will $I$ endure．
${ }^{22}$ Heth．It is the mercies of the Lomt， that he has not failed me，because his com－ passions are not exhausted．Pity us， 11 lord，early every month：for we are not brought to an end，becaune his compassions are not exhnusted．Z They are new every morning ：great is thy faithfulness．：st The Lord is my portion，says my soul；therefore will I wait for him．
$\$_{S T}$ TETH．The Lord is gond to them that wait for him ：the soul which shall seek him $x_{i s}$ is good，and shall wait for，and quietly expect salration of the Lord．
${ }^{2}$ Tete．It is good for a man when he bears a yoke in his youth．${ }^{23} \mathrm{He}$ will sit alone，and be silent，because he has borne it upon him．
30 Jod．Ho will gire his cheek to him that smites him：he will be filled full with reproaches．${ }^{3}$ For the Lord will not reject for ever．
eichapi．For he that has brought down will pity，and that according to the abund． ance of his mercy．${ }^{2}$ Ife has not answered in anger from his heart，though he has brought low the children of a man．
${ }^{3}$ Laxed．To bring down under his feet all the prisoners of the earth．${ }^{3 x}$ to turn aside the judgment of a man before the fare of the Most High，${ }^{2}$ to condemua man un－ gustly in his judgment，the Lord has not given commandment．${ }^{\text {F }}$ Who has thus ppoken，and it has come to pass？the Lorl has not commanded it．so（）ut of the mouth of the Most High there shall not come forth evil and good．

Mem．Why should a liring man com－ plain，a man concerning his sin？
${ }^{* 0}$ Nun．Our way has been searched nut and examined，and we will turn to the Lord．＂Let us lift up our hearts 5 with our hands to the loftr One in hearen．＂We have sinned，we have transgressed；and thou hast not $\theta$ pardoned．



Hf．Tì è． $\lambda \epsilon ́ \epsilon \theta \eta \sigma a v$ oi oi Kı́ptє，Öть ov่ оіктьрипі аїто oov．Mepis $\mu$ a己̉

THO．＇A $\gamma$ そŋгijocl aùròv бштípor K Kрі

TH＠．＇A $\gamma$ каӨи́тєтац кат．

I $\Omega \Delta$ ．duir óvєє $\delta \iota \sigma \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ ．

ХАФ．＂ $\mathbf{O}_{7}$ тоѝ étéon＇s ai $\pi \epsilon i v \omega \sigma \in \nu$ vioi

AAMEA．
$\delta \in \sigma \mu$ iov＇s $\gamma \boldsymbol{\eta} s$ ， i४廿íтти！，кат oík єiтє．I入атп．＇Екс aja0ór．

MIM． tías aitoù；

NOM．
атр́́чолєг ：
Xєเрû̀ тгро̀s
kuì oúd idáv
samey

## OPHNOI.

 $\mu o v \cdot \epsilon โ \pi a$, ä $^{*} \pi \omega \sigma \mu a c$.







61 XEEN. "Hкovaas tòv óveióapòv aủtûv, mávtas toùs



 $X \in \iota \bar{\omega} \nu$ av̉т $\omega \nu$.




 é ${ }^{\circ} \delta \mathrm{B} \omega \mathrm{v}$.

 $\mu$ н́⺌兀s;




 єбтLv aủrois.



 ènóveqav èv aủv̂̀ Xeipas.



## Lamentations III. 46-IV. 8.

hast set us alons in the midst of the nations. \#All our enemies have opened their mouth against us. ${ }^{47}$ Fear and wrath are come upon us, $\beta$ suspense and destruction. ${ }^{88}$ Mine eye shall pour down torrents of water, for the destruction of the daughtor of my people.
49 Pris. Mine eye is drowned with tears, and I will not be silent, so that there shall be no rest, ${ }^{60}$ until the Lord look down, and behold from heaven. in Mine eye shall $\gamma$ prey upon my soul, because of all the daughters of the city.
${ }^{6}$ I'sadz. The fowlers chased me as a sparrow, ${ }^{8}$ all mine enemies destroyed $m y$ life in a pit without cause, $\omega$ and laid a stone upon me. "Water flowed over my head: I said, I am cut off.
${ }^{56} \mathrm{Koph}$. 1 called upon thy name, 0 Lord, out of the lowest dungeon. ${ }^{56}$ 'Ihou heardest my roice: close not thine ears to my supplication. ${ }^{67}$ Thou drewest nigh to my help: in the day wherein I called upon thee thou saidst to me, Fear not.
${ }^{6}$ Recrs. 0 Lord, thou hast pleaded the causes of my soul ; thou hast redeemed my life. ${ }^{69}$ Thou hast seen, 0 Lord, my troubles: thou hast judged my cause, © Thou hast seen all their vengeance, thow hast looked on all their devices against me.
${ }^{11}$ Chbins. Thou hast heard their reproach and all their devices against me ; ${ }^{\text {cen }}$ the lips of them that rose up against me, and their plote against me all the day; ©s their sitting down and their rising up: look thou upon their eyes. ${ }^{61}$ Thou wift render them a recompence, 0 Lord, according to the works of therr hands.
${ }^{6}$ THAO. Thou wilt give them as $\boldsymbol{S a}_{a}$ corering, the grief of my heart, as 'Thou wilt persecute them in anger, and wilt consume them from under the heaven, 0 Lord.
ALEPH. How will the gold be tarnished, and the fine silver changed! the sacred stones have been poured forth at the top $\theta$ of all the streets.
${ }^{2}$ Beth. The precious sons of Zion, who were $\lambda$ equalled in value with gold, how are they counted as earthen ressels, the works of the hands of the potter!
${ }^{3}$ Gimar Nay, serpents have drawn out the breasts, they give suck to their young, the daughters of my people are incurably cruel, as an ostrich in a desert.
${ }^{4}$ DALETH. The tongue of the sucking child cleaves to the roof of its mouth for thirst : the little children ask for bread, and there is none to break it to them.
${ }^{6} \mathrm{He}$. They that feed on dainties are desolate in the streets: they that used to be nursed in scarlet hare clothed themselves with dung.

- VAv. And the iniquity of the daughter of my people has been increased beyond the iniquities of Sodoma, the city that was overthrown very suddenly, and none laboured against her with their hands.

IZass. Her Nazarites were made purer than snow, they were whiter than mill, they mere purifiod as with fire, their polishIng res superior to sapphire stone.
IAf farra. their countenance is become
 therentor of Jrumal．m．
 inigutico of her prict，whe shat rightern： bleord in the mitht of her．
${ }^{14}$ Nis．her watchmen etapgered in the strents，they were deffiled with bloonl in their weakness，they touched their rainent with it．
${ }^{15}$ Sampeif．Depart ye from the unclemn ones：call se them：depart，deprart，tourh them not：for they are on fire．yea，they stagker：eny ye numong the nations，They shall no more sojourn there．
${ }^{16}$ diry．The $\beta$ presence of the Lord aras their portion：lut he will not again look upon them：thes $\gamma$ regarded not the person of the priests，they pitied not the $\delta$ prophets．
${ }_{17}$ Pre．While we yet lived our eye－ fuiled，while we looked in vain for our hell T＇sade．We looked to a nation that coull not eare．is We have hunted for our little ones，that they should not walk in our streets．Kopi．Our time has drawn nigh， our days are fulfilled，our time is conie． ＂Our pursuers were swifter than the casle： of the nkr，they flew on the mountains，in the wilderness they laid wait for us．
${ }^{20}$ Rechs．The breath of our nostrils，our anointed I orrl，was taken in their destrur－ tive suarea，of whom we enid，In his shadow we shall live nmoug the Gentiles．
${ }^{21}$ Cuiber．Rejoice and he glad， O daugh． ter of Idumea，that dwellent in the land yet the cup of the Lord shall pass throunh to thee：thou shalt bo drunken，and jour forth．
$\because$ Tirat．O daughter of Eion，thine ini－ quity has come to an end ；he shanl nomure carry thee captive：he has visited thine iniquities，O duughter of Edom；he has discovered thy sins．
Remembre $O$ Lord．what has liappened to us：behold，and look on our reproach．
－Our inharitance has been turned awny to alient，our houses to atrameers：${ }^{3}$ we are hecome oruhans，we hareno ，dither，our

うй тй：
MH．

NOM
ѐ
cìòıци́тс SA．M ふंпóvтıा єітатє

AN．
 oik jiגє́： $\Phi{ }^{\boldsymbol{L}}$ ． тiv $\beta$ or ＇Атєбк $\dot{\jmath \mu \omega}{ }^{2}$ ，： ＂Hyyes $\sigma \tau=1$ is áєтò：s柆 $i \mu$ PH： $\lambda_{i} \boldsymbol{q}^{(0)}$
ऍубо́рє X $\mathbf{x}$
коїти
$\mu \mathrm{c}$（ivert ©A ${ }^{-}$
тov̀ u：
$\dot{u} \boldsymbol{u} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \in \boldsymbol{\kappa}$
$\mathrm{Ml}^{\prime} \cdot$
iò tin
$\mathrm{K} \lambda$
Écoos
right to the four; and the fare of a calf on the left to the four; and the face of an eagle to the four. "And the four had their wings spread out abore; each one hod two joined to one another, and two covered $\gamma_{\text {their bodies }}{ }^{12}$ And each one went struight forward: wherever the spirit was going they went, and turned not back.
${ }^{13}$ And in the midst of the living creatures there evas an appenrance as of burning coals of fire, as an appecarance of lamps ${ }^{\theta}$ turning among the living creatures; and the brightness of fire, and out of the fire came furth lightning. ${ }^{-}$
${ }^{3} 5$ And I looked, and, bohold, the four had each one wheel on the ground near the living creatures. And the appearance of the whoels was as the appearance of beryl: and the four had one likencss: and their work was as it were a wheel in a wheel. ${ }^{17}$ They went on their four $\lambda$ sides: they turned not as they wont; ${ }^{19}$ neither did their backs turn: and they wero high: and I beheld them, and the backs of them four were full of cyes round about.
${ }_{19}$ And when the living creatures went, the wheels went by them: and when the living creatures liftod themselves of the earth, the wheels were lifted off. ${ }^{2}$ Whereever the cloud happened to be, there was the spirit $\mu$ ready to go: the wheels went and were lifted up with $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ then; because the spirit of life was in the wheelg.' :1 When those went, the wheels went; and when those stood, the wheels stood; and when those lifted themselves off the earth, they rere lifted off with them: for the spirit of life was in the wheels.
${ }^{23}$ And the likeness over the heads of the living creatures was as a firmannent, as thic appearance of crystal, spread out over their wings above. 2 And their wings were spread out under the Armament, wreaching one to the other: two wings to each, corering their bodies. 24 And I heard the sound of their wings when they went, as the sound of much water: $\rho$ and whon they stood, their wings $\sigma$ were let down.

```
m.
```



 би́patos adiz рєíєто ou $\ddot{u}$ є̇лє́єтрєфои.

Kai èv $\mu$ onéı $\omega v$, $\dot{\omega}$
 $\dot{\boldsymbol{a}} \sigma \tau \mu a \pi \dot{\eta}$.

Kai ídor,
 бeís. каi ó
 є́торєи́оито-
 айт $\bar{\omega} \nu \pi \lambda \eta \eta_{\rho}$

Kai ìv. $\mu \in \nu 0 \iota$ aư่ $\omega \nu$ oi трохoí. $\epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota, \dot{\epsilon} \pi n \rho$ $\pi \div \epsilon i \mu \pi \quad \zeta \omega i$ рєiovto, ка $\rho \epsilon t \nu$ aírà á ijv év toís $\tau$ Kai iцо is öpaots $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega \theta \in \nu$.

 $\phi \omega \cdot \grave{\eta} \nu \tau \omega$ चìatos $\pi$ od aข่тஸิ.



 the sound of the earlhuyakr．＂A Aud thec Spirit lufted me，and twok me up，and I Went in the inipuleo of 1 us spirit；and the Lesed of the Lord wan mighty upon mo．

It Then I y pased through tho air and came into the captirity，nud went roimil to them that dwelt by the river of Chobar who were thate；and I sut there saven das\％， converannt in the midut of them．

And efter the meven dmys the word of tho Lord came to me，atying，Son of nan，${ }^{18}$ I have nuado thee matchman to the house of Iaracl；and thou shalt hear word of my mouth，and ninalt threater then from me， When I soy to tho wroked，Thou shalt surely die；and thon best not warned lunt， to gre marning to the wioled，to turn frum his wref，that le should ive that wicken man aluall due is lus jniquity；but lis blood will I require at thy hand．MBut if thou warn the wicked，amil he turn not from his wiekednese and from his way，that wicked man slobll die on his iusquiy，and thou shalt deliver thy sonl．
PAnd when the righteous turns may
from har rigliteousness，and coamits a tred－
past，and 1 ylall bring＊pumishinent beforo him，ho slunll die bectane thou didst but want lim：he ghall even die in life sins，be－ cause his righteousucss ghall not be remenu＊ bered ；but list blool will I requirest thang
hand．\＆1 But if thou warn the maliteons not to sin，and lie bill not，the righteont shall surely live，beveune thou luat warned him；end thou elialt diliter thate Uwa soul．
And the hand of the Lorl came unon me $t$ and he asid to me，Arime，and to fortin mot thie planin，and theres albalt thou be epoten to．

Aud I arose，and wert forth to the plein：and，beiwld，tho glory of tho Lort etocd there，furording to the vision，and according to the glory of the Lorl，whinit I ma he the river of Chumer：and I fill on


 «v́́ $\lambda a \beta \in \epsilon^{\prime} \mu \subset, 1$ Хѐ̀p Kıрíou Kai cionk Tois karoukcia кuì Excútura è

Kai éyánet入éyon＇，vie ä



 dibuxian mitou

 pos incillos ？ oov júon．

Kai iv $5 \hat{i}$ naì srorýreet； aủtofi，aủtos áptrpríats ai oívat aízoí玉ì
 atautoú $\psi$ 人

Kat èáp otift，nai है＇

Kaćávéo Kísa Kvpio Kroion，离r тpromentov $\mu$
${ }^{7}$ Therefore thus saith the Lorl. Because your occasion for sin hoss been taken frum the natious round about yon, and ye hare not walked in my statutes, nor bept mine ordinances, nay, ye hare not even done arcording to the ordinances of the nations round about sou $i$ therefore thus saith the Lord; ${ }^{8}$ Behold, I am agninst thee, and I will execute judgment in the midst of the in the sight of the nations. ${ }^{9}$ And $I$ will dn in thee things which I liave not done, and the like of which I will not do again, $\delta$ for all thine abominations. 10 Therefore the fathers shall eat their children in the midst of thee, and children shall cat their fathers: and I will execute judgments in thee, and I will scatter all that aro left of thee to every wind.

HTherefore, as I live, saith the Lord; surely, because thou hast defiled my holy things with all thine abominations, I al-u will reject thee; mine eye shall not mpari, and I will have no mercy. $1:$ A fourth part of thee shall be cut off by pestilence, and a fourth part of thee shall bo consumed in the midnt of thee with famine: and as for another fourth part of thee, I will scatter them to every wind; and a fourth part of theo shall fall by thesworl round about thee, and I will draw out a sword after them.
${ }^{13}$ And my, wrath and mine anger shall
K. aítoi aủroi $\dot{\epsilon}_{\xi}^{\prime} \alpha \dot{\imath}$
have any morey: for 1 whll recompnone ting way upon ther, and lhine abmanations shall be in the midst of there; and theor shalt know that I am the Lord.
$s$ For thus suith the Lord; Belnold, the end is como.
${ }^{20}$ Behold, the day of the Lord! althourh the rod has blossomed, ${ }^{11}$ pride has sprung up, and will break the stail of the wicked one, and that not with tumult, nor with hasto. ${ }^{212}$ The time is come, behold the day: let not the buyer rejoice, and let not the seller mourn. ${ }^{3}$ For tho buyer shall nerer again return to the seller, neither shall a man cleare with the ese of hope to his life. ${ }^{24}$ Sound se tho trumpet, and pass sentence on all together. is There shall be war with the sword without, and famine and pestilence within: lie that is in the field shall clie by the sword; and famine and pestilence shall destroy them that are in the city.
${ }^{16}$ But they that escape of them shall be delivered, and shall be upon the mountains: and I will slay all the rest, cvery one for his iniquitics. Li All hands shall be completely weakened, and all thighs shall be detiled with moisture. is A nd they shall gird themselves with sackeloth, and aniazement shall cover them; sind shame shall be upon them, eren upon every face, and baldness upיi every head. is Their silver shall be cant. forth in the strects, and their gold shath he clespised : their souls shall not be sati-tichi. and their bellies shall wot be filled: for it was the $\beta$ punishment of their iniguties. :4s for their choice ormaments, they eme. ployed them for pride, and thery made of them images of their abominations: therefore have I made them uncleanness to them.
$\because$ And I will deliver them into the hands of atrangers to $\gamma$ make them a prey, and to the pests of the earth for a apoil; and they shall profane them. :2 And I will turn awry my face from them, and they shall defile my charge, and slanll 5 oin to thenn unguardedly, and profane them. is And $^{\text {and }}$ they shall work uncleanness: bernuse the land is full of strange nations, and the cit. is full of inianite. It A nal 1 will turn borik
$\beta i c$

## IEZEKIHA.





 Kúpios.




























 Kúplos $\boldsymbol{\tau} \nu \nu \boldsymbol{\gamma} \eta \nu$.











## Jezbiciel VII. 27-VIII. 17.

shall be woe upon woe, and there shall be message upon message; and a vision shall be sought from a prophet; but the law shall perish from the priest, and counsel from the elders. ${ }^{2}$ The prince shall clothe himself with deeolation, and the hands of the people of the land shall be made feeble: I will do to them according to their ways, and according to their judgments will I punish them; and they shall know that I am the Lord.
And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the fifth month, on the fifth day of the month, I was sitting in the house, and the elders of Juda were sitting before me; and the hand of the Lord came upon me. i And 1 looked, and, behold, the likeness of a man: from his loins and downwards there was fire, and from his loins $\beta$ upwards there was as the appearance of amber. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ And he stretched forth the likeness of a hand, and took me up by the crown of my head; and the Spirit lifted me up between the earth and sly, and brought me to Jerusalem in a vision of God, to the porch of the $\gamma$ gate that looks to the north, where was the pillar of the $\delta$ Purchaser. And, behold, the glory of the Lord God of Iarael was there, according to the vision which $I$ saw in the plain.
${ }^{5}$ And he said to me, Son of man, lift up thine eyes toward the north. So I lifted up mine oyes toward the north, and, behold. I looked from the north toward the eastern gate. ${ }^{6}$ And he said to me, Son of man, hast thou seen what these do? They commit great abominations here so that I should keep away from my sanctuary: and thou shalt see yet greater iniquities.
${ }^{7}$ And he brought me to the porch of the court. $8^{\text {And }}$ he said to me, Son of man, dig. so I dug, and behold a door. 9 And he said to me, $G o$ in, and behold the iniquities which they practise here. WSo I went in and looked; and beheld vain abominations, and all the idols of the house of Israel, portrayed upon Sthem round about. II And seventy men of the elders of the house of Israel, and Jechonias the son of saphan stood in their presence in the midst of them, and each one held his censer in his hand; and the smoke of the incense went up. ${ }_{12}$ And he said to me, Thou hast seen, son of man, what the elders of the house of Israel do, each one of them in their secret chamber: because they have said, The Lord sees not; The Lord has forsaken the earth.
${ }^{13}$ And he said to me, Thou shalt see yet greater iniquities which these do. 14 And he brought me in to the porch of the house of the Lord that looks to the north ; and, behold, there were women sitting there lamenting for Thammuz. is And he said to me, Son of man, thou hast seen ; but thou shalt yet see evil practices greater than these.
${ }^{16}$ And he brought me into the inner court of the house of the Lord, and at the entrance of the temple of the Lord, between the porch ind lhe altar, were about twenty mon, with their back parts toward the tem. ple of the Lord, and their faces turned the
oposite way; and these were worshipping opposite way; and these were worshipping
the sulu. And he zaid to me, Son of man,
thou hast seen this. Is it a little thing to the house of Juds to practise the iniquities which they have practised here? for they have filled the land with iniquity: and, behold, these are as scorncrs. is Therefore will I deal with them in wrath : mine eye shall not spare, nor will I have any mercy.

And he cried in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, 'The judgment of the city has drawn niglt; and each had the weapons of destruction in his hand. 2 And, behold, six men came from the way of the high gate that looks toward the north, and each one's axe was in his hand; and there was one man in the midst of them clothed with a long robe down to the feet, and a sapphire girdle was on his loins: and they came in and stood near the brazen altar. And the glory of the God of Isracl, that was upon them, went up $\beta$ from the cherubs to the porch $\gamma$ of the house.
And he called the man that was clothed with the long robe, who had the girdle on his loins; ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and said to him, Go through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark on the foreheads of the men that groan and that grieve for all the iniquities that are done in the midst of them. 'And he said to the first in my hearing, Go after him into the city, and smite : and let not your eyes spare, and hare no mercy. 8 Slay 8 utterly old man and youth, and virgin, and infants, and women : but go ye not nigh any ou whom is the mark: begin at my $\zeta$ sanctuary.
So they began with the elder men who were within in the house. 7 And he said to them, Defile the house, and go out aud fill the ways with dead bodies, and smite.
${ }^{8}$ And it came to pass as they were smiting, that I fell upon my face, and cried out, and said, Alas, O Lord! $\theta$ wilt thou destroy the remnant of lisrael, in pouring out thy wrath upon Jerusalem? 9 Then said he to me The iniquity of the house of lsrael and Juda is become very exceedingly great: for the land is filled with many nations, and the city is filled with iniquity and uncleanness: because they have said, The Lord has forsaken the earth, 'The Lord looks not upon it. W'Iherefore mine ese shall not spare, neither will I have any mercy: I have recompensed their ways upon their heads.
"And, behold, the man clothed with the long robe, and girt with the girdle about lis loins, auswered and said, I have done as thou didst command me.
I'hen I looked, and, behold, over the firmament that was above the head of the cherubs there roas a likeness of a throne over them, as a sapphire stone. ${ }^{2}$ And he said to the man clothed with the long robe, Go in between the wheels that are under the cherubs, and fill thine hands with coals of fire from between the cherubs, and scatter thom over the city. And be went in in my sight.
$\int_{\text {And the cherubs stood on the right hand }}$ of the house, as the man went in ; and the cloud filled the inner court. 4 Then the glory of the Lord departed from the cherubs to the porch of the house; and the cloud filled the house, and the court was filled












 oüкov.























 і̀єтєì $\omega$ мо.











## IEZEXIHA.



 Ér фwทे Өcoû caóbat $\lambda$ aloivtor.





 xai sisinde.

 siotip<









 Xoßáp.
16




 - Wiven Lupis dr airois ity.



















## JHyerist X. 6-XI. 2.

with the brightpen of the tiory of the Lord, And the cound of the dherubi winge wa heard en frires that outer court, ate the voice of the Aimighty God apenkins.
Axd it cme to pras, When he neve a chargo to the man ciothed with the merod robe, alying, Tikk fire from betwoen tho Wiecela Iruzal between the cheruber thast be Font in and stood zear the wheole. JAnd he ulrotobed forth hif hand into the midet of the fire that wat betwenn the othorube and took dhereaf, and put if into the hande of the minn clothed with the sered robe: and he took wi, and weat out.
IAnd I mp the cherabo having the likenewe of man's hande ander thent ming And I mw, cod bebola, four wheelt ptood by the oherubs one wheel by ench cherrub: add the appearases of the whedele whan the appearanco of a curbunclo ntome and ec
 to the four, er if there should be a whowl in tlio midet of a wheal. it When thoy went they went on their four Yeides, they turned not thex they went, for whicherer wiy the fint hed looked, they went; and they turned not ail they weat. EAnd their becke, and their hands, wad their winge, and the wheele. were full of ores round about the four wheele End theow Fheelo wore alled Gelpel in my bearing. "And the cherube were the enme living arenture which I mw by the river of Cbobar.
And whoo the cherebe went, the whoels wont, and they were clow to themi and when the cherube lifted up their winge to mount up from the earth, their wheele turned not "When thay atood, ane miente atood; and when they moonted ap. tho meet mounted up with them t bocausp the opirit of lifo wan in thom,
*Then the alory of the Lord departed from "the houed and went up on the eherube 1 And the cherube tifted up thair winge, and mounted up from the eurth in my light: when they weint forth, the wheale Fere almo sbenide them, and thoy atood at the entrence of the $f$ front anto of the howe of the lord; and the plory of the God of Isral whe upon them sbote.
T That is the livis creature which I mew under the God of lareal by the nyor of Chobary and 1 knew that they wers $A$ abt rube Elech ane hed four fooer sod ench one had eight wigit sed under their mige Fre the iftenes of man'e hands. And as for the lifeceme of therr faces, thees sre the some frose whoh I ww under the glor of the God of Inral by the river of Chotar: and thor weat mach otruight forward.

Monsorer the spirit took me up, and brought me to the front gue of tha house of the loud, that hooke eentwird: ad bebold th the entradot of the geto wert sbout pive and twont meny and 1 ew in then midet of thwm reobocian the ton of
 leadend phe poople.

3 Nod the land mid to mas. Bon of prod then an the mina hat derim ventimes sod

and will execute julgments anoug sou. i" Se shall fall by the sword ; 1 will juthe sou on tiu monntains of l-med; and ye Whall know that I am the Lowd
${ }^{13}$ And it came to pass, while I was prophessing, that Phaltias the son of Bameas died. And I fell upon my face, and rried with a loud roice, and siid, Alas, alas, $O$ lord! wilt thou utterly destroy the rem. nant of Isracl? ${ }^{14}$ And the word of the Lord came to me, saying ${ }^{\text {Ls }}$ Son of man, thy brethren, and the men of thy captivits, and all the house of Israel are come to the full, to whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem said, Keep ye far away from the Lord: the land is given to us for an inheritance. ${ }^{\text {sin}}$ Therefore say thou,
Thus saith the Lord I will mast them off among the nations, and will disperse them into every land, yet will I be to them for a little eanctuary in the countries which thes whall enter. Ti Therefore say thou, Thus kaith the Lord; il will also take them from the heathen, and gather them out of the lands wherein 1 hare sentiered them, and will give them the land of Inracl.
is And they shall enter in there, and shall remore all the abominations of it, and all its iniquities from it. ${ }^{19}$ And I will give them another heart, and will put a new spirit within them; and will cxtract the heart of stone from their flesh, and give them a heart of flesh: ${ }^{20}$ that they may walk in my commandments, and keep mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be to me a people, and I will be to them a Gord.
${ }^{2}$ And as for the heart set upon their abominations and their imiquities, as their heart went after them, I have recompensed their ways on their heads, saith the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ Then the cherubs lifted up their winge, and the whects beside them; and the ghory of the God of Isracl was orir them nhove. $\Rightarrow$ And the glory of the Lorrl went up from the midest of the city, and stord on the mountain which was in front of the coty.
${ }^{2}$ And the Spirit took me up, and broukht me to the land of the Chaldeans. to the
adort
$\dot{i \pi} \boldsymbol{i}$
$\dot{\boldsymbol{c}} \boldsymbol{i} \boldsymbol{r} \mathrm{K}$
Kui paíou фrul? moteís
Krpiós aidpes
ст:itet
дакрі̀ $\mu i a v$.

Táô бсатко некро̀̀ сinul', каi $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ каi $\delta \omega^{\prime}$ Kai
aivis
aítoîs
iккста́и
反jucto
$\mu о \nu \pi$
$\pi 0 t \omega \sigma$
ci; ©e
Kai
mû̀ a tìs кеє

Kai
ѐ $\chi$ о́ $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\tau}$
aitar.
cirst $\dot{\text { é }}$
Kai

## IEZERIHA.

are $\beta$ ungodly. ${ }^{20}$ And their inhabited cities shall be laid utterly waste, and the land shall be desolate; and ye shall know that I am the Lord.
${ }^{n}$ And the word of the Lord came to me, kaying, 2 Son of man, what is your parable on the land of Ierael, that ye say, The days are long, the rision has perished? ${ }^{2}$ Iherefore say to them,
Thus saith the Lord; I will cren set aside this parable, and the house of Israel shall no more at all use this parable: for thou sinalt say to them, The days are at hand, and the import of every rision. $\mathfrak{H}$ For there shall no more be any false vision, nor any one prophesying @atteries in the midst of the children of Israel. ${ }^{\circ}$ For I the Lord will speak my words; I will speat and perform them, and will no more delay, for in your dass, 0 proroking house, I will speak the word, and will perform $i t$, saith the Lord.
${ }^{56}$ Moreover the word of the Lord came to me, saying, $\approx$ Son of man behold, the provoking house of Isracl boldly say, The vision which thin man sees is for many days, and he prophesies for times afar off. z'lherefore say to them,
Thus saith the Lord; Henceforth none of my words shall linger, which I shall speak: I will speak and do, saith the Lord.
And the word of the Lord came to me, saying, a Son of man, prophesy against the prophets of Israel, $\gamma$ and thou shalt prophesy, andl shalt say to them, Hear ye the word of the Lord:
${ }^{2}$ Thus saith the Lord, Woe to them that prophesy out of their own heart, and who ace nothing at all. ${ }^{4}$ Thy prophets, $O$ Israel, are like fores in the deserts. BThey have not continued steadfast, and they have gathered flocks against the house of Israel, they that, say, 6 In the day of the Lord, hare not 8 stood, seeing false visions, prophesying ranities, who say, The Lord saith, and tho Lord has not sent them, and they began to try to confirm the word. ${ }^{7}$ Have ye not seen a false rision? and spoken rain prophecies? ${ }^{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{A}$ nd therefore say.
Thus eaith the Lord; Because your words ure falsc, and your prophecies are vain, therefore, behold, I am against you, saith' the Lord. ${ }^{9}$ And' I will stretch forth my hand against the prophets that see false visions, and those that utter ranities: they shall not partake of the sinstruction of $m y$ people, neither shall they be written in the roll of the house of Israel and they shall not enter into the land of tsracl ; and they ahall know that I am the Lord. 'so Because they have caused my people to err, saying. Peace; and there is no peace ; and one builds. a wall, and they plaster it,-it shall fall.
${ }^{11}$ Say to them that plaster it, It shall fall ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and there shall be a flooding rain; and 1 will send great stones upon their joinings, and they shall fall; and there shall be a aweeping wind, and it shall be broken. ${ }^{12}$ And lo! the wall has fallen; and will they not say to sou, $\theta$ Where is your plaster

 Kúpıos.


 aúroùs,













 plos.










 Kaì סцaтоиิтo «imòv,

Táde $\lambda$ é












that proplat to ere and will otrethon out my hame mon him，and whe uttorly dowtroy
 ia Imp they hali hear their maquty aceort． ing to the ireapase of him that asks；and it shall be in like manuer to the prophet aceording to the trespases：＂1 that the honse of Isracl maty no more go astray from me， und that they may no more defile them－ selves with any of their trinagressions：ac） shall they be my people，and I will bo their God，saith the loord．
${ }^{2}$ And the word of the Lord came to mer， saying，${ }^{13}$ Son of man，if a lamd shall rin ayainst me by committing a trespass，then will I siretch out my hand upon it，and will break its natf of breme，and will send forth famine upon it，and cut off from it man and berast．${ }^{14}$ And thought hese three men whould bo in the midst of it，Noe，nud Danirl， and Job，they atone should be delivered by their rixhteonsuress，saith the Lard．
${ }^{1}$ If amain I bring evil beasts upmen the land，and take renkeance upon it，and it．be ruined，and there he：no one to phes through for fear of the wild beasts：${ }^{16}$ and if these three mens should be in the midst of it，as I lire，suith the lord，neither sons nor daughters shall be saved，but these only shall be nived，and the land shall be de－ stroyed．${ }^{L}$（Ir agnin if I bring a sword ujon that land，and eay，Lat the sword so thrunaia the land；and I cut．off from them man und beust：is though these three men were in the midst of it，as I live，suith the lord． they shall not deliver sons or daughters，but they only shall be saved themselfes．
${ }^{19}$ Ur if again I send pestilence upon that land，and pour out my wrath upon it in blood，to destroy from off it man and beast ：＂and should Noe，and 1）aniel，and Job，he in the midst of it，as I live，silith the L．orid． there shall be left them neither sons nor daughters；only they by their righteousness shall deliver their sonls．
${ }_{21}$ Thus saith the Loorl，And if I eron send upon Jerusalem niy fuur asore $\boldsymbol{y}$ judement－ sworl，and famince，and eril berats，and

Kıi
$\pi \in \pi$（in
aitior，

киi кат
тinàùt

入aòr，к
Kai
$\gamma \hat{\eta} \ddot{\eta}$
тin Xeif
aui ésゃれ
каі кті！
Nìe каі
Gorital，
＇Biav
aírilv．
$\pi$ рос（int
$\dot{\omega}$
$\dot{d} \lambda \lambda^{\prime}{ }^{\boldsymbol{y}}$ ，
＊H каi
роифаи́и．
каі ктіи
$\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon \iota K$
uíroi $\mu$ r
＊ II ка
Tin $\theta \cdot \mu$
 aitijs．$\zeta$
Gürra． aữồ．

Tuố
Tis mon
Hírator
thine hands, and a necklace on thy neck $1:$ And I put' $\beta$ a pendant on thy nostril, and rings in thine ears, and a crown of glory on thine head. ${ }^{13}$ So thou wast adorned with gold and silver ; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and variegated work: thou didst eat fine flour, and oil, and honey, and didst become extremely beautiful. ${ }^{1}$ And thy name went forth among the nations for thy beauty: because it was perfected with clegance, and in the comeliness which $I$ put upon thee, saith the Lord.
${ }_{15}$ Thou didst trust in thy beauty, and clidst go a-whoring because of thy renown, and didst pour out thy fornication on erery pusser by. ${ }^{16}$ And thou didst take of thy garments, and madest to thyself idols of neallework, and didst go a-whoring after them; therefore thou shalt never come in, nor bhall the like take place. ${ }^{17}$ And thou tookest $\gamma$ thy fair ornaments of my gold and of my silver, of what I gare thee, and thou madest to thyself male images, and thou didst commit whoredom with them. ${ }^{18}$ And thou didst take thy rariegated apparel and didst clothe them, and thou didst set before them mine oil and mine incense. 19 And thou tookent my bread which 1 gare thee (yea I fed thee with fine flour and oil and hones) and didst set them before them for a sweet-smelling sarour : yea, it was so, saith the Lord.
${ }^{20}$ And thou tookest thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou borest, and didst kacrifice these to them to be destroyed. $\delta$ Thou didst go a-whoring as if that were little, 21 and didst alay thy children, and garest thens upin offering sthem to them for an expiation. $2 T$ lhis is beyond all thy fornication, and thou didst not remember thine infuncy, when thou wast naked and bare, and didst live though defiled in thy blood.
${ }^{23}$ And it came to passafter all thy wicked. ness, naith the Lord, 4 that thou didst build thyself a house of fornication, and didst make thyself a public place in every street; " 3 and on the head of every way thou didat set up thy fornications, and didst defile thy beauty and didst open thy feet to every paseer by, and didst multiply thy fornication. ${ }^{23}$ And thou didst go a-whoring after the children of Egspt thy neighbours, great of fleeh; and didst go a-whoring often to provoke me to anger.
$z_{i}$ And if I stretch out my hand against thee, then will I abolish thy $\theta$ statutes, and deliver thee up to the wills of them that hate thee, even to the daughters of the Philistines that turned thee aside from the way wherein thou sinnedst.
${ }^{28}$ And thou didst go a-whoring to the daughters of Assur, and not even thus wast thou satisfied; yea, thou didst go a-whoring, and wast not satisfied. : And thou didet. nultiply thy covenants with the land of the Chaldeans: nud not even with these wast thou satisfied.
${ }^{20}$ Why should I make a corenant with thy daughter, saith the Lord, while thou doest all these thirgs, the works of a harlot? and thou hast gone a-whoring in a threefold degree with thy daughters. ${ }^{31}$ Thou hast built












 रpuaiov $\mu$ оv каì ék тоv ápy émoíך




 Kúpıos.

 vєvбas, каî érфа










 $\sigma a \iota \mu \epsilon$.










$\beta$ and her daughters have not done as thou and thy daughters lave done. 49 Moreover this was the sin of thy sister Sodom, pride: she and her daughters $\gamma$ lived in pleasure, in fulneas of bread and in abundance: this belonged to her and her daughters, and they helped not the hand of the poor and needy. ${ }^{w}$ And they boasted, and wrought iniquities before me: so I cut them off as I saw fit.
${ }^{51}$ Also Samaria has not sinned according to half of thy sins ; but thou hast multiplied thine iniquities besond them, aud thou hast justified thy sisters in all thine iniquities which thou hast committed. ${ }^{62}$ Thou therefore bear thy punishment, for that thou hast corrupted thy sisters by thy sins which thou hast committed beyond them; and thou hast made them appear more righteous than thyself: thou therefore be ashamed. and bear thy dishonour, in that thou hast justified thy sisters. ${ }^{*}$ And I will turu their captivity, ecen the captivity of Sodom and her daughters; and I will turn the captivity of Samaria und her daughters; and 1 will turn thy captivity in the midst of them: st that thou mayest bear thy punishment, and bo dishonoured $\delta$ for all that thou hast done in provoking me to anger.
And thy sister Solom and her daughters shall be restored as they were at the beginning, and thou and thy daughters shall bo restored as ye were at the begiuning.
${ }_{65}$ And surely thy sister Sodom was not mentioned by thy mouth in the days of thy pride: ${ }^{67}$ before thy wickeduess was discovered, even now thou art the repronch of the daughters of Syria, and of all that are round about her, eren of the daughters of the Philistines that compass thee round about. WAs for thine ungodiness and thine iniquities, thou hast borne them, suith the l.ord.
${ }^{59}$ Thhus saith the Lord; I will even do to thee as thou hast done, as thou hast deult shamefully in theme things to tran-gress my covenant. WA And I will remember my covennint made with thee in the days of thine infancy, and 1 will $\zeta$ establish to theo an ererlasting corenant. 61 Then thou ehalt remeniber thy way, and shalt be utterly dishonoured when thou receivest thine elder sisters with thy younger ones: and I will give them to thee for ${ }^{\theta}$ building up. but not by thy corenant. 62 And $I$ wili establish my covenant with thee : and thou shalt know that I am the Lord : $\infty$ that thon nayest remember, and be ashaned, and mayest no more be able to open thy mouth for thy shame, when I am reconciled to thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord.
And the word of the Lord came to me, raying. ESon of man, relate a tale, aud appak $n$ parable to the house of Ieracl: 3 and thou shalt say, Thus eaith the Lord;

入 A great eagle with large wings, sprending them out very far, with many claws, which has the design of entering into Libanusand he took the choice branches of the redar: the cropped off the ends of the ten. der twigs, and brought them into the land of $\mu$ Chanann; he laid them up in a walled city. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ he took of the seed of the land,
 II $\lambda \grave{\eta} \nu$ тоиิто тò ávó $\mu \eta \mu$ इ





















Kai єi $\mu \grave{\eta} \eta{ }^{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \nu$ 乏
 тùs какias oov, ơv трútov vôv övaLos el Ovyarє́pov Zupias, aí
 $\sigma \hat{\omega} v$ бє кíк $\lambda \omega$. Tàs á $\sigma \in \beta$ cias $\sigma$ ov каì тàs ávopias $\sigma 00$ oìj3











 Kípoos.








take of the choice branches of the cedar from the top thereof, I will orop off their hearts, and I will plant it on a ligh mountain : $z_{3}$ and I will hang it on a lofty mountain of Isracl: yea, I will plant it, and it shall put forth shoots, and shall bear fruit, and it shall be a great cedar: and every bird slaall rest beneath it. eren every fowl shall rest under its shadow: its branches shall be restored. ${ }^{24}$ And all the trees of the ficld shall know that 1 ann the Lord that bring low the high tree, and cralt the low tree, and wither the green tree, and cause the dry tree to tlourish: I the Lord have spoken, and will do it.

And the word of the Lord came to me, saying, 2Son of man, what mean ye by this parable among the children of Isracl, saying, The fathers have eaten unripe grapes, and the children's teeth have been set on edge?
${ }^{3}$ As I live, saith the Lord, surely this parable shall no more be spoken in Israel. f For all souls are mine; as the soul of the finther, so also the soul of the son, they are mine: the soul that sins, it shall die.
${ }^{5}$ but the man who shall be just, who executes judgment and righteousness, ${ }^{6}$ who whall not eat upon the mountains, and shall not at all lift up his eyes to the devices of the house of I rracl, and shall not defile his noighbour's wife, and shall not draw nigh to her that is removed, ${ }^{i}$ and shall not oppress any man, but shall return the pledge of the debtor, and shall be guilty of no plunder, slall'give his bread to the hungry, and clothe the naked; ${ }^{8}$ and shall not lend his money upon usury, and shall not receire usurious increase, and shall turn back his hand from injustice, shall execute righteous judgment bet ween a man and his neighbour, and has walked in my commandments and kept mine ordinances, to do them; lie is rightcous, he shall surely live, saith the Lord.
${ }_{10}$ And if he beget a mischievous son, shedding blood and committing sins, "who has not walked in the way of his righteous father, but has eren eaten upon the mountains, and has defiled his neighbour's wife, ${ }^{15}$ and has oppressed the poor and needy, and lias committed robbery, and not re: ntored a pledge, and has set his eres upon idols, has wrought iniquities, ${ }^{33}$ has lent upon usury, and taken usurious increase: he sliall by no menns live: he has wrought all these iniquities; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.
${ }^{14}$ And if he bryet a son, and the son see all his father's sins which he has wrought, and fear. and not do according to them, ${ }_{1 i}$ and if he has not caten on the mountains, and has not set his eyes on the derices of the house of Isracl, and has not defiled his neighbour's wife, ${ }^{16}$ and has not oppressed a man, and has not retained the pledge, nor committed robbery, lias given his bread to the hungry, and has clothed the naked, siand has turned back his liand from unrightcousness, has not received interest or usurious increase, has wrought righteous. ness, and walked in mine ordinances; he ehali not die for the iniquities of his father, he shall surely live. Wut if his father












 фiaनav;






































Jezekiel XIX. 6-XX. 9.
and whe touk another of her whelps; she made him a lion. ${ }^{6}$ And he went up and down in the midst of lions, he became a inon, and learned to take pres, he devoured men. i And he prowled in his boldness and laid waste their cities, and made the land derolate, and the fulness of $i t$, by the voice of his roaring.
${ }^{5}$ Then the nations set upon him from the count ries round atout, and they spread their mets upon him: lie was tuken in their pit. ${ }^{9}$ And they put him in chains and in a cage, and he came to the king of Babylon; and he cust him into prisun, that bis voice should not be hearl on the mountains of Isracl.
${ }^{10}$ Thy mother was as a vine and as a blosmom on a pomegranate tree, planted by water: her fruit and her shoots abounded by renamon of much water. 11 And she became $\beta_{\text {a }}$ rod for a tribe of princes, and was clevated in her bulk in the midnt of other trees, and she saw her bulk in the multitude of her branches.
whut she was broken down in wrath, she was cast upin the ground, and the east wind dried up her choice branches: $\gamma$ vengeance came upon them, and the rod of her strength was withered; fire consumed it. ${ }^{13}$ And wow they have planted her in the wilderness, in a dry land. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ And fire is gone out of a rod of her choice boughs, and lus devoured her; and there was no rod of strength in her. Her $\delta$ race is become a purable of lamentation, and it slall be for a lamentution.
And it cume to pass in the seventh year, on the $\zeta$ fifteenth day of the month, there eame men of the ehlers of the house of lerael to enyuire of the Lord, and they sat before me. And the wurl of the lord came to me, gaying, ${ }^{3}$ Son of man, npeak to the elders of the house of Inracl, and thou shate say to them, Thus ssith the Lord; Are ye come to enquire of me? $A s I$ live, 1 will not be enquired of by you, saith the Lurd. thall I utterly take vengeance on them, ron of man? tentify to them of the iniquities of their fat hers: ${ }^{5}$ and thou shalt say to them, Thus ruith the Lord;
From the day that I chose the house of Isracl, and becane known to the seed of the hunse of Jacob, and was known to them in the land of legyt, and helped them with my hand, raying, I am the Lord your Gorl; Gin that day I helped thew with my hami, to bring them out of the lund of Egypt into the land which it prepared for them, a land tlowing with milk and hones, it is $\lambda$ abund. aut beyond every land. 7 And I said to them, Let every one cast away the abominations of his eyes, and detile not yourselves with the derices of Egypt: I am the Lord your (iud.
shut they recolted from me, and would not heurken to me: they cast yut away tho abominations of their eyes, and fornook not the devices of Esypt: then I said that 1 would pour out my wrath upon them, to accomplish my wrath upon then in the midit of Epypt. ${ }^{\text {y }}$ But 1 wrought so that my unme should not be at all profaned in the sight of the Gentiles, in the midst of




















 èral eis $\theta$ pîvov.








 Kípos,















the thind sword is the sword of the slain, the great sword of the slain : and thou shalt whike them with amazement, $\beta$ lest the lieart should faint sand the weak ones be multiplied at every gate-they are given up to the slaughter of the sworl: it is well fitted for elaughter, $\gamma$ it is well fitted for glittering. is And do thou go on. sharpen thyself on the right and on the left whithersoever thy finco may $\delta$ set itself.
if And $f$ also will clap my lannils, and 5 let looye my fury: I tie Lurd have spoken it.
is And the word of the Lerd came to ine, saying, ${ }^{19}$ And thou, son of man, appoint thee two ways, that the sword of the king of babylou may enter in: the two shall go forth of one country; and there shall be a force at the top of the way of the city, thou shalt set it at the top of the way, ") that the sword may enter in upon Rabbath of the chidiren of Ammon, and upon Judea, and upun Jerusalem in the midst theretof.
$\therefore$ For the king of Babyion slaull stand on the old way, ut the head of the two wrys, to use diriuation, to $\theta$ make bright the arrow, and to enquire of the graren imanes, and to cammine the victims. Un his right was the divination against Jerusalem, to cast a mound, to open the mouth in shouting, to lift up the voice with crying, to cust a mound against her gates, to chat up a herap, and to $\lambda$ build forts. 3 And he was to them as one using divination before them, and he limnself recounting his iniquities, that they mislat be borne in mind.
si Therefore thus saith the Lord, Because pe have caused your iniquities to be rememhered, in the discorery of your wickelness, so that your sins should be seen, in all your wickedness and in your ecil practices; because ye hare caused remembrance of them, in these shall ye be taken. ${ }^{20}$ And thou profune wieked prince of Israel, whose day, eren an end, is come in a season of inipuity, than. maiththel.ord; sthouhast takenoflthemitre and put on the crown, it shall not have such another after it: thou hast absaed that which was hish, and exalted that which was low. 2:Injustice, injustice, injustice will I make it: woe to it: such shall it be motil he comes to whom it belongs; and I will deliver it to him.
${ }^{23}$ And thou, son of man, prophess, and thou shalt eny, Thus math the lord, concerning the children of Ammon, and concerning their repronch; and thou shali, say, O sword, sword, drawn for $\mu$ staughter, and drawn for destruction, anabe, that thou mayest gleam. $\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{\xi}$ While thou art secing rain risions, nud while thou art prophesying falschoods, to brius thyself upun the neeks of ungodly transgressors, $\pi$ the day is come, ecen an crid, in a season of iniquity.
${ }^{*}$ 'Iurn, rest not in this place wherein thon wert $\rho$ burn: in thine own land will I judge thee. ${ }^{31}$ And I will pour out mys. wrath upon thece, I will blow upon thee with the firo of my wrath, and I will deliver thee into the hands of barbarians skilled in working dest ruesion. sis Thoushalt be fued for tire; thy blool sliall be in the midet of thy land ; there shail be no remembrance at all of thee: fior I the Lord have spolsen it.















































## IEZEKIHA.







 rès t̀

5













 aúroû Ovjatépa roû zarpòs aủroû krameivouy d̀v coí.


 Kúpeos.



















## Jezexiex XXII. 1—21.

And the word of the Eord came to me, Rnying, And thou, oon of iman, wilt thon fugge ti e blowly city? yea, declare 1 , ou $t \rightarrow$ ler all her iniqutien ${ }^{3}$ Ad thou blalt may, Thus bath the Lard God: P 0 outy that sheds blood in the midat of her, $\infty$ that ber timeshould come, sud that forme derices aranat herself, to dedle herrelf; "in thens blood which thou hast uled thou bnet trungreseed; and in thy derues ormeh thou hast formed, thou hast poiluted thyeelf; and thou hast brought nugh thy dayg, and hast brouglat on the tarue of thay yeurs: therefore liare I made thee a reproach to the (ientulueg, and a nockery to all the councries, to thase zear cliee, sud to those far diatant from thee; and they ghall mock thee, thon that art notorioualy unclesn, and sbundant in imquities.
'Behold, the princes of the house of Ibrael have conspired in thee each one with his kindred, that they might ehed blood. In theo tliep have reviled father and mother; and in thee they hare behared onjuatly toward the stranger: they have oppressed the orphan and widow. And they have eet at nought my holy things, and in thee they lave profaned my abbaths. There are robbers in thee, to shed blood in thee: and in thee they hove eaten upon the mountaina: they have wrought ungodliness in the midet of thes wha thee they have uncovered the futher's shame: and to thee they have hurobled her that when not spart for uncleanness. "They have dealt unluwfully each ono with his neighbours wife sand each one in nongodinena has deflled his datultter-in-law: mod in thee they have humbled each oue his snater, the daughter of has fatber
${ }^{\prime 2}$ in theo they linve recrived piffa to shed blood; they have received in thes intereat and unamous increase: and by oppression thou bast brought thy wickedness to the full, and hast forgotten me, tath the Iord.
is and if 1 shall mite my hand nt thine iniquilies which thou hast accomplashed, which thou hast wrought and at thy biood that has been shed in the midet of thes, is manll thy heart end ure ? suall thine hands be tring in the ders $\gamma$ which I bring upon thee $p$ I the Lord hase apoken, and will do ic. And I will acetter thee among the nations, and disperse thee in the countrien, and thy unclesmess shall be removed out of thee. 16 And I mill gre haritages in thea in the sight of the nations, and ze shall know thet I am the Lord.
17 And the word of the Lord came to me Eaving, Son of man, behold, the house of lspeel are all become to meas is were mused Fith brase, and iron, and tin, and lead; they are mixed up in the midst of enlver.
${ }^{19}$ Therefore eay, Thum mith the Lord God; Because ye hary become one minture therefore I will gather jou into the midat of Jerusalem. AN As sulver, and brass, and yron, and tan, and lead, are gathered moto tho midat of the furnace, to blow fire into it. that they msy bo melted: oo will I take you in my wrath, end 1 will gather and melt you. 解And I whll blow upon you in tho
fire of my wrath, and se shall be melted in the midst thereof. 2 As silver is melted in the nidst of a furnace, so shall ye be melted in the midst thereof; and ye shall know that I the Lord have poured out my wrath upon you.
${ }_{33}$ And the word of the Lord came to me, anying, ${ }^{2}$ Son of man, say to her, Thou art the land that is not rained upon, neither has rain come upon thee in the day of wrath : $\mathbb{Z}^{\mathbf{W}}$ whose princes in the milst of her are as roaring lions seizing pres, derouring souls hy oppression, and taking bribes; and thy widows are multiplied in the midst of thee. ${ }^{26}$ Her priests also have set at nought my law, and profaned my holy things : they hare not distinguished between the holy and profane, nor have they distinguished between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their cyes from my sabbaths, and I was profaned in the midst of them. 27 Her princes in the midst of her are as wolves ravening to shed blood that they may get dishonest gain. ${ }^{27}$ And her prophets that daub them shall fall, that see ranitics, that prophesy falsehoods saying, Thus saith the ford, when the Lord has not spoken. ${ }^{2}$ That sorely oppress the people of the land with injustice, and commit robbery; oppressing the poor and need $y$, and not deal. ing justly with the stranger.
${ }^{2}$ And $I$ sought from among them a man behaving uprightly, and standing before me perfectly in the time of wrath, so that I should not utterly destroy her : but I found him not. ${ }^{31}$ So I have poured out my wrath upon her in the fury of mine anger, to accomplish it. I have recompensed their ways on their own heads, saith the Lord Gorl.
And the word of the Lord came to me, enying, ${ }^{2}$ Son of man, there were two women, daughters of one mother: ${ }^{3}$ and they went a-whoring in Egspt in their youth: there their brensts fell, there they lost their rirginity. And their names were Oola the elder, and Ooliba her sister : and they were $\beta_{\text {mine, and }}$ bore sons and daughters: and as for their names, Samaria was Oola, and Jerusulem was Ooliba.
${ }^{6}$ And Oola went a -whoring from me , and doted on her lovers, on the Assyrians that were her neighbours, ${ }^{6}$ clothed with purple, princes and captains; they reere young men and cloice, all horsemen riding on horses. ${ }^{7}$ And sho bestowed her fornication upon them ; all were choice sons of the Assyrians : and on whomsoever sle doted herself, with them she defiled herself in all their derices. ${ }^{8}$ And she forsook not her fornication with the Egeptians: for in her youth they committed fornication with her, and they deflowered her, and poured out their fornication upon her. ${ }^{y}$ Therefore I delivered her into the hands of her lovers, into the hands of the children of the Assyrians, on whom she doted. 10 Thes un. corcred her shame : they took her sons and daughters, and slew her with the sword: and she became a byword among women; and thry wrought vengeance in her for the sake of the daughters.




















 натоs.




 Kúpoos.
















 aủtท̂s, єis Xєípas viêv 'A


 tépas.























 Tyrof amn


 кai rárras roir Xaldaiows, Tanoin, nai Zowl, nai 'Yyoul, nel













 ouxíth.





## Jexexiex XXIII. 11-29.

n And hee cister Oolibe ent it, and whe induled in her foodnem mort eorruptry then sbe and in her fornication more then the fornication of hop siater. ${ }^{4}$ Ghe doted rpon the eons of the Aesprame, princes end clptars, ber noichbours, clothed wth foe linen, hormomen fiding on hornelf they fert all ohoice yoant men Mad 1 mw thet they wers defiled, ahat the two had ons why,
${ }^{n}$ And who increated her fornicthon, and the mew mon painted on the wall, hlonemen of the Chaldense pented with a peoct, Whaing neriegted airdlen on thoir loing havint ato nehly dyed eftire opon their heade: all hed st prinoely appekrenos, the Llenen of the childrent of the Chaideans of theiry native land. Mad the doted gpon them as anon as ahe exy them, and cond forth mewongers to thom into the land of the Chaldenal VAnd the cons of Baby. lon cany to her, into the bed of reab, and they defiled hor in bet formiction, and whe Fres defled by them, and bot coul wh llenated from them. And she enpowed her fornication, and erpomed her ahamel and my coul pie alionated from her, atan * my coul wet alienated from her atter.
and thoo didat mantiply thy forniottion, wo to call to sumembrane the day of thy jouth, wheng thou dudst commit whorodom in Erypt, Fend thou didet dote upon the Chaldeant, whow gonh is the the fiesh of aseet, and there membere ase tho mombery of hornen And thou didat look upon the iniquity of thy youth, the things Which thon wroughtort in Egyt in thy Jodman, where were tie hroate of thy youth

DTherefore, Oolibs, thun with the Lned; Behold, I wild atir up thy lovern egtint thee from whom thy monl ie alienster and I whl brint them apon theo round aboat, The chilsten of Bebylon, and eir the Chal. deans, Pheonco, and Gue, and Brohoce and all the mont of the Auyrian with them choioc young men, governors and oaptang, all \{ princen and renowned, riding on horsea. *And they all thal cotre upon the from the noth, chatriota and wheol, with a multitude of mations, shields and targete a and the enemy matl eet E Fitoh egainst the round about: and I will vet judgment before them, and they shall tak vergernem on theo rith their judgmenta sad I will bring upon thee my jealouny, and they shall dom with thee in great wratbi thoy shall tat owh thy bow and thine eart and shall cat down thy remnans with the arord। they ghall tate thy pona sod thy deushtore and thy remnent tre ohall deroar. and they ahall atrip thee of thy reiment, and take away thine ornaments $\mathbf{F S o}^{8} 1$ will turn bock thine ungodineen from thee, and thy fornioxtion from the land of Eetpl: and thon ohalt not lift op thine oyes opon them, and shelt no more romember Egpt
Wherofore that anth the Lord God Behold, I mill doliver the into the hand of thom whom thon batent, trom whom thr coul it alsonated. And they phall det Fith thee in hetred, and shall take an the Irmite of thy labour and thy tolle, and thom sbalt be maned sod beret and the ehame of

## IFRERIBA

thy fornication shall be exposed ：and thy ungodliness and thy fornication ${ }^{30}$ brought this upon thee，in that thon wentest a－ whoring after the nations，and didst defile thyself with their devices．
aphou didst walk in the way of thy sister；and I will put her cup into thine hands． 32 Thus saith the Lord；Drink thy sister＇s cup，deep and large $\beta$ and full，to cause complete drunkenness． 3 And thou shalt be thoroughly weakened；and the cup of destruction，the cup of thy sisterSamaria H drink thou it，and I will take away her feasts and her new moons：for I have spoken it，saith the Lord．${ }^{36}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord；Because thou hast forgotten mo，and cast me behind thy back，therefore receive thou the reward of thine ungodli－ ness and thy fornication．
${ }^{23}$ And the Lord said to me；Son of man， wilt thou not judge Oola and Ooliba？and declare to them their iniquities？${ }^{37}$ For they hare committed adultery，and blood was in their hands，they committed adul． tery with their $\gamma$ devices，and they passed through the fire to them their children which they bore to me．${ }^{38}$ So long too as they did these things to me，they defiled $m y$ sanctuary，and profaned my sabbaths． 20 And when they ${ }^{\delta}$ eacrificed their childreu to their idols，they also went into my sanc－ tuary to profane it：and whereas they did thus in the midst of my house；to and whereas they did thus to the men that came from afar，to whom they sent messen－ gors，and as soon as they came，immediately thou didst wash thyself，and didst paint thine eyes and adorn thyself with orna－ ments，${ }^{1}$ and satest on a prepared bod，and before it there was a table set out，and as for mine incense and mine oil，they rejoiced in them， 4 and they raised a sound of music， and that with men coming from the wilder－ nees out of a multitude of men，$\zeta$ and thes put bracelets on their hands，and a crown of $\theta$ glory on their heads；
4 Ilherefore I said，Do they not commit adultery with these？and has she also gone a－whoring after the manner of a harlot？ ${ }^{4}$ And they went in to her，as men go in to a harlot；so they went in to Oola and to Ooliba to work iniquity．${ }^{45}$ And they are just men，and shall tako vengeance on them with the judgment of an adulteress and the judgment of blood ：for they are adul－ teresses，and blood is in their hands．
＊Thus saith the Lord God，Bring up a multitude upon them，and send trouble and plunder into the midst of them．\＄ind stone them with the stones of a multitude， and pierce them with their swords：they shall slay their sous and their daughters，and shall burn up their houses．＊s And I will remove ungodliness out of the land，and all the women shall be instructed，and shall not do according to their ungodliness． 49 And your ungodliness shall be recumpensed upon you，and ye shall bcar the guilt of your dovices：and yeshall know that I am the Lord． And the word of the Lord came to me， in the ninth ycar in the tenth month，ou the teuth day of the month，saying，${ }^{\text {a }}$＇Son


 «і兀兀む้．








 торveial gov．
















 خàs à̉tû̀．





 aù $\bar{\omega} \nu$.












## IEZERIHA:



 тараßo入خ̀̀, каì épeîs $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̉ r o ̀ ̀ s, ~$




 aủj̄s.
6








9
















 $\pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu \hat{v}$
 фárps.



 1 т $\rho o ̀ s ~ \mu \grave{c}, ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v, ~ \epsilon i ́ \pi o ̀ v ~ \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ o i ́ k o v ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ ' I \sigma \rho a \grave{\eta} \lambda$,






## Jeqeinel XXIV. 3-22.

of man, write for thyself daily from this day, on which the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem, even from this day. ${ }^{3}$ And speak a parable to the provoking house, and thou shalt say to them,
Thus saith the Lord; Set on the caldron, and pour water into it: "and put the pieceu into it, every prime piece, the leg and shoulder taken off from the bones, 6 which are taken from ohoice cattle, and burn the bones under them: her bones are boiled and cooked in the midst of her.
${ }^{6}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord; 0 bloody city, the caldron in which there is $\beta_{s c u m,}$ and the scum has not gone out of, she has brought it forth piece by piece, no lot has fallon upon it. 7 For her blood is in the midst of her; I have set it upon a emooth rock: I have not poured it out upon the carth, so that the earth should cover it; ${ }^{8}$ that $m y$ wrath should come ap for complete vengeance to be taken: I set her blood upon a smooth rock, so as not to cover it.
${ }^{9}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord, I will also make the firebrand great, ${ }^{20}$ and I will maltiply the wood, and kindle the fire that the flesh may be consumed, and the liquor boiled away; II and that it may stand upon the coals, that her brase may be y thoroughly heated, and be melted in the midst of her filthiness, and her scum may be consumed; 12 and her abundant scum may not come forth of her. 4 Her scum shall become shameful, becanse thou didst defile thyealf: and what if thou shalt be purged no more until I hare accomplished my wrath P
${ }^{4}$ I the Lord have spoken; and it shall come, and I will do it ; I will not delay, neither will $I$ have any mercy: I will judge thee, saith the Lord, according to thy wayg and according to thy devices: therefore will I judge thee according to thy bloodehed. and according to thy derices will I judge thee thou unclean, notorious, and abundantly provoking one.
${ }^{1 s}$ And the word of the Lord came to me, saring, ${ }^{15}$ Son of man, behold I tate from thee the desire of thine eyea ${ }^{8}$ by riolence : thou shalt not lament, neither shalt thou weep. 17 Thou shalt groan for blood, and have mourning upon thy loins; thy hair shall not be braided upon thee, and thy sandals shall be on thy feet; thou shalt in no wise be comforted by their lips, and thou shalt not eat the bread of men.
${ }^{28}$ And I spoke to the people in the morning, as he commanded me in the evening, and I did in the morning as it was com. manded me. 19 And the people said to me, Wilt thou not tell us what these things are that thou doest ? ${ }^{2}$ Then I said to them, The word of the Lord came to me, saying, an Say to the house of Israel,
Thus saith the Lord; Behold, I will profane my sanctuary, the boast of your strength, the desire of your eyes, and for which your souls 5 are concerned; and your sons and your daughters, whom ye have left shall fall by the sword. ${ }^{28}$ And ye ohall do as l hare done: ye shall not be comforted at their mouth, and ye shall not

## IETEEETRA

ent the breed of men. And your heir shalthe upon your hoed, and your hhoes on your foet: neither chull yo at all lament or weep: but yo shall pine sway in jour iniquitien, and thell comfort every one hill brother. "Ani Jezekiol bhell bo for a sign to joul: ecoording to all that 1 haye done hall yo do when theso thing hall come! and ye that know thet I mon the Lord.
${ }^{2 i}$ And thou, wn of men, atall it not be in the day when I tulte their atrength from Them, the pride of their bonting, the dowires of their ejes, and tho parde of their moul. Wheir nons and their daughtern, ${ }^{3}$ that ins that day ho that excapes rhill come to thes. to tell it the in thine eare? $\sum_{\text {In thet day }}$ thy mouth shall be opened to him that encapes; thou ohalt epent, and shalt bo no longer ${ }^{\circ}$ durobiand thounhint be for a nign to them, nnd they thall know thet I am tho Lord.
Aud the word of the Lord came to me, raying 's Son of man set thy free stemed. factly against the elilidrem of Ammon, and propheny manast them ; ${ }^{2}$ and thon abalt ey Lo the ofikiren of Ammon.
Hour ye the word of the Lori; thue saith the Lord, Forenmuch ay yo haro rejoiend againet my mancturry because it wes profaned; and agmunt the land of Iereet, bo sunve it Fas land watto: nud opuibet the -house of Juld, becuuse they went into captintsy 4 therefore, beholl I will deliver pou to the olul lren of $y$ Kelers for an inhertance, and thoy whall lodge in thee with their atuff, and thay shall pitch there tonta in theos: they shall ent thi fraite and they whill drink thy multe. and f will give up the aty of ammon for cametr pesturet sind the ohildren of Ammon for a paturs of akeep: and yo shatl now that $I$ am the Lord.

Gor toun saith the Lord; Because thou lisst clepped thine havda, sud otamped with thy foot, and beartily rejoiced aguntt the land of lernel, Therefore I will tretch out my hand againot thes, and I will make theo ${ }_{n}$ aponl to the nationa, end I will utteriy desfroy the from amons the peoples, and I will completely cut the off from out of tho pountrien : and thou dialt krow that I am the Lord.
"Thun waith the Lord; Beceune Monb has eainl, Betrold, sre not the house of lorach and Juda like ell the ofher nations p "Iherefore behold, I will (weakea the shouliler of Monb from hut frontier citien, roen the choice land, the house of Bethasimuth abore the fouptesn of the city, by the cereside. I haye firm him the chitaren of Kedem in eddition to the children of Ammon for an inheritance, that there many ho no remembrance of the childreen of Aminon. 4 And I mill recute reagenaco on 3ionb; and they dhall know that I am the Iord.
${ }^{11}$ Thum with the Lord, Becuuse of wint ${ }^{1}$ ihe Idumeant hare done in teling ven. aranes on the houre of Juda, and trenure they have remembered jujurieh, and hate exected full recompence, ${ }^{\text {wit therefore }}$ ilua saith the Lordi I will aleo stretel) out nis hand upon ldumies and will utterly dettroy out of it man and beest ; nud will make it





 Kúpues.






 sai © ©

























 Kiplos.





# B 

## 1018

## IEZEKIHA.





入íge Kúpos.






 in' aitoús.











 Kı́pos.




 филакі̀, каì тецихобор

















## Jexerizi XXV. 14-XXVL. 14.

daolete 1 and they that are purcued out of Tlieman ahall fill by the eword HAnd 1 Ful execute my vengeance on Idumes by the hand of my people lareal : and thay shall deal in Idumes socording to mine ancer and eooorduge to my Frith, and they abill know my vangeance, with the Lord.

WTherefore thus anth ihe Lord, Becaue tho Philutines heve wrought rovengefully, and rused up vengeanow rejoicing from their heart to detroy the Inrealise to a men; therefore thus with the Lowd; Behold, If will strotech out my bend upon the Philimiaes, and will atterly dereoy r the Cretant, and will out or the cempant thet dwell by the meseconth 17 And 1 wil enecute preat rengeance upon them: and theg slull know that I am the Lord, when I Lave brougite my vengeano npon them.
And it came to paes in the eloventh yeer, on the first day of the month, that the wond of the Lord catme to me, caybuc.
${ }^{2}$ Son of man, beasumo sor hee mid mpainat Jerutalem, Alia, the io cruphed : the nation wre dentroyed : the if tarned to me: ahe that Fats full is made demoleto: ${ }^{3}$ therefort thus wath the Lord 3 Behold, I am eganat tuee, O Sor, and I Fill bring up meny nationa agaunt the the the ree comen up wath ita warta, A And th ex shatll catt down the walle of Bor, and miall mat down thy howere ; and I will acrape her dust from oh her, and mike ler 1 bure rerk. shat ohall be in the modet of the sean a plece for ro parnit nels: for llore apoken of, thath the Lord: and ut sliall be espons for the nations. And her daughiern woble are in the geld ghall be alsin with the word, end they ohall kaow that I men the Lord.
${ }^{5}$ For thtes math the Iwri! Mehold, I will bring tup agmet thee, O bor, Nabuchodonowi ling of Babylon from the north : he nse hiog of kags, with hones, and chariota, and horeamen, and sonovurs of Fery many netons Hoshall eley thy daughtery that are in the fold with the awori, and hhall eot E wratch ogeinat thee, and bould fort a around theo, and cerry \& rampart jound agajopt thes, and set up withle Forks, and array his opeari aginat theo. 1 Ho shall cont down with bio worde thy wall and thy towere By reacon of the multitude of has bores thoir dust ohali corer thee, and by remeon of the cound of hit harsemon and the wheele of his clatriote thy wallo ahall be abskan, when be antera
 from the plain. With the hoofs of hie boree they ahelit trample all thystreote: he shatl oley thy people with the sword, and shall bring down to the cround the eupport of thy etrensth
And be aball proy upon thy power, and plunder thy Eubatinoes, and elual cent down thy walle, and breat down thy ploment loumen : and bo phall cott thy stones and thy timber end thy duat into tha modet of thy exe is And he shill deatroy the multitude of thy musicinate and the mound of thy palkenes shall be beand no more. IAnd in will mete thee it bere roek ; thou ghalt be a plece to spread nete upon; thou ahalt bo
built no more：for I the Lord have spoken $i t$ ，saith the Lord．
${ }^{2}$ For thus saith the Lord God to Sor； Shall not the isles shake at the sound of thy fall，while the wounded are groaning， while they have drawn a sword in the midst of thee？${ }_{10} \Delta$ nd all the princes of the nations of the sea shall come down from their thrones，and shall take off their $\beta$ crowns from their heads，and shall take off their embroidered raiment：they shall be utterly amazed；they shall sit upon the ground，and fear their own destruction，and shall groan over thee．${ }^{17}$ And they shall take up a lamentation for thee，and shall say to thee，How art thou destroyed from out of the sea，the renowned city，$\gamma$ that brought her terror upon all $\delta$ her inhabi－ tants ${ }^{19}$ And the isles shall be alarmed at the day of thy fall．
${ }^{19}$ For thus saith the Lord God；When I shall make sthe city desolate，as the cities that shall not be inlabited，when I have brought the deep up upon thee， ${ }^{20}$ and great waters shall cover thee；and 1 shall bring thee down to them that go down to the pit，to the people of old time， and shall cause thee to drell in the depths of the earth，as in everlasting desolation， with them that go down to the pit，that thou mayest not be inhabited，nor stand upon the land of life；${ }^{21}$ I will make thee a destruction，and thou shalt be no more for ever，saith the Lord God．
Aud the word of the Lord came to me saring，
And thou，son of man，take up a lamen－ fation against Sor；${ }^{3}$ and thou shalt say to Sor that dwells at the entrance of the sea， to the mart of the nations coming from many islands，Thus saith the Lord to Sor
Thou hast said，I hare clothed myself with my beauty．＇In the heart of the sea thy sons hare put beauty upon thee for Beelim．${ }^{{ }^{\circ} \text { Cedar in Senir was employed for }}$ thee in building：boards of cypress timber were taken out of Libanus，and wood to make thee masts of fir．＂I＇her made thine oars of roood out of the land of Basan；thy sacred utensils they made of ivory thy slad Y houses of rood from the isles of Chetiim．＇Fine linen with embroidery from Egspt supplied thy couch，to put honour upon thec，and to clothe thee with blue and purple from the isles of Elisui； and they became thy coverings．
${ }^{8}$ And thy princes were tho dwellors in Sidon，and the A radians wero thy rowers： thy wise men，$O$ Sor，who were in thee， these were thy pilots． 9 The elders of the Biblians，and their wise men，who were in thee．theso helped thy counsel ：and all the ships of the sea and their rowers traded for thee to the utmost west．
${ }_{10}$ Persians and Lydians and Libyans were in thine army：thy warriors hung in thee shields and helmets；these gare thee thy glory．${ }^{11}$ The sons of the Aradians and thine army were upon thy walls；there were guards in thy towers：they hung their quirers on thy battlements round about； these conpleted liy beauty．
 è $\lambda^{\prime} \lambda \eta \sigma a$ ，$\lambda_{\text {é }}$ cec Kúplos．


 ß






 ท̈ $\mu$ épas ттஸ́бєш́s бov－






 étь єis tò̀ aì̀va，$\lambda$ é $\gamma \in \iota$ Kúplos Kv́peos．

Kaì è ধ́́vero dójos Kvpíov трòs $\mu$ è，入éruv，











入aıá бov．




 $\nu$ vутó бol émi $\delta v \sigma \mu a ̀ s ~ \delta v \sigma \mu \mu \omega v$.




 ète入cíwoáv бov тò кád入los．

## IEZEKIHA.

## 1015


























 карঠía $\theta a \lambda a ́ \sigma \sigma \eta s . ~$



















## Jezeriri XXVII. 12-34.

12 The Carthegininns were thy merchanta because of the abundance of all thy strength; they furnished thy market with silver, and gold, and iron, and tin and lead. ${ }^{23}$ Greece, both $\beta$ the whole roorld, and the adjacent cousts, these traded with thee in the $\gamma$ persons of men, and they gave as thy merchandise vessels of brase.
${ }^{14}$ Out of the house of Thogarma horses and horsemen furnished thy market. 15 The sons of the ${ }^{\delta}$ Rhodians were thy merchants; from the islands they multiplied thy merchandise, coen elephants' teeth: and to them that came in thou didst return thy prices, ${ }^{26}$ coen men as thy merchandise, from the multitude of thy $\zeta$ trading population, myrrh and embroidered works from Thar sis: Ramoth also and Chorchor furnished thy market. 17 Juda and the children of larael these were thy merchants; in the sale of corn and ointments and cassia: and they gave the best honey, and oil, and reain to thy trading population. ${ }^{28}$ The people of Damascus were thy merchants by reason of the abundance of all thy power; $\theta$ wine out of Chelbon, and wool from Miletus; aud they brought wine into thy market.
${ }^{19}$ Out of Asel came wrought iron, and there is the cound of wheels among thy trading population. 20 The people of Desdan were thy merchants, with choice cattle for ehariots. ${ }^{21}$ Arabia and all the princes of Kedar, these were thy traders with thee, Wringing camels, and lambs, and rams, in Which they trade with thee. 2 The mer chants of dabba and Ramma, these were thy merchants, with choice spices, and precious stones: and they brought gold to thy market. ${ }^{2}$ Charra, and Chanaa, these were thy merchants: Assur, and Oharman, were thy merchants: ${ }^{\mu}$ bringing for merchandiee blue, and choice stores bound with corde, and cypress wood. $\pm$ Shipe were thy merchanta, in abundance, with thy trading population : and thou wast filled and very heavily loaded in the heart of the sea.
${ }^{3}$ Thy rowers have brought thee into great waters: the south wind has broken thee in the heart of the sea. 2 Thy forces, and thy gain, and that of thy traders, and thy rowers, and thy pilots, and thy counsel. lors, and they that traffic with thee, and all thy warriors that are in thee: and all thy company in the midst of thee shall perish in the heart of the sea, in the day of thy fall.
${ }^{28}$ At the cry of thy voice thy pilots shall be greatly terrified. 20 And all the rowers and the mariners shall come down from the ships, and the pilots of the sea shall stand on the land. And they shall wail over thee with their voice, and cry bitterly, and put earth on their heads, and spread aahes under them.
${ }^{3}$ And their sons shall take up a lament for thee, even a lamentation for Sor, saying, 2 How large a reward hast thou gained from the sea? thou hast filled nations out of thine abundance; and out of thy mised merchandise thou hast enriched all the kings of the earth. How art thou broken in the sea, thy $\lambda$ traders are in the deep
water, and all thy company in the midst of thee: all thy rowers have fallon. ${ }^{25}$ All the dwellers in the islands have mourned over thee, and their kings have been utterly anazed, and their countenance has wept. ${ }^{3}$ Merchants from the nations have hissed at theo; thou art utterly destroyed, and shalt not be ang more for ever.
And the word of the Lord camo to me, saying,
${ }^{2}$ And thou, son of man, say to the prince of Tyrus, Thus saith the Lord; Because thine lucart has been cxalted, and thou hast said, I am God, I have inhabited the dwelling of God in the heart of the sea; yet thou art man and not God, though thou hast set thine heart as the heart of God : ${ }^{2}$ art thou wiser than Daniel $P$ or have not the wise instructed thee with their knowledge? Hast thou gained power for thyself by thine oun knowledge or thine own prudence, and gotten gold and silver in thy treasures? ${ }^{5}$ By thy abundant knowledge and thy traffic thou hast multiplied thy power ; thy heart has been lifted up by thy power.
${ }^{6}$ 'Iherefore thus saith the Iord; Since thou hast set thine heart as the lieart of God; ${ }^{i}$ because of this, behold, I roill bring on thee strange plagues from the nations; and they shall draw their swords against thee, and against the beauty of thy knowledge, ${ }^{8}$ and they shall bring down thy beauty to destruction. And they shall bring thee down; and thou shalt die the death of the slain in the heart of tho sea. 9 Wilt thou indeed say, I am God, before them that slay thee? whereas thou art man, and not God. $\beta{ }^{10}$ Thou shalt perish by the hands of strangers among the multitude of the uncircumcised : for I have spoken it, saith the Lord.
"And the word of the Lord came to me, raying, in Son of man, take up a lamentatiou for the prince of 'l'yre, and say to him, Thus saith the Lord God; Thou art a seal of resemblance, and crown of beauty. ${ }^{13}$ Thou wast $\gamma$ in the delight of the paradise of God; thou hast bound upon thee every precious stone, the sardius, and topaz, and omerald, and carbuncle, and sapphire, and jasper, and silver, and gold, and ligure, and agate, and amethyst, and chrysolite, and beryl, and onyx: and thou hast filled thy treasures and thy stores in thee with gold. ${ }^{14}$ From the day that thou wast created thou wast with the cherub: I set thee on the holy mount of God ; thou wast in the midst of the stones of fire. ${ }^{15}$ 'Ihou wast faultless in thy days, from the day that thou wast created, until $\delta$ iniquity was found in thee.
16 Of the abundance of thy merchandise thou hast filled thy storehouses with iniquity, aud hast simed: therefore thou hast been cast down wounded from the mount of God, and the cherub has brought thee out of the midst of the stones of fire. ${ }^{17}$ Thy heart has been lifted up becanse of thy beauty; thy knowledge has been cor. rupted with thy beauty: because of tho multitude of thy sins 1 hare cast thee to the ground, I have caused thee to be put to







Kai è̀éveтo 入óyos Kvpiov $\pi$ рòs $\mu$ м̀, $\lambda$ érwv,








 ìv ग̂̀ סvváuet бov.








 Kúpos.



















 бov, 1 ß\&





 22 đúrì̀v, кaì єimòv,







 Kúpros.









$20{ }^{\text {' }} \mathrm{Ev}$ т


 cixòv,





3













Jegegiet XXVIII. 18-XXIX. 9.
open uhame before kingh. $\because$ Because of the multitude of thy gine and the iniquitios of thy merchandise, I have profaned thy macrod thingt a and 1 mll bring fire out of the nudat of thee, thie ahall devour thee; sod I will make thee to bo notes upon thy land before all that nee theo. Mnd all that know thee among the netions shall grom over thee : thou art gone to deetruction, and thou nhalt not exiat any mora.
sAnd the word of the Lord came to me, raying, 21 Son of man, set thy face sgainat Sidon, and propheny agannt it, wind way,
Thus maith the Lord; Behold, I sm aganat thee, $O$ Sidon; snd I wall bo glonfiod in theej and thou ahalt know that I min the Lord, when I heve wrought judy. ments 12 thee, and $I$ mill be canctified in thee. ${ }^{\text {r3 }}$ Blood and douth shall bs in thy streeta wad men wounded with aword: shall fall in thee and on overy side of thee; and they shall kuow that 1 am tho Lond. ${ }^{21}$ And there shall no more be in the houno of Isrisel a thorn of bitternem and a prickung briar procesdins from them that are round about them, who diehonoured them: and they ahall know that I ams the Lord.
"Thue mith the Lord God; I will woo gather Iareal from tho nations, armong whom they have been scanttered, mad I will be aanctifled amons them, and before the pooplon and nations : and they ahall dwell upon their lyutd, wich I gape to my geryant Jaoob. Yies, they shall dwell upon it anafely, and they ahall bald housun, aud plant rineyarde, and dwell securely, when I flall execute judgraent on will that hare dubhonoured thess, eves on those that art round about them and they thall know that I am the Lord their God, and the God of their fatbera.
In the trelfth year, in the tenth month on the firat day of the month, the word of the Lord cante to me, 垃ring son of mmo, set thy face agsinst Pharmo ling of Espph, and prophess aganst him, and againat tho Whole of Egypt: 'and say,
Thus satil the Lord; Behold, I nm agninat Pharno tha great dragon Eljat lien in the moldst of hin rivere, that maye Ihe rivers are mine, and I made them, And I will put hooky in thy jows, und I will cause The Gish of thy myer to ntick to thy $\gamma$ udebo and I will bring thes up out of the midsti of thy nyer: ${ }^{\text {and }}$ I mill guickly cast down theo Bnd all the fish of thy mever : thou shate fall on the face of the plan, and slapte br no means bo gathered, mid slait not be broaght together: 1 hare given thee for food to the widd beasta of the earth and to the fowle of the ply. "And all the dwellen in Egypt ahall know that I am the Lord, becasse thou hat been a otaff of reed to tha house of Irreel. ?When they took hoid of thee wath their lrand, thou didet breale: and when overy hand was clapped againet them, and when they lesned ot thee, thou wast atterly broken, and didet cruak the loinn of thema all
"Therefore thus saith the Iord; Behold, I mill brings atrord upon theo, nod wilh out ofi from thee manl and beat; gand the

## Jezeerey XXIX．10－XXX． 5.

lend of Esypt rhall be rained and devert； and they shall know that I am the Lond becanse thou fayeat，The rivore are mize， and I made them
＊Therefore，behoid，I mon mainet thee， and ageingtall thy rivers，and I vill give up the lind of Egypt to desolstron，and the nword，and dentriction，from Mardiol and Syene even to the bordern of the Fithiopunas． iNo foot of man shail preet thpougt at，and no foot of beast whall pase through it，end It alnell not be inhinbited for forty yearm
is And I wrill ceuve ber land to be utterty destroyed in the midet of a land that ja demolnte，and her citiem ohall be derolate forty yeara in the mudet of enties that are derolate：end I whll dapperae Egapt among the natione，and will A aterly acstter them into the countries．
it＇Thus minth the Lord；After forty years I will 解ther the Egyptimen from the nations smons whom they bure been ecattered； Nand I will $\gamma$ turn the captivity of the Fgyptiang，sad will caues them to dwell in the land of Phathores in the land whonce they were taken f and it alall bo base kingdom beyond all other kingeroms it Bhall not eny moro to exalted over the matront ；and I will mito them few 10 aum－ ber，that they may not be great aroong the netione wand they thall no more be to the house of Iareel a confidence brinting inquity to remembrance，when they roliow nfter them；and they aball know that I an the Iord．

15 And it came to pase in the twenty reventh year，on the brist day of the first month，the word of the Lord ceme to me， Bentr．

Non of man，Tabuchodonosor kive of Babylon caused his army to nervo a Ereat eervice agninet Tyres evert head was bald， and every shoulder $\delta$ peeled，yet there was no reward to him or to his nemp serming eminet Tyre，nor for the service wherewth they served againtt it，
WThue resth tho Lord God；Behold，I will kive to Nabuchodonooor kune of Babs： lon the land of Egpt，Sand he ehall take the plunder thereof and selze the eponls thereof and it shall bo s rewtard for hu army．In In return for his estrice where－ whth ho eerved annintt＇rro，I havo giren him the land of Eapt thus with the Lard God：
In In that day thall a hers opring forth for ail the houm of I mell，and I Fill give thee in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ open mouth in the mulat of them： and they，shall know that I em the Lond．

And the word of the Lord came to me，浯ying，${ }^{2}$ Son of man，prophesy，and ay， Thus enth the Lord；Woe woe scorth the dayl For the day of the Lord is nigh， 3 day of cloud；it chall be the end of the natione
＇And e crood phall come upon the Figrp－ 1 ianas and there shall be tumult in Fthopus， and in Egyt mew ohll fall down dain logether，＂and her fourdations whall fall． Bervinns，mid Cretans，ond Lrdians，and Inbyane，end ull tho mared multitude，and they of the chtiliren of niy covenant，shall

[^91]
 1тópaa สy゙rov̀s，




 тебоара́когта पтす．









 roîs ：̈verh．Kai oúmít









 vócop Bacilaî Baßulüros ŷ̀v Alyúrov，nai тpocopecirat tị


 Kúpros Kúpros．





 ©тта





[^92]
## 1EZEKIHA.

## 1019















12 кае п прат

















 tois Bpaxiovas \$apaì Bagritioss Aiyírrov awvéputa, каi





 aürois sis ràs Xúpas.







into the hands of the king of Babylon, and he shall etretch it out over the land of Egypt. ${ }^{26}$ And I will disperse the Egyp. tians among the nations, and utterly scatter them among the countries; and they all shall know that I am the Iord.

And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the third month, on the first day of the month, the word of the Lord came to me. enying, 2 Son of man, say to Pharao king of Egypt, and to his multitude;
To whom hast thon compared thyself in thy haughtiness? ${ }^{3}$ Behold, the Assyrian was a cypress in Libanus, and was fair in shoots, , and high in stature: his top reached to the midst of the clouds. "The water nourished hin, the depth made him grow tall; she led her rivers round about his plants, and sho sent forth her streams to all the trees of the field. 'Therefore was his stature exalted above all the trees of the field, and his branches spread far by the help of much water. ${ }^{\circ}$ All the birds of the sky made thoir nests in his boughs, and under his branches all the wild heasts of the field bred; the whole multitude of nations dwelt under his shadow. ${ }^{7}$ And he was fair in his height by reason of the multitude of his branches: for his roots wero amidst much water. And such cypresses as this were in the paradise of God; and there were no pines like his ahoots, and there were no firs like his branches: no tree in the paradise of God was like him in his beauty, ${ }^{9}$ because of the multitude of his branches: and the trees of God's paradise of delight envied him.
${ }^{10}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord ; Because thou art grown great, and hast set thy top in the midst of the clouds, and I saw when he was exalted; ${ }^{11}$ therefore I delivered him into the hands of the prince of the nations, and he wrought his destruction. ${ }^{12}$ And ravaging strangers from the nations have destroyed him, and hare cast him down upon the mountains: his branches fell in all the ralleys, and his boughs were broken in erery field of the land; and all the people of the nations are gone down from their shelter, and have laid him low.
${ }^{13}$ All the birds of the sky have settled on his $\gamma$ fallon trunk, and all the wild beasts of the field came upon lis boughs: ${ }^{18}$ in order that none of the trees by the water should exalt themselves by reason of their size: whereas they set their top in the midst of the clouds, yet they continued not in their high state in their place, all that drank water, all were consigned to death, to the depth of the earth, in the midst of the children of men, with them that go down to the pit.
${ }^{5}$ Thus saith the Lord God; In the day wherein ho went down to Hades the deep mourned for him: and I stayed her floods, and restrained her abundance of water: and Libanus eaddened for him, all the treen of the fleld fainted for him. ${ }^{16}$ At the sound of his fall the nations quaked, when I brought him down to Hades with them that go down to the pit: and all the trees


 Kúpıos.


 aútov̂.








 каі і̀ тока́тш т $\hat{\omega} \nu \kappa \lambda a ́ \delta \omega \nu$ aúroû éy







 бov тîs т $\quad$ v申ฑ̂s тоv̂ ©єov̂.







 кai $\mathfrak{j} \delta$ áduav aúróv.














IEZERIHA.
1021



 aขัт






 ๔ข่งษิ.




3
















 Trúvećs coy.







 cis áтúl




## Jezezizi XXXI. 17-XXXII. 16.

of $\$$ Delight comforted him in the heath, and the choice plants of Libanus, all that drink mater. For they went down to hell with him among the slain with the sword; and his seed, sven they that dwelt under his shadow, perished in the midst of their life.
mo whom ert thou compared if descend, and be thou debased with the trees of para: dine to the depth of the earth: thou Null lie in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that are slain by the sword. Thus shall Pharao be, and the multitude of ha host, with the Lord God.

And it came to pass in the twelfth year. In the $y$ tenth month, on the frat day of the month, chat the word of the Lord come to
 tion for Pharsol ling of Eg g pt, and envy to him,
Thou art become like chon of the nations, and an the serpent that in in the great and thou d deist mako masaulte with thy rivers, and didst dutturb the water with thy feet, and didst trample thy rivera
${ }^{3}$ Thus math the Lord; I will ale cant over thee the nets of many nations, and will bring thee up with my hook: find I will stretch thee upon the earth: the fields shall bo 5 covered with these, and I will canoe all the birds of tho alky to mettle upon thee. and I rill gill witt thar all the mid beat of the earth \& And I will cont thy feal! upon the mountains, tod will maturate them Frith thy blood. 'And the land anal bo drenched with thy dung, bocaueo of thy multitude upon the mountain: I will 81 the ralloya with these Band I will veil the heavens when thou art extiogushed and will darken the start thereof; I will cover the au n with aloud, and the moon hall not give hor light. All the bodies that give light in the atty, shall be darkened over thee, and $I$ wu bring darknemen upon the earth, saith the Lord God.
${ }^{3}$ And 1 will provoke to anger the heatiof many people, wien I shall lead thee captive among the nations, to land which thou hast not known. And many nations shall a mourn over thee, and there kings shall be utterly amazed, when my sword fica in their feces, as they wait for their own fall from the day of thy all.

4 For thus saith the Lord God: The word of the Lung of Babylon hall come upon thee, "with the swords of mighty men; and I will cast down thy ntreagth: they are an destroying ones from the nations, and they shall deatroy the pride of Egypt, and all her strength shall be crushed. y ad I will destroy ${ }^{1 l}$ her eqtilo from bead the great water $f$ and the foot of man shall not trouble it any mors, and the step of cattle wall no more trample it, そ Thus shall their waters then be at neat, end their rivers thill flow like oil, math the Lord, \#when I shall give up Egypt to dot ruction, and the land wall be made desolate with the fullness thereof; when I shall scatter wi ll that dwell in the and they shall know that I am the Lond. W' There is a lamentstron, tad thou will patter it and tho daughters of the nations shall otter it, even for Egypt, and they thill mourn for it
over all the etrength thereof, eith the Loed Grod.
find it cumo to pan in the trelth somp in the frutemonth, on the fineonth day of the month, the wond of the lord came to motering
gon of man, lament oper the strenith of Egrpt for the netrone blall bring down Jier deughtere dend to the depth of the etth, to them thet 80 down to the pit. bithey thall fall with fum 14 the modet of them that are alogn with the word, and all his drectith whall porntht the giente divo chall =y to ther, De thon in the depth of the pti : to चhop eut thou euperior? yon, fo dom, and ly with the nactircumpiged,
 Whe erord.

DThert aro Acout and all hia oompenf:
 thent burial is in tho depth of the pith End Jis compens ex met round sbout his tomb:新 tho olein that fell by the eword, who had egumed the fext of them to te mpan tho land of the linn.
 about hin tomb: all the sen that foll by the aword, and the uncarcumcined that go down to the deep of the etrit, who sesured therr feter to be upon the land of the living: ond they have received their puninhmont with them thet go down to the pit, 2 in the midat of the llens
 end sll his etrength round sbout his tomb; all his alma men, all the unouroumeied, alan कith the wrond, Who censed ther fear to be in this land of the living $\frac{1}{4}$ Anil thes are latd with the gante thet fril of oid, who wont down to thendre mith ther weopuns of war : and they laid their amorde under their heeds, but thop inquittee wore upon theip tones booaus thoy terrified all mon duriag theur lof, \#nad thon shalt lie in the mids of the rincirommomed, Fith them thet heve becrinleia by the eword.
n' Thene ort land the princea of Amura Who zatded their etrenpth to wound uf the erond: them ere lad Fith the winu, wath thed thet ${ }^{2} 0$ down to the pit
th There are the pracem of the north, feen all tive ceptrins of A esur, who ro damalan to Bader: they lo tmeireumoined amone the almo with the aword topetber with ther terror and thour strencth, and thor heve recelved therr punidumens whth them thet 50 down to the mt
if Ein Pharto thall meo them, and thall be comforted orer all thenr fores, rath the Lord God. For I heve centued hit fatry to be upon the lund of tlre livint $\ddagger$ yot he mball lae m tle midat of the nnomitumeteed will them thest matain with the sivord, seve Kharto, tind all his multutude with him, Eth the Lond Gocl.

And the word of the Jord came to me, mying son of man, perte to the dil: dren of thy pooples, nid thou thelt est to thera,

On whatmoner land I ahall bring eword and the people of the land tale one mon of thern, and wot lim for their wetchtnter
 Kipos.

 díyur.















 $\mu$ мѐ т








 vor raxaipa.






 cis $\beta_{0} \theta_{\text {por }}$.

























































and be shall peo the aword coming upon the land, and blow the trumpet, and bound an alarm to the peoplo; snod he that heard tho sound of the trumpot olnall hear indeed, and yei not tate heed, and the awrord shall ooma upon him, and overtale him, his blood hall be mpon his orom heed. Becsuse ho heard tho cound of the trumpet, and took no heed, has blood shall be upon him: but the other, becuuse ho took beed, has de. livered his sonl.
But if the watchman eeo the eword coming, and do not cound the trampet, and the people do not watch; ind the aword soms, end take 5 noul from among them, that conl is takem becaupe of ita iniquity: but the blood thorvof will I requine at the Filtohman'a hand.
7 And thou, wor of man, I heve net thee
 tbou slalts liear 5 word from my mouth. When I tay to the minner, 'Thou dinalt suroly die; f thou speak not to whrn the moked from his way, the wicked himsolf shall die in his iniquity, but hu blood whil requre at thine hand, But if thou forewarn the wacted of bie wiy to turn fromit, end he turn not from his wasy, be shall die in hie ungodlpnossa ; but thau hust dalivered thine onn toul.
io And thou, mon of man, ssy to the house of Imruel; 'Thus bave yo apoken, mayspg, Our errors, and our iniquities weigh upon un, and we pure ${ }^{-1}$ wh in them, and bow thon hall whlivo if isay to them, Thut mith the Lord; Ar I live, I desire pot the death of the ungodly, an thet the ungodly should turn from lim wey and live: turn 76 - heartily from your way; for why y will ye die, O bonse of Istuel ?
SBay to the cluldren of they peopie. The righteousuess of the mighteons shall not deliver him, in the day whorem be ome: and the inguity of the ungodly thall not bertn ham, in tho disy wheven he turn from bu iniquity, buts the righteonn erving shall not be sble to deliver himeelf.
in When I my to the righteoua, "Thers shalt lite fond ho trusta in hul rightoonenema, and blall commit iniquity, none of his righteousnesses elhall be ramembered; in his unrighteoumena which he hat wrought, in it shall be die.
Hand whon I ray to the nogodly, Thou ehalt surely dies and he alacl turn from his bin, and co judgment and josher, 2 and return the pledge, and repay that which ho hat robbed, and wall in the ordinsnce of life, 0 at to do no wrons; he sball Aurely live, and shall not dio. Xone of his sin. which he hes committed shall be romen. bered: bocenues ho hee prought judgment and rightoousnese ; $\zeta$ by thom shall ho livo.
13 Yet the chuldren of thy people will $\begin{gathered}\text { th, }\end{gathered}$ The way of the Lord is not etraight - Whores this their wsy is not etreight. Is Whon the righteons turnstwhy from his righteoumnem, snd ghall commit inquitiet then shall be die in them. Aand when tho ginper turns from has miquity, and ehall do judgment ©frate, oum and righteoumese, he thall bvo by them.
of the Lord is not straight. I will judgo you, O house of Isracl, every out for his ways.
${ }^{2} 1$ And it came to pass in the $\beta$ tenth year of our captivity, in the twelfth month, on the fifth day of the month, that one that haul escaped from Jerusalem came to me. saying. The city is taken. 22 Now the hand of the Lord had come upon me in the crening, before he came; and he opened my mouth, when he came to me in the morning: and my mouth was open, it was no longer kept closed.
${ }^{23}$ And the word of the Lord came to me, eaying, ${ }^{21}$ Son of man, they that inhabit the desolate places on tho land of Israel say, Abraam was one, and he possessed the land: and wo are more numerous; to us the land is given for a possession.
$\nexists y$ Therefore say to them. Thus saith the Lord God, As I live, surely they that are in the desolate places shall fall by swords. and they that are in the open plain shali be given for food to the wild beasts of the field, and them that are in the fortified cities and them that are in the caves I will slay with pestilence. ${ }^{2}$ A Ad I will make the land desert, and the pride of her strength shall perish; and the mountains of Israel shal be made desolate by reason of no man passing through. 9 And they shall know that I am tho Lord; and I will make their land desert, and it shall be made desolate because of all their abominations which they have wrought.
${ }^{30}$ And as for thee, son of man, the chil. dren of thy people are they that speak concerning thee by the walls, and in the porches of the louses, and they talk ${ }^{\text {d }}$ one to another, biaring. Let us come together, and let us hear the words that proceed from the Lord. bithey approach thee as a people comes together, and sit before thee, and hear thy words, but they will not do them: for there is falsehood in their mouth, and their heart yoes after their pollutions. 22 And thou art to them as the sound of a swect, well-tuned psaltery, and they will hear thy words, but they will not do them. ${ }^{23}$ But whenever it shall come to pass, they will eay, Behold, it is come: and they slaall know that there was a prophet in the midst of them.

And the word of the Lord came to me, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of Israel, prophesy, and say to the shepherds,
I'hus saith the Lord God; $\mathbf{O}$ shepherds of Israel, do shepherds feed themselves? do not the shepherds feed the sheep? ${ }^{3}$ Bohold, ye feed on the milk, and clothe your selres with the wool, and slay the fat: but ye feed not my sheep. ${ }^{+}$The weak one ye have not strengthened, and the sick ye have not cherished, and the bruised ye have not bound up, and the stray one ye have not turned back, and the lost ye have not sought; and the strong ye have wearied with labour. ${ }^{6}$ And my shoep were scattered because thore were no shepherds: and they became meat to all the wild beasts of the field. ' $\Delta \mathrm{nd} \mathrm{my}$ sheep were acaltered
 oikos 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ íl.


















 à émoíprav.






















 Onpíols rov̂ ảypov̂. Kai סucowápy rà apóßaráa mov do rawif


























15




 aürd $\mu$ етѐ крі́ратог.






 ETrwov.






23 Kaì dvacrion in' autrove trouiva "iva, maì

on a tare mountam, and oll exars ligh buld
 earth, and there wan mout to weck tisumput, nor to bruse them back.
7 Therefore yo thophards, honr the word of the Lord. 14 I live, tenth the Lord God, surely becuus my aboop beoume a prey, and my aheep beceme ment to ald the wild benate of the field, bectuec thore were no olhephewin, and the thephords sought not out my ofeep, and tho wiopherid fed themoelves bat fod not my cheop. For this cenuen, $O$ hopherde, wh thus with the Lord God, Behold, I'am sgainst the oheplerids; and I mill require my mbeep at thair hande, and will turn them beok that they shall not foed my abeep, and the shepherds ehall po longee feed thom ; and I wil daliver my aboop ont of their month, and thoy ahall no longer be ment for them.
"For thus eith the Lord God, Behold, I Fill geek out my hieep, and will rinit thom. If the oheplond eoek hit tock in the dey whon there is darinem and cloud, in the midnt of the abeep that are teparnted: so काil I week out my theep, and wif $\gamma$ bring thom bect foom eyery pisos wheso they wart sesttered in the dey of cloud and darnuen. yand I Fill bring than out from the Gentules, and whll pher them from the countries, and will brips them into thoir owe land, and will foed them upon the mountans of Imel, and in the ralleyn and in orery inhabited plooe of the land. IN will feed them in a sood petture, on a bish mountain of I reel : and titeir fold ahill be there, and they ghall le down, and there shall thay reet in perfoct proeperity, and they dual foed in efat pature on the monaterin of Laral MI will foed my abere. and I will caue them to ropt; aod they shall know thet I am the Lord: thus eath the Lord God. I will reek that which is loot and I will recover the atimy one and will bund ap that which was brolen, and will atrongthen the fiotsons, and will gaxd the atrons, and will foed them with judguent

17 And ar for gon, Fit whent thun with the Lord God, Bohold I will dutangunh bo twoen aheep and elieep, betwown fanis and heronth. And it it not enough for you tliet ye fed on the good petuture, that ye trampled with zour foet the romnant of your peature? end ahat yo drenk the ctanding wittor, that zo disturbed the reasdup with your ftet? \$8o my theep fed on that Fhach yo had tracmpled with rour foet i and they drant the meter that had been disturbed by your foet
Thorefore thu ath the Lord God; Bohold. I will separate botween the atron shoep and the woek mheop, In did thrust with your vides and choulders, and puahed Full jour horns and je crutily trimted all the mok, illuerefore I will mave my dieep, and they whall not be any more for a grey, mad will jucge betweon rand and rem.
n And I will reve up one shepuect over them, end lie olichl fend thern, evere wr eervint Davi, and he chall bs thear thepherds ${ }^{n}$ and I the Lord whil be to them a Gol, and David a princes in the madet of
them ; I the Lord have spoken it. ${ }^{2}$ And I will make with David a covenant of peace, and I will utterly destroy evil beasts from off the land; and they shall dwell in the wilderness, and sleep in the forests. ${ }^{2}$ and I will settle them round about my mountain; and I will give you the rain, the rain of blessing. 27 And the trees that are in tho field shall yield their fruit, and the earth shall yield her strength, and they shall dwell in the confidence of peace on their land, and they shall know that $I$ an the Lord, when I have broken their yoke; and I will deliver them out of the hand of those that enslaved them. ※Aud they shall no nore be a spoil to the nations, and the wild beasts of the land shall no more at all derour them : and they shall dwell safely, and there shall be none to make them afruid. 20 And I will raise up for them a plant of peace, und they shall no more perish with hunger upon the land, and they shall no more bear the reprouch of the nations.
w And they shall know that I am the Iord their God, and they my people. O house of Israel, saith the Lord Goil. 31 ye are my wheep, eren the sheep of my lock, and I am the ford your Gol, saith the Lord God.
And the word of the Loricame to me, saying. ${ }^{2}$ Son of man, set thy face against mount Seir, and prophesy agninst it, ${ }^{\text {s and say to }}$ it,
Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, 1 am against thee, $O$ mount Seir, aud 1 will stretch out my hand against thee and will make thee a waste, and thou shalt be made desolato. *And'I will cause desolation in thy cities, and thou shalt be desolate, and thou shalt know that I am the Lord. ob Because thou hast been a perpelual euemy, and hast laid wait craftily for the honse of Israel, with the hand of enemies with a sword, in the time of injustice, at the last:

- Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord Gor, vorily thon hast sinned even to blood, therefore blood shall pursue thee. 7 And 1 will $\beta$ make mount Seir a waste, and desolate, and I will deatroy from off it men and catile: 8 and $I$ will fill thy hills and thy valleys with sluin men, and in all thy plains there shall fall in thee men slain with the sword. 1 will make thee a perpetual desola. tion, and thy cities shall not be inhabited any more: and thouslalt know that I am the Lord.
iv Because thou saidst, The two nations and the two countries shall be mine and 1 shall inherit them; whereas the tord is there: 11 therefore, as I live, saith the Lord, I will even deal with thee according to thine enmity, $\gamma$ and $I$ will be made known to the when I shall judge thee: is and thou shalt Enow that I am the Lord. I havo heard the voice of thy blasphemies, wherens thou hast sinid, The desert mountains of Iarael are given to us for food: "and thou hast ppoken swelling worls against me with thy mouth: I have hearil them.
14 Thus saith the Lord; $\delta$ When all the enrth is reioicing, I will make thee desort. ${ }^{16}$ Thou shalt be desert, $\mathbf{O}$ mount Seir, and all Idunea; and it slall be utterly consumex: and thou shalt know that $I$ am the Lorl their God.

Kai סca日ijo
































 Kíplos.






 ض̈кováa.


 aủtढ̈v.


## 1EZEKIHA.

1027

















































## Jezrinir XXXVI. 1-19.

And thou, son of man, prophesy to the mountains of Isruel, and say to the mountains of Israel, Hear ye the word of the Lord:
${ }^{2}$ Thus eaith the Lord God; Because the enemy has said against you, Aha, the old paste places are become a possession for us: 3 therefore prophesy, and say, Thus saith the Lord God; Because ye have been dishonoured, and hated by those round about you, that je might be a possession to the remainder of the nations, and ye became a by-word, and a reproach to the nations: 4 therefore, ye mountains of Israel, hear the word of the Lord; Thus saith the Lord to the mountains, and to the hills, and to the streams, and to the valleys, and to the places that have been made desolate and destroyed, and to the cities that hare been deserted, and have become a spoil and a trampling to the nations that were left round about; ${ }^{6}$ therefore thus saith the Lord; Verily in the fire of my wrath have I spoken against the rest of the nations, and against all Idumea, because they have appropriated my land to themselves for a possession with joy, $\beta$ disregarding the lives of the inhabitants, to destroy it by plunder: 6 therefore prophesy concerning the land of Israel, and say to the mountains, and to the hills, and to the valleys, and to the forests, Thus' saith the Lord; Behold, I have spoken in my jealousy and in my wrath, because ye have borne the reproaches of the heathen: 7 therefore I will lift up my hand againat the nations that are round about you; they shall bear their reproach.
${ }^{8}$ But your grapes and your fruits, 0 mountains of Israel, shall my people eat; for they are hoping to come. ${ }^{\circ}$ for, behold, I am toward you, and I will have respect to you, and ye shall' be tilled and eown: 10 and I will multiply men upon you, even all the house of Israel to the end: and the cities shall be inhabited, and the desolate land shall be built upon. "And I will multiply men and cattle upon you; and I will cause you to dwell as at $\gamma$ the beginning, and will treat you well, as in your former times : and ye shall know that 1 am the Lord. is And 1 will increase men upon you, cuex my people Israel; and they shall inherit you, and ye shall be to them for a possemion; and ye shall no more be bereaved of them.
${ }^{2} 3$ Ihus saith the Lord God: Because they said to thee, Thou land devourest men, and hast been bereaved of thy nation; ${ }^{14}$ therefore thou shalt no more derour men; and thou shalt no more bereare thy nation, saith the Lord God. is And there shall no more be heard against you the reprosoh of the nations, and ye shall no more bear the revilings of the peoples, saith the Lord God.
${ }^{10}$. And the word of the Lord came to me, saying, ${ }^{1 /}$ Son of man, the house of Israel dwelt upon their land. and defiled it by their way, and with their idols, and with their uncleannesses; and their way was before me like the uncleanness of a removed woman. ${ }^{18}$ So I poured out my wrath upon them if 19 and I dispersed them among the nations, and utterly scattered them through the countries : I judged them according to

## IEZERIHA.





 єioj̀ $\lambda$ Aocav èkei.





 а兀ัтஸ้̈.



















 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta \lambda$.








 каì тorijow.

































 sal Oŋjoo




 ＇Eфpaip，mai sárres roie viovir＇Iapaì入 roìs mpoote0＇̀．

 mov．







Jexerse XXXVIL．1－20．
And the hand of the Lord cane opon twe and the Lord brousht me forth by the Eprit，ted not me in the midet of the plays end it wa full of human boner Dand bo lod ma round ubout them forrery why and bokold，there naver very meny on the fine of the phain，very dry．
${ }^{3}$ And he mid to mo， 8 on of mand will theoe bonce live！and I mid，O Lord God，thou knowent thit And lo aid to me，Prophesy upon thow booes，and thou whalt wh m them，Yedry bones，hour the Ford of the Lord Thue matth the lord to theon bovee Bobold，I ell brin upoo you the bremth of hef：sand I will hy minew upon you，and will brize up flent upoa jou，and will spreal stin upon jous，and will put my Spurt into you，and yo ohall hres and yo thall know that I am the Lord．
18o I prophenied an the Lord commanded me：and it ome to pres while I wer prophs ayns，that，bebold，there war e abnatiug，and the bonce approsecised esch one to bie jout And 1 lootrod and，bohoil mown and
 theru above：but there tre $n 0$ breath in them And he and to ma．Proplient to the wind，prophesy，con of man，and aty to the wind，Thus with the Lord！Come from the four winde and broche upon theon dend mom，and let them have 20 so 1 prophened an he commanded me，end the breth entered． into thenm，and thoy lived，and othood mpon thair foot，a vory sfeat conprepation．
ildnd the Lard upoke to ma，ming．Son of men，then bonea are the whole houne of
 dry，our hope has pariuhed，wo are quite apent＂Therefore prophesy tod my．

Than muth the Lord Bohold，I will open your tomber，and oll brine jou up out of your tombe，wod will brins you into the land of lrreek sand ye aboll koom hast 1 and the Lord，when 1 have oponed 7our eraven thit I miny brans up my peopla from ihew yraver＂And I mill put my Spant Frthin you，and ye ghall lipe，and I wull placo you upoa your owa land ：and yo whall frow that I Cithe Lond I hive epoten， and will do it，mith the Lord．
＂And the word of the Lond name to me， －ying． 5 Son of man，tate for thymelf o rod． and Write apon it，Joda，and the chuldren of Imeo ho adherenth and thou chalt takto for flemelf soother rod and thou shalt is－ saribe it fur Josepth，the rod of Epartum， and all the chiderem of larn－l that belons to bim．${ }^{2}$ A nd wou flinlt a in thein torether for thymif，wo that they thould bind themedyen into one utioks and they ahall be in thine hand
nand it shall oome to pata，whon the chuldren of thy peoplo Ehell foy to them Wilt thou not toll us what thou mesnots by thene thing：Then phalt thous ey to thom，Thue maith tho Lord；B Buold，I will tule the tribe of Josept，which is in tive huva of ITphrim，and the tribe of frrent that belonis to liim，and I will add them to the trive of Jula，and they shall beocme ore rod in the band of Jurth $=$ And the
rode on which thou didst write glunll be in thine hand in their presence. And thou shalt eay to them.
Thu mith the Lord God; Belold, I will tate the whole house of Isitel ont of the mudst of the nations, among whom they here gone, and I will gether them from all that are round bbout them, and I will bring them into the land of Iernel. And I will male them a nation in mylani, ever on the mounterns of Isperi; on I Fthey shal, havo one mitues: end tisey hall be to more two mations, neither whall they bo divided any more at all into two kingriome: ${ }^{3}$ that they may no more defila thernmelven with they idols; and I will deliver them from all their tringeressions wherebs they have innmed, and witl clenne them sad ther shall be to men people, and I the Lord wil ba to thera -God.
3And my werpant Devid skall be a prince in the midet of them: there alan be one ohepherd of them all; for they ghall walk in mine ordibances, and keep my judgments, arul do them. And they shaly dwell 12 there land, which I have given to my worrent Jnoob where thoir fother dwelt ; and ther Fhell dwell upon it :y and Devid my eervent chall be thoir prince for orer.
*And I will meks with theres corenant of peace it thall be an overlasting coveriant with them; ind I Full ettablish tory nanc thary in the midet of them for erer. In And my tabernnclo ahall bo mone them ond I will be to them e God, and they ghall be my people. And tho nations ensll hnow that I $m$ m the Lord that anetifee them, Then my manctrary is in the midat of them for exer.
And the word of the Lord came to me, saying 'Bon of man et thy face aganet Gop. and the land of Magog, Rhou, prince of Xesoch and Thobel, and prophesf egsunt him, yand eny to him, ITureseith the Lord Gol
Bchold, I am aminst thee, ©Rhos prines of Mosoch end Thobel: And I will gatier thee, and all thine host, hormes and hores. men, all wearing breset-plates, with a creat multitude, abiekls end helmetasad emorde: - Peraiens, and Etliopiarl, end Libyans all with helmets and mielid Gomer, and all belongeng to him; the house of Thor pams, from the end of the nortl, and all belonging to bims and many nations with ther.
TBe thou propared, prepare throelf, thou, and all thy multitud thet in membled with thee, and thou shalt be to me for a guard. IIo shall bo prepared after many chays, and he whall come att the end of years, and ahall come to a land that in broucht beck from the sword, when die peopla ero pathered from many mations eganst the Indi of Israel, whinh was entirely desolates: and lie is rome forth out of the nations, and they diall all dwell eecurely, and thon slialt so up as rain, and ahalt smrit an e cloud to corer thie lised, and there uhill be thou, and all that are about thee, and many metione with theo.
Mans with theo Lord God; It chall aleo
 Kai doeis aitous,








 кai trù Kupas toopan aúrois ais Exáv.





 rove aiùra.




 ärcá $\mu$ ov dy $\mu$ hifue abtûv dis tòr aiourc.



 3

















[^93]
## IEZEEIHA












 лейтаи бкй̀a.







 ì owi inírrov aitü.








 oiparovi, sai rà Onpía roû rediov, xai wárra rà \$pred rd






 aírov̂.








ane to pasin in that day, then Fthourinte ahall sorou up into thing heart, and thou shatit dopise ovil dowion. HAnd that ghat en, I will to up to to rojoctod lend I I will come upon them that ave at ense jim trenguility and dwelline in poece, all inhebeting a labd in which there if mo wall, bor bers, not have they doort 1 to to mene plunder, and to take Nicer apouly to Lurns mo limods erupet the denolite lind that in mav mhabited, and egunst enation that $u$ patbered from many paluons thet heve sequirm property drollum in the modet of tho laod geabba, and Dodmo, and TOarthenima merchanta and all therr rillaget ahall ory to thee, Thou et eome for plunder to taly
 thy multitude to the milve and gold to art of property, to tale eppile
${ }^{4}$ Thaperore propheay son of math, and my to Goph Thum Ewth tha Lordt Walt thou not trise in that des, when my peoplo I reat art drallung recuroly, ${ }^{\text {th }}$ and come out of thy place from the fatheet north, end mingy metione fith theop id of them erounted on hories a prot fethorisg, and a large fore? Ind thou shalt eome up upon by peoplo Ised on a doud to corer the hand it ahali torme to paen in the leat day that I will brist theo up upon my land that all the manion moy Inow me, when I am mactuled in theo before thern.

G'Ihne dith that lond Grad, te Gof Thou art he oonernint Fhom I pote in foreve times, by the hand of my eerrante the prophete of fared, in thave daye and yours that I would bring the up epinet them. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ it ohall como to pate in that day, is the day When Gor sluall come mantit the land of I rroel, meth the Lond God, whet my whth End my jealoupy ahall maic, I hope opoke
 there whall boe strost fahating in the land of Intiel; ${ }^{20}$ and the Girh of tho ene ehall quaze at the promace of the Lorl, and the biriv of the sty end the wild beente of the fietd, and all the reptiles thate creop upon the orth, and all the ruen tunt are on the frot of the ederth ; mad the pountaine chall be tent, and tio villeys shall fill, and (wart
 onmmon mainst $\lambda$ it oven every femp with the Lond: tue aword of eerry invis batll be angunt his brother. And I will jude him phth pettilonoe, and blood, and wreop ing ran and heiletone, and I will ren upoo him dro and bnmationa, and ypon all that are with hm, and upos many mettons trith tuma.
4And I will bo manget, and nactited, and alonfied ! and I wul beown in the peovence of many nithone and thoy aball Enow that I am the Lond.

And thou, mon of man, proplieny acoint Gog, and my, Thut wath the lord it Bebold, I an egentat thee O Gor, Rhoe proce of Mewoch and 'Thobel y and 1 whl amemble thea, and ruide thee, and rue thee up on the entremuty of tie morth, and I will bap the up rpon the mountins of Isial Aad i Fill deatroy thy bow out of thy left hand, sad than errowe out of thy ricit
hand, and I will cast thee down on the mountains of Israel; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and thou and all that belong to thee shall fall, and the nations that are with thee shall be given to multitudes of birds, even to every fowl, and I have given theo to all the wild beasts of the ficld to be deroured. ${ }^{\prime}$ 'Thou shalt fall on the face of the field : for I have spoken it, snith the Lord.
${ }^{6}$ And I will send a fire upon Gog, and the islands shall be securely inhabited: and they shall know that I am the Lord. 7 And my holy name shall be known in the midst of my people Israel; and my holy name shall no more be profaned : and the nations shall know that I am the Lord, the Holy One in Isracl. ${ }^{8}$ Behold it is come, and thou shalt know that it shall be, saith the Lord God $;$ this is the day concerning which I have spoten.
${ }^{9}$ And ther that inhabit the cities of Israel shall come forth, and make a fire with the arms, the shields and spears, and bows and arrows, and hand-staves, and lances, aud they shall keep fire burning with them for seven years: 10 and they shall not take any wood out of the field, neither shall they cut any out of the forests, but they shall burn the weapons with fire: and thoy shall plunder those that plundered them, and spoil those that spoiled them, saith the Lord.
"And it shall come to pass that in that day I will give to Gog a place of renown, a tomb in Israel, the burial-place of then that approach $\gamma$ the sea: and they shall build round about the outlet of the valley, and there they shall bury Gog and all his multitude ${ }^{\circ}$ and the place shall then be called the $\delta$ burial-place of Gog. ${ }^{12}$ And the house of Israel shall bury them, that the land may be cleansed in the space of seven months. ${ }^{18}$ Yea, all the people of the land shall bury them; and it shall be to them a place of renown in the day wherein it was glorified, saith the Lord. $H$ And they shall appoint men continually to go over the land, to bury them that have been left on the face of the earth, to cleanse it after the space of seren months, and they shall seok them out. is And every one that goes through the land, and sees a man's bone, shall set up a mark by it, until the buriere shall have up a maried it in the ralley, the burial-place of Gog. ${ }^{16}$ For the name of the city shall be Burial-place: so shall the land be cleansed.
${ }^{17}$ And thou, son of man, say, Thus saith the Lord; Say to overy winged bird, and to all the wild beasts of the field,
Gather yourselves, and come; gather yourselves from all places round about to my sacrifice, which I hare mado for you eren a great sacrifice on the mountains of Israel, and ye shall eat Hleeh, and drink blood. ${ }^{18}$ Yo shall eat the fleenh of $\zeta$ mighty men, and yo shall drink the blood of the princes of the earth, rams, and calves and goats, and they are all fatted calves. ${ }^{10}$ And ye shinll eat fat till ye are full, aud shall drink wine till ye are drunken, of $m y$ sacrifice which I have prepared for you. ${ }^{20}$ And ye shall be filled at my table, eating horse, and rider, and mighty man, and every war rior, aaith the Lord.




 é $\lambda a ́ \lambda \eta \sigma a, ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota ~ K u ́ \rho \iota o s . ~$









































## IEZEKIHA.





 zx



 ลยี้สี้ท.










 Kúpuas.

























Jezexiel XXXIX. 21-XL. 8.
${ }^{4}$ And I will not my alory among yon, and all the nationa thall see my judgmant thich 1 have wrought, and my hand which I have brought upon them And the houe of Irreal thall fnow that I am the Lord their God, from this day and onmerds.
End all the natione thall tnow that the house of Ierael wers lod captive because of their anas becauso they proballed matinet mee, and I turned away my foce from thent and delivered them into the bands of therr onomies and thay all fell by the awori. $x \Delta$ coordan to their uncleannewer wnd wo cording tothour tranagreaciong did ideel with thom, and I turned eway my focofrom them.
${ }^{2}$ Therefors thus saith the Lord God. Now will 1 tura beok captirity in Jooob. and will have meroy on the house of Imrel. and will be jealouif for the ake of my boly name. And they thall beat their repronch and the nniquity which they committod when thoy dwolt upon their land in pence. Yet there ahall be noze to terrify them ${ }^{2}$ when I haye brought them back from the nationg, and gathered them out of tho countries of the mations: and I will be mnotufled among them in the preewnce of the nationk Znd they slall know that I em the Lord their God, when I have been manifentod to them among the pitiona. And I will no more turn away my fare from them, becuue I have poured out ing rrath upon the houed of Irraed, meth the Lord God.
And at come to past in tho twenty.fift year of our captivity, in the firut month, on the tenth day of the month, in the fourteenth year ather the telling of the aty, in that day the hand of tho Lord whe upou mes and brought me in a viaion of God into the lind of Immel, and set me on s very hgh mountain, and upon it tiere mat whit wore the frame of se city before me.
And he brought me in thither, nod, bolold, there car m man, and the Appear. sace of bim wan es the appenrance of whinus brace and in his hand wat a bulder': lune. and mananng roed; and he atood at the gata. "And the man mid to mos .
Look with thane ejes it ham whom thou hent ceen, eon of man, and hear with thine ear, and ley up in thme heart all thing: that I dhow theo, for thou hat come in hither that $I$ might show tbee, and thou obalt dhow all thinge that thou neeet to the house of Inrecl
sA ad behold a wall round about the hous without, and in the man't hand o reed, the meenure $\sigma^{\prime}$ is wase nix cubite by the cubit, and a apan: and he messured norowtis the $\gamma$ front wall; the breadth wer equal to the reed, and the length of it equal to the reed.
"And ho entered by seven utepe into the gate that looke gastward, and he mearured acrom the porcts of the pate equal to the reed. 7 And tho chamber 7 me equal in length to the reed, End equal in bremith to the redis and the porch betweon the chambers sux cubutes sud the mecond chamber equal in brededth to the reed, and equal in length to the reed, and the porch fye cubitu - Aud the thard climber cqual in longth to

Jezekird XL. 9-26.
the reed, and equal in breadth to the reed. - And the porch of the gateway (near the porch of the gate) eight cubits; and the posts thereof two cubits; and the porch of the gate was inward: ${ }^{10}$ and the chambers of the gate of the chamber in front were three on one side and three on the other, and there was one measure to the three: there was one measure to the porches on this side and on that. "And he measured the breadth of the door of the gateway, ten cubits; and the breadth of the gateway thirteen cubits. ${ }^{1}$ And the space before the chambers was narrowed to a cubit in front of the chambers on this side and on that side : and the chamber was six cubits this way, and six cubits that way.
${ }^{1}$ And he measured the gate from the wall of one chamber to the wall of the other chamber: the breadth was twenty-five cubits, the one gate over against the other gate. 14 And the open space of the porch of the gate without, was twenty cubits to the chambers round about the gate. 15 And the open space of the gate without to the open space of the porch of the gate within was fifty cubits.
${ }^{16}$ And there were secret windows to the $\beta$ chambers, and to the porches within the gate of the court round about, and in the same manner windows to the porches round about within: and on the porch there weere palm-trees on this side and on that side.
${ }^{17}$ And he brought me into the inner court, and, behold, there were chambers, and peristyles round about the court; thirty chambers within the ranges of columns. ${ }^{4}$ And the porticos were behind the gates; according to the length of the gates, was the lower peristyle. ${ }^{19}$ And he measured the breadth of the court, from the open space of the outer gate inwards to the open space of the gate looking outwards: a hundred cubits voas the distance to the place of the gate looking eastward: and he brought me to the north; 20 and behold a gate looking northwards belonging to the outer court, and he measured it, both the length of it and the breadth; ${ }^{21}$ and the $\gamma$ chambers, three on this aide and three on that; and the posts, and the porches, and the palm-trees thereof: and they were according to the measures of the gate that looks eastward: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth thereof was tweuty-five cubits. ${ }^{2:}$ And its windows, and its porches, and its palm-trees, were according to the dimensions of the gate looking eastward; and they went up $\delta$ to it by seren steps; and the porches were within. 3 and there was a gate to the inner court looking toward the north gate, after the manner of the gate looking toward the east; and he measured the court from gate to gate, a hundred cubits.
${ }^{2} 4$ And he brought me to the south side, and behold a gato looking southwards : and he measured it, and its chambers, and its posts, and its porches, accorling to these dimeusions. ${ }_{2}$ And its windows and its porches round about were according to the windows of the porch: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth thercof was five and twenty cubits. ${ }^{36}$ And it had

## LEZERIEA















 течтікоита.


 tever.


















 eixatóv.







## IEZERIHA.

$$
1035
$$



 eìpos $\pi$ тòs Nótov.





 ठктஸ̀ к $\lambda \eta \mu a \kappa т \eta ̂ p e s$.













 39 ail


















aven stope, and porches within : and it had palm-trees on the posts, one on one side, and one on the other side. 27 And there voas a gate opposite the gate of the inner court southward: and he measured the court from gate to gate, a hundred cubits in breadth $\beta$ southward.
${ }^{28}$ And he brought me into the inner court of the south gate: and he measured the gate accorting to these measures; ${ }^{29}$ and the chambers, and the poste, 20 and the porches, according to these measures: and there soero windowi to it and to the porches round about: its length was fifty cubits, $\gamma$ and its breadth twenty-five cubite, ${ }^{1}$ from the porch to the onter court : and there coore palmtrees to the post thereof, and eight stepe.
${ }^{2}$ And he brought me in at the gate that looks eastward: and he measured it acoording to these measures: ${ }^{23}$ and the chambers, and the poste, and the porches according to these measures : and there woere windows to it, and porches round about: the length of it was fifty cubito, and the breadth of it twenty-five cubits. ${ }^{4}$ And there were porches opening into the inner court, and palm-trees on the posts on this side and on that side: and it had eight steps.
${ }_{3}$ And he brought me in at the northern gate, and measured it according to these measures; ${ }^{86}$ and the chambers, and the posts, and the porches : and it had windows round about, and it had its porches: the length of it was fifty cubits, and the breadth twenty-five cubits. \& And its porches were toward the inner court; and there soere palm-trees to the posts on this side and on that side: and it had eight stepa.
${ }^{3 y}$ Its chambers and its door-ways, and its porches at the secoud gate served as a drain, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 50 that they might alay in it the ain-offerings, and the 5 trespass-offerings. 40 And behind the drain for the whole-burnt-offerings at the north gate, two tables eastward belind the second gate; and behind the porch of the gate two tables eastward. a Four on one side and four on the other side behind the gate; upon them they kill the victims, in front of the eight tables of sacrifices. 42 And there were four tables of hewn stone for whole-burnt-offerings, the breadth of thom was a cubit and a half, and the length of thom two cubits and a half, and their height was a cubit: on them they shall place the instruments with which they slay there the whole-burnt-offerings and the victims. And they shall have within a border of hewn stone round about of a span broad, and over the tables above screens for covering them from the wet and from the heat.
${ }^{4}$ And he brought me into the inner court, and behold there were two chambers in the inner court, one behind the gate looking to the north, turning southward, and one behind the southern gate, but which looks to the north. "t And he said to me. I'his chamber that looks to the south is for the priests that keep the charge of the bouse. priests that reep the charge of the house.
is for the priests that keep the charge of the altar: they are the sons of Sadduc, those of the tribe of Levi who draw near to the Lord to serve him.
$\square$ And he measured the court, the length wohereof woas a hundred cubits, and the breadth a hundred cubits, on its four sides; and the altar in front of the house. 48 And he brought me into the porch of the house; and he measured the post of the porch, the breadth was fire cubits on one side and fire cubits on the other side; and the breadth of the door was fourteen cubits, and the side-pieces of the door of the porch weere three cubits on one side, and three cubits on the other side. Aud the length of the porch was twenty cubits, and the breadth twelve cubits; and they went up to it by ten steps; and there were pillars to the porch, one on this side and one on that side.

And he brought me into the temple, the porch of which he measured, six cubits the breadth on one side, and six cubits the breadth of the porch on the other side. ${ }^{2}$ And the breadth of the gateway was ten cubits, and the side-pieces of the gateway were five cubits on this side, and fivecubits on that side: and he measured the length of it, forty cubits, and the breadth, twenty cubits.
${ }^{3}$ And he went into the inner court, and mensured the post of the door, two cubits ; and the door, six cubits; and the side-pieces of the door, seven cubits on one side, and seven cubits on the other side. And he measured the length of the doors, forty cubits; and the breadth, twenty cubits, in front of the temple: and he said, $\beta$ This is the holy of holies.
${ }^{\circ}$ And he measured the wall of the house, six cubits: and the breadth of each side, four cubits round about. ${ }^{6}$ And the sides were twice ninety, side against side; and there was a space in the wall of the house at the sides round about that they should be for them that take hold of them to see, that they should not at all touch the walls of the house. 7 And the breadth of the upper side was made according to the projecticn out of the wall, against the upper one round about the house, that it might be enlarged abore, aud that men might go up to the upper chambers from those below, and from the ground-sills to the third story.
${ }^{3}$ And as for the height of the house round about, each space between the sides was equal to a reed of six cubits; ${ }^{9}$ and the breadth of the wall of each side without was five cubits; and the spaces that were left between the sides of the house, , and between the chambers, were a width of twenty cubits, the circumference of the house.
${ }^{11}$ And the doors of the chambers were toward the space left by the one door that looked nothward, and there voas one door southward; and the breadth of the remaining $\gamma$ open space was five cubits in extent round about.
1-And the partition wall in front of the remnining space, toward the weet, was seventy cubits in breadth; the breadth of the partition wall was five cubits round about, and the length of it ninety cubits.

















 $\pi \eta \chi^{\omega} \nu$ єikoor.







 pòv è $\pi i$ i $\pi$ деv













 кик $\lambda^{1} 0 \boldsymbol{\theta}$.
















 $\mu$ évos.




 тро̀ трооф́ноу Kupiov.







 нéva.














## Jegeriel XLl. 13-XLII. 6.

${ }^{13}$ And he meentred in front of the house e leagth of a hundred cubite, and the remensing apaces and the partitions; and the walls thereof were in lenpth $s$ hundred cubite 11And the breedth in front of the house, and the remaning tpaon before it coore a hundred cubate

If And he messured the length of the par* tition in front of the apece left by the back parte of that house; and the specese left on this ado and on that side were in lensth hundred oubites and the tomplo and the cornert and the outer porch wire $\beta$ coiled. And the mindown Fero latticed, givnay light round about to the three storiet, 00 se to look through: and the houes and the parte sdjoining were planked round sbout, and so way the floor, and from the floor up to the windowe, and the window anction folded back in three partafor one 티 look through. Aif And mont all the why to the inner, and elows to she outer shde, nind upon all the wall round about within and without, tw ware carved chorabe and paim-troen botween the cherubs, and eech ofarub had two face. 3 The face of $s$ man whe towand one palm-tree on thes onde apd on thet mde, and the fice of 8 lion to ward poother paim: tree on this side and on that aide: the houme wat carred ill round. sofrom the floor to the celling were oherub and palm-troes carred
In And the holy piace and the tomple opened on four alden in in front of the holy
 woodon altar, the height of it threo oubite, nod the length two cubite, end the breadth two cubites and it had horns, and tho beo of it ind the endes of it were of wood: and ho bayd to me, Thas is the table, which is before the face of the Loed.
$=A$ and the templa had two doorr, and the悬netuary had two doors, with two turning leaves apinoly ${ }^{2}$ two leaven to the one, end two leaven to the other door. 2hand there pale carred wark upon tham, and chorubs on the doore of the tamplo and palm-treen eccording to thio cerving of the yeanotuary; and dhere soery atout planks in front of the porch without.
sand thero werve serret windowt and he measured from side to wde, to the roofint of the porch; and the made of the house шere closely planked.

And be brought me into the Sinner court eastward, oppost to the northeris gate: and ho brought me m, and behold five chmonert near the recant apece, and natr the northers partition, 'g hundred cubits in length toward the morth, and in breadth ifty, ${ }^{28}$ ornm mented acoordingly as the gatea of the inner court, and arranged ecoondingly is the peri. styles of the outer court, wilit triple portson froating one nother. And in front of the chambert whas maik ton cubits in breedth, the length rocoling to e hundred cubite ; end their doors weye northward. "And the upper Falke were in lize manner: for the peristyle projected from it, opes from the ruge of columin below and thers wate e uphes between; wo ever there ic peristyle and a ropec betwetn, and so mere chere two nai porucos. Fior they were tingle, and they had of them，and according to all ther opentiga， and according to all thoir turnmgs，and according to their lights，and according to thour doors．${ }^{\text {B }}$ So wors the measures of the thembare townind the mouth，and mocording to the docisstathe thtrune of the walk，al it wres the dirtiace of a reed for light， thwerd $s$ one went in by them．

Hatd he eid to nne，Theothabere toward the north，and the chambers townd the mouth，in frome of the void spaces theos Bre the obsmbert of the wetnart，whereon the Frient the sons of Gadduc，who drew migh to the Lond thall eat the mont holy thinge ： and there buall they ley the mont boly shing，and the meat－offoring，and the win． en aring and the $r$ tremper－oforingt be－ cone the piece is holy．R Nono mhall 80 m thither erreopt the prient，and thoy thall sot too forth of the holy plet mento the outer
 be oontinually holy，and many not tonch their earments in whioh they mininter，wilh centumof for they sre boly；and they ahall Fit on other earments wheover thoy come im cont ont with the people．

3S0 the meeprement of the house within westeomplinhed in mid ho broutht mo forth by the way of the firte that looks enotward， and mogatued the pin of the horve round abont in ofder
rand be tood bohind the gate looking
 with the monaring med．$V$ And ho turned to the noth axd menured in front of the 2orth gide etve hondrod onbste with the ginerine read and he turned to the Fort mad menurrad in front of the weat aide five hundred oubrif with the measuring moed And he turned to the south，and meverred in frogt of the month mode，flve humdred emtite by the meatioring reed． The fow dide be mantunnd by the mamo reed，and he merked ont the houte and the

тジท
aüтi
ย̇Tto
Oup
Oros
$\kappa_{1} \lambda_{1}$

K
ai
ciou
ZaSo
ไкє
тà ：
OÛk
${ }^{1 k} \tau$ ${ }^{2} y \mathbf{y}$ auta is $\delta$ ún
$\qquad$
\＆${ }^{2} \dot{\eta}$ todà scatcK

Nórc

## IEZEEIHA

## 10s









4





7 кai «lue trpòs $\mu$ र,
Yit ávópúwrov, túparas tò sózor roì Opóvov pov, naì tòy









9










 totipooveru aivá.
 "áura tà öpla aỉrov̂ kux入óonv äyca éyiuv.









 «xì тà тícrapa $\mu \dot{\varphi} \mathrm{p}$ च aûrovi.

AOr. mentas.

Moswover be brought me to the etolooking enstward, and lod mo forth. And, behold, the plory of the God of Intol casme by the cutern way; and there war a Folce of an ermy, as the oound of meny redoublint sheir showds, and the eath ehono likelight from the elory round about. And the Fision which I 4 w wat lute the rision which
 ad the riaon of the oluariot which I $\begin{aligned} & \text { an }\end{aligned}$ wed hre the pisson which I Ew et the river Chobar; and Ifell ppon my face.
A And the glory of the Lord eame into the boupe, by the Fry of the gate loolang eantWhard. And the Spirit took me up, and brought me into the mner court: end be hold, the house of the hood Frith full of glorf. 'And I akood, and behold thore vat 5 rolee out of the house of one speaking to mo, and a man atood near mo, fand he satd to ma,

Son of man, thou hat aeen the pince of my throne, sad the plice of the frolen of my foet, 10 whoh my neme $r$ alasll dwell in the mudat of the house of Iarsel for ever: and the houm of Irral thail no more profane my holy name, they and their priucen. by their formication, or by the murdary of their princes in the midet of them; "when they cet my door-why by their doorwhy end my threnholde neer to thoir threebolde: and they made my wall a it were jomng myealf and them, and they prolaned my holy nsme .ith their iniquaties wheh they wrought: sind I dentroyed then in my Frith and with alaughter. And now let them put away from me their forntcation, and the murdere of thour princen, and itwh dwell in the madst of them for aver.
And thou, con of man, biew the houce to the bouge of Inralal, that thoy may cesee from their eine a and shew its mopect and the arragement of ith II And they shall bear thair punithment for all the thinye that they heve dooe: 解d thou shalt deacribe the house, and ith $\}$ ontrenoen, and the plan theroof, and all itm ordizanoes, and thou shalt mate known to them all the regulations of 14 , and deactibe the before them: and they ghall keep all my coms mmodinents, and all my ordinancen, and do them.
ir sud thou thelt them the plan of the hoose on the top of tha mountas t all ita lumits round ubout whall be most boly.
is And thene aro the memenrea of the altar by the cubit of a cubut end a Epan, the canvity shall ba subst deep, and a cubat slasil be the bremdth, and the border on tho rm of it ronnd about chall be aspan: and this shall be the height of the altar Hfrom the bottom at the commencement of the hollow pat to thas areat mercy-met, from beneeth whe two eabith, and the breedth wise eubit; and from the lithlo wercy-sent to the erreat mercy-net, four cubite, and the breadth wha cubut. "And the divter shall bo four cubite, and from the altur and above the horn+ ecubit. Mnd the altar shall be of the lenth of twolve cubita, by twalve oubitu i" brwadih, equare upon it four udea
i $A$ nd the meroy teat Hall bo fourteen
cubits in length, by fourteen cubits in treaulth on its four sides; and there shall be a border to it carried round about it of half a cubit; and the rim of it shall be a cubit round about; and the steps thereof looking castwarl.
${ }^{19}$ And he said to me, Son of man, thus snith the Lord God of Israel; 'These are the ordinances of the altar in the day of its being made, to offer upon it whole-burntofferings, and to pour blood upon it. ${ }^{19}$ And thon shalt appoint to the priests the Levites of the seed of Sadduc, that draw nigh to me, saith the Lord Goa, to minister to me, a calf of the herd $\beta$ for a sin offering. 20 And they shall take of its blood, and shall put it on the four horns of the altar, and upon the four corners of the propitiatory, and upon the base round about, and they shall make atonement for it. ${ }^{21}$ And they shall take the calf of the sin-offering, and it shall be consumed by fire in the separate place of the house, outside the sanctuary. ${ }^{22}$ And on the second day they shall take two kids of the goats without blemish $\gamma$ for a sin. offoring; and they shall make atonement for the altar, as they made atonement with the calf. 23 And after $\delta$ they hare finished the atonement, they shall bring an unblemished calf of the herd, and an unblemished ram of the flock. $2 \rightarrow$ And ye shall offer them before the Lord, and the priests shall sprinkle salt upon them, and shall offer them up as whole-burnt-offerings to the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ Seven days slaalt thou offer a kid daily for a sin-offering. and a calf of the herd, and a ram out of the flock: they shall sacrifice them unblemished for seven days: $x^{3}$ and they shall make atonement for the altar, and shall purge it; and they shall ${ }_{5}$ consecrate themselves. ${ }_{2 i}$ And it shall come to pass from the eighth day and onward, that the priests shall offer your whole-burnt-offerings on the altar, and your peaceofferings; and I will accept you, saith the Lord.
Then he brouglit me back by the way of the outer gate of the sanctuary that looks eastward; and it was shut. ${ }^{2} A$ nd the Lord said to me, This gate shall be shut, it shall not be opened, and no one shall pass through it; for the Lord God of Israel shall enter by it, and it shall be shut. ${ }^{\mathbf{8}}$ For the prince, he shall sit in it, to eat bread before the Lord; he shall go in by the way of the porch of the gate, and shall go forth by the way of the same.
4 And he brought me in by the way of the pate that looks north ward, in front of the house : and I looked, and, behold, the house was full of the glory of the Lord: and I fell upon my face. ${ }^{5}$ Aud the Lord said to me, Sou of man, attend with thine heart, and kee with thine eyes, and hear with thine cars all that I say to thee, accorrling to all the ordinances of the house of the Iord, and all the regulations thereof; and thou shalt attend well to the entrance of the house, according to all its outlets, in all the holy things. 'And thou shalt say to the provoking house, even to the house of Israel,


 $\beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi о \nu \tau \epsilon s$ катà àvarodás.






























 roû фayєì äptov èvavtiov Kupiov narà tiv doòv ailìp
 бєтац.


 plos $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \mu \grave{e ̀, ~ v i e ̀ ~ a ̉ v \theta p e ́ r \pi o v, ~ т a ́ f o v ~ c i ́ s ~ t i ̀ v ~ c a p o i ́ a v ~} \sigma 00$, кai











 roîs áyious $\mu \mathrm{ov}$.


 oíkov 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ ク̀-





















 фuגaxás $\mu$ ov.
















Thus saith the Lord God; Let it suffice you to have committed all your iniquities, $O$ house of Israel! 7 that ye have brought in aliens, uncircumcised in heart, and uncircumcised in flesh, to be in my $\beta_{\text {sanctuary, }}$ and to profane it, when ye offered $\gamma$ bread, flesh, and blood; and ye transgressed my covenant by all your iniquities ; ${ }^{88}$ and ye appointed others to treep the charges in my sanctuary.
${ }^{9}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord God; No alien, uncircumcised in heart or uncircum. cised in flesh, shall onter into my sauciuary, of all the children of strangers that are in the midst of the house of Israel.
${ }^{10}$ But as for the Levites who departed far from me when Israel went astray from me after their imaginations, they shall even bear their iniquity. "Yet they shall minister in my sanctuary, being porters at the gates of the house, and serving the house: they shall slay the victims and the whole-burnt-offerings for the people, and they shall stand befors the people to minister to them. 12 Because they ministered to them before their idols, and it became to the house of Israel a punishment of iniquity; therefore have I lifted up my hand against them, saith the Lord God. $5^{13}$ And they shall not draw nigh to me to minister to me in the priests' office, nor to approach the $\theta$ holy things of the children of Israel, nor to approach my holy of holies: but they shall bear their reproach for the error Wherein they erred. $14 \lambda$ They shall bring them to keep the charges of the house, for all the service of it, and for all that they shall do.
${ }^{5}$ The priests the Levites, the sons of Sadduc, who kept the charges of my sanc tuary when the house of Israel went astray from me, these shall draw nigh to me to minister to me, and shall stand before my face, to offer sacrifice to me the fat and the blood, saith the Lord God. ${ }^{16}$ These shall enter into my sanctuary, and these shall approach my table, to minister to me, and they shall keep my charges.
${ }^{37}$ And it shall come to pass when they enter the gates of the inner court, $\mu$ that they shall put on linen robes; and they shall not put on woollen garments when they minister at the gate of the inner court. is And they shall have linen mitres upon their heads, and shall have linen drawers upon their loins; and they shall not tightly gird themselves. 19 And when they go out into the outer court to the people, thes shall put off their robes, in which they minister; and they shall lay them up in the chambers of the sanctuary and shall put on other robes, and they shall not anctify the people with their robes. ${ }^{20}$ And they shall not shave their heads, nor shall they pluck off their hair ither shall carefully cover their heads. \&n And no priest shall drink any wine, when they go into the inner court. 2 INeither shall they take to themselves to wife a widow, or one that is put away, but a virgin of the seed of Israel: but if there

[^94]Bern married．And after he has been aleaner．let him mumber to himbelf severt days．${ }^{-\quad}$ Ind on whatsuever day they shall enter intu the inner rourt to mini－ter in the holy place，they shall bring a propitia－ tion，eaith the Lord God．
${ }_{20}$ And it shall be to them for an inherit－ ance：I am their inheritance：and no pos－ pession shall bo given them among tho children of Israel；for I am their possession． ${ }^{21}$ And these shall cat the meat－offerings， and the sin－offerings，and the trespass－ offerings ；and every special offering in Iaraed shall be theirs．${ }^{30}$ And the first－fruits of all things，and the first－born of all animals and all offerings，of all your first－fruits there shall be a share for the pricsts ；and ye shall give your earlicst produce to the priest，to bring your blessings upon your houses．${ }^{31}$ And the priests sliall eat no bird or beast that dies of itself，or is taken of wild beasts．

And when ye measure the land for in－ heritance，ye shall set apart first－fruits to the Lord，a holy space of the land，in length twenty and tive thousand reeds and in breaulth twenty thousand；it shall be holy in all the borters thereof round about． ${ }^{2}$ And there shall be $\delta$ a sanctuary out of this，fire hundred reeds in length by five hundred in bracteh，a square round about ； and there shall be a recant ppace beyond this $\boldsymbol{S}$ of fifty cubits round about．${ }^{3}$ And out of this measurement shalt thou measure the lengili five and twents thousand，and the bremith twenty thousand：and in it． shall be the holy of holies．${ }^{4}$ Of the land shall be a portion for the priests that minis－ ter in the holy place，and it shall bo for them that draw nigh to minister to the Lord：and it shall be to them a place for houses set apart for their $\theta$ sacred office； ${ }^{6}$ the length shall be twents－five thousand， and the breadth twenty thousand：and the levites that attend the house，thes shall hare cities to dwell in for a possession．
${ }^{6}$ And ye shall appoint for the possession of the rity fire thousand in breadth，and in length twenty－fire thousand：after the －．onnour．if the first．fruits of the holy nor－
$\kappa \kappa i \grave{\epsilon} \bar{\pi} \boldsymbol{i}$ и

 aỉdìv тigu ilacruis＇，入

Kai érs：
каі кати́（r） є́үі̀ катú⿱㇒日． тías，каì т $\dot{\epsilon} \boldsymbol{\nu} \boldsymbol{\tau} \underset{\varphi}{ }{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \sigma^{\prime}$ тока ти́v $\dot{\alpha} \pi a \rho \chi \hat{\omega} \nu$ ： ímív $\delta \omega \dot{\sigma} \sigma$ $\dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu . \quad \mathbf{K}$ кui èк т тй

Kaì èv
áфориєітє
єїкノのレ $\chi^{\prime \prime}$
є่v $\boldsymbol{\pi} \hat{\alpha} \sigma \iota:$
ájcíquari
（ $\boldsymbol{\theta} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \boldsymbol{\nu}$, киi $\pi$
ék тaítıs
cikovi $\chi^{2 \lambda}$
$\tilde{a} \gamma \iota a$ т $\hat{\omega} \nu$
тоирјỗ
т $\boldsymbol{\iota}$ Kири́ц
$\dot{a} \gamma \iota \alpha \sigma \mu \hat{\rightharpoonup}$
cíкобя $\chi^{2}$
aúrois eis
Kui тi
каi $\mu \bar{j} \kappa$ оs
$\dot{\alpha} \dot{\gamma}^{i} \omega \nu \pi(\alpha)$

ния mut ния pewte-omerings, ana ho ahall Forship at the entrance of the gate then phat lie come forth; but the gate shall not bo elut till erening. "And the people of the land shall worehip at the entrance of that aste, both on the sabbathas sad at the new moons, before the Lord.
And the prinee ainall ofier whole-burntorpringe to the Lond on the mabbath-der, six blamishthont blomish, and a rum without blamish is and a freemill of fring, omest ofterug or the ram, and oment-otrering for twe lambs, the guft of bue hand, and a hin of oil for the mestoffering. And on the day of the tow moons calf without blemith, end bir lumbs, and there slusl! be a ram pithout blemalis and a meat-oternag for the ram, and there shall be a meat-otiering for the culf es a freewill-offerrag, and for the lamba, according as bis baud can furmish, apd therg wall be a hin of oal for the cake.
${ }^{5}$ And when the prince goes in, he shall go in by the way of the porch of the gate, and he slaall go forth by the way of the gate. And whevever the people of the land dhall co in before the Lord at the foasts, he that gres in by the wny of the north gate to wor. Fhap alin.? go forth by the way of tha south gate; and he that gops in by the way of the south gate shall go forth by the way of the morth gate; he ahall not return by the gate by wilich he entered, but he slisill so forth oppoerto it. Whad the prince shail enter Woth them in the midat of them when they cons; aud wher thay go forth, he shall go Corth
"And in the feasts and in the genoral ngsembliss tho freewdi oblation ahall be a nient-atiering for the calf, and a meat-offre ing for the ram and for the lnmots, as hus hand and furminh, and a hum of oul for the beat-oflerngs. Hind of the prince abould prepara as in thanksiring a whole burnt-peace-offering to tho Lord, and should open far limest the gite looking eastward, and otlier his whole-burat-pfering, and his peaceolferings, hs ho does on the sabbstheday then ahall he so out, and shall ehut the
sprend out mets upon；＂it shall be distmet aud the fillaes thereof shall be as the fizh：
 \＃1 But at tho outlet of thu water，and the turn of it，and where it overflows ite bankn， they ohald not heal at all；chey mee given to tult A And every frult twee Bhat grow hy the river，eesen on the bank of it on this alcue atul on that ande：$y$ they fisil not decay upon $1 t$ ，nether alnall their frout fall ：they alall bring forth the first－fruit of thelr early crop，for tisem their waters come forth of the sanctuary 1 ant their frunt shall be fur nurat，and their folunge for health．
II lhus eath the Lord God：Fo Bhall in－ herit these bordert of the lnizd；sthey ars given by lot to the twelve tribes of the chut dren of lsrael it And ye eliall inherit it， encla accorchng to his brother＇s portion soes the lamd conceraing wheh I lifted up my Lanted to give if to your fathere：and the lus．d aliall full to you by lot．
to And thete ara the bumiers of the Innd that lues nortlaward，from the ercat sea that cones down，hand divites the entrance of Emeavilam；${ }^{16}$ Manbthern，Ebramelıorn，be－ tween tite couts of Damencus and the conata of Emath，the liabitrion of Saunan，Whels placed are sbove the consta of Aturetutis． 5 These are the barders from the aeu，from the habrtations of Airan，the coanta of Da－ mancus，and the nuribern cousto．si And the enatern ocapte between Loranitis，and Detrereun，and the hand of Galand，and the lated of Irinel，the Jordan divides to tho ace that ia eat of the city of palm－trees． Thate we the ementern cocets．Find the couthere end couth．wevtera coasis are from Themen end the city of palm－trees，to tle water of Mreimoth Cedom，reching forth to the great eec This part in the south and couth－weth This part of the great ats forms bordex，till one corces opponite the outronce of thoth，wom an far of the on－ trance thereof Theme are the parte west of 3tmath．
Sore ohall divicio this land to them，even to the triber of Itract． 38 Io ahall cent the
$\nless r \gamma$ ds 0 Kai
 Kúpoos Grés.













 Mía.





10




11
 iv ग̂̂ плам






 Kupíc.












[^95]

And thego aye the manats of the triber from the vorthers ${ }^{\beta}$ corner, on the atio of the dascent that drawe aline to the ent raree of Emsth the $Y_{\text {pallece }}$ of Allam, the border of Dmmactus northward on the sode of Emath the palace; and they thall have tive eastera parta in far ses the sea, for Dar, one portion. EAnd from the borders of Dan contwerd at fir en the weat bere-cost, for Aseor, ons. And from the borders of Acoor, from the enstern parte en far at the of west coents, for Nephtbaimm one. SAnd from the borders of Nephthalim, from the ceast ie far as the weat cocato, for Mraname, one. SAnd from the bordere of Mansees, from the eastern parte mes far the weot comets, for Splisaim, one And from the borders of Éphram, from the eastora perto to the weat consto for Ruben, ont FAnd from the bordern of Ruben, from the castern partan far ag the weat coants, for Juche, one "And from the borders of yucta, from the eastern parte shall be the offering of firstfrute in bredth twenty-fve thonsoud Feork, ind in length mene of the portiona ondasured from the enst even to the westerm partas: and the ganotrave thall be in the midet of them. As for the firat-frouts whick they dhall Sofer to the Lord, wis shall be in length tronty-fire thousand, and 131 beed dh fraentryfyo thousand. 5 Out of this ohall be the firet-frutts of the holy thang to the prieste, northward, five and twenty-thensand, and towrard the woet. ten thousand, Aame ponthward, flve and twenty therasind: and the mountan of the onactimery, thall be iu the midet of it 1 for the prieste for the consecrsted eons of Saddue, whe keep the chargee of the house, who erred not in the error of the children of Isreel, the the Levite erred. Zand the firatfroits ahall be given to them out of the firstfruita of the land, evest a most holy pertion from the boinion of the Letitew

4 And the Levites shall hood the part, next to the borders of the prieoter, in length twenty-five thougand, and in broadth tor thoranud: the whole length shall be five end treaty thougsod, and tho breadth twenty thoriand. MNo pard of it ahall be mold nor measmed af for malo, zentler thall the firat-fruita of the hand be taken ames: for they wre holy to the Jond,
$\square$ But eonoominy the fite thousand that remain in the breadth in the fipe and twenty
 city for dwelling ind fore apace before it: sind the city thal be in the oudet thegeof. vand there thall be it dimensions: from the nottherm side four thoumend and fire humdred, ind from the southern adde four thicugand and fro hundred, and from tho exathrn side four thousand and fivo bundred, and from the western inde they ghall meas there fout thousand five humired. If And atpos Nóroy tyro huadred und fyify kud wouldwred two
 ared sud thingad wentrord two bumired.

 aporsion of the cit y ，for five and wroty thousand cubits in leneth，to the eavern and western borders，for tive and 1 wenty thousand to the western borders，mext to the portions of the prince；and the first－fruits of the holy things and the sanctury of the house shall be in the midst of it．＊And there whall be a portion taken from the Lerites， from the possession of the city in the midst of the princes between the burders of Juda and the borders of Benjamin，and it shall be the portion of the princes．
${ }_{2}$ And as for the rest of the trihes，from the eastern parts as far as the western，Ben－ jnmin shall have one portion．it And from the borlers of Benjanin，from the eastern parts to the western，Symeon，one．${ }^{2 j}$ And from the borders of Symeon，from the east－ crn parts to tho western，Issachar，one． ${ }^{5}$ And from the borders of Issachar，from the eastern parts to the western，Zabulon，one． \＆And from the borders of Zabulon，from the cast to the western partis，Gad，one．${ }^{2}$ And from the borders of Gad，${ }^{\theta}$ from the east ern to the south．western parts ：his coasts shall even be from＇Thmman，and the water of Buri－ moth Cades．$\lambda$ for an inheritance，unto the great sea．This is the land，which ye shall divide by lot to the tribes of Isracl，and these are their portions，enith the Lord（torl．
${ }^{20}$ And these are the goings out of the rity northwarl，four thousand and five homdred by measure．An And the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Is－ racl：three gutes northward；the gite of Kuben，one，and the gate of Juda，one，and the gate of Levi，one． 3 And castward fuur thousand and fire hundred：and three cates； the gate of Joscpl，one，and the gate of Dien：－ jamin，one，and the gate of Dan，one．S3 And southward，four thousand and five hundred by measure ：and three gales；the gate of Symeon，one，and the pate of Issachar，one． aud the gate of Zabulon，one．${ }^{31}$ And west－ ward，four thousand and fire hundred by measure：and three gates；the mate of gad， one，and the cate of Asser，one，aud the gate of Nephthalim，ouc．
$\lambda c$
and Misnel, and Aznmas: and they stow before the king. And in erery matter of wishom and knowledge wherein the king questioned them, he found them ten times wiser than all the enchantera and sorcerers that wew in all his kingdom. 21 And Daniel contrnued till the firnt jear of king Oyrus
In the reoond year of Dis reign Nabuchodonomor drearded $n$ dremm, and his ppirit was amegod, and his aleep doparted from him. onchante king give orders to cell the anchantere, and the megicians, and the orrobrote, and the Ohaldeans, to declare to the king his dreams and thoy came and tood betore the kint,
And the king maid to them, I have dreuned, and my aprit Fan troubled to know tlie dremm. And the Ohaldeana opake to the king in the syring language. orying, $O$ lung, lipe for orer: do thou tell the dreany to thy memants, and we will clasiace the interpretation The king angwored the Chaldcene The thing hae departed from mer if Fo do not make known to me the droem and the intorprotation, ye thall bo dostrojed, and your houves shall be froiled. But if ye mato known to me the
 shath hoonourt on mo taft and presente and mhogh hononry only toll mo tho dream, and the interpretation thoreof, IThey maprered the encond timo, snd wid, Let the king tell the droam to his sormants, and we will deoldars the interprotation.
And the king answered and mid, I werily fnow that ye are string to gain timo, becouse yo woo that the thing he gain trom mes I ${ }^{2}$ then ye do not toll mothe drean I how that, ya havo concerted to ptter bofore me a false and corrupt tale antil the time whill here past: tell memy dealare to I ahall know that ye mill also dealare to the the intorprotation thereof. and cid, There in no mine before the ling, Who ahali be sbis to make gyon the eart t, mattor! formemon maze Enown the king'

ware，the iron，the briss，tha wirer，the gold were growad to powter，aud became as fohaf from the buvumer thresbingdoor； sud the violance of the wind carried therri away，end no placo wes found for therns and the utone which had nmitten the image be－ came a great mountan，and dilied all the
 the interpretaion theref before the ling．

43 hou， 0 king art a bisg of linge，to Whom the Gad of henven hegiven a power－ ful and atrong and honournble kinglom， 2 un every pince where the chatidren of men dwell：and he has given into thine hend the wild bearata of tho field，and the bands of the aky and the fish of the nes，and he has made thee lond of all．${ }^{3}$ Thot hrt the head of goid．And ofter thee sliall arise snother Eingdom inferior to thee，and a tatimi kingions wheth is the brass，Whech sicail have dominon over ell the earth； wand a fourth kitgom，whol thall be strong an arom s ex iron betto to powder aud enbxi cen all thinge，ro abell it beat to powder sud subdue it had whores thourawnat the feet and the toes，part of earthenwire and part of fron，the kingdom shall be divided yet there alall be in it bof the strength of irom，as thou eswest the iron mbied with carthenware＊And wheram the toas of the feet wetre pert of yron and pat of earthenware，part of the kiogdom ahall be atrong，and port of it shal bo broken．Wherees thou etwest the iron mixed with earthonware，they shall be mingled with the reed of men：but they whal not eloave together，as the iron does not mis itmolf with earthenware．
And in the deye of thom kinge the God of heaven thill mot up a kingdom which shall nevar be dentroyed：and his kiogdom thall not be loft to snother peoplo，but it phall beot to wieces and erind to powder all Wher kopdomes，and it aball stand for ever， Wheneas thou mweat that a atone wat out out of s mountrin without hands，mid it bot to piecen the earthonware，the iron， the bume the filiver，the gold；the great God

なく」 ŏqтp $\nu \in \tau 0$ $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma$
o dí риre बijk Si Baot то́षழ cal 1 xapé хрит orou， ＊áon テửo oưTus каì poin，緇析 datpc $\mu$ ب́pos kai á ávape diveri кавіч Ka ：©́c $\phi \theta a p$ бетаи， dract draing riomp $1 .{ }^{2}=$


mizmandel mighly men to bind bedract,

 thoso men were bound with therr $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text {cont.os, }}$ and cepar and hose, and were cast into tioe mulat of tho burning Hery furnace, ${ }^{2}$ forms. mach as tho kung's word prevaled; and the
 these threo men, foelrach, Misaoh, and A bderugo, fell bound wato the madst of the brirming furnace, and wayed in the madit of the fume, singig prute to Goul, and blessing the Lord.
${ }^{2}$ And Nabuehodonosor heard thom sing. ing prases; aud he woudered, and rose up in haste, a ade ead to his nobles, Did we not cast three men bound inta the mader of the fire? and they and to the king, Fes, 0 king And tho ling baid, But I nee four men loose, and walring in tise madat of the tire, and y there has no harm happeued to them: astel tice npparatice of the dourth is like the Bon of God. $x$ ILen Nabucharlusosor drew mear to the door of the burning fiery furnowe, and mad, sedruch Musaca, and A belenagn, je arrvints of the most high Gox,
 Masarh, and Abdenaso came forth out of themulet of the fire \$ Then were assembled the matraph apd ceptains, and lieads of provinoes, and the royl prncee; and they Tre the mon, and perceired that the fire had not loul power rgannet theme b bodies, and tize later of thers hoad was not burnt, and their conte were not f scorcled, nor wad the smell of life upon thens.
"t And hivg Nabuchodomnans angwered and sasd, Bessed be the Groch of Nedrach, M1 ravel, and Abilensg's, who iss anut his angel, ntnd delavercd his serranas, because thay trusted in litur atd they have changed the $x$ ing'n word, sund delivered theur bodiea to be burnt, that they maglt not nervo nor Forwhp any god exotpt thelr own God.

Kat
EKKム
$\pm \in \delta_{r}$
सupa
Tans
i $\beta \lambda$
dтei
$\mathrm{k} \kappa \pi$
ขау̀ Mévo Geivy K $\mu \mathrm{ara}$ -úxi vovs ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }_{c}$ $\pi \in \rho t$ aúraí троб тиро̀ סoûdt $\sum x \delta p$ ェiरov. Syvác iкvpi aยี่พิ| кaì K cu่रन) Tòv ${ }^{\circ}$ өєváa amats


## $\triangle A N I E A$

1055
































 т














## Dakizi III. 81-IV. 16.

them, and geave them anthority to role orep all the Jowe who were in hu kingdom. ${ }^{4}$ King Xabuchodonowor to all netiona tribet, and toxfuen, who dwell in all the arth; Poses be multipied to you tit coemed sood to me to declere to you the arme and wondary which the mout byed God hop wought with mpa, now gremt wid mughts they mevt hit kingdom in an eree lasting kingetom, and his power to all seponotil
1 Nebuchodonosor wet thriving in my houm, and proapenne tit wringion, and ${ }^{t}$ terrifiod mes, and I Fan troubled on my bod, and the rimona of my heed troubled ma And I mado m decres to bruse 1 n bofory sus all the wine med of Bebylon, that thoy might make known to me the inter. preintion of the drenm. 'So the enchenters, mancians, woth hayor, end Chaldenas cans in: mod I told the dromo bofore sliem; but they ddd not mite brown to me the inter pretation thervof, "untl Daniel came, Whow zame is Baltminy, wocording to the gime of my God, who hen wition him the Holy 8 punt of God to Fbom 1 mid ,
is belver chief of the exchanter, of Whom I trow that the Holy Spurt of God in in thet, and no myotery io too band for thee, beer the vianoo of my dream wheh I hed, and toll me the intarptrtation of it 7 I had a ralon upon my bedi and bebold s troe in the midet of the eith and ite height wat grest ${ }^{\circ}$ The treo errew lerto and atrons, and ite beight rectied to the $n$ IJ. and the extent to the extremity of the whole earth: ita leayen were falr, and its frut Ebundant, eod in th Wit ment for dly sut under it the wild beate of the feld took abolitor, and the birde of the aty loderd in the branohes of 14 , and ill flem wis fed of it
wi beheld in the nitht rieion upon my bed, und, behold, on wicher and nn holy one andedown from henren, and crised woud, and thue he mad, 1 Cut down the trev, and pluck of the branohes, and nalaso uit th letven and coatter ito fruts let the wold beathe be remored from under it and the birde from its branohoe 4 (Only leare the atump of ite roote in the eartb, and bimd is with an iron and brew band; and it shall he in the grom that io wuthout and in the dew of henren, and ite portion thall be with the wild bemben in the Eresu of the feld Heis heart diail be changmil irom that of man, sud the heart of a mid browt whall be given to hm; and soren thome ohall poes over bion. "The mantior is by the decrep of the watcher, and the demand 19 anord of the holy opent that tha hrive may know that 1 he lond it moat luikh over the turs dom of men, and be wull eire it to whomso over he phal piesse, sad will ret up over it
 is the 7 vinoo which 1 hiae in buciodononar Pwi and do thou, Beltaner, declery the interprotation, for bons of the wio meta of my hiprdom are able to shew me the toterprotathor of it: but thou, Dancel, art ables, for the Holy 8 pint of $\mathbf{O}$ od as in theo.
Then Handel, whow neme in Beltaner
the etump of its roots in the pround，and bind it with a band of trou and brass ；and it ataall lie in the grass that is without，anil in the dew of heaven，end its portion shall be with wild beaste，until seven timen havo pered over it；this is the interpretation of is 0 king，ond it in edecres of the Most High，which fhas come upon moy lord the king $\$$ and they shall drive theo forth Irom men，and thy dveilling shall be with wild benta，and they shall foed theo with grem at an ox，and thon shalt hase thy lodeng ponder the dew of homren，and mepen times thall pean over thee，until thou know thate the Xoet High is Jond of the Eingdom of mea，and will give it to whom he elasil plome．And wheren they mid，Leape the campe of the roote of the tree，thy king－ dom didide owe to the from the thime that thod olinlt ing the power of the heapens． NTharefors，O hing，let my counsol please thes，and etome fot thy eins by alme，and tifar iniquition by compation on the poor： it mey be God will be long－auffaring to thy tropemen
All them thing came upon King Nabu－ chodocomer．EAftor a tweremonth，th he withed in hin paleo in Bebylon，$\overline{\text { a }}$ the king monwered and tid，In not this great Baby． lon，whioh I have built for 78 rojal real－ dance，by the pight of my power，for the henctur of my blory？

While the word wer zet lin the king＇m morth，thone ame \＆voice from hempen， maing，Io theo tus Nebuohodozonor，they ary，tho kingiom has departed from thee． And they inall drive thee from mon，and Wyanelling ahell be with the wild beents If the feld，and ther thall feed thee with frase wen ox：and soren times thall pass ofer theos antil thon hnow thet the Most High is tord of the hintilom of men，and ho will give it to whomsoever he ahall please．
${ }^{30}$ In the same hour the word was ful－ filled upon inabuchodmomor，and ha mea
＊KTしN
${ }^{5}$
$\chi^{a} \lambda_{k}$
वidue
غंतை
Baon
$\mu \mathrm{Ov}$
каі $\mu$
$\beta$ oury
kail \＆
$\dot{\delta} \bar{u} \psi$
aưpir
$\delta^{2} \sim \delta \rho$
riav
бOM，
asuric
тара：
Ta
Merà
入й
lori
入éas，
${ }^{*} \mathbf{E T}_{T}$
dx ${ }^{2}$ ot
$\beta a \sigma \lambda$
kOUCT，
Boty
廿ư̄s
© 8
Aút
naì did
mi A．





 Traotrion Hox.




















6


7



 aprs d xpuroùs dri тò тpáxplow eutrov̀, maì tpíros iv Tô 8 Barchíq $\mu$ ow ápfel. Kai ciowropriouro wárres od roфoì roì

















## 

.

4 Now therefore I Nabucbodonowor pration and creatly eralt and glorify the Kins of hetren; for all his worle are true, and his patha me judgment: and all that walt is prdo be is eble to shene.

Belteear the hing mede e rreak rapper foe hio thousand noblen, sod there eap wine before the thoumod. SAnd Baltener dink. inf twe ordors to le toted the wine that they ghould bnat the coll add eilver vemele. Which Nitbuchodanowor his fietber had brought forth from the tapple in Jens. memp thet the king, and hia nobjen, aud his mintremen and bis concabines, ahould drat out of them. Do the gold end alret remole were brought whel $\lambda$ abechadonoer lind talen out of the temple of God in Jerumem: and the line, and bie nobles. and his mutremen, and his coneubures dran out of them 1 Ther drank wine end priteed the code of rold, and of eilver, and of brees, and of iron, end of wood, end of otock
${ }^{1}$ In the amp hori ande forth fagar of a man's hand, and wrote an frout of the lamp on the plater of the wall of the tungic howes: and the king wew the triuckles of the hand that wrote Then the hot's countenano charoded, and his thoupht troubled hum, ard the jounte of hoblous werclooed and tia knoen moteone anothers, find tbeltine eried aloud to bring in the manosars, Chaldeans, and cootbingers and he mid to the wise men of Babylon, Whon topert ohall read the writing, and mate known to me the intergretation shall be clothed with mourlot, and dier fhatl be Eolder chais upon his arch, and behell bo the thurd ruler it my huggdom. Then came in all the livats wiep ment but thes could bot read the writing por make hoown the interppotation to the ling And zine Baltarar wes trobbled, and his countemane changed npon ham, and his poblow wern tronbled fith hm

Whow the green came into the bequat houes, and eid, 0 king, live for ererit let not thy thoushte trouble thee, ad let sot thy oountemance be changed. "There ips man in thy hinadom, in wom is the 8pirit of God, and ja the dese of thy fother Whtchfulnese and ubderstasding were found in him; and hing Nibuchodoncoot thy father zude him chief of the moohanteres, mparinns, Chaliens, and moothayert HEar thors in an expellontspurit in hm, and
anc maxe Epown to mo the interpretatiult: but they could not tell it me. "And I hove heurd ooncerming thee, that thou art able to
 ulauit be able to read the minting, and to maine known to mes the interpretstion of $2 t_{1}$ thouslialt beolothed with purple, end there -hall' 'be a goldent chain upon thy neck, End tuous aizat ba thard ruler 10 my kingion,

17 And Damel aud before the liug, Jet thy gita be to thyeelf, and give the present of thine houae to mother; but I fill read the writing, and will make lnown to thee the interuretielion of itn ${ }^{25}$ O itimg the mont hagh God gova to tliy fatler Nabuchodonosor a kangdom, and mejest ${ }_{2}$ sind honour, and glors: ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and by reason of tha mayenty Fhroly he cosate to him, all nations, tribes and fringurgea trembled send feared bofore hite: whom he wonld be slew; 日id whotn he Fould he mmote; and whoin he would lie exalted; and whom he rould he sbased. $\Sigma_{0}$ But when his heort whe luted up, sath bie epart was einboldened to aot prondiy, be Pis depomed from his rojet throne, ated he hotonx was taren fromb him, 21 And fo was drifen forti from men; and las heest Fis sivey lim after the peture of wild beasta, ayd has dwelling wan frith the wid flace, and they fod hirn with greas bs an of, and his body wis bathed with the dew of hearen; until he keew that the most Ingh Goul is Lard of the kingdom of men, mad will gure it to whompever he bual


Find thon aocondingly, hio con, O Baltone, hated not humbled thine hesit before Gods knowete thon not all the? And thou hat been enited apainet the Lord God of beeven! and they bave brourlit be tore theo the pomely of his heuee, end thou, and thy poblen, and thy mintaromes, and thy coscubines, heve drant wine out of them: and thou hati pritiod the gode of gold, and ailere, and brem, and iron, and wood, and

Kert
602
$\gamma p a$

## фर́p

















4

 voцípors Өnoù aúroû.














 "4xpoofer.












 Tov̂
it hat been woighed in the balenco, and found fanting Pharew thy kingdom fie durided, and siven to the Medes and Permines,
Then Bulterer commsaded, sud they clothed Danael with acorlot, and put the goldon chan about his neok, and proclaimed conoerning him that ho whe the thurd raler
 Balturar the Chaldesn kive alain. And Darius the Mede nuocoed to the kingdom, being visty-two yenro old.
And it plemeed Darius, and he met over the kinsdom huadred and twronty wirapm, to be in all han kigdom; gand over them throo bovernors, of whom one wae Danel; for the ehrapit to cive eocount to them, that the lims mould not be troabled. And Daniel way over them, for there wat an exoellent spirit in him; and the king eet hum orer all hit kingdom

- Then the governors and entrspe wought to And ovacion aganat Deniol; but they found againt him no ooneron, nor troapaed, nor error, becaute he was fathful. Band the zovernors mid, Wa whall not find oocmaion angingt Deniel, except in the ordinanoen of hil God.
Then the governom and atanpa stood by the king, and raid to ham, King Derius, live for evert. 7 All who preende orer thy kingiom, esptains and entreps, chueff and local governorn, have taken counsel topether, to eateblinh by a rojal statute and to oons firm e decres, thet whooover thall ank potation of ang od or man for thirty day, ave of thee, $O$ king, ehall be ont into the Aden of hona. Now then, $O$ king, eutablinh the doores, nod pablinh a wat, that the decree of the Perusas and Modes be not changed. 'Then king Darive commanded the decree to be writton.
And when Denial knew thet the decree wa ordered, he went into his houre a and hin windowa were opened in his y chambers townd Jarusalom, adod three times in the day he knolt upon his knoos, sud proyed and gevo thank botore his God, an he ued to do befors.
"THen these men wntehed, sod found Daniel preying and mupplimetang to hill Grod. HAnd they came mad sald to the king, 0 tiog, hat thos not mado 5 dacres, thet Whatmoever Irym dhall bex E petition of any god or mina for therty chyy, but of theo, 0 Eng, shall be enst into the den of hons" And the king mid The mord is true, ard the decrese of the Medeu ind Persinnsmall not pase 12 Then thoy wnswered and sad before the king, Daunal of the chuldren of the onptivity of Judees, has not eubnutted to thy deeree; and three time jor the day he mnke hie requeste of hir God. ${ }^{14}$ Tban the $\mathrm{Kwg}_{3}$ whad he henrl the mayne, whe mach pripeed for ${ }^{\text {D Daniel, }}$ and he creatly erertod himelf for Deniel to delver hum: and bo oxerted himelf till ovening to doliver him.


## Dantel VI．I5－YII． 4.

${ }^{18}$ Then thoee men maid to the king，Know 0 king，that tha law of the Medea nud Peramen is，that wo must not clange any docres or slatute which the king shall mate．Fhen the king conmanded，and they brought Danael，aud cast him into the Gen of lions．But the king satd to Danjel， Thy God fiom thou Eerveat coutinualts， hewill deljres thice．${ }^{17}$ And they brought a stone，and put it on the mouth of the den： and the king sealed of with his rimg，and with the Fug of tue nobles；that the crase unght not ba altered witl regatel to Damel． is And the king departed to tha house，and lay down fasting，and they brouglith ham no food：and Ju sleep departed from hin． lout Goid shut tho mouthe of the lumis，end they did not molest Danieh
${ }^{13}$ Then the king aroso pefy earle in the morning，aud came in haste to the den of hons．And when he drew reme to theden， he cried with a loud ronce，Dennth，surrant of the liring God，han thy God，whati thou servest contonually，beonable to deliver thee from the lon＇s montlip il Aud Danel rad to the ling 0 king，live for aver． 2 My flod has seut his arsel，and stopped the lous＇moutis，and they bave not lurt me： for uprightmess was founs in me beforc linn； and ruorgaret before then， 0 king，I I are commuted no trespsss．\＃Then the king was pery glad for him，and he comminded to bring Deniel eut of the dea．So Damel whe brought out of the don，and there was found no hurt upon bin，becauge he belered． in has God．
${ }^{31}$ And the king commanded，and they brouglit the men that had accused Jatuel， and they were east into the den of lions， they，and their clukrem，and therr wiver： and they reached not the bottom of the den before the hons luad the magtery of them， and utterly brose to pleces all thetr bonea
as Then king Darius wrote to all nathons， tribes，and lanquges，who dowtlin all the earth，sayzug，Pesco be multiplied to yous． © This decree las beon gat forth by me in erery claminion of my kingdom，that men tremble and fetr before the Gool of Daneel－ for he is the lising and eternal Ood，and his kingdom slail not be deatroyed，and lins tiomumon a for erer．Ha belpa and de－ livers，and works，ugns and woutors in the liearen and on the earth，who has rebual Dauel from the power of the lions．And Dantel prospered in the raignof Darius，end 34 the rugn of Cyrus the Peresan．

In the first year of Baltasar king of the Chaldeang Damel alind a drcera，aud ypistons of his head upon ha bed：sud bo wrute lis dream，

3 I Daniel beheld，and， $\mathrm{J}_{0}$ ，the four winde of henven blew foolently upon the great sens． a And there came up four great beasta olt of 1 his sed，diffining from one another． 4 The first was as a lioness，and her milges as an patele＇s：I belield until her wings were pluched，end ahe was lifted off from tae

## 1060

Tóte of axdoes ékeivot $\lambda$ fyovat

入єv̀s elтe＂кaì 哥ayov тòv $\Delta$ ave tòr 入íkкov т̂̂̀ 入eórтши каì el





















 ßadívtas тòv $\Delta a v i \grave{\lambda} \lambda$, кai «is tòv



 y גúracals，rois oikov̄नtv èv wáon


 cis tois aî̀vas，naì $\dot{\eta} \beta$ acouteía


 кampíuver by vî Bagideia Aapeit










Danise VII. 5-20.









 SSórres «írovi awippoî, iotiop, kai hentivov, mai id drinotwe





 нге́ála.
























 aurtiv ius atîvos tûy aiúver.







arthr and she otood on Hhmman foet, and a man'r beart war given to her. SAnd bohold, meoond bemat like i bear, and it oupported itself on ons side and there whe three ribm in its month, between jite taoth I and thul thay sad to ith Areep derone much fesh. After thim on I looked, and heloold moother wild betat as a leopard and it had four winks of a burd upon it: and the wild beast had four heado und power whe given to itc 7 After thie one I looked, and bebold in forrth beent, dreectful end terrible, and excoedungly throng, and it treth were of iron; devourng and erushivg to atoma, and it erempled the remainder with ite feet: end it was altorethor different from all the beater thet were bofore its and it had ton hornh I potioed his horms, und, behold, mother hitile hore ceme up in the midet of them, and before to threa of the former homin were rooted out: and, beloold, dhare wore ayes an the eyes of a man in thu horn, and a month apeaking great thinge.
${ }^{3}$ I boheld until the thropet were eot, and the Anciont of doy met, and his raiment wha white andow, and the hair of hia hand et pure trool: hy throne who flame of fire, and hip whots burning flre. H , atream of fire 7 ruahed forth bofore him: thounad thoumads ministored to hum, and ton thoumade of myiade atiended upon hius : the judemont ett, and the boole wero opened. 11 behold theo beceuse of the Fole of the great worde which thet horm upoke, until tho wild beatt wes alain and destroyed, had hir body civon ${ }^{2}$ to be burne Fith fire and the dominion of the reet of the Fild beett wes tikun oweyt but prolonging of life wis siven them forfeot min times
${ }^{3}$ I bebeld in the night vioion, and, lo, ane eomint with the eloude of hemven es the Son of mand and he thane of to the Ancient of deym and wat brousht pere to him. HAgr to him way bien the dominion and the hononr, and the kinotom, and all mationa, tnben, and lagruages, shall earye him: bie dominion in an overiatin domimon, which
 oot be detroyed
*Aefor to Daniel, try virit in my body trembied, apd the niouns of my hoed trou. bled mes "And I drow pear to one of them that otood by, and I wought to leatr of him the trath of all thene thrpges and he cold me the truth, and mede kbown to mothe snterpretation of the thinge. "Thete four beyth tre four kinedome ant ehell riee no on the efeth: which thall betak sway ${ }^{5}$ and the mint of the Mont High ohall tate the kindom, and poases it fop aver and orer.
"Then I onquired carefully conoernipt the fourth beett; for it differed from erery odiep beent, exceeding dretedful : ite teeth were of iros, and its clame of brase, devourang, and atterly breaking to pieces, and it trimpled the remainder with its feet: Fand ooncoming ite ten horns that were in itt bead, and the other that ceme up, and rooted up acome of the former, which had oyen, end e mouth openting sreat thingen

[^96]
## Damiel VII. 21-VIII. 10.

and his look was $\beta$ bolder than the rest. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}$ I beheld, and that horn made war whth tho sannta, ant prevailed wganst them; Funtil tho Anctent of daye came, and bagare jutigment to the sainte of tha Mont High; dend the thme ome on, end the earete pos. nessed the Enagrlom. Find he enid, The fourth beat alsall be the fourth kingdom on the earth, Which shall excel all other kingloms, and alisil devour the whole enrth,
 ten horna are ten kaggs fhat elath srise. muri attor them whill arise snother, who ahach exceed all the fortnerones in ${ }^{3}$ wickelness, and be stall aubdue three knags. at And ho ehall speak Fords agant tho Mont High, and shail went out the parnts of the Host High, and ehell thible to ohenge time and lawis and power thall be giver anto hia band for a time end tunes and half
 they shall remove hes dominion to abolish $\mathrm{it}_{\mathrm{y}}$ end to deatroy it utteris, $\Rightarrow$ And the *ingdom and the power and the greatness of the kings thet are unter tho Fhole heaven were given to tho wande of the Mobt Mul; and hat kingdom is an everiastang kingtiom, and all powers shall serse and obey ham.
2 Hitherto is tha eud of the numbter. A: for me Dansel, my thouglite greatly thoublod me, and my countenauce was chaused: but I kept the $S$ matter in my heart.

In the third yenr of the reign of king Baltasar e viston eppeared to me, even to min 1)unted, after that which appeared to mo at the Cirst. IAnd 1 was in Suse the palaou, wluch 28 in the land of Jilem, ant I was on tha bank of UbuL BAnd I lifted up mino eres, and cuw, end, beluold, of rame ntandieg in frout of the Ubsl: and ho had hign hornso and oae whs lingher thun the other and the ligh une came up ${ }^{d}$ lath ind 1 ean the ram butting westreard, mand northwerd, and eouthward; mad no beatt could stand before him, and there wis none $\mu$ thint could deliver out of has hand; and lie dind eccordung to ha will and became great.
${ }^{3}$ And I wat oonsidering and, belold, a the-goat came from tho south-wrost on the fice of the whola earth, and toucked not lla earth: and the gont had a twean ham cyen. And he came to the ram 1) lint lod the horus which I had seen standung in front of the Ubal, and he ran ot han with thop rubterse of his ntrength, IAud 1 kaw hum eoming upa close to the mim, and fre wall turiously entagert ngainst bith, and he ompte the raw, and broke hoth lisishoran: end there was ro efrengtil in the rum to atand betore liwn, butitie cati lin ou the ground, and 1rmbpiend on home and there wns mone athat eoud delurer the man out tit ha hancl.

And the lec-gonit gruw exceodingly grent: and when be wat etrubgr his ereat horus whe broken; Bad tour other horns rose up 7 m 2la place towart tive four winde of heavon. yand out of one of them came forth ong etrong lora, and it grew very greut towurd the mouth, bud toward tha host: 10 gud it $\$$ magnitled itgelf to the host of hearen ;






 xépara múrov̀, Séka Baoilats dyacr
 кal тpets $\beta$ acihets тaтtivúreth wai

 aủroî ÉUs кaцpoû кaì naцpûy кaí















 Gátacoay, axi Boppû, mà̀ Nórav отїण







 ג́„фóт

 Xeupes auroũ.
 ioxioar aíroy, averpi $\beta_{7}$ no kefpas "





## AANIHA.

1063











 25ịovy
; Kai pixovar ф











 тíroapa ке́pare












 кai oin in $\delta$ ownum.





Darixi VII. 11-1X. 2

and thers fall to the earth tome of the hoot of benven and of the atare, apd they thempled on them. 4 And dhe rhall be until the chiot eaptans shall have delivened the emptrity: and by manon of hum the reerfio way dis turbed and hy prowered a and the hofr
 offoring wee piven for the merrfion, and nghloousnese whe cat down to the ground nod Pit practised, and proppared. and I byard one mant apenking and a erint meld to 7a cortan one spating, How long thell the vicion continue, eres the rwonom of the cereflot, and the bringint in of the ein of demoletiong and how zom thell the eapetanry and hont be trampled ? thand he ald to him, Evenins end morming there alall bo two thourind and 6 four hundred deys: end thet the maptonyy sball be alomneed
 me the vicuon, and wought to understand it, thet, bohold, there tood bofore me as the apponange of a man 4 and I heard the Foich of man botween the bathe of the Dbals and ho called, and and Gabrel, oeuce that man to widerutand the Fi=ion. 7 And he centend atood near where I stood: and Then he carme, I wat otruck whth era, and foll upon mof fico: but he nid to zoo Undecritad, mon of man: for yet the rision in for an appointed tome. Hand while he opote with me, I foll upon my fing to the earth: and he touchod me, and sot mo on my foot and be med, Behold, I malte the Enow the thoge that chall come to pety et the ond of the writh for the fision if yot for an appointed time.

PThe rem Fhioh thon mwept that hed the born 10 the king of the Modem and Pernuas. The he-fout is the kiof of the Greche: and the grett horn which wa be tween hir eyen bo is the firat ling. Hind Et for the one that wos broken, in whow pince there thood up four horna four hingt ghall snes out of hin nation, bat not in them ons otrongth And at the iatier tume of theor kinediom, when thenr mine ere ooming to the full, there shall armos king bold in oountananoe, and nnderntanding riddlen mind bus power shall be rroah end he aball deatroy wonderfully, and prouper, end praction, and shall deatroy multy men, and the boly people. And the yoke of has chait shall propper: there if ereft in his hand a and be chall marmfy himelf in bje beart, and by craft ahall deatroy many, ind he atiall utand $u$ for the deatruction of many, and thall cruah them co egiat in his hand. And the naton of the erening and motring that we mentioned is true: and do thou reat the namo if for it afor meny deye
"ADd I Danial fell aroep, and wea mek: then I mone, and did the find bumpen: and I wondered at the vifion, and there was none that anderatood it.
In the firt yar of Darion the won of Aceareve, of the mod of the Meder who Fop ped over the hingdom of tho Chaldenan, 5 I Daviel underatood by booko the number of the years which was the word of the Lord to the prophet Jeremina, sow meventy

## Damiey IX. 8-18.

Fexrs for the acromplipiment of the desoJation of Jerusaletr.

3 And L set my face toward the Lord God, to seel: him diligentiy by prayer endi auppli. mations, with fastings and sackeloth. "And I preyed to the Lkard my God, end confersed, and enid, 0 Imad, the great and Fonderful God, keepirg thy covenant and thy mercy to them that love thee, and to them that keep thy commandmente; कo have maned, ${ }^{5}$ we have done aniquity, we have trane Eressed, and Fo hare departed and turned naide from thy commandments and from thy judgments: and we hive nat hearkened to thy serpants the prophete, who spoke in thy name to our kinge, ent ostr princes and our fathers, and to all tha people of the land, 7 To thee, 0 Inord, belonge rigliteoun. ness, and to us conflasion of face, as Bt thas dayi to thie mem of Juda, and to the dwellers in Jerusalem, und to ndl Isracl, to them that are mear, and to thent that ere far off jul nil the earth, wherever thou hast ecuttered them for tho fin which they committed. in thee, O Lord in our riphteousness, and to as delongs conturion of face, sud to our linga, and to our princem, nad to our fathers, formmuch as wro have sinved. To tiee, the Lord out Gaxl, belong compasemons and forgivenessen, Whereas we lipre departed
 the yoice of the Lord our God, to wall in hua lawt, which he set before on by the Laveds of hin sercants the prophets
"Moreover all Igrael have trankgesed thy hav, and heyo yrefazed to hearlen to thy roice; so the curso has comse upon us, and the onth that is Fritten in tbe law of Moses the eervent of God, because we have minned egranst hims sad ha his eonfirmed his word, which lie ppoie ateninst us, mid apainst our judzes mloo judged uF, ty briaging upon us great evilo, such eas have not happened under the whole heaven, ect rording to what las happened in Jerusalem. A. A 14 in written in the law of Moses, all these evil hava come upoll ue: yet pe liave not besought the L-ord our God, that we might turn bway from our iniquities, and have paderatanding in all thy truth, L"le Lord sho has watchell, and brought atlie evils upon ta: for the Lord our God is raghteous 5 in all his work which le las executed, but we have not licarkened to his Foice. And now, O Lord our God, who brougbtest thy people out of the land of Fgrpt with a miglats hand, and madent to tlynelf name, as at tha day; we liave suntied we lave transpressed.
di O Lord fthy mercy is over all: lee, I pray thee, thy wrath turn awny, aud thina anger from thy dity Jerusaten, eces thy loly mountains for we have sinned, mut becaluse of our iniquities, and thone of our fathers, Jcrusalema and thy people sre become a reprosch among all that are round about Hs. 4 and now. $O$ Lord our God, bearken in the prayer of thy ecrrant, and hia suppliintions, and esure thy face to shine on thy clesolate staptuary, for thine man sake, U Lord, BIncline thine car, $O$ my God, and lear; open thame eyes mud behold our deso-

## 1064

 нонта "тท.




 बe, naì roís $\phi$ vińcrovert tàs duro





 avopi 'Iavion, wai roís tuontov̂otv "Irpaint tois eyjus rai rois pak




 cionkoicapev тins фarŷs Kupiov ev tois wórous aúroû, dis tijwke ka






 тavcòs тov̀ aupavoî, natà rà үevó
















 бous kaí ärovorov ávoltow rous

## $\triangle A N I H A$.






 кai ì ĩi ròv daóv oov.








 \%ттабі和.




 dyiun.



 каиро́.









.0



 3 треіs $\dot{\beta} \delta \dot{\text { ® }}$








Daniel IX. $19 \rightarrow X .6$.
lation, and that of thy city on which thy name is called: for wo do not briot four pitiful one before thes on the srownd of our nighteoumen, but on the prownd of thy manifold compreaiors, $O$ Lord. iv H earten, O Lord; be propitious, $O$ Lard; ettend, $\mathbf{O}$ Lord ; deley not, 0 my God, for thine own mate: for thy name is celled upon thy enty and upon thy people.
 preyng, end confeonge my cins and the ona of my people Iarael, and bringing my pituful cate befors the Lord my God concorning the holy mountain; $\boldsymbol{y}^{2}$, whuls I was yet ipeaking 2 m prayer, behold tha man Giabrieh Whom I had reen in the ramon at the beginning, eano fying, and be touched mo about the hour of the evensog mernfice. \#And bo inatructed me, and apoze with me, and ead, O Danied, I mimow come forth to yimpart to thee understanding At the beganumg of thy eupplication the word came forth, and I am come to tell thee; for thou art man much belored: therefore conalder the matter, underatend the vision.
${ }^{2}$ Serenty weet have been deternined upon thy people, and upon the holy erty, for in to be ended, and to acel up tranggres. anone, and to blot out the iniquitien, and to make atonement for muquities, and to brivg in everlacting rigliteoubneisa, and to meal the Fixion and the proplet, and to anown the Mont $\mathrm{Hol} / \mathrm{F}$.
And thou shalt lnow and underatend, that from the gomet forth of the command for the smerer and for the buildnes of deruralero until Cbrint the prince ehere dhall bo $\zeta$ roten weekn, and mixty-two weeks: and them the fime ahal return and the etreet ohall be built, and the wall, and the tumes thall be exbanated.
and efter the sixty-two weeks, the enomnted one shall be destroyed, and thero is no judsment in him: and heaball dentroy the city and the sanctuary with the princo that is coming: Chey shall be cut of with flood, and to the end of the wer which as rapidy completed lie shall eppoint the cify to devolationa
$\$$ And one week shell entablinh the coreneat with many: and in the midat of the week my cacrifice and drink-offering chall be taken anter and on the temple ahall be the ebomination of depolations; and at the end of the time en end thall be put to the demolation.

In the third year of Cyrua king of the Peraimen a thing wha revealed to Denich, Whome name wat celled Beltacar: and tho thing was true, and grent power and under. gtanding in the ration way gren to him. In tbow days I Deniel was mourning threo mall week 1 Ito no plement breed, tnd no fleab or tine entored into my mouth, neither did I moint mynelf mith oil, notil thres ${ }^{*}$ whole weeks were wecomplished.
${ }^{4}$ On the twenty-fourth day of the drat month I whan nenr the preat niver, which is Tuman Eddetel. SAnd Infed up mine eres, and looked and bebold a man elothed in linen, and his loins were yirt with gold of Ophas : "and hu body wis as Thereve, and

Daniel X. 7-XI. 2.
his fecs was as the apperrance of liglituing. Hind hue eves as lampa of fire, and hite arma and tie leme as the appentruce of shiving lirita, and the voies if his worle, as the rone of s multiturife 7 And II Daniel only now the vivion: and the men that were with
 mont fell upon them, and ther fled in fens. nsion I was left ulone, enid ans this, preat ruinn, and there wian no et rength left in me, wind iny wlory wat turned into eorruntion. nud T retained mo strength. BYek I hirard the roice of lise worls: and when I heard ling I wna prieked in the hearl, and If $f=1$ writh my face to the certh.
${ }^{10}$ And, bebold, $s$ hand toucherd me. and it mised me on my knees. "And he siid to me, $O$ Daniel, man grontly beloved, underatand the words which I epenk to thice, and stand upright: for 1 nm now rent to thee. And when he had apoken to me thin word, I stood trembling. is and be enid to me, Fear not, Deniel for from the first day that thou didat met thine heart to under. etand, and to aflict thymelf before the Lond thy God, thy womis were lieard, and I mm. mine becatise of thy wnith ian But ihe prince of the kingdom of the Persians with atood mo twenly-one dinys: and belrold, Michacl, one of the prinies, tume to belp mes and I left him thrye with the dief of the kingdom of the Perrians: $u_{\text {and }} J$ hive come to inform thee of all that ahall hefal thy people in the last ghya: for the rision is yot formany daye is And when he land rpoken with me according to theno worde, I turned my face to the ground, and wat prorked in the keart.
it And, belold, na it were the likeness of s ann of man tonched my lips and 1 opened my mouth, and opoke, med mid to him that afised before mee, O क्my lord, at the askht of thire ray bowela were thrined within me, and I had no etrength. And how shall ily acryant be tuble, O wy lord, to apeak $\pi$ mth thin my lord? and as for Hic, from hence forll mitratit mill rot remain in me, nasl there is no branth left ins me.. sand there touched me agnin ss it were the appearnero of a man, and le Etrengthened me toand abad to me, Fear not, unan greatly beloved: prence be to thee, quit thyedf like a man, arst be btrong. And when he liad apokerd wath me, I reocired streagth, and band, Leti my lomi speat; for thou hate atrengtheneal nes.
${ }^{2}$ And he anid, Knowest thnu, whereforo I am rome to theep and now I will refurn to fight with ilse princu of the Persinne: and I was going in, and the priveco of the Greck mana $=1$ But $I$ will tell theo that which is orlastued in the berijuture of truth: and tisera in no one that liolde with me in these yattery but Midinel jour prince.
And I in the frst year of Cyrus stood ${ }^{1}$ to atrengther and confirm $h \mathrm{im}$.
${ }^{2}$ And now I will tell thee tho truth. Belinkt, there shalit yet rise up limee kings in 1Prisin: and the fourth efinll be very far rirlier than all: and efter that he in matior ir hut wealt h, he lintll rise up against th the krigdomin of the Gruba.

## 1066




 ótraaíav, kal oil ávopes of $\mu$ er' d













 Qeoû qov, ท̀xoúoomirav of $\lambda$ óyos


 тоบ̂ ăp $\chi$ оутоs $\beta$ аardeias IIeprôr, атаит
 toùs $\lambda$ óyous тoúrovs, ébonka tò mpá кeтevóyq.





 oíर vircheípeך iv ìpoí Kaì mit





Kai eitev, al oidas, ivati ${ }_{7} \lambda$ Alow












## AANIHA













 кapois.




 oíov, Mer̀̀ alxuahaoías oíra de Aipvarov, mai aviròs orý

 रที้ท av̉roû.




 тоגiv, каi жера




















${ }^{3}$ And thare whall rine ap a mighty king and he ehall bo lord of $\operatorname{s}$ great empira, and thall do mocording to hit will
And whon hus kingdom thall ctand up, it sheil be broken, and ohall be dirided to the four winder of hesien; but not to hus Epontarity, yor socording to his dominion wheh he ruled over: for his kingdom shall be plocked ap, and groes to othern beride thats

- And the king of the south shall be stroug; and one of their princes shall provail sfaingit him, and ahall obtain $n$ great dominion. - And aftor he yeary they whall meociste: atd the daugliter of the Fing of the south thall come to the king of the north to make agreemente with huma but sho shall not ro thin powar of sma netthars shall hir weod etand: and sho shall bo delivered up, and they that brought her, and the maden, and he that atrengthened her in these times.
${ }^{7}$ But out of the flower of her root there uball arise ous yom hit 'plece, and shal conne agunst thie houtand aball enter into tho strongholis of the kiag of the north, and thall fight againt them, and proval. © Yoa, ho dhall carry with a body of captiven into Figypt thenr rode with their molion imagos and all thenr precious ressele of wilror and gold; and he naall lant longor than the king of the north sind bo ahill ontor into the kngidom of the king of the nouth, and shall return to his own land.
14 And bis mons rhall gather a multitudo emong many: mod one stall pertainly come and ovarflow, and pass through, and he shail rest, and colloct his etrongth IAnd the king of the south shall be greatly enraged, and shall come forth, and shall war mith the lung of the north! and he shall ramen great muftitado, but the maltutude shall bo deo livered into his hand. "And he eliall take the muititude, and his heart phall be ex. altod; and he shall cabt down Smany thouthand; but be thall not propail ar For the king of the north shall return, and bring e multstude greater thau the former, and at the ond of the times of years wo jovidine army shall come with e great foros, and with much oubstanco.
${ }^{n}$ And in thone timen many ohall riso op ngeinat the koge of tho nouttit and the ohildren of the espoilern of thy peopie shall excelt themealres to estrblum tho rimon, and they thinil fall. "And the lung of the north ahall come in and cont $n p$ a mound, and take strong oitien: and the armit of the king of the wouth whall $A$ withntand, ond his chomon oves ahall ruo up, but there thall be no strongth to othod fond ho that comes in ggrinat him whall do mocording to his will, sod thare it no one to stand before him: and he ohali stand in the innd of $\mu$ beauty. nod it shail bo consumed by hus hand.

IA And he uhall wet hir face to come in with the forse of hie whole lugiglom, end shal Ecane overythios to prouper with hum : and be whall grve him the deughtor of wormen to corrapt her: but ahe ghald rot contuwe, neither be on hu uide. And he chall turn his face to the ulands, and shall take many

Daxtee XI. 19-35.
and muse princes to cense from their $\mathrm{me}^{\mathrm{e}}$ proach : nevertheles his onf reproach aball return to lum. ${ }^{19}$ Then ho shall turn brek his face to the strength of his own lend : but ho mingli become wele, and tall, and not be found.
${ }^{20}$ And there shall arise out of his root one that shall ealle ${ }^{(1)}$ plant of the kingdom to passover his place, earuing kingly elory: and yet in those linys thall he be broken, jet not Foporly, nor in war.
${ }^{21}$ One nulil stand on his place, who has been act at pought, end they hate not put npon him the honour of the kiestom: but he alatl coma in prosperously, and outans the kinglom by lecontrul ways. En And the arms of him that orerflows mall be washed s.ruy mith a dood from before hirn, and shall be broken, nul no ahall ba the head of the correnant. 9 A nd because of the leargues made with him he shall work decent : and he slanil corne up, anil overpower them with a small nations atud ho slall enter mith prosperity wnd that into fertilo destricts; anel to thail do what hil fathers end his fathera' fathers have not clone; ho altull scatter anoong them plunder, sid spoile, and wealth; sul he shall devisa plans against Egypt, efonforatune sind hie strenzth and his luent ahnll be stivrel uprgainst tha king of the wouth whth a great force ; and the king of the sonth mall engaga in war With a great and very atrong force ; but hut fores shall not stand, for they blail derise plassagainst him: zond they sball cont his provisions, and shall crush hum, and he shall carty nufy armien as with a flood, bad nasny shall fall domm alain.

And as for both the kinga, their hearta are set upon mischuef, and thioy whall sperk lius at ono tabic; buti it alall not prosper for yet the end is for is firen sime, And lee ainall return to lus land with much aubstaneg; and his heart shall bo aganut the holy corenunt; mad to shali perforin gread deade, and return to hes owe land.
"'At the set timo ho eluall retura, end shall como into the south, but the last expedition eluall aot beas the frrst, For the Citinna issuing forth slall come against him, end he sladt oe brought low, and ahali return, anul slail be incensed against tha holy coverent: Bud he ahall do thete, and shall return, und have intellegence with tbern that hare forenken the holy covenant-
and 7 seeda shall spring up out of him, and they shall profane the manctrary of atrangth, and they shall remove tho perpotual sacrifice, and mako tho abomination dewotate, "Aud tho tanagreasori shald bring about a covenant by clecertful ways : but a people knowing thoir God shall prevail, and do valiantly. Hy And the intelligent of the people shall understand muehs yet they phall dfall by the aword, and by fanze, and by crptivity, and by spoil of mases days. and when they aro weak they uhall bo luelped with a little help: but many shalt altach thomselven to thom with treaclitery.
\$And some of them thet underatent alall finit, to try them as with fire, erod to

 loxiviv rîs hins aủ


入éas" kaì ìv тâè tipúpales ékeívale


STifocrac init iny iropuaríay




 wxúce aúrov̀ iy daiz\% EOves.
 татépes тüv пatéper aủroŷ- trpon

 aúrov̂ èmì Bariléa toù Nótoy है। $\lambda$ ev̀r toù Nótov ocurá $\psi$ ct nólє


 $\pi 0 \lambda \lambda 0$.

Kai ä д̈фо́терон of Baocheís, a










Kai onép











## AANIHA.

 In dis maцpón.


 yàp owrinceay yívTac Kal dni mávrat Groil tien maripow



























 cis Coìv ciémov, mai oitro dis óvabiopoò maì als aloxínp

 cis roin ainves, kui itc








tat thons and that thoy may be maniforted at the urme of the ond, lor the mintter is yot cor 1 ont tume
And to shall do mocording to his will, and the ling shail A eralt and magrify him molf genast erary god, and aball apest prets oweling worda, and ohall prosper untul the indignetion shall be socompluhed for $\gamma_{1 t}$ is coming to an ond "And be ahall not repard soy rode of has futhers, sor the ${ }^{1}$ deare of women, pether whall bo repard any daty: for he shall matinfy humeolf aboreall. Aud ha whail honour the god of sforoses on his pimon, and a rod whom huf fathen know not be whall honour mith pold, end miver, and preciour atones, and dourable thapa, And he whall do anwe in the utrong plopes of rufuge with a atrenge pod, and ahal in ereme buaflory: and be shal subject many to them, and aiall dietribute the land in Ahe
And at the ond of the time he ohall conlict with the king of the mouth: and the lipe of the north whall coome matinat him with chariots and with hormemon, and with many sbipe: and thef ehall enter soto tbe hand and he duall breek in picoes, and paes on: wisd be shall anter into the land of abenty, and many elall fail: but them phall mape out of his hand, Edom and, Monk, and the chiof of the chidrew of $A$ mol. And he ohall etretcol forth he hand orer the land ; and the lead of EETJP nhanl not f mocape. 4 And be ahnill beve the men tery over the werret tracurver of pold and ulver, and overall the denrablo pormesions of Erptin and of the inbrame and Ethopienn in their strongholds Aut rumours and anriotion out of the chet tud from the north quall irouble bim $1_{1}$ and be aball come تith reat wrath to deotroy many. And be thall pitch the taberomele of this paleos betwoen the men in the holy mountana of beanty: but he thall come to his portion, and there is poss to deliver him.
And at that time Micheal the great princo alull that tup, that atands Fover the childron of thy peoples and there ginall be a tume of tribulation, ouch tribulation an bin not beon from the time that there wis a nation on the earth until that time: it that tirme thy people shall be dellverod, even overs one that is written in the books, And rouny of them that aleep an thin dant of the earth obisil Pawke, wom to everlating life, and mome to reproach and everlastire thama. And the wise ehall thins ns the brightnees of the firmment, and some of the many righteod at the atare $=$ for eter and over.
And thom, Daniel, clone the word, and seal the book to the time of the end: antil many are taught,and knowied yo is ucrmed.
AArd I Danial mew, and, behold, two others ptood, one on one ade of the bent of the river, and the other on the othere pide of the bank of the river. Axd ans mid to the man clothed in linen, who wos over the water of the river, T Wen will be the and of the rondere which thou heat montioced? Aad 1 beerd the mane clothed in liven, who



[^97]was over the water of the mrer, end he lifted up lue raghe hand and hus left hiund to hearea, ned sware by bura that lives for over, that it thould be for atime of cimes wnd huld a time: When the dupersion in evded $\beta$ they blanll krow ell theme thangs.
And I heard, but I understood not: and I taid, 0 Lord, what woill be the end of these thingaP And he toid, Glo, Daniel: for the words are clowed nud vealed up to the turo of the ond. whany must be ytonted, and thoroughly whisenel, and tried with fire, nud panctifed; but the trmagrecsors shall transkrees: and none of the transfresmora blabll underatand; but the wise shall underotand. ${ }^{1} 1$ and from the time of the ${ }^{d}$ remoral of the pergetual sacriflet, "hen the sbomnation of clesolation shall be eet up, there shall bea thousand two hundred and ninety days. B Blemed it he that wiato, and comes to the thoumand three lhundred and tharty* five days is But go thou, and rest for there are yet dins aud eesens to tho dalfiment of the end; and thou shalt stand in thy lot et the end of line days



 тац тávта tav̂́ra.










 ทัлєри̂т.

## $\boldsymbol{\Omega} \Sigma \mathrm{HE}$. $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$.

The word of tho Lord which came to Oero the son of Becri, in the days of Ozias, and Joatham, and Aclanz, and Ezeking, kings of Juda, and in thie days of Jeroboam son of Jons, king of Jeruel.
${ }^{2}$ The beginnurg of the word of the Lord hy Oree. And the Lord mull to Usee, Go take to thyself a wifo of formeation, and cluddren of formiration: for the land will enrely go u-whoring in departing from the Lon.
${ }_{3}$ No be went and took Gemer, dinughter of Debelaum and wie concerred, and bore luma mour "And the L.ord stud to hius, Call hus name Jezrucl: for yet a litilo woble, and I will aveuge the blund of Jezracl on the house of Judn, muld will make to cease the kingdom of the louse of limiel. Band it thail be 1 ll that diay, that I will break the bow of loracel in the Talley of Jezrach
"And the conceived again, and bore a daughter. And he and to bim, Call lhet


 "I $\quad$ рай $\lambda$.








 'Is Gouéd.












11 aưroì vioì Ocov̂ türros. Kai covax fijoovtas viò 'Ioúóa,

 Idpara





























12 томp






Oner I. 7-II. 18.
name, Unpitiod: for I will no more bare marcy on the houe of Iarnel, but will nurely eet myoalf in armey agumat them. ${ }^{9}$ But 1 will haro prercy ou the boupe of Juda, and will atre them by the Lond theur God, and will not eve them with bow, nor with wword, nor by wer, nor by horses, zor by horsemen.
and ahe treaned Upprtied and she cons. osived agein, and bore ion an and ho culd Call him mame, Not my people: for ye are not my poople, and I am not your God Yet the number of the ebildren of Iorna Fhas the mand of the reen, whel aheil not be measured nor numbered; fard it ohal come to peit, that in the pleop where it wn end to them, Fe ere pot my people, even ther elall be called the song of the living God. "And the ohuldren of Jude slisll bo gethered, and the children of Itrael to gother, and ohall mpporat theraselvet one heed, and shall coms up out of the lands for grest stall be tlie dey of Jetriel.
Bay to your brother My people, and to gour mater, Pitied. Pleed with your mother plead: for she in not my nife, and I mm not har husbend: and I will remove her forcicetion out of my, presence, and her edultery from between hor breate: : thet I may utrip ber naked, end make hor again an ahe wes at the dey of her birth: and I Fill make her deeolate and make her as a dry land, and will kill hee with thirst. And I mill bot have mercy upon ber childrea; for they ere ehildren of fornicmtron. "And their mother wentewhoring: the thet bort them dirproed theen f for sho mid, 1 will go fter my lovers, that give me my bread end my Fater, and my germente, and my linen clothes, my oil and all my nocomares.

- Therefore, bobold, I hedge up ber mes With thornu, and will Fotop the way, and she ahall not find her path. 7 And aho shall follow after her lovers, and ahall not orers tako tham; and the winll moet them, bat shall zot find them: and she thall my I Frll go, and retura to my former huband; for it was better with me than now.
And che know not that I gra her her corn, and wine, end oul, and multiphed pillow to her; but the made ailver nad rold images for Ban, Therefore i will roturn, and tate swoy my com in ite monan, and my whe it ita time and I will take pmy my riment and my linen eiothee, wo that she whill not cover her natedneme thd now I whll expoes hor unclonname before her lovers and po one ahall byeny means deliver her out of my hand. il And I will keto eray all hor gladnens, hor fouten, and her fertivals at the new moon, and hor mbbatha and all her wolemn apombliow, And I will utterly dontroy her Finee and her Ag-trees, all thang of wbich abe ma, Thees are my hure which my lovers have given mo: and I will make themi teatimony and the wild beate of the field, and the birdi of the aly, and the reptulen of the earth dhell dovour them. I And I will recompenen on hor the daye of Bankim wherein the tecrificed to them, and put on ber eneringe, and her nookloom, and

Oget II. 14-IV. 4.
Went after her lovers, and forgot me, mith the ford.
"'1'norefors, behold, I will cause har to err, and will meles her as desolate, and will epeak ${ }^{8}$ coinfortably to her. ${ }^{13}$ And I will Evehor hor pussomione from thence, and the vulley of Aelior to open her understanding: and tho whall be aflicted there acoorling to the daya of her infuncy, and socording to the days of her coming up out of the land of Egypt.

InAnd it uball come to pess in that lay, mith the Lord, that she shall call me, My firsband, end aluall no longer call mo kanluin. if And I will take sway the naubo of Banlim pot of her mouth, and their mames shall bo remembered no more at all, 41 Aul I will make for them in that day a corenant with the wild boasth of the fleld, and with the birile of the 照品, end whe the roptiles oll the varth: gad I will break the bow and the gword and the battle from olt the earth, Bud will cause thee to dwoll $\gamma_{\text {saffel }}$ J. " 15 Ad $\frac{I}{T}$ will betrotl then to inyeclif fur ever ; yes, I Fulf betroth thee to myself bit righteousness, and in judgmentand in merer, and in touder compastone 3 and I will betroth thee to myerif in fatlifuluess: end thous shalt Know tha Lowl.
${ }_{21}$ And it buall come to pase in that tus, maith the Iomel, I will hearleus to the le"drent, and it alabll hearken to the enrth; ${ }^{2 z}$ and the enreis ghall hearken to the corn, auil the withe, and the ont jond they sland hearken to Jezrael. And 1 wall mow her to me on the carth; and Fill blore ber thint was not loved, and will $\zeta_{\text {eney }}$ to that which war not my people, Thou att iny people: and they ghal bay, 'Thou ert the Lord my Gud.
And the Lord sand to met $_{t}$ Go yet, nand loves women that loved oril thiuga, sud mis adultureds, eren as the Lord loves the chinldiren of Ibrsel, and thay bava respect to sirange goule, and love $\theta$ caltes of dried grapes. - So 1 hired her to myself for ditteen puacos of silver, minl $n$ homer of barley, and a fagon of wine, Aud I enid unto her, Xnou whalt wate for me many doye ined thou ninalt not commit fomacetion, neitleer finglt thou bo for another myn; indid wilh bs for thee.
*For the chikren of Iaracl shall abide many deyn without s kiug, and without a prince, aud wrthout is sacrillees, and without an altar and withont a prieathood, and without hanifestations And efterwned bluall the clifdres of Ismel retura, end ohall seek the Lord ther God, and Dapyd therr kine; and aliall be mazed at the Lord and Bt hit soodnema in the lottor days

Hear the word of the Lord, yo ohildren of Ispael: for tho Lord hage controversy with the inhnbitanta of the land, becaura dieere is no trath, nor mercy, nor knowledge of (rod in the lanil ${ }^{2}$ Cursing and lyng, and murcier, and theft, zad adultery bonad in tho lavd, and they mangle blood with blood, E'herefore shall tha land mourn, and shnil be dminished with all thnt dwell in it, Fith the wald bensta of tios field, and the reptile of the earth, Bnd with the burds of the gry. ead the fish of the sen thall fal: "that

## 1072







 Aiyúnтои.












 бeral тòv बîtoy, кà̀ tòv otvoy,


 al ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.


 трíovs, каї ффोoũ̃r тíp
 vépè oikov. Kaì eita mpòs ai
 imi coí.







"Akov́care $\lambda_{\text {áyov Kupion niol 'I }}$





 тoù oúpayoû, кai ol lixúes mis 1

[^98]

## 0×H5.

1075































 minime







 \$1 Kípoov oín kínuerav.



Osin IV. 8-V. $\delta$.
zeither ant one mey plead, nor any one ne prove anotint but my peoplo art be a priot prolea daunt "Thotofore they abill fall by day, and the propinat with thee ahall fall: I have complared thy mother unto wicht
"My pooplasere rile ac if they had no frowledges becuris thou hett rejeoted knowledise, I will aleo reject thoo, that thou shalt not minuter as prest to me: and ef chom bent fortotton the In of thy God, I aloo will formet thy chuldren, ite conding to ther multitude, 10 they inned apoinat me: I will turn their slory into shame They will deroar the mins of my people, and will wet their hearte on ther inquitien And the proset shall be at the people: and I will dionge on Sthom ther whys, and I will recompene to them therr counools Apd they ahall eat, and thell not be etialied: thoy hate gone whorning. and whill by no mestere prowpor: becenee they hare laft or to take beed to the Lord.
${ }^{4}$ The herth of my peopla has eledly owated in fornicetion pod wine and atrong drint "They celted counsel by meany af Ming, and thoy reported anawe to thers by thenr staven: they haye gone entrey in - apirt of whoredam, and rono rietounly -whonn from thair God, They have merufloed on the tope of the mountanne, and on the fulle they have manflood under the cat and poplar, and under the ehady troe, becuse the shade way good : therefore your daughtart thall mo mhonng and your dangherrin-lew hatl coment adultery. MAnd I will not risit upon your danghters whon thep shell oommit formiction, noe your daughton-in-lew when thoy what comtait adultury for thoy themealven minglod thomeelyoe with harlota, end merilioed with polluted ones, and the peopls that exdop otood not ontangled itcoif with as barlot.
B But thou, Inrol a be not isnornet, and so ye not, ere of Juds to Gialpian and so not up to the bouse of Om , and swer pot by the living Lord. For Ired way mid. denod lites mad beifor: now the Lord whll foed them as elarno man whde plaon 15 Epbrim, kjoined whth jdole, ha fid otnmbline blockg is his own wer. Ho has choonn the Ohandniten! they have criovgunly rone -whoring: they have loped dinhonour through her intolence. Whon art a bliat of mod in ber moper and thoy biall be thamed because of thear altarn

Hetr theoo thing, ye prieste; and attend, O house of IExal and bearken, $O$ houe of the tung for the toontroveriy io with you, becane yo havo beope mare in "80opis, and
 that hant the prey bere fixed: but I PWII correct jout ${ }^{2}$ I Know Ephrom, and I wrel - is not for from me: for now Eiphrim hat pone grovoualy er homine, larsel is defled They have not fremed ther counsele to roturn to their God, for the epirit of forotention is is them, and they hove not known the lord.

- And the pride of Iereel shan be brought low botore hin face $y$ and I rael and Ephrem


## Oser V. 6-VII. 2.

slanll f fall in their iniquitiont add Judas alep ahall Pall with them. 6 they shald go witl sherep and calres diligently to eeok the Lord; but thry chall not tind him, for he has withdrawn hamalf from them. 7 For they Lese formaken the Lord; for strange children have beon born to them: now shall 1.ho cankerworm derour them Bud thes Leritages.
" Blaw ye the trumpet on the hille, sound alout on the herghtes: proclarm in the bouse of Oiv, Beajnmin is amazed. Ephraim liag como to ymought in the dess of reproof: in the tribes of Terued I have ollowa fatliful dealuge. ${ }^{3}$ The princen of Jude berums an they that removed the bounds: I will pour out upon them moy fury de water.
" Epliraim altogether prevaried apainst hin adremery, ho trod judgment andor foot, for lie bemp to go after vanitien 1 Therofurd I wall la becongternation to Ephrann, snd as e goad to the house of Jude MAnd Ephraim mavinta dieeape, and Juday bin pana then Ephraim went to the Aberranm, and bent ambansulom to ling Jarims but he could not hend you, and your pain ahall in nowimy cense from you. Wherefore I sm na pantletr to Ephraim, and an alion to the liouse of Jude: and I will tear, and go kitiky mad I will take, and there shall be nome to deliver

LI I will go and return to my place until they $=$ pe brought to uought, and them shald they Ieck my faco.

In thuir attliction they will neek me early, mynng, Let us go, and return to the Lord our (onil; for he has torn, and will heal un: \$he mill mute, and bind wis. After two deys hu whal heni ua: in the third duy we sitall trite, ard live hefore him, and shall know him : let us follow on to mow the Lonl; we thall find him ready en the mornthen, and he will come to us as the earis sud lather rint to the earth.
'What whull I do unto then, Ephrain? What thal I do to thee, luda? wherens your bwercy is as a motaing clond, mull an tha carly dew tiat goes awhy, ETherefore have I biown down your prophotep I heve slan them with the word of my mouth: and my judgment slunll go forth eo the light.
75 Fur 1 wall hawe merey rathere than ascriflee, and the know ledge of God rather than whole burnt-olfaruges But ilioy are as a
 alty finlasul duspised me, working ranity, troubling water. ${ }^{20} \Delta \mathrm{~A}$ pl thy atrengeh is that of n robber: the prieste liare lud the Why, they liste mardered the prople of Stisma ; for they lase wrought iniguty in 1.lue hause of JsmeL 4 I hape ecen horrible dheng lhat, seen the fornimhorl of Epli-
 to muthir grapus for thyself, when Iturn tiu expterily of my people

Whern I hate healed Iqrael, then shall The inituity of Rpliruim be rerealed and the wickicluces of Safuarin for they hase wrouglit finseliood: and a thief shall come
 Weyt athe they may conert together at men nagiog in their heart: I romember mill

## 1074








 тои̂ "Irpaìh Ëסaça quorth. 'Evi
 $\mu$ ov.




 $\pi \rho \dot{\varepsilon} \beta$ हets mpos ßarcléa "Iapríu".










 tov Kíplove és óptpov itaunov \&il


 $\Delta$ ù тov̂ro áreftiplara roùs mpl aưтoùs èv piqu 1 Ědevoral.



廿av iepeīs ó $\delta$ òv, iфф́vevoay Zík









## 0:HE.



## 3



4




























 Alýnte.














their wickedneme now have their own cong. cols compased thern sbout; they camo before my face. Thay gladdoned kingn with thour wickednes, and princes with thenr hom "Ihey are all muluterers, as an ovon slowing with flam for hot-baking on socount of the kneading of the Boough, until it in letrened. ${ }^{5}$ I" the day of our hinge, the princes began to bo inflamed with wine: he atretched out his band with pootilent fal. lowa. Wherefore tbeir heartsire inflamed at an oven, while they rage ali the maght: Ephatwim is metisfied with cleep; the morn. ing is come; he is burnt up as a flame of fire. 7 they are all heetod like an oven, and hsvo devouxid their judges: all thenr kinga arefillan there wa not among them ons that called on mo.

- Eplaram is mixed among his people: Fphraim became a cake not turned. Sitmo: gers devoured bis atrength, and he trew as not; and erey hairs came upon him, and be knew if not oand the pride of Ierael ahall be brought down boforo fis face: jet they hero not roturned to the Lord thear God, noither have they dilugently sought him for all thia

HAnd Eppraim wein 洎 a sily dore, not having a heart: he culled to Frypt, elli they wont to the Absyrana 4 Whenever they shall $\mathrm{co}_{4} 1$ Fill cast my net npor them i I will bring them down en the birla of the県y I will chasten them with the rumour of their coming affiction,
: Woo to chem! for they bnye started ande from mes they are cownrde; for they havo minned agasnot mo: yet'I redeened them but they spoke fulmehood aspand ma. HAnd their hearta dud not ery to ma bat they bowled on their bede : they y pined for oil and wine $\frac{1}{4}$ They were intiructed by mo, and I stremgthened their sraw: and they devined evile againat mes. They turned adide to dhat which in not, they became so sbent borf: theur phowes sha' ful by the aword, by renson of the unbrudled gtaite of thoir tongue: this is ther metting st nought in the land of Egypt.
Ho shall come into their $\leqslant$ midat as the lnad, an an eagle agnuat the house of the Lord, beceure they hare trangrested my covenant, and bave minued agninst my lif. Thoy shall moon cry ont to me , aying, O God, wa know thee, ${ }^{3}$ For Iorael has turned awhy from good thines; they bavo pursued sh eneray. "They have made kinge for thomselves, but not by me; they have ruled. but they did not make it inown to me: of their inver and therz cold they have made nuagea to themmalves, that they miglat bo dentroyed.
Cant off thy calf, O Samaria; mino anger is kundled egranat them: how long will ther be unable to purge thomaelves in lavall Wharese the workman mado it, and it is not God; wherefore thy calf, gamaria, we a decesver: 7 for they towed blighted seed. and thear dentraction shall await tbem, a sheaf of corn that eralis not to meke meal ; and eren if it ebould produce it otrengers shall derour it. Iarmol is wallowed mp: now is be become ampag the nations as E
worthless vessel．${ }^{9}$ For they have gone up to the Assyrians：Ephraim has $\beta$ been strengthened against himself；they loved gifts． 10 Therefore shall thoy be delivered to the nations：now 1 will receive them， and they shall cease a little to anoint a king und princes．
${ }^{14}$ Because Ephraim has multiplied altars， his belored altars are becomesins to him． LiI will write down a multitude of com． mands for him；but his statutes are ac－ counted strange things，even the beloved ultars．${ }^{13}$ For if they should offer a sacrifice， and eat flesh，the Lord will not accept them： now will ho remember their iniquities，and will take vengeance on their sins：they have returned to Egypt，and they shall eat un－ clean things among the Assyrians．${ }^{14}$ And Isreel has forgotten him that made him，and they hare built $y$ fanes，and Juda has multi－ plied walled cities ：but I will send fire on his cities，and it shall devour their founda－ tions．
Rejoice not，$O$ Israel，neither make merry， as other nations：for thou hast gone a－whor－ ing from thy God；thou hast loved gifts upon every threshing－floor．${ }^{3}$ The thresth． ing－loor and wine－press knew them not，and tho wine disappointed them．${ }^{3}$ They dwelt not in the Lord＇s land：Ephraim dwelt in Egypt，and thoy shall eat unclean things among the Assyrians．${ }^{4}$ Ther have not of－ fered wine to the Lord，neither have their sacrifices been sweet to lim，but as the bread of mourning to them；all that eat them shall be deflied；for their bread for their soul shall not enter into the house of the Lord．
${ }^{5}$ What will ye do in the day of the genoral assembly，and in the day of the feast of the Lord？＇Therefore，behold，they go forth from the trouble of Egypt，and Memphis shall receive them，and Hachmas shall bury them：as for ther silver，destruction shall inherit it ；thorns shell be in their tents．
${ }^{\top}$ The days of vengeance are come，the days of thy recompense are come；and Israel shall be afflicted as the prophet that is mad， as a man $\delta$ deranged：by reason of the multi－ tude of thine iniquities thy madness has abounded．${ }^{8}$ The watchman of Ephraim voas with God：the prophet is a crooked snare in all his ways：they have established mad－ ness in the house of God． 9 They $\zeta$ have cor－ rupted themselves according to the days of the hill：he will remember their iniquities， he will take vengeance on their sins．
${ }^{10}$ I found Israel as grapes in the wilder． ness，and I saw their fathers as an early watchman in a fig－tree：they went in to Beel－phegor，and were ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 解amefully estranged， and the $\lambda$ abominable became as the beloved． 11 Epliraim has 10 own away as a bird；their glories from the birth，and the trarail，and the conception．${ }^{12}$ For eren if they should rear their children，yet shall they bo utterly bereaved：wherefore also there is woe to them，though my flesh is of them．${ }^{15} \mathrm{Eph}-$ raim，even as 1 saw，gave their children for a prey；yea，Ephraim uras ready to bring out his children to slaughter．









 тоv áré́бтр६廿av，каì ìv＇A


 aưт $\omega$ ข．







 aủt $\omega v$ oủk єíce入cúcovtal єis tòv oikov Kvpíov．





















 тékva aủtovิ．





























 10 rabríral aürovis wal owax















WGive them， 0 Lord，what wilt thou Bive them ？macorying womb，and dry bremth All their wickednems is in Galral： for thore I hatod them：beculue of the wickednow of thair prection I will ont． them out of my haum，I will not love theme eny more；all their prinoen are divobedient． －Ephraum in sick，be ap drod up at his rooth，he ahall in no wie moy more bear frut：wherefore oven if they should boset chleldrem I $\frac{I}{5}$ will thll tho deaired fruil of their womb．HGod shall reject them，beouus they have not hewrkenod to him：and thoy shall be whuderers amone the pations．
Invel 16 a 7100 with goodly branchem，hor fruit in sbundent：mecordipe to the multi－ tude of her fruita abo has multiplied her altary；mooording to the woalth of his hapd． he han mot up pillars．${ }^{2}$＇They havo dinded thoir hearts it now rlall they be utterly do． stroyed：he shall die down thear altari，then pullare ahail mourn．
${ }^{3}$ Bectuse now they shall eny，WVo havo no king，becaune wo feared not tho Lord：Aand What ebould sing to for us，apenking filse professons ar his wordsp be will mato a covemant：Judgreyt thall mprns upan weed on the soil of the feld the inhabi－ thats of Samaria shall d well near the culf of tho house of Ong for the people of，it yoursed for it：and an they proroked him， thay shail rejouce at his glory，bectues bo has departed from $\beta$ them．And having bound it for the Ansyrusa，they ctrried it awny sal presente to lyng Jarim：Xphrim shal reodive E．gift，and Inrel hall be whamed yof his counsel ${ }^{7}$ Samaris het cant off her king it it twis on the aurface of the witer．And the altars of Od ，the cint of Irreal，whall be taten ewny：thorns and thintley ohall come up on ther ultars；and they thaill ay to the mounning，Cover un： and to tha hulle，Fall on un
－From the time the hille exioled Irrael her anned：there ther atood：war nagel nawnat the childron of ziopurty no chertion thom thall not orectate them on the hill， the netions abell be gethered ageint them， Whan thay are chastened for their two mm， In Ephraim is a heffer teught to love victory， but I will come upon the fairest part of her neck：I will mount Ephraima 1 will pen orer Juds in tulence；Jnoob shall provel reainot him
Bow to jourrelven for rightooumeme gether in for the frut of lifo：lught yo for yourelvoe the light of trowledge；meak the Lord till the fruita of nightooufpem some upon jor．Wharefore have se pared over ungudurem in ulenoes，and reaped the ant of it fy have eaten falee fruit；for thou hast trustod in thy sing，in the sbundanoe of thy power，W＇Therofore obnil destruction meo up emonet thy people，and will thy strong plecen theil be rubsed：mat prince 8olomon deported out of the houm of Jorobonm，in the days of bettle they deghed the mother to the eround upon the chldren，＂thut will I do to you， O hous of Istell，because of the unrighteonaness of your mine．
Early in the morming wers they cant off， tho lone of larmal has been cent or：for

## Osee XI. 2-XII. 9.

Israel is a child, and I loved him, and $\beta$ out of Egypt hare I called his children. ${ }^{2}$ As I called them, so they departed from my presence: they sacrificed to Baalim, and burnt incense to graven images. ${ }^{3}$ Yet I y bound the foet of Ephraim, I took him on my arm; but they knew not that I healed them. - When men were destroyed, I drew them with the bauds of $m y$ love: and I will be to them as a man smiting another on his oheek: and I will have respect to him, I will prevail with him.
${ }^{5}$ Ephraim dwelt in Egypt ; and as for the Assyrian, he was his king, because he would not return. ${ }^{6}$ And in his cities he ${ }^{8}$ prevailed not with the sword, and he ceased to var with his hands: and they shall eat of the fruit of their own devices: 7 and his people shall cleave fondly to their habitation; but God shall be angry with lis precious things, and shall not at all oxalt him.
${ }^{8}$ How shall I deal with thee, Ephraim? how shall I protect thee, Isracl? what shanl I do with thee? SI will make thee as Adama, and as Seboim ; my heart is turned Oat once $m y$ repentance is powerfully excited. II will not act according to the fury of $m y$ wrath, $I$ will not abandon Ephrain to be utterly destroyed: for I am God, and not man; the Holy One within thee: and I will not enter into the city. ${ }^{10}[$ will go after the Lord: he shall utter his voice as a lion: for he shall roar, and the children of the waters shall be amazed. "They shall be amazed and fly as a bird out of Egypt, and as a dove out of the land of the Assyrians: and I will restore them to their houses, saith the Lord.
12 Ephraim has compassed me with falsehood, and the house of Israel and Juda with ungodliness : but now God knows them, and they shall be called God's holy people.
But Ephraim is an evil spirit, he has chased the east wind all the day: he has multiplied empty and vain things, and mado a covenant with the Assyrians, and oil has gone in the way of traficic into Egypt. And the Lord has a controversy with Juda, in order to punish Jacob: according to his ways and according to his practices will he recompense him.
${ }^{3}$ He took his brother by the heel in tho womb, and in his labours he had power with God. ${ }^{4}$ And he prevailed with the angel and was strong: they wept, and intreated me: they found me in the house of On, and there a word was spoken to them. ${ }^{5}$ But the Lord God Almighty shall be his memorial. ${ }^{6}$ Thou therefore shalt return to thy Goll: keep thou mercy and judgment, and draw nigh to thy God continually.
${ }^{7}$ As for Chanaan, in his hand is a balance of unrighteousness: he has loved to tyrannise. ${ }^{8}$ And Ephraim said, Nevertheless I ann rich, I hare found refreshment to my: self. None of his labours shall be found available to him, by reason of the sins which he has comnitted.' ${ }^{\text {But }}$ I the Lord thy God brought thee up out of the land- of Egypt: I will yet cause thee to dwell in







 סuvŋ́боцає аüтஸ̣.





 aưtúv.









 Kúptos.







 $\sigma \epsilon t$ aútụ.





 трòs tòv ©eóv бov סcamavtós.












 футатоб́́cet Kúpros «ưтч.


















 av่วovis.



 $\mu \geqslant$.


 ¢̆






tsbornecies socording to the deny of the foent. And I will epeet to the prophoth, and 1 have multiplied viason, and by the menne of the propheto I whit roprewented. in If (Galad oxinta not, then the chuefe in Galand when they mentioed Wro fileo, and their altare were mhens on the ground of the tiold.
sand Jeoob rotreated into the plain of Efrim, ind Inreal erred for wifo, and Fitted for wife And the Lord brought Inracl out of the land of Esppt by $=$ proo phot, and by sprophet wats he proserred. 4 Ephrem we abgry and yezated, there. fore his blood whall be ponred out upon him, and the Lord shall socompente to hum hus repronch.

Acoordta to the word of Ephraim he adopted ordinances for himeelf in Irreal: and he autabluthed them for Bael, and died. And now thoy heve minped increarindy, and haye mede for thempolvea a moltor imare of thear mlyer scoording to the fabbion of adols, the wort of artifieerin ecoomplifhed for them; they my, \&worntice men for the ealpe have oome to an ond. ${ }^{2}$ Thorefow shall they be as a moming doud, and es the carly dow that patmen ewiy, mari blown ewry from the threahing-iloor, and an B trepour from tears. ${ }^{4}$ But I arn the Lord thy God that ertablinhen the hemen, and createy the earth, Fhoee hande hapo framed the whole host of besvens but $I$ ohowed them not to thee thet thou ahouldent to sfter them: and I brouglit thee up ont of the land of Enspt, and thou ahalt lnow no God but me: and there is no Saviour beoide ma. I tended thes an Elhepherd in tibe Fildernene, in an aninlabited land. Aco cording to their pastures, 50 they wero completely flled; and ther hearto were exalted; therofore they forgot me. 1 And I will be to them ass panther, and mes leoperd. I will meet them by the way of the Aneyrisme, na a mheboter Saroited, and I will rond tho ceul of their heart and the hions' whelpe of the thiches shall dovour them thers; the wild beeste of the fiold shall rend them an precen.
-O Irreel, who will aid theo in thy doatruction? Where is thit thy hinsp let ham oren enfe theo in all thy cities: let him judge thee, of whom thou Eidet, Grve me
 kos in mine anger, and kept ham back in me wreth.

6 Epirain hac framed a conspiracy of nnightoounem, hit man madden. 1 Peina os of woman in trivill bhall come upon hum: he is thy wive mou, becausy he eanill no stay in the dentruction of thy chlderen. w will dolivor then out of the power of Hedee and will madern them from death:
 where is thy sting? comfort is hidden froen mine oyen
"Fornmoch at he rilh terus e divition among hir brethrou, the Lord ahall bring upon hum en cont wind from the derert, apd
 fornterns: we amall dry up hal had, sod spoul sll his proctions reasels.

## Osez XIY, l-Joer I. 5.

Samamis slanil be utterly deatroyed for slie has reatated her God; they shall tall by the sword, aut their aucklings ahall be dashed agrinat the ground, aned their women with child rippel up.
${ }^{1}$ Peturn, $O$ Ispret, to the Lord thy God; for the people have fallen through thine iniquitien, "Tako with you worde, and turn to the Loml your God: rpeek to him, that ye may not receive the revard of untighteousness, but that ye may receive good thirags: and we will render in return the frut of our liph Asour ahall never enve us fo will not mount on horeshack ; we Will no longer eny to the worksof our hande, Our golle. He who is in the sluall pity the orphan,
If will rentore their dwellinge, I will love them $\beta$ truly: for ha has turued mory my wrath from him. I whll be ad dew to Israel : he ahall bloom an the lify, and cant forth bis roote an Libencas. ${ }^{2}$ HI brancher shall apread, and he thall be essefritful olve, end lis mmeil slisll be sathe smell of Libanus Bibey shall return, and dwell under bus shadowt they shall live apd be antufied with corn, end he shaIl Mower as a vine: hin menorial shall be to Ephraina as the wine of Libnnus, "What has ho to do any more whth idolsp I have eflleted him, and I whll strengthen lim: I nmes a leafy juniper tree. From me is thy fruit found.
${ }_{10}$ Who in yise, and will understand these thinge? or prudent; and will know them? for the way of tha Lord are ntraight, and the righteous slall walk in them: but the ungodly shall foll therein.

## 1080



 соита.







'Ińवоцаи т̀̀s катоtкías aùrw̄v, d.










Tis coopòs kail ounjoal paîra; ;



The word of the Lord which ceme to Joel the con of Bathuel.
2 Hear theme wordit Je elderb, and hearken all ye thet inlubit the land, rHava such thinge haspened in your days, of in the deya of your fathers? Sell jour chaldren conrermin them, and let your children tell their children, and their children mother gencration. The lemvinge of the ${ }^{\circ}$ cater pillnr has the locust eaten, mad the leavings of tlis locust has the ${ }^{4}$ palnuerworm paten, end the leavinga of the palmerworm bas the anenkerworm caters.


АOFOS Kupiou, os dyenion rpois '1



 aưTüy, kaì tà tékya cútüly eis ya

 ท ${ }^{1}$ ipuri $\beta$ 万,







 aúrip.












 बтоw













 épaía tịs






3




and weep: mourn, sll ye that drink wine to drunkennesp: for joy and gladness are se moved from your mouth. For a atrong and innumerable nation is come upagaing my land, their teoth are lion's teath, and their back teeth those of a lion't whelp. ${ }^{7}$ He has ruined my vine, and utterly broken my fig-trees: he hed utterly searohed zy orme, and cast it down; he has $\beta$ peeled its branchea.
Isment to mo more than a rirgin girded with sadkeloth for the rhusbend of her youth. The meat-offering and drintroffer. ing are removed from tbe house of the Lond: moura, ye priesta that eerye at the altar of the Lord. ${ }^{\text {io }}$ For the plaine languish; let the land mourn, for the corn languishes; the wne is dried up, the oil beoomen ecarce; ${ }^{3}$ the husbandmen ere consumed; mourn your property on account of the wheat and barley; for the a harreat has perighod from off the fleld. the vine is dried np, and the fig-trees aro become few; the pome granste, and palm-tree, and apple, and all the trees of the field are dried up: for the tons of men Shave abolislied joy.
${ }^{3}$ Gird yourselves with sackoloth, and la. ment ye presta: mourn, ye that nerve at the altar: go 10 aleep in eackelothn, 76 that munater to God: for the meat-offering and drank-oflering are withheld from the liouse of your God.
${ }^{4}$ Sanotify a fast, proclaing a solems mervioe, gather the elders and all the inhabitints of the land into the house of your God, and cry earaestly to the Lord,
II Alas alas, alas for the dayl for the day of the Lord in nigh, and it whil come an trouble upon trouble. Wowr meat has been destroyed before your eyan, joy gud gladnes from out of the house of your God. W'llise heifery have ptartad at themr mangers, ths treanares are wbolshed, the wind-pressal ara broken downs for the corn in withored. 1t What whall we store up for ourselvas P the herde of enttle havo mourued, because they had no pasture ; and tho flookn of wheep heve boen nttarly dentroyed. To theo, 0 Lord, will I ery: for firo has devoured the far pluees of the miderrese, and a flame has burnt up ell the trees of the field. And the cattle of the field heve looked op to thee: for the fountans of weters heve been dried up, and fira hal devoured the faur places of the wildermes.
Sound the trumpet in Sion, make a proo clamation in my holy mountann, and let all the inhabitenta of the land be confounded: for tho day of the Lord, 10 near; ${ }^{3}$ for a day of darkneas sad ploominesa ia mear, a day of bloud end mist; © uumerour and etrons people thall be spread upon the mountame as the morning; there hid not been from the $\lambda$ begmming one like it, nud after it there ghall not be agan even to the yeser of many peroratroxs. Belore $\mu$ them 18 a consuming firo, aud brlund them is : fame kunded: the land before them in as paradise of doe ught tha behrad them a deoolate phaist


Joel II. 4-22.
4 Their appenrance is as the appearance of horses; and as horsemen, so shall they pursue. ${ }^{5}$ As the sound of chariots on the tops of mountains ahall they leap, and as the sound of a flame of fire devouring stubble, and as a numerous and strong people setting themselves in array for buttle. 6 Beforo them shall the people be crusherd: every fice shall be as the blackness of a ${ }^{\beta}$ caldron. ${ }^{7}$ As warriors shall they run, aud as men of war shall thes mount on the walls; aud each shall move in his right path, and they shall not turn aside from their tracks: 8 and not one shall stand alnof from his brother : they shall go on weighed down with their arms, and they fall upon their weapons yet shall they in no wise be destroyed. 9 Ihey shall seize upon the city, and run upon the walls, and go up upon the houses, and enter in through the windows as thieres. 10 Before them the carth shall be confounded, and the sky shall be shaken: the sun and the noon shall be clarkened, and the stars shall withdraw their light. "And the Lord shall utter his roice before his host: for his camp is very great: for the rexecution of his words is mighty: for the day of the Lord is great. very glorious, and who shall be $\delta$ able to resist it?
${ }^{2}$ Now therefore, saith the Lorel your God, turn to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with lamentation: $\underbrace{}_{\text {and }}$ rend your hoarts, and not your gurments, and turn to the Lord your God: for he is merciful and compassionate, long. suffering, and plenteous in mercy, and rei pents of cevils. is Who knows if he will return, and repent, and leare a blessing belind him, eren a meat-offering and is drink-offering to the Lord your God?
${ }^{1}$ S Sound the trumpet in Sion, sanctify a fiast, proclaim a $\zeta$ solemn service: 16 gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the infants at the breast: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet. ${ }^{17}$ Bet ween the $\theta$ porch and the altar let the priests that minister to the Lord weep, and say, spare thy people, 0 Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproarh, that the heathen should rule over then, lest they should say among the heathen, Where is their God?
${ }^{18}$ But the Lord wns jenlous of his land, and spared his people. ${ }^{19}$ And the Lord answered and said to his people, Bebold, I reill send you corn, and wine, aud oil, and ye shall be satisfied with them: and I will no longer make you a repronch among the Gentiles. and I will chase away from you the northern adrersary, and will drive him away into a dry land, and I will $\lambda_{\text {sink }}$ his face in the former sea, and his back parts in the latter sea, and his $\mu$ ill savour shall come up, and his $\xi$ stink shall come up, because ho Las $\pi$ wrought great things.
${ }^{21} \mathrm{Be}$ of good courage, O land; rejoice and he glad: for the Lord has done great things. 2c lec of pood courage, je beasts of the plain, for the plains of the wilderness have budded,' for the trees have borne their fruit, the fig.














 סúaovar tò фéryos aúrûv. Kai Kúplos סágrec фavìp aỉ


 aủţ̂;


















Kai ȩ́j̀̀














## 10月A.

Jori II. 23-III. 9.











 Hove eis riv aíuma.




10 ixरeĉ atrò тoũ zvcip





 тробкiкג ттає.




















9
troosaci the vine hare Felded thair atrength. F Rojone then end bo elad, 70 chaldretic of Gron, in the Lord your God: for ho has green you food fully, and he whll zun on you the eurigand the fitter galn, as bofore. is And the foors thall be filled with corn, and the promed thall overflow with whe end oil fand I will recompenve yon for the yeme which the locurt, and the aterorpsilar, and the palmerworm, end the cankerworm have enten, ewow iny groat srany, which I went enanat you. And re ahall etet ebundentiy, and be sutizfod, and shall prave the name of the Lord your God for the thinge which he has wrought wonderfally with you: End my peoplo ehall not bo mahemed for over. MAvd fol all hnow that I am in the mider of Iarael, and that I am the Lord your God, and that thers is none elos beade tre; and my people nhall no more be shamed for ever.
mand it thald come to post storward that 1 will pour out of myspirit upon all fleth; and your tone and your daughtert ehall prophes, and your old men ehall dreani drempan, and your young men alall tee viplons. tind on my eerymita and on ay handmande in those days will I pour out of my Spint. And I will show wonders in heoren, and upou the enth, blood, and firt, and rapour of amoke. "The sun chall be turned into darknese, and tho moon into blood befor the erreat and glorious day of the Lord come.
And it ghall come to peret that whowoevor alitll ctil on the pare of the Lord whall be myed: for in mount Sion and in Jerume lem ohall the zod one bo oo the Lord has wail, and they that liaterghultilings presched to them, whom the Lord hea called.
For, behold, in thoso dayy and at that time, wher I sball have tixried the ceptivity of Jud and Jerruenlem, ${ }^{2} I$. gnther all the $\gamma$ Gontile , ind brime them down to the Faliey of Jomplate, and will plead with them thera for my people and my heritage Israsl, who have been dispersed aluong ule (tentulew and thear Gentider have dinded my land, and cate lots over my people anil have given therr boya to hariote, aral mola their girla for whe, and heredrual.
${ }^{4}$ And what hive yo to do with me O Tyro, end Sldon, and all Galece of the IGentuleep da yo render me a recompence? or do ze bear malice ageunat meP quichy and apeodily Fill I return your mecompenco on your own beeds: 3 beculus jo bave terea my ailvor and my gold, and yo bere brought my choice orramente into your temples ; 0 end yo have cold the ahtldren of Jude and the children of Jerumalem to the chlldren of the Greeks, that ye malbt expel thom from ther
 ap ont of the place whather yo have cold them, and I whl return zour recompence on your own headi. And I whll well your gone ond your deraghtern into the hande of the childiven of Jude and they shall eoll them unto enpinisty to star dutent pation: for the ford ham Epokenut.



Joet III. 10-Amos I. 3.
30 Beat vour ploughshares into aworde, and Four suckled into $\beta$ yjears: let the woak mby, 1 au strong ta Gather yournelved together, mull go in, eli ce nation round sbout, and guther youralive thare : lat the ytimul become varrior, 12 Let them bo aroused lot all tho nations go up to the ralley of Jowaplut ; for there will I at to juxlge all tho Geniluen round abouth
${ }^{13} \mathrm{Br}$ mg forth the nickles, for the vintage is come: goin, tread the grapea, for the preas is full: cause the rats to orprilow f for their wick erluces 18 multiplied. ${ }^{4}$ Noises lnave roeounded in the ralley of judgment: for the tley of the Laml is netar in the rulley of
 be darkened, aud the stars shall wothuraw tuenr laght.

16 And the I, ord elall ers out of Sion, and mati wher his Toted from Jerusalem; and flad hewwen aul the eurth what be maken, but the Lord eltald apare laı people, and slabli strenpthen the elitidren of Jisracl. ${ }^{17}$ And ye shall know that I wn the Joord your God, Who flyell in stor my holy mountenin: and
 not paes through her euy more.
"And it whall come to pase in that day that the mountains shall frop sweet wing, anal the lutle mball flow with thilk, and all the ${ }^{\text {fountans of Nuda chall thuw whth woter, }}$ amia fuentum simall go forth of the house of the Lork, and whtar the rulley of lluga,
${ }^{1 s}$ Figypt ahall be a devolation, and Idumen slinll be a devolato platr, bectuse of tho wrougs of the chaldrea of Jude, because they hare shel righteous blood in therr land. ${ }^{2}$ Hut Juden aliail be inhabstex for ever, and Jerusulem to all generations. $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ And 1 witl make anquistion for ther blood, and will by no menan leape it unavenged: eud the Lord alell dwell in ston.

## 1084


 E'Yó. Suvatpoifeote, kai tiomopevi


 кокд $\dot{\theta} \theta \mathrm{cy}$.
'E§atocrtihate סpétriva, ött me



 auripes dúcourt 中'́̌yos műrwiv.

 ธ \&i Kúptos фeíceras тoù haoû vious "Irparit, Kai lmeynionooke

 oủkéts.








 iv Eưuv.

## A M $\Omega \Sigma$. $\quad B^{\prime}$.

Ter woris of Amon which pame to him in Acearim out of Thecue, which he eaw concerning Jerusalem, in the daye of Ozine king of Jutin, and in the dara of Jerobonm the pow of Jobs king of Isracl, two years before the cartlinuako
I And he maid. The Lord has spoken out of Bon, and has uttered hir voica out of Jerusalem; and the pantures of the aliepherdm have mournel, pand the top of Carmul 18 dried up.
And the Lord said, For three sins of Demame, nud for four, I will not turi

AOFOI Ausis of éyívovto iv 'An

 тои̃ тєเซนồ.





Thun mith the Lonl；For three mine of Jarsol，and for four， 1 will not turn wwy from birm；beceuw they sold the raliteou！ for alver，and the poor for madala， 8 where with to iresed on the dust of the carth and ther hare initten upon tire Jiceds of the poor，and hare perverted the may of the flowly：and anou and has fither fiare gone in to the meme mail，that they might pro． fane the nume of their Gol．FAnd binding their clothes with conls they have mado thenk carteinil Dear tho altar，end they have drunk deriue ganed by extortion in the house of their God．
－Nevertheless I cut of the Anorite from before them，whow height wos suthe heigit of a cedar，and he whs atrong esan onf：and I dried up his fruit from above，nind heroots from boneth．And I brouglat you up out of the land of Egypi，and Led jou mbout in the devert forty yeara，that yo drould in． herit the land of the Annoritem it And I took of your mon for proplete and of your young menfor comperatism，Are not these thmys no，fe wors of Ierrect？mith the Lord． Hit jo rapu tho connecrated one wino to drink；and ye commanded the propheta， mane．Propliow not．
W＇Iherefore behold，I roll unitre yon，as －Wagron full of atrew it mideri．at And Gight alsall perieh from the ruuure，and the etrong thall aot hold fast his sl Fenktu，avd the warmor dial not mere has life：tarat the archer alull not writhutand，atd be that it pwift of foot nhall in no wine ercapt；and the horwemen chall not weto lis life．Wad the wtrone thall and no confidence in power： the niked ahali fleo awny in that dey，moilh the Loril．

Hear se thia word，$O$ house of Iwracl，which the Lond lian pookent conceming you，and apaliat the whole fimily whom I brought up out of the land of $E_{65 p t}$（ayinem 100 expocially lue I known out of all tho fenuhes of the eurth：therefore will 1 tale vengenee upon you for all your sims
＊Shall two walk together af：nill，if they do not know sone anollier t t Wall a hon mar out of hite thicket of le has tro proy？will hon＇e whelp uterer Jua volve at all out of lio lne，if lie linte tuken sothing ${ }^{\text {p }}$ thial a bint fall on tho eurth withoni s fowler？ will onard be taken up from the rath without havine taken engthing？Sluall tho trumpet wound in tlie rity，und the peoplo not be alarnued salall therebe evil in acty Fhich the lord hat not wrouglit？F For the Jord Got will do nothing．Willout ru－ pealiag imatuction to hin mertants the pro． pheter A lion thall mont，and wlo will not bo aliarmedip the jord Gual hase rpukeu，and Who whl uot propliest？
${ }^{9}$ Proclesm it to the regions amone the －Anerriant，and to the regions of Earjpt，and Ey．Grathor yournelses to the mountaip of Barnarm，and bedioll many wonderful thingo in the midint of it，and the oppremson that is in it © And hio knew not what thing Fould come aganst her，pinth tho lord， soun thowe thet ntore mp wroug and mbery






























 ジ行。
















prepare to call on thy God, 0 Isracl. ${ }^{\mathbf{B}}$ For, behold, I am he that strengthens the thunder, and creates the wind, and proclaims to men his Christ, forming the morning and the $\beta$ darkness, and mounting on the high places of the earth, The Lord God Almighty is his name.
Hear ye this word of the Lord, even a lamentation, which I take up against you. The house of Israel is fallen; it shall no more rise. ${ }^{2}$ The virgin of Israel has fallen upon his land; there is none that shall raise her up. ${ }^{3}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord God; The city out of which there went forth' a thousand, in it there shall be left a hundred, and in that out of which there went forth a hundred, there shall be left ten to the house of Israel.
${ }^{4}$ Wherefore thus saith the Lord to the house of Israel, Seek ye me, and ye shall live. ${ }^{\text {s But seek not Bethel, and go not }}$ in to Galgala, and cross not orer to the Well of the Oath: for Galgala shall surely go into captivity, and Brethel shanl be as that which is not. ${ }^{\text {S Seek ye the Lord, and ye shall live; }}$ lest the house of Joseph blaze as fire, and it derour him, and there shall be none to quench it for the house of Israel.
i It is he that executes judgment in the height above, and he has established justice on the earth: ${ }^{8}$ who makes all things, and changes them, and turns darkness into the morning, and darkens the day into night: who calls for the water of the sea, and pours it out on the face of the earth: the Lord,is his name: ${ }^{\circ}$ who dispenses ruin to strength, and brings distress upon the fortress.
${ }^{10}$ They hated him that reproved in the gates, and abhorred holy speech. "Therefore because they have smitten the poor with their fists, and ye have received of them choice gifts; ye hare built polished houses, but ye shall not dwell in them; se hare planted desirable vineyards, but ye shall not arink the wine of them. 12 For I know your many transgressions, and your sins are great, trampling on the just, taking bribes, and turning aside the judgment of the poor in the gates.
${ }^{23}$ Therefore the prudent shall be silent at that time; for it is a time rof evils. ${ }^{4}$ Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live: and so the Lord God Almighty shall be with jou, as ye have said, ${ }^{15}$ We have hated evil, and lored good: and restore ye judgment in the gates ; that the Lord God Almighty may have mercy on the remnant of Joseph.
${ }^{16}$ Therefore thus saith the Lord God Al. might; ; In all the streets shall be lamentations; and in ell the ways shall it be said, Woe, woe! the husbandman shall be called to mourning and lamentation, and to them that are skilled in complaining. 17 And there shall be lamentation in all the ways; because I will pass through the midst of thee, saith the Iord.
is Woe to you that desire the day of the Lord! $\delta$ what is this day of the Lord to you? whercas it is darkness, and not light. $19 A_{B}$ if a man should flee from the face of a lion, and a bear should meet him ; and he should





 ì $\mu \mathrm{a} \mathrm{s}$, Op































 ' $\mathrm{I} \omega \boldsymbol{\sigma}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \phi$.










## Avos YI．15－VIII． 3.

postessed horns by our own strength ${ }^{\rho}$ ．${ }^{-1}$ For beliohl， 0 hovee of Istach， 1 will raise up sugatust you a nation，atath the Lord of hosts； and they ehall athect you so that yo sland not enter ninto AEmath，and is it were from the river of the ${ }^{\beta}$ whideraess．

Thus has the Lond Glod shewnd mois and， behohi，is 日eparta of locushs coming from tho enst；mud，bebold，one caterpiller，lung Gom SAnd it roand to pass when he yhad fintshed devourng the grase of the jand，that I saud，Lord God，bo merarful： Fho shall raike up Jacobp for he 11 smail in number．Repent，O Lord，for thus． And this aluall not be，saith the Lord．

4 Thus ban the Lord shewed me：and， behold，the Lord called for judgment by Are，brd it devoured the great deen and deroured the Lori＇s portion．When I maid， O Lord，ceese，I pray thee：who shall rume up Jacob？for he is amali in number． Repent，$O$ Lord，for this＇rite also minali not be，Eatth the Lord．

T Thus the Lool shewed ma；and behold， he stood upon on whl of adsenant，sud in his hand wor an edemsalt FAnd the Lord sand to me，What eeest thou，Amon？And I mad， Ansdemant．And the Lord said to me，Bo－ hold，I sppoint an edament in the mudit of my people Inrads 1 will not pas by them Bny nores and the soyful altars ohall bo Bbolished，and the gacritices of Irrael shatl be fect myide and 1 wrll rise upaganat the house of Jorobosm with tha aword．
${ }^{*}$ Then Amesian the pricst of Brathel eont to Jerobom kipg of Iarael saying，Amon is formink eongpiracte egainst thee in the mudet of the house of Iarali 1 the land will be utteriy unsble to bear all his words． ${ }^{n}$ For thus mayn Amos，Jeroboari shall die by the tword，and lerreal shall be led away captive from lis lund．

FAnd Amaghas eaid to Amon Go，neer， remove thow into the innd of Jude，aud live there，and thou ehalt prophesy there：but thou bibalt no longer propheer st Bethel ： for 化施 the king＇s ennctuary，and it in the rogul house．

14 \＆nd Arnos anvwered，and and to Amm－ mas，I was not a proppet，nor the mon ol＇a prophet；but I was E herdman，snd a gan therer of ayenmore fruite，And the Lond took me frum the sheop，and tha Lord said to me，Go，and prophouy to my pooplo Iarael． IA And now luenr the word of tho Lord： Thou syest，Prophees not to Isranl，ead mase not a tumult nsainst the houss of Jacob．${ }^{5}$＇l＇lerefors tinus salth the Lord ＇riby wife shall be be barlot 1 the the city，and thy eona and thy deughter whall fall by the swonil，und thy lead elinll bu measured with tha lane；bud thour malt die in ar unclean laul；pnd lyrael phatl be led captive out of his land Thtu lua the Lord God shewed me．

And behold a fowler＇e batzet， 2 And he
 A fowler＇s baskets And the Iord said to me， The eud is come upon my people Itracl ，I whil not para by thern any more．And the cerlioge of the teraple shall bowl in that day，







 art ädyootós iofl．Meravóycor








 Kúplos $\pi$ pòs $\mu$ i，ision dyu drráro


 рорфаі́а．


 rois $\lambda$ óyovs aủroū．$\Delta u$ órı ráße


 ov̀ kis yinv＂Toída，kai \＆xeî matal eis 8 हi Bat






 tì̀ oikoy＇Laxúp．$\Delta$ ù toîro 4aí



 Kûpors Kúpuos．
 кaì «ina，äy


to the sky, and establishes his promise on the earth; who calls the water of the sea, and pours it out on the face of the earth; the Lord Almighty is his name.
f Are not ye to me as the sons of the Ethiopians, $O$ children of Israel $P$ saith the Lord. Did I not bring Israel up out of the land of Kgypt, and the Philistines from Cappadocia, and the Syrians out of the Bdeep? Behold, the eyes of the Lord Gord are upon the kingdom of sinners, and I will cut it off from the face of the earth; only $I$ will not utterly cut off the house of Jacob, saith the lord. ${ }^{\circ}$ For I will give commandment, and sift the house of Iarael among all the Gentiles, as corn is sifted in a sieve, and yet ya fragment shall not in any wise fall upon the earth. ${ }^{10}$ All the sinners of my people shall die by the sword, who say, Calamities shall certainly not draw near, nor come upon us.

118 In that day I will raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen and will rebuild the ruins of it, and will set up the parts thereof that have been broken down, and will build it up 'sas in the ancient days: 12 that the remnant of men, and all the Gentiles upon whom my name is called, may earnestly seek me, saith the Lord who does all these things.
${ }^{13}$ Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when the harvest shall overtake the vintage, and the grapes shall ripen at seedtime; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall be planted. ${ }^{4}$ And I will turn the captivit of my people Israel, and they shall rebuild the ruined cities, and shall inhabit them and they shall plunt vineyards, and shall drink the wine from them ; and they shall form gardens, and eat the fruit of them. ${ }^{15}$ And I will plant them on their land, and they shall no mpre be plucked up from the land which I have given them, saith the Lord God Almighty.


 övo $\mu$ a aưrษ̣.









 $\mu \grave{\eta}$, ${ }^{\prime}$ év





 таиิта.








 Kúplos ó ©єòs таขтокра́тшр.

# O B $\Delta$ I O $\Upsilon . \mathrm{E}^{\prime}$. 

The vision of Obdias. Thus saith the Lord God to Idumea; I have heard a report from the Lord, and he has sent forth a message to the nations.
${ }^{3}$ Arise je, and let us rise up against her to war. 8 Behold, I have made thee small among the Gentiles: thou art greatly dis. honoured. The pride of thine heart has elated thee, dwelling as thow dost in the holes of the rocks, as one that exalts his labitation, saying in his heart, Who will

 éбтє












 aย์тoîs.
































bring medown to the ground? \& If thon abouldoot mount up as the eaplo, and if thou thouldeat matro thy noet among the ptare, thenco will I bring thee down, inith the Lorth. If thieves cemo in to thee, or robbers by night, whert wouldent thou have been cnat ampy would they not have atolenjwet onough for thempelves fand if grape-gatherers wont in to thee, would thoy not leave a gleanint ? ${ }^{1}$ How has Esau been mearched out, and tow have hat hiddon thinga been detected? IThey rent thee to thy cosste: all the men of thy covenant have withstood theos thine alles have proviled agunet thoo, they heve net entree under thee: they hare no undertanding
${ }^{5}$ In that day, mith the Lord, I will deotroy the wie men out of Idumen and underatandink out of the mount of Esea. And thy warrors from lluetman kbill ba dismayod, to the end that man may be cut off from the mount of Eman. ${ }^{20}$ Because of the alaughter and the sun committed apainst thy brother Jacob, slisme nlall cover theo, sud thou shale be cut off for evor. 11 From the day that thoo, stoodest in opposition to him, in the day" when forciguera were taking captivo his forcoes, and uthangery ontered pato hie gates, and cast Jote on Jerusalem, thom also what an ons of them.
"And Bthou ahouldeat not have looked on tha day of thy brother in the day of atrangeraf mor hiouldeat thon have rejoived against the childrem of Jude in the dey of their dentmations neither thouldegt thou have bonated in the day of their wiflhotion. Nather shouldeat thon have gone into the gater of the people in the day of their troubles; nor yet shouldent thou have looked upon thar gathering in the diny of their destruction, nor thouldeest thou bare attacked their hout io the day of their poriblung. In Neither shouldest thou have stood at the opening of their pamagos, to destroy utterly those of them that Fero escaping; peether shouldeat thon lave obut uphis fugitives in the day of affiction.
a For the day of the Lord is near upon all the Gentiles: Be thou hat dove, to dithle it be dowe to thee: thy reeompense shall be returned on thine own head. \$3 For es thou hinst druyz upon my haly mountan mo bhali all the ratione drink winte, they shall drink, end po down, and be an if they were not.
4 Rut on mount Sion there alrall be dolivernee und there shall be as sapctuary; and the house of Jaoob ehall tale for an inheritance those that took them for an inheritance Band the hoveo of Jucob shatl be fire, and the house of Joseph Hame and the houre of Esau alall he for stubbles and Itrael ahnil firme forth arainut tbern, ind shall devour thern, and there shall not be is corn field knt to the house of Emu bectuso tha 1ord beapoken. 14 And they lhat divel $3 n$ the y wouth shall inherit the mount of Esau, and they in the plann the Philutinen: snd they alzull iubernt the mount of Ephesum, and the plank of Banse-
nog znd Benjaming and the Lnnd of Galasd.
apharity of tho duldares of lomed the thend

of the Chananites as far as Sarepta; and the captives of Jerusalem shall inherit as far as Ephratha; thoy shall inherit the cities of the south.
${ }_{=1}$ And they that escape shall come up from mount Sion, to take vengeance on tho mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be the Lord'a.





## I $\boldsymbol{\Omega} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{A} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}$.

Now the word of the Lord came to Jonas the son of Amathi, saying. ${ }^{2}$ Rise, and go to Nineve, the great city, and preach in it; for the cry of its wickedness is come up to me. ${ }^{3}$ But Jonas rose up to llee to Tharsis from the presence of the Lord. And he went down to Joppa, and found a ship going to Tharsis: and he paid his fare, and went up into it, to suil with them to Tharsis from the presence of the Lord.

${ }^{6}$ And the shipmaster came to him, and said to him, Why suorest thou? arise, and call upon thy God, that God may sare us, and we perish not. 7 And each man said to his neighbour, Come, let us cast lots, and find out for whose sake this mischief is upon us. So they cast lots, and the lut full upon Jonas.

[^99]

 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \mu e ́ . ~ K a i ~ a ̀ v e ́ \sigma t \eta ~ ' I ~ L u v a ̂ s ~ t o v ̂ ~ ф v \gamma є i ̀ v ~ e i ́ s ~ \Theta a p o i s ~$


 Kvpíou.
























 oüros ' $\phi^{\prime}$ ' ì $\mu$ âs tort.








 éxás.

 гыть
 3 кoctias tov̀ «ýrovs. кui clirow,








 Kípu o © ©rós $\mu$ ov.





 'Iuvầ $\langle\pi i$ rìp Enpár.

 «भŋpu




 ocrad






[^100]Joma I. 12-III. G.
and liftod ito weronceedingly. And Jon nay mid to them, Thie no up and cast me into the sea, and the see whill be calm * Fou: for I know that for min anke this grewe tempest is uyon you
MAnd the men kried haed to return to the land, and were not eble: for the aet Arowend grow more and more tempentuons ngomint thom. MAnd thoy cried to the Lord, and aad, y Forbid it, Lord : lot my not perinh for the mies of this masio lifo, and bring not righteous blood upon ust for thou, Lord, hat done m thou wouldeat. So' thoy took Jonat, and coat him out into the sea: and the wea cotsed from ita raging. And the men feered the lord vory reitly, and offered semernfice to the Lord, and powed vows.
Now the Lord had commonded a great Fhale to swallow up Jomas : and Jonas med in the belly of the whale throe deys end three nighte.
${ }^{2}$ And Jonses preyed to the Eord hin God out of the belly of the whale, ${ }^{2}$ and said,

I oried is my afliotion to the Iond my God, and ho hewrtened to mes, otos to my cry out of the belly of hell: thou hetrdest my roice. Thou didst cast me into the depthe of the heart of the ees and the flood ©mpasead me: all thy billowr and thy Whyes have paseed upon mo. And I sand 1 an cast ont of thy presences shall I indeed look aman toward thy holy tomple ${ }^{\circ}$ 'Weter Fite poured cround mo to the soul: the slowast deep compomed me, my head went down to the elefte of the mountains; I weat down into the eapth, whowe bart aro the everlating barrern: yot, $O$ Lord my God, lot my ruined lafo be rectored.

- When my monl way filing me, I remembered the Lord; and may my prayer come to thee into thy holy templo. Thoy the obatre A ranition and lies haye forsaten therr 0wn meroy. But I will morifice to thes with the roice of praied and thanke gring: all that I have powed I will pey to thee, M the Lord of my nelration.
In And the whale was oommanded by the Lord, and it asist up Jones on the dry land.
And the word of the Lord came to Jonas the recond Ama, mhing, Biso go to Ninove, the great dity, and preach in th mocording to the former preaching whioh I spoke to tbea of. 3 And Jonat aroee, ind woat to Ninete, a the Lord bad epolen. Now Nineve was fan excoeding freat esty, of etout three daye journey. And Jonas began to enter into the mty sbaut a dog'a journey, end ho proolnimed and mad Yet thres dayanad Nineve thall be overthrown.
*And the men of Ninore bolioved God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackclothy, from the sreatest of them to the least of them. And the word reeched the ling of Nineve, and he wrow from of hiu thrones and took off his rament from him, and put on mackeloth, and att on maber.

[^101]Jonas III. 7-IV. 11.
© And proclamation was made, and it was commanded in Nineve by the king and by his great men, saying, Let not men, or cattle, or oxen, or sheep, taste any thing, nor feed, nor drink water. ${ }^{8}$ So mien and cattle were clothed with sackeloths, and cried earnestly to God; and they turned every one from their evil way, and from the iniguity that was in their hands, saying, ${ }^{9}$ Who knows if God will repent, and turn from his flerce anger, and so wo shall not perish?
${ }^{10}$ And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil ways; and God repented of the evil which he had said he would do to them; and he did it not.
But Jonas was very decply grieved, and he was confounded. ${ }^{2}$ And he prayed to the Lord, and said, 0 Lord, were not these my words when I was yet in my land? thorefore I $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\text {made }}$ haste to flee to Tharsis; be. canse I knew that thou art merciful and compassionate, long-suffering, and abundant in kindiness, and repentest of ovil. ${ }^{3}$ And now, $\gamma$ Lord God, take my life from me; for it is better for me to die than to live. ${ }^{4}$ And the lord said to Jonas, Art thou very much mrieved?
${ }^{6}$ And Jonas went out from the city, and sat over against the city; and he made for himself there a booth, and he sat under it, until he should perceive what would become of the city. ${ }^{\prime}$ And the Lord God commanded a gourd, and it came up ovor the head of Jonas to be a shadow over his head, to shade him from his calamities : and Jonss rejoiced with great joy for the gourd.

[^102]







 $\mu \in \theta a ;$



 тробєúgato тро̀s Kúpıv, каi eltev, Kùple, oùx oùtoc oi dórou




























# M I X A I A $\Sigma$. $\quad \Gamma^{\prime}$. 




 ìv aủjồ кaì č́ctal Kúpoos Kúpoos ìv víuiv cis maprúptov,













 veías ouvéotpeqev.



 'Iероиба入 $\eta_{\mu}$.



 $\pi \lambda \eta \eta \eta े \nu$ öठún $\overline{\text { s. }}$






Asp the mord of the Lord came to Micheas the son of Morathi, in the days of Joatham, and Achaz, and Ezekias, kings of Juda, con:corning what he saw regarding Samaria and Jornasalem.
${ }^{3}$ Hear these words, ye ${ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ people; and lot the earth give heod, and all that, are in it: and the Lord God shall be among you for a testimony, the Lord out of his holy habi. tation. ${ }^{3}$ For, behold, the Lord comes forth out of his place, and will come down, and will go upon the high places of the earth. ${ }^{4}$ And the mountains slall be shaken under him, and the valleys shall melt like wax before the fire, and as water rushing down a declivity.
${ }^{5}$ sul these calamities are for the transgression of Jacob, and for the sin of the house of Israel. What is the transgression of Jacob P is it not Samariap and what is the sin of the house of Juda? is it not Jerasalem ${ }^{\text {P T Therefore }}$ I will make Samaris as a store-house of the fruits of the fild, and as a planting of a rineyard: and II will rutterly demolish her stones, and I will expose her foundations. ${ }^{7}$ And they shall cut in pieces all the graven images, and ${ }^{8}$ all that she has hired they shall burn with fire. and I will utterly destroy all her idola: be: cause she has gathered of the hires of fornication, and of the hires of fornication has she amassed socalth.
${ }^{s}$ Therefore shall she lament and wail, she shall go barefooted, and being naked she shall make lamentation as that of serpenta, ${ }_{9}$ and mourning ase of the daughters of sirens. 'For her plague has become prievous; for it has come eren to Juda; and has reacled to the gate of my people, even to Jeruadem.
${ }^{10} \mathrm{Ye}$ that are in Geth, exalt not your: selves, and ye Enakim, do not rebuild from the ruins of the house in derimion: esprintle dust in the place of your laughter. 11 The inhabitant of Sennaar, fairly inhabiting her cities, came not forth to mourn for the house nert to her: she shall recoive of you the stroke of grief.
${ }^{13}$ Who has begun to cot for good to her that dwells in sorrow? for culamities have come down from the Lord upon the gates of Jerusalem, ${ }^{12}$ ceom a sound of chariots and horsemen : the inhabitants of Lechis, sho is the leader of sin to the daughter of Sion: for in thee were found the transgressions of larael. ${ }^{14}$ Therefore shall he cause men to be sent forth as far as the inhoritance of

Which ye ohaib not att tip yuur arens, the
ther ohall ye walk upright sapeedily: for cai où $\mu \hat{\eta}$ the time is evil
4 In thet dey shall s parable be taken up araintt jou, and a Splaintive lamentation epall bo uttored, caying, We are thoroughly mivelales the portion of my people hat bown monerred out with a line, and there wan ront to himiler him to to to turn him beok! poar Aelde bave been duvided. ${ }^{5}$ Therefore thom ehalt have no ons to enet a line for the loth 6 Weep not with teans in the atomhly of the Lord, meither lot winy weep foe thate things, for he thell not remore the reprumaher, 7 Tho tays, The bouse of Jecob his propoked tho Spirit of the Iord: ast not thoop his moticen? Aro bot the Ionds woeds rieht with himp and have thoy Eot prooesded worrectil P Eren be forekime my peoplo withatood inion an an anemy pignt hip pence; thay have atripped of his Alin to remore hopo in the conflict of whe. Tho leadary of my poople ethall be enor forth Grom thairluturput houen $;$ thes are refooted beoture of thatir eril practices; dicer yon teat to the erperlating mountains.

Arive thote and depart: for this in not
thy rest becaisas of uncleqnness: ye have bean utterly deatroyed; ${ }^{2}$ ye lave lled, no one purtung you: thy mpirit has fremed facestrood, it fin dropped on theo for witus and atrong drims. But it shall come to prese, that out of the dropping of thrs proplo, whacob shall bo cotnptetely gathered whih all hus people: I will furely ${ }^{\mu}$ Fecerve the remmant of largel; I will cause them to return togother, an wheep in trouble, as a flock in the madist of their fold: they ol all rush forth from among memp tivolugh ithe bremeh made before them: they havo broGen Lhrough, and possed the gate, and gone put by at: and theris kuth, bin pone out be-
${ }^{*} \mathrm{E} v \tau \hat{p}$
 пения $\mu$ \& кんu入íuv rav. $\Delta_{t}$
 таย́rots* тари́pyeo dotav; o ruropaten катívaves
 pou ámof rovpad. alovioss.
'Ayóat everey ús \&и́кхагтоs
 аүо́деvos Fораи $т$ imoctpoy
 $\pi \rho o ̀ ~ \pi \rho o o$ $8 i^{1}$ aidnis, $8 \delta \times \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}$

Kai d

Micheas III. 5-IV. 7.













 tías aủtov̂.



 éкрıvov, каì oi íepeîs aủrท̂s $\mu \in \tau \grave{\alpha} \mu \imath \sigma \theta$ oû ảтекрívovто, каì oi




















 cis tòv aî̀va, каì èré́кeıva.





they shall ary to the Lord, but he shall not hearken to them; and he shall turn away his face from them at that time, because they hare done wickedly in their practices against themselves.
${ }^{5}$ Thus saith the Lord concerning the prophets that lead my people astray, that bite with their teeth, and proclaim peace to them; and whem nothing was put into their mouth they raised up war against them: ${ }^{6}$ therefore there shall be night to you $\beta$ insteed of a vision, and there shall be to you darkness instead of prophecy; and the sun shall go down upon the prophets, and the day shall be dark upon them. 7And the seers of night-risions shall be ashamed, and the prophete shall be laughed to scorn: and all $\gamma$ the people shall speek against them, because there shall be none to hearken to them. ${ }^{8}$ Surely I will strengthen myself with the Spirit of the Lord, and of judgment, and of power, to declare to Jacob his trangaressions, and to Israel his sins.

- Hear now these words, ye chiefs of the house of Jacob, and the remnant of the house of Israel, who hate judgment and pervert all righteousness ; ${ }^{10}$ who build up Sion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity. "The heads thereof have judged for gifts and the priests thereof have answered for hire, and her prophets have divined for silver: and yet they have rested on the Lord, saying, Is not the Lord among us? no evil shall come upon us. ${ }^{12}$ Therefore on your account Sion shall be ploughed as a fleld, and Jerusalem shall be as a storehouse of fruits, and the mountain of the house as a grove of the forest.
And at the last days the mountain of the Lord shall be munifest, $\delta$ established on the tops of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and the peoples shall hasten to it. ${ }^{2}$ And many nations shall go, and say, Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Liord, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and they shall shew us his way, and we will walk in his paths: for out of sion shall go forth a law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. ${ }^{3}$ And he shall judge among many pooples, and shall rebuke strong nations $\varsigma$ afar off; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into sickles ; and nation shall no more lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn to war any more. 4nd every one shall rest under his vine, and every one under his fig-tree; and there shall be none to alarm them: for the mouth of the Lord Almighty hae spoken these words. ${ }^{5}$ For all other nations shall walk every one in his own way, but we will walk in the name of the Lord our God ${ }^{\theta}$ for ever and ever.
${ }^{-}$In that day, saith the Iord, I will gather her that is brused, and will receive her that is cast out, and those whom I rejected. ${ }^{7}$ And I will make her that was bruised a remnant, and her that was rejected a mighty nation: and the Lord shall reign over them in mount Sion from henceforth, even for ever.


 1 whil make thime howfs hase: amd thou shalt utterly de-troy many nations, as:d whate consererate of hair abondance to $1!, \ldots$ loord, and their strength to the lord of all the earth.

Now shall the daushter of Sion he completely hedged in : he has laid sicge againt. us: they shall smite the stribes of lerach with a rod upon the cheeck.
$\because \theta$ And thou, Bethloem, honse of liphratha, art lew in number to be reckoned among the thousands of Juda; yet out of thee shall one come forth to me, to be a ruler of Ieracl; and his goings furth were from the begiming, even $\lambda$ from eternity.
${ }^{s}$ Therefore shall he appoint them to recit. till the time of her that. trarails: she shall bring forth, and then the remmant of their brethren shall return to the ehildren of 1srael. 4nd the lord shall stand, and see. and teed his flock with power, und they shatl direll in the glory of the name of the lorid their God : for now shall they be magnitied to the ends of the earth.
and she shall have peace when Asour shall come into your land, and when he shall come up upon your country; and there shall be raised up against him seven shepherde, and eisht attacks of men. 6 And they shall tend the Assyrian with a sword, and the land of Nebrod with her trench: and he shall deliver you from the Assyrian, when he shall come upon your land, and when he shall invade your coasts.

- And the remuant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles in the midst of many peoples, as dew fulling from the lord, and as lambs on the grass; that none mas assmmble nor resist among the sons of men. *And the remmant of Jarob shall be among the (inintiles in the midst of many nations, as a lion in the forest. n…… ....d.
. 1


## mixalaz．





${ }^{1} 15$ knopte ja a
${ }^{1} 15$ Kаi той むv oin ciojjxourav．











 toù Kıpiov．























## Mrofizas V．10－VI． 16.

IAnd it shall oors to paen in that daye with the Lord，that I will nttorly deotroy the horsen out of the midat of thee，and deatroy thy elariote：$u_{\text {and }}$ I will utteriy deatroy the cities of thy land，ond demolion管 thy atrong－holds：and I Fill utterly destroy thy corcornes out of thine hande； and there shall be no sootheayero is thee． land I will otterly destroy thy graven images，and thy tatutues out of the midat of theo ；and thou thalt pever any more wor shy the worts of thine handa $u$ and I will out off the groven out of the midat of thee，and I whil abolinh thy citios ind I will oxpente rondeane on the heathen in angerand wrath，because thay hearkened not．

Hear now a word 8 the Lord God hat maid；Arise，plend with the mountaing，絃d lot the bill hear thy poice

1 Hear yo，O mountans，the contropersy of tho Lodi，and ye ralleys acen the founda－ trons of the earthif for the Lord hat a oom． troveray with his people，and will plead mith Iareel． 0 my people，whet heve I done to thee？or wherau have I greved thee？or whersin hava I troublod thee？ gnswer mas AFor I brought thee ap ont of the land of Egept，end rextemed thes out of the house of bondeger sad ment before thee Mosea，and Aaron，and Mariam．
10 my peoplo，remember dow，what coun－ ool Balno kng of Mosb took degainst the and what Balana the son of Beor inswered h 1 m, from the reads to Galgal！that the righteountens of the Lond might be tuown．
Wherewithal shali I reach the Lord，ond Ing hold of my God most high？whall I resch him by wholo－barnt－offerings by calres of a year old？ 7 Will the Lord ec－ eopt thousands of ramg，or ten thoustends of fat giats ${ }^{\circ}$ should I girb my first－born for ungodlaness，the fruit of my body for the sin of yoy moul P＇Has it mot been told thee， 0 men，what if cood P or what doed the Lord require of thes，but to do jestice，and love mercy，and be ready to walle with the Lord thy God ？
The Lord＇s voice thall be proelatrued in the city，and ho chall save thone that fear his garne：hear，PO tribe s and who shall onder the city？ 10 Is thers not fire，end the louno of the wicked heapeng up wicked treasures，end wat with the pruto of ya－ rightcouspess？H Shall the wroked be jus－ thtied by the balance，of deceatful woighti in the beg，whoreby they here ecoumulated theor ungodly wemth，and thay that dwell in ythe city hare uttered ralsehoods，and their tongire Gean been exalted in thesr mouth ？
9 Therefore will I begin to mmito theo；I will deatroy thee in thy sing．＂I＇bou shalt eat and obalt not bo ustasfied；and thero blall be darknese upon theo；and he shall depart from theo，and thou ohalt not escape？ end ell that shall exenpe shall be delivered over to the rword．＂Lhou ghalt eow，but thou shalt not reap；thou ahalt press the oliva，but thou analt not anoint thyoolf with oili sud shald makt wine，but reshall drink no wines and the ordinatuces of my people shall be utterly mbolishod．For thou hant kept the itatutes of Zambri，and done 宣
stall be their lamentations．Lruat mot in
 of thy wife．suan mot to conmmit anvlhine to her．＂For the son dishomores his father， the daughter will rise upagainst her mother， the daughter－in－law against her mother－in－ law：those in his house shall be all a man＇s enemies．
${ }^{7}$ But．I will lonk to the I．oml ；I will whit． upon Gol my Sariour：my God will heur－ ken to me．
${ }^{y}$ Rujoice not agninst me，mine enemy；for I have failen yet slaull arise；for though I should sit in darkness，the Lord shall be a light to me．＇I will bear the indignation of the Lord becanse I have ninned asainst． him until he make good my cause：he also shall $\delta$ maintain my right，and shall bring me out to the light，and 1 shall behold his righteousness． 10 And she that is mine． enemy shall see it，and chall clothe herself with shane，who says，Where is the Iord thy God P mine eves shall look upon her： now shall she be for trampling as mire in the ways．
＂It is the day of $\zeta$ making of brick；that． day shall be thine utter doptruction，and that day shall utterly abolish thine ordi－ nances．${ }^{12}$ And thy cities shall be levelled， and parted among the Assyrians；and thy strong cities shall be parted from Tyre to the river，nad from sea to nea，and from mountain to mountain．${ }^{23}$ And the land shall be utterly desolate toget her with them that inhabit it，becuuse of the fruit of their doings．

It Tend the people with the rod，the sherep of thine inheritance，those that inhabit by themselves the thicket in the midst of Car－ mel：they shall feed in the land of Basan，and in the land of Galaad，ay in the days of clil．
$\pi L 0$

мй́,
0̈,
ačitin1I．
oov,
1 rido
ai ijp

## NAOYM.





 ${ }_{\boldsymbol{q}}^{\mu \pi \rho \rho \sigma \theta e v .}$

Michias VII. 18-Nauk I. 11.
${ }^{18}$ Who is a God like thee, cancelling iniquities, and passing over the sins of the remnant of his inheritance? and he has not kept his anger $\beta$ for a testimony, for he delights in mercy. 19 He will return and have mercy upon us; he will sink our iniquities, and they slall be cast into the depths of the sea, even all our sins. ${ }^{20}$ He shall give blessings truly to Jacob, and mercy to Abraam, as thou swarest to our fathers, according to the former davs.

## N A O $\Upsilon$ M. $\mathbf{Z}^{\prime}$.

## 






4






 aừovi.






 $\mu \in \sigma т \dot{\eta}$.
 ßovגevónevos divavtía.

The burden of Nineve: the book of the vigion of Naum the Elkesite.
${ }^{2}$ God is jealous, and the Lord arenges; the Lord evenges with wrath; the Lord takes vengeance on his adversaries, and he cuts off his enemies. 3 The Lord is longsuffering and his power is great, and the Lord will not hold any guiltless: his way is in destruction and in the whirlwind, and the clouds are the dust of his feet. ©He threatens the sea, and dries it up, and exhausts all the rivers: the land of Basan, and Carmel are brought low, and the flourishing trees of Libanus have come to nought. S'he mountains quake $\gamma$ at him, and the hills are shaken, and the earth recoils at his presence, evon the world and all that dwell in it. 6 Who shall stand bofore his anger? and who shall withstand in the anger of his wrath ? his wrath brings to nought kingdoms, and the rocks are burst asunder by him.

7 The Lord is good to them that wait on him in the day of affliction; and he knows them that reverence him. But with an overrunning flood he will make an utter end: darkness shall pursue those that rise up against him and his enomies. 9 What do ye devise against the Lord? he will make a complete end: he will not tuke vengeance by affliction twice at the same time. 10 For the onomy shall be laid bare even to the foundation, and shall be dovoured as twisted yew, and as stubble fully dry.
"Out of thee shall proceed a derice against the Lord, connselling evil thinge hostile to him.
presence, wateh the way, strengthen thy avoptorif 1 louss, be very viliunt in thy strength.

* For tho Lord lins iurned assle the pride
$\Delta$ lórt of Jmoob, as the pride of Israel: for they have utterly rejocted them, and have de. etroyed their branohes ${ }^{3}$ They have do. aroyed the arus of thair power from among man, their mighty mon eportinf with fire: the ruing of their chariote thall bo deotroyed in the doy of his proparetion, and the homer mon shall bo thrown into conforion 4 in the Why and the chariota ahnil clach together, ena aball be onterglod in eech othor in the brod was stheir eppeminnce in ase lampe of fact, ard el deatming liphtninge.
A And thoir mighty mom ahall $y$ bothint thenaetver and ifoo by day; end thoy ehall be tuet as thry 0 : stad they ahell haten to har walle, and thall propare their do frocer. The patee of the citien heve beon oppor, and the palaoe have fallen into finim, fand the fonndation has been oxpoced; and abogns gone opand har mad-rorrante This bod cind es dove monnat in thair horith And en for Ninove, ber witars and etard sot, aud thome whan mone to look and
- They plundered the eilver, they plundered tho fold, sud thore whe no pid of ther dornine it they wore londed woil it
 thrnetm forth and shating, and tumolt, and hotebret ing and looping of koee and panation eil loter 1 and the free of ell -re tet the binctraning of a pot
n there is the drolline-plece of the lions, apd the pe trie that balonged to the whelpul Whep itid the lion en, that the lion's wholp chonid ontor in there, and thare was nome to more inm nump? the lion mised

$\theta$ ри́тту, cipиáтшy 1
 огитлакт Ses mupos

Kal + خैㅆ́pac, $x$ dri Th $T$ Ińגat тI
 Soûdat a Síats aiv
 $\beta \lambda$ ктши.

Аийрт те́pas $\tau$ ยт (O) Bparpoòs, *inives $\boldsymbol{y}^{2}$ mavia Xú

Поरิ Tồs $\sigma k$ ý入́оитоs, тois exú

## NAOYM.




























 катафа́yєтаl $\pi \hat{v} \rho$ тoùs $\mu$ ох $\lambda$ oús $\sigma$ ov.

 5









 тávтes oi áxovoves tì̀ àryediav oou


Naum III. 1-19.

O city of blood, wholly false, full of un. righteousness; the prey shall not be ${ }^{\beta}$ handled. ${ }^{2}$ The noise of whips, and the noise of the rumbling of wheels, and of the pursuing horse, and of the bounding chariot ${ }^{3}$ and of the $r$ mounting rider, and of the glittering aword, and of the gleaming arms, and of a multitude of slain, and of heavy falling: and there was no end to her nations, but they shall be weak in their bodies ${ }^{4}$ because of the abundance of fornication: she is a fair harlot, and well-favoured, skilled in sorcery, that sells the nations by her fornication, and peoples by her sorceries.
${ }^{5}$ Behold, I am against thee, saith the Lord God Almighty, and I will uncover thy skirts in thy presence, and I will shew the nations thy shame, and the kingdoms thy disgrace. And I will cast abominable filth upon thee according to thine unclean ways, and will make thee a public example. ${ }^{7}$ Aud it shall be that every one that sees thee shall ko down from thee, and shall say Wretched Nineve! who shall lament for her? whence shall I seek comfort for her?
${ }^{8}$ Prepare thee a portion, tune the chord, prepare a portion for Ammon: she that dwells among the rivers. water is round about her, whose dominion is the sea, and Whose walls are water. ${ }^{9}$ And Ethiopia is her strength, and Egypt; and there was no limit of the flight of her onemies; and the Libyans became her helpers. ${ }^{10}$ Yet she shall go as a prisoner into captivity, and they shall dash her infants against the ground at the top of all her ways: and thes shall cast lots upon all her glorious possessions, and all her nobles shall be bound in chains. ${ }^{11}$ And thou shalt be drunken, and shalt be $\delta$ overlooked; and thou ahalt seek for thyself $\zeta_{\text {strength }}$ because of thine enemios. ${ }^{18}$ All thy strong-holds are as fig-trees ${ }^{\theta}$ having watchers: if they be shaken, they shall fall into the mouth of the eater. ${ }^{13}$ Behold, thy people within thee are as women: the gates of thy land shall surely be opened to thine enemies: the fire shall devour thy bars.
${ }^{4}$ Draw thee water $\lambda$ for a siege, and well secure thy strong-holds: enter into the clay, and $\mu$ be thou trodden in the chaff, make the fortifications atronger than brick. ${ }^{15}$ There the fire shall devour thee; the aword shall utterly destroy thee, it shall devour thee as the locust, and thou shalt be pressed down as a palmerworm. 16 Thou hast multiplied thy merchandise beyond the stars of heaven: the palmerworm has attacked it, and has flown away. ${ }^{17}$ Thy mixed multitudo has suddenly departed as the grasshopper, as the locust perched on a hedge in a frosty day; the sun arises, and it Hies off, and knows not its place: woe to them!
${ }^{18}$ Thy shepherds have slumbered, the $\mathrm{As}_{s}$. syrian king has laid low thy mighty men: thy people departed to the mountains, and there was none to \& receive them.
${ }^{19}$ There is no healing for thy bruise; thy wound has rankled: all that hear the report of thee shall clap their hands against thee; for upon whom has not thy wickednesa passed continually?

# A M B A K O $\Upsilon$ M. $\mathbf{H}^{\prime}$. 

The burden which the prophet Ambacum sam.
${ }_{2}$ How long, 0 Lord, shall I cry out, and thou wilt not hearken? how long shall 1 cry out to thee being injured, and thou wilt not save? ${ }^{3}$ Wherefore hast thou shewn me troubles and griefs to look upon, misery and ungodliness? judgment is before me, and the judge receives a reward. 'Therefore the law is frustrated, and judgment proceeds not effectually, for the ungodly man prevails over the just; therefore perverse judgment will proceed.
$\beta^{5}$ Behold, ye despisers, and look, and wonder marrellously, and vanish: for I work a work in your days, which ye will in no wise believe, though a man declare it to you. ${ }^{6}$ Wherefore, behold, I stir up the Chaldeans, the bitter and hasty nation, that walks upon the breadth of the earth, to inherit tabernacles not his own. 7 Ho is terrible and famous; his judgment shall proceed of himself, and his ydignity shall come out of himself. ${ }^{8}$ And his horses shall bound more suiftly than leoparde, and they are fiercer than the wolves of Arabia: and his horsemen shall ride forth, and shall rush from far; and they shall dy as an eagle hasting to eat. 9 Degtruction shall come upon ungodly men, resisting with their adrerse front, and he shall gather the captivity as the sand. ${ }^{10}$ And he shall be at his ease with lings, and princes are his toys, and he shall mock at every strong-hold, and shall cast a mound, and take posseagion of it. "IThen shall he change his spirit, and he shall pass through, and make an atonement, saying, This strength belongs to my god.
12 irt not thou from the beginning, 0 Lord God my Holy One? and surely we *hall not die. O Lord, thou hast established it for judgment, and he has formed me to chasten with his correction. ${ }^{13}$ His eye is too pure to behold evil doinge, and to look upon grievous allictions: wherefore dost thun look upon despisers? wilt thou be sileut when the ungodly swallows up the just? 14 And wilt thou make men as the hinlues of the sea, and as the reptiles which have no guide? ${ }^{25}$ He has brought up debtruction with a hook, and drawn one with a canting net, and caught another in bis Arugy: therefore shall his heart rejoice and bre glad. ${ }^{16}$ Therefore will he eacrifice to his drug, und buru incense to his casting-net, bectause by them he has made his portion fut. and his meats choice. ${ }^{17}$ Therefore will lie cust his net, und will not spare to slay the nations continually.



















 $\sigma \nu v a ́ \xi \in \epsilon$ ís äцц








 тòv Sikalov; Kai moujocas roùs ajeppowrovs is roùs ixai







 феі́бста⿱.

## AMBAEOY號

1107






 xpovioy.





6 aúròv тávтes roùs גaoús. Oifi raûta *ávтa mat" aúroû






 Them aỉjiv.


$10^{\text {'E }}$ E













 aition.








## Ambacti IL 1-20.

I will ctand mpon my watch, and mount upon the rock, and watch to see what be will ey ${ }^{\circ}$ by me, and what I shall answer when I am reprored.
zAnd the Cord smewored mend mad, Write the vision, and that phainly on a teblet, that he that reade it mosy ran. For the viaion is yet for a timoe, and it ohall shoot forth at the ond, and not in Fand though he thould tarry, wett for him: 7for be whl marely come, and will not tayry.

- If ${ }^{\text {s b }}$ be should drew beck, my soul han no pieature in hate: but $S$ cle jut chall hro by my fauth Biat the mrogant man and the scorner, the boastful mas, ehall not finush angtling; Who has onlarged hio do. are at the graye, and like death he in nover entisfied, and bu will gather to himeelf all the nationn, and will receire to himmelf ald the peoples Shall not all thew take up parable aquint him and a proverb to tell mannet hm? and they mhal me, Woe to him that maltiplioe to humself the porsens cone which ere not his! h how loog? and who beevily loade his yoke. Ifor euddenly there eball arise up thoee thist bito hum, and they that plot againat thee ehall aralt, and thou ahalt be a plunder to them. Becaues thom hat sponed many nations, ill the metiona that iro left iball ppoll tiden, becence of the blood of men, and the gine of tha land and city, and of all that dwell is it
- Woe to bim thes eorethan ovil eoretons new to his house, that he miey eot bis not on hish, thet he min, be delvered from the powor of evile. whou hast derised ahame to thy house, thou hate utterly deatroyed many netions, and thy coul has sinned. 11 For the stone chall ery out of the well, and the mbeetle out of the timber ahall epent.
3 Woe to him that builde enty mith blood, and festablizhee a onty by uarighteouspens. 14 re not tinem thing of the Lord Almighty corely many people have been exhaunted in the fire, and mapy nations bure fanted. MFor the earth abail be alled with the inowledge of the thory of the Lerds it ehall cover them at wetor.
I Woe to him that giver his neirhbore to drinis the thick leon of eing, and intoxicate dim, thst he mey look upon therr eecrot parts. Drink thou two diy fill of die. proce initead of glorys thako, $O$ herer and quate, the eup of thenght hand of the Lord hing come round upon thes, and dinhovons hel gathered upon thy elory. © For tho ungodliness of Libapue thall cover that, and ditirese beatuse of wild beneto shall diamery theo, becouse of the blood of mon, and the gins of the lind and aty, and of all that drell in it
What profte it the srever imene, that they have proven it $p$ mate made it E molton mork, a faleo imanes for the meker has truited in his work, to malre dumb idol.
- Woes to bum that tego to the wood, Awake, aripe; and to the otone, Be thon eralted! wherete it is an imeres, npd thin is " onetine of cold and oulver, and there is no breth in th. Fut the Lord is in his holy texpple: lot all the octh fear be fore hum.
tuelted amay：the mountains were riolently burst through，the orerlasting hills melterl at bis everlusting gothg forth． 7 Becautas of troubles I looked upon the teats of the Ethiopisns：tho tabernacles also of the land of Yediam thall be dimmaged．

WHet thon ancyy， 0 Lord，with the riverel or wat thy wath apminst the riveri， or thipe ranger sociput tio seep for thou wit moant on thins horee and thy char
 Say wow as eoeptres，eith tho Lord．Panse． Tr kna of rivers shall bo tord asumder． TTese setions chall toe thot and be in pain， c row dow difide the moving Fretert： We lop pitered her voice，mod yaped Sher the an high．＂Tho son wes exalted，and the fropon tood thill in her courwa：tliy darta ahan so forth the light，if the bithtone of the siemming of thime arms． Finoer filt being low the Fand with threat． mangend in wreth thou wilt broak down the retions，Thou wantert forth for the entrion of thy people，to mve thine an－ ofntenis thon anat bins donth on the

 gind cut crander the heade of princen with coremeet，they alon tremble in it they sholl burt their fridlem，thoy thall bo as a poot nan doroming in mooret ${ }^{3}$ And thou arot cinge thin howee to enter the sca， fithonin maph weter．

I I wetohed，ead my belly trembled et the ofond of the featar of my lipe，and trum－ Gime emterin toto my bones and my frame Whentroled Thithin me ；I will rest in the difyef iniotion from eing up to the people

＊Fow Howil the fig－treo whall bear no
lóyos，kui
éradaion ？

 үク̈s Madıa

Mウ ${ }^{\text {E．}} \boldsymbol{V}$ FOU；青 हैगतण्ड 60 róqoy $\sigma 01$ paríreral ขиата то ซías aủ่ที aűที cis ofthav go （0m，後 oov $\beta a \lambda$ éws tpax סuvaotiov is ：$\sigma$ 6wr inmors ar
${ }^{2} \boldsymbol{E} \phi \nu \lambda$
 ข่ாокáтu川 0גípews，
$\Delta$ tóre

# $\Sigma \mathbf{\Sigma} \boldsymbol{\Phi} 0 \mathrm{NIA} \mathrm{\Sigma} . \boldsymbol{O}^{\prime}$ ． 

 viòv 「об́o人iov，тои̂＇A vioû＇A
＇Eıス





5 bvópaта тîs Báa入，каì тà ớvópata тû̀ lípóuls，кaì тoùs








 Troy Kuion Ocov кai סódov．

Kaî

1



2 Kai





 тímat tò̀ olvov aúrûb．


The word of the Lord which came to Sopho－ nias the pon of Chumi，the yon of Godoliae， the con of Amorias，the son of Ezektan， in the daye of Josiss eon of 4 mon ，king of Juda．
${ }^{3}$ Let there be an utter coutting off from the face of the land，waith the Lord．Let man and catito be cut off；let the birds of the atr and the fishes of the ses be out off； and the ungodly aball fail，and I will take aws the tranagressors from the face of the land，saith the Lord．And I will atroteh out mune hand upon Juda，and upon all the inhabitants of Jerusalems snd I will remove the names of Bael out of this place，and the namer of the prieats）and them that wor． ship the hoot of hearen npon the house－ tope and them that worslip and awear by the Lord，and thern tlint awear by thenr king；＂and them thet turn astide from the Lord，and them that meek not the Lord，and them that eleave not to thoo Lard．
7 Fenr ye before the Lord Godi for the day of the Lord in near；for the Lord heo prepared his sactrico，and bas sanctified his guesta．And it shall oome to pass in the day of the Lord＇e sarrifice，that I will take veagennce on tbe priaces，aud on the king＇ house，and upon all that wear strange ape parel and 1 wh． 4 openly taka rengeanco Bon the porclies in that dey，os the smen that fill the thouee of the hard therr God with ungod liness and deceit．
in and theare Mhall bo in that dny，waith the Lord，the sound of a ery from the gate of men alaying，and a bowling from the second pate，and a great crashing from the hill． ＂Lament，ye that inhabit the cify that has been broken down，for all the peoplo has beconde like Chamanis and ald that were exalted by cilver have beon utterly do－ stroyod．
19 and it shall come to pases in thet day that 1 will moarch Jorusalem whit a candle． and will take reagounce on the men that deapies the thinge commited to them．but they shy in thoir bearta，The Lord wall not do any good，zether mill bo do nny oril And thear power thell be for 5 spoil，and therr housee for utter desolations and they shall build hounen，butt thall mot dwall in them：and they wall plant virepardh bat shall not drank the wine of them
${ }^{4}$ For the great day of the lord in noer it in yener，wid very spoody；the mound of
the day of the Lord is made bitter and harsh. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~A}$ mighty day of wrath is that day, a day of aflliction and distress, a day of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ desolation and destruction, a day of gloominess and darkness, a day of cloud and vapour, ${ }^{16}$ a day of the trumpet and ery against the stronk cities, and aguinst thie lingh $\gamma$ towers. ${ }^{17}$ And 1 will greally amict the men, and they shall walk as blind men, because they have sinned against the Lord; therefore he shall pour out their blood as dust, and their flesh as dung. ${ }^{14}$ And their silver and their gold shall in nowise be able to rescue them in the day of the Lorl's wrathy but the whole land shall be devoured by the fire of his jealousy; for he will bring a speedy destruction on all them that inhabit the land.

Be ye gathered and closely joined together, $O$ unchastened nation; : before ye become as the flower that passes away, before the anger of the Lord come upon you, before the day of the wrath of the Lord como upon you. ${ }^{3}$ Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the carth; do judgment, and seek justice, and answer daccordingly; that yemay be hid in the day of the wrath of the Lord.
${ }^{4}$ For Gaza shall be utterly spoiled, and Ascalon shall be destroyed; and Azotus shall be cast forth at noon-das, and Accaron shall be rooted up. ${ }^{5}$ Woe to them that dwell on the border of the sea, neighbours of the Cretans! the word of the Lord is against you, $O$ Chanaan, land of the Yhilistines, and I will destroy you out of your dweling-place. ${ }^{6}$ And Crete shall be a pas. ture of flocks, and a fold of sheep. 7 And the sea coast shall be for the remnant of the house of Juda; they shall pasture upon them in the houses of Ascalon; ther shall rest in the evening because of the children of Juda; for the Lord their God has visited them, and he will turn away their captivity.
${ }^{8} \mathrm{I}$ have heard the revilings of Moab, and the insults of the children of Ammon, wherewith they have reriled my people, and magnified themselves against my coasts'. ${ }^{3}$ Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, Moab shall be as Sodoma, and the children of Ammon as Gomorrha; aud Damascus shall be left as a heap of the threshing.floor, and desolate for ever: and the remnant of my people shall plunder them, and the remnant of my nation shall inherit them. 105 'This is their punishment in return for their haughtiness, because they have reproached and magnifled themselves apainst the Lord Almighty. in The Lord shall appear against them, aud shall utterly destroy all the gods of the nations of the earth; and they shall wor ship him every one from his place, even all the islands of the nations.
${ }^{12}$ Ye Ethiopians also are the slain of my sword.
${ }^{1 s}$ And he shall stretch forth his hand gapainst the north and destroy the Assyrian, and make Ninere a dry wildernese, even ns $A$ desert. it And flocks, and all the wild benits of the land, and chameleons shall feerl in the midst thereof: and hedgehogs shall lodge in the ceilings chereof; and wild
















 aưtà, öँт























## 

 "A



 *ESpos to dviortina airfi.




 2 oík sitproure ф

 4 rys Apaßias, oíx ixelimovro eis rozput Oi троф















 тära ท่ ทิ่.















 oúk dy y maxd oưkír.

bearta than ery in the breachen thereof, and ruven in her porefies, wherent ber loftrien


This if the 100 raftu city that divett
 thers is no lonstr any bo be wneme: how is che beapme dealata, a habitetion of wild bedto I evory one thet pemea through bor thall hug, 自ad shere hus bande

Ala the glorgout end reamomod city. - The dove bearened not to the rolos 3 blye recoifed not correetion: the trupted not in the Lond, and the dret not netr to her God. Her pripoes within ber were as roarng lyons, hor judges me the wolvee of Armbia they romained not tall the mornow. - Her propheta ereflight and soornful mofl hor pright profane the holy thing, and minfully thturgese the le

* But thejuet Lord is in the midut of bor, and hewhl never do an unjust thing: more ing by mornint he will brine out hie sudement to the light, end it í not budden, and ho knows not injuatio by extortion nor injuntice in otrifo. II hict brought down the proud with deatrintion then eornets ers detcrojed; I Fill male their weyr com. plately wite, 00 thet none ahall so through: their citien aro como to en end y by reecon of no men lifins or dwelling in dicme I mid, But do Jo fear mo, sad 4 roonive inot ruction, cind 5 elall not be cut of from the face of the fard for all the venpence I liviv brought upon her: prepare tuou, fice edriz: all their produce io eponlh.
Therefor wht upon mop, fath the Tord, undal the day when I riee up forgenitnees: becpusp py judgenent oledid ben the frther inge of the ntiont, to dreat to mo kingt, to pour out upon them all ay fercm hopert for the whole erth ehall be congumed whth the fire of ay joglouay.
Sor them Fill I turn to the pooplet s
 ofll on the nang of the Lort, to nerve ham under one Foke mind the bounderies of the sivery of $\bar{x}$ thiople will I moceive my diepernod onep thery shill ofor acrifioen to The 15 In that day thod thait sot be ashaned of al thy pretisom, wherenn chou
 I thle $=$ winf from thee thy diednunful prids, and thots lhalt 70 move megnify thymetf upon mp holy monatain FAnd I Fill lepeve in theer moser end low people; mand the remmant of ferael blatil feat the mame of the Lord, end shall do no iniguity, natluer shall they speak venity; meither alall e dooettful tongue bs fousil in thear motit's: for ther shall foed, and lie down, ned ther ahall be nons to termis tham.

H Beipice 0 daughter of gion ct hloud 0 ditagbter of Jerugalem i rejose and ifeliglit thyeeif with all itung heart, (1) dauphter of Jerrusalem. it The lard has talen swey thine inuquitity he lan ras bowed thee from the batd of thine enomiea the Iord, the Kins of Intal, is in the midet of the\%: thou slast bot ooe oril any mores.

A At that time the Lord blall my to J ramerm, Be of eood cournach 8iog, lot sot

## A Г $\Gamma$ A

Ix the eecond ycar of Darius the king in

${ }^{3}$ EN T T ${ }^{*}$ \&the outh month, on the first day of themonta, the wurd of the Lomd camo by thohan tof the prophet Agrear, swiag, Speakto Zorobabel the sors of sulatisel, of thetribe of Juda, and to $\gamma$ Jeaus the son ofdusedec. the hith priest, sayng, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Thut witht.he Lord Almtghty, suying, This people way,1 he tane is not enme to buid the honse ofthe Lond BAnd the word of the Lordcame by the luad of the prophet Aggeus,- mins
4 Is it time for you to dwell in your coiled honere wherese our howse io demplate?
And now thum ith the Iond Ampighty; Contider zorr whye, I pray you. Yo havo sone mulh, but brought in lítele; 3 g heve
 end mot minefled with drink, $\%$ have Glothed pourqutive, and have not beopme Wrim thenebs? and ho that earns wageo ha gethered find into serg full of holes.
${ }^{7}$ Thas weith the Lord Almighty; Consides your why Go up to the mountain,

ExTw, $\mu \mathbf{H}$ т0u траф1 dк фviन̄s тòv $\mu$ éyau ©́ $\lambda$ aòs out öкoy K $\mathbf{v}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ той троф

Et kay $\mu 01 s$, of $\delta t$

Kà $4 \hat{1}$ $\dot{\mathbf{v}} \mu \hat{1} \mathrm{~N}$ els ${ }_{3}$
 терсе $\beta$ áde ovváyuv,

Táóe $\lambda$ xis iofous

## AГГAIOS.

Aocinds I. 12-II. 15.









13 árò тросúrov Kupiov. Kai atmev 'Aypaios áryelos Kv.
 Kúpos.



 topor Evoû aưrêm.













 Tòr oúparòv кaì tìv $\gamma \hat{\eta}$






 ávactījal tòv mad̀ soûtov.










the land, and upon the mountains, and upon the corn, and upon tho want, and upon the oil, and all that the earth producea, and upon the mon, and upor the estlie, and upon all the labours of their hands.
${ }^{12}$ And Zorohebel the won of Salathiel, of the tribe of Jude, and Wearal the con of Josedec, the bigh prieet, and will the remnant of the people, hearkened to the role of the Lonl their God, and the worde of the prophet Austeus, ecoording as the Lord ther (roul hand mout bum to them, end the peoplo feared before the Lord. II And Aggeus the Lord's meseonger pipoke mporg the mencengern of the Lord to the people, saying, I am with yon, meth the Lord

HAnd the Lord atirred up the epirit of Zorobabel the won af Salathiel, of the tribe of Jude, and the rpirst of Jobur the gon of Jorodeo, the high priest, and the epint of the remanat of all the people; and thes Font in and wrought in the house of the Lord Almagety therr God, on the four and twentueth day of the sixth month, in the necond fear of Darius the lotog.
${ }^{2}$ In the woyth month, on the twentyfirtit day of the month, the Lord apole by
 $Z$ gorobabel the non of Belathiel, of the tribe of Juds, and to Jesus the mon of Jomedec the high priest, mal to all the remnant of the peopla, mying,
"Who is there of you that men thin houm in hor former glory? and how do ye now look upou it, its were ynothing before your eyes? Yot now be stronef, Zorobabol, euth tho Lord; and strengthen thy. self, $O$ Jesus the high prient, the con of Jowedeo; and lot all the people of the land etrengtlien themalves, moth tho Lord and work for I mo with you, with the Lord Almighty; fand my Spirit remains in the midet of you; be of good courage.
7 For thum saith the Lord Alwighty; Fet once I will thuse the herren, sad the earth and tho sea, and the dry lead; "nond I whl
 of all the natione shall come: and $I$ will fill this houve with glory, math the Lord Almighty. Mino wo the cilver and mine the gold, maith the Lord Almighty. 10 For the clory of this houne shall bo great, the latter more than the former, nth the Lord Almughty: and in thue pleow will I give pesce. math the Lond Almughty, eren pence of woul for ${ }^{\circ}$ a posencion to erery one that bulda, to rolso up this temple

HOn the four and twenticth day of the minth month, in the eecond jear of Darius, the word of the Lord carne to Aggaue the prophets mying, 'I'rumeath the Lord A1mighty; Inquire now of the prieste comernong tho low, ming if If aman ohould talo holy fienh in the atirt of hif germent, and thonlurt of his garment nhould touch breed, or pottage, or Fine, or oil, or any mest, chall it be Aholyp And the prientennywered eud ead, No. H And Aggwup eatd, If $\%$ defiled person who ia unclean by reanon of a dead body, touch eny of thees, thall it be defled? And the prieste nenerered and cad. It ohali bedofiled. SAud Aggwespmered apd sand,

So is this people, and so is this nation before me, saith the Lord; and so are all the works of their hands: and whosoever shall approach them, shall be defiled $\beta$ (becauso of their early burdens : they shall be pained because of their toils; and yo have hated him that reproved in the gates]. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{And}$ now consider, I pray you, from this day and beforetime, before they laid a stone on a stone in the temple of the Lord, what manner of men ye were. 17 When ye cast into the corn-bin twenty measures of barles, and there were only ten measures of barley: and yo went $\gamma$ to the rat to draw out fifty measures, and there were but twenty. is 1 smote you with barrenness, and with blasting, and all the works of your hands with hail'; yet se returned not to me, saith the Lord.
${ }^{19}$ Set your hearts now to think from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day when the foundation of the temple of the Lord was laid; ${ }^{20}$ consider in your hearts, whether this shall be known on the corn-lloor, and whether yet the vine and the fig-tree, and the pomegranate, and the olive-trees that bear no fruit are with you: from this day will I bless you.
${ }^{21}$ And the word of the Lord came the second time to Aggeus the prophet, on the four and twentieth day of the month, saying, \#s Speak to Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, of the tribe of Juda, sasing,

I shake the heaven, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; ${ }^{3}$ and $I$ will orerthrow the thrones of kings, and $I$ will destroy the power of the kings of the nations; and $I$ will orerthrow chariots and riders; and the horses and their riders shall come down, every one by the sword striving against his brother. $2+$ In that day, saith the Lord Almighty, I will take thee, 0 Zorobabel, the son of Salathiel, my servant, saith the Lord, and will make thee ns a seal: for I have chosen thee, saith the Lord Alinighty.









 èv ávє

















 кра́тшр.

## Z A X A P I A $\Sigma$. $\mathrm{IA}^{\prime}$.

Ir the eighth month, in the aecond year of the reign of Darius, the word of the Lord came to Zacharias, the son of Barachias, the son of dddo, the prophet, saying,
${ }^{2}$ The Lord has been very angry with your fathers. ${ }^{3}$ And thou shalt eay to them, Thus saith the Lorel Alwighty: Turn to me, saith the Lord of hoste, and $\dot{I}$ will turn to you, saith the Lord of hosts. ${ }^{4}$ And be ye not as your fathers, whom the prophets
 Kupiov $\pi$ pòs Žaxapíav ròv tov̂ Bapaxiov viòv 'A8 $\phi \eta^{\prime} \tau \eta \nu, \lambda^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \omega \nu$,






## ZAXAPIAE.













 Tp, $\lambda_{1}$ yw,



















 кобон $\eta$ Q jo



 ondín.









Zacmanit I. 5-21.

bofore charted, meriog Thas mith the Lord Almighty; Turn yo from your oril waya, anl from jour oril proctioen: bat they hempened rot, and sttonded not to bearkea to me mith the Lorl.
Wharo re your fathers, eod the pro. phets. Wial they live for ever? But do Yp roceive my worde end mino ordinanoco, all thit I command by my Bpint to nay eer vante the prophete, who lived in the deys of your lichers; and they noswered and yad, An the Lord Almighty determined to do to us, cocording to our Fays, end mocording to our prectucein, no hiss he done to us.
700 the twenty-fourth day in the olevonth montho this it the month Bebat, th the socond year of the raign of Durtum, the word of the Lord tomo to Zeohsinal the son of Barachuse, the son of $\Delta d d o$, the prophet, mayang
1 saw by night, and behold emman mounted on red horve, and he atood betwoen the absidy mountaina and behind him were red horves, and mey, and piobald, and white And I mid What are theme my lord P And the angel that spoke pith mo said to me. I will shem theo what theno thingy lre. band the man that stood be tween the mountann angered, and mid to mot lheso are they whom the Lond has seat fortia to go round the earth. HAnd they angwered the angel of the Lord thint ntood between the mourtains, and said, Wo havo gone round al the earth, and, behold, all the earth is ishubbted, and in at reath
E lien the angis of the Lard enemered
 thou haro no metcr on derumaien, and the coties of Juda, which thou hat diareferded these neronty yearef Had the Lord Alnugbty manmered two avgel that apoke mith me sood words and convoletory iny. mep "And the marel that apole with me , d to me, Cry out mid ey.
Thou meth tho Lord Alinighty: I hare beon toolour for Jervalera mad Eiom with great jeelousy. ${ }^{3}$ And 1 mm verr angry with the beethen that combine to atteck hers formanch as 1 indeed was $\frac{1}{6}$ litlo angry. but they combined to ettect Aef for oril. WTherefors thue enth the lord, I will ro. tura to Jerumeon with compenion; and 3 y houe halli be rebuilt ia her, wath the Lord Almightr, and e mevurine line chall yot be atrotened out over Jerumam. Vand the angel that apoty with me mad to me, Cry zet, and wy, Thum with the Lord Almighty, Yot shall citien be apreed abroad through prosperity, sod the Lord aluall yet have mercy upos $810 n$, add of hall choove Jerumiem,
mad 1 listed op mane eyen and looked, and behold four horan EAnd I mid to the ansel that apoiso with me, What aro these thangs, my lordi trad be cad to me, II lives arre the horne that bave scattered Juda, and I the Torl ohe well me four arlafiom, \# And 1 math, What are chese coming to do P And he naci, These aro the horne that ocattered juish ard hiry brote Iereel in precon, and pone of them lifted up hu beed: snd thees cose come forth to oharpen them for these
saith the Lord：for will gat her you from 1ho four wind of heavell，sath the Lonl． zeren to Sion：delirer jourselves，ye that dwell with the daugliter of Bubslon． 1 Fur thue sath the Lord Almighty 3 After the glory hat be gent me to the natione that woiled joer：for he that touohes you is as one that tonches the apple of his eye．${ }^{9}$ For bahold，I bring my hand upon them，and they enmil be apoil to them that serve them：and jo shall know that the Lord Almighty has rent ma．
－Beioico and be glad，O daughter of Sion： for bebold，I como，and will dwell in the mindet of thot，with tho Lord IIAnd many netione thatil ilea for rofure to the Lord in that doy，and thoy shall bo for a people to him，and thos unal dwoll in the mident of theo：and thoot abalit know that the Lord Tmishty hue fart mo to thee．EAnd the Lord ohell inherit Juds his portion in the haly lama，and ho will yot clioose Jerumalem． Lat all flesh foer betore the Lord：for ho luen rime up from hin holy clouds．
And the Larrid hewed me J the high prient otanding before the angel of the Lord， and tho f Deril atood on has right hand to rocief him．IAnd ila Lord waid to tho Deril．
${ }^{3}$ The Lord rebake thee， O Devil，even the Lord that hat choson Jerusalem rebuke thoos bohaldi ienot thasas a brand plucked in fin frop
${ }^{4}$ Now Jeenn wan clothed in＂blthy rai－ ment，and stood before the angel．And une Lord anwered and epoke to those who atood before him，ming，Take away the Althy niment from him，and he said to him Reholt I bave taken away thing ini－
＊
те $\sigma \sigma \dot{\alpha}$乏сы̀． $\Delta$ เóтя $\mu \mathrm{c}$ दंयі ins غ＇ィ Soudet ม่า宽T

Tép каі ко Eovtal й incrus Kai $\kappa$ ยini $\frac{1}{2}$ $\pi$ ẫa ， dyicu： Kai
 \＆$x$ S $\& \ddagger$ tòv Stá
＇ $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{\pi} t}$ dy coì《 $\xi \in \sigma \pi$

Kai
жробе́т кótas ธับтамм̀

## 2.trobubel-.suwn in confusion

## ZAXAPIAX.

## 1117













2














8, 9 Kal dyóvero ADyos ${ }^{2}$ upion




 Tę $\langle\pi i$


 ó 部 rais Xepory





Westra-mulutss







my court then will I cire thee men to walk n in the midet of theoe that arand hers -Hour now, Jenue the high priceth, thou, and thy neighboure that are pitting bofore theot: for thoy aro diriners, for bobold, I bring forth my verrmet tho Branch. For co for the stone whoh I have cot bofore the fres of Jeona, on the ons stone are nevee ejes: bebold, I am duriog a tronch enth the Lord A) mighty, and 1 wll search out all tho inquity of that lend in ope day. ${ }^{11}$ In that dis, muth the Lord Aluighty, ye ohall call together overy man bu neighbor under the nine end ander the fig-trea
And the angel that tulted with moreturned, and amakened mo, wo when 4 man is amikened out of hus rleep
and to mud to me, What ceort thou? And I and, I have meen, and bohold a candleo stick all of sold, and its bowl upon utt, and soven lumpu upon th and soven oul funaels: to the lampe upon it: ${ }^{2}$ and two ohive-troen sbove 1t, oDe on the right of the bowl, and one on tho left. And $I$ inquired, and upoke to the ngsel that tulked with mooz mying, What are theso thumen, my loni? And the engel that talled with me ent ewered, aud apoke to bie, summa, Enoweyt thon not what these thinge arof And I nal 1, No, my lurd. tand be miswered and spoute to me, manarg, 'I his 13 the word of the Land to Zorubabel, mynng. .
Nut by tuthety yover, nir by utrenath, but by my Bpirit, wath the Lond Alemighty. i Who art thou, the great mountaln belure Korobebel, that thou dhoulluent prooper? wherewe I will bring out the ntone of thio malieritanoe, the [rwo of it the yequal of $m y$ кrace.
-A nd the word of Me I and came to me, saynug, " The handa of Curobuluel bate land the foundation of bins holise, and hin banto mial Houb it: and thou puatt know that the Lord Almuphey has metit me to then. ${ }^{10}$ For who has despied the zmall days? purely they shali rejsea nud ahall one the
 theso are che weren ejes dinat look upon all the enrth
un nd I anawered, and meid to him, What: aro these two olivetreen, which are on the nght and left hand of the candleatict ? And I anted the recond thme, and and to hime What are the two brapehen of the olive-trees that are by the ade of the two soldar $\varsigma$ pipen thet pour into and communicate with the goldeu onl funnele ? $4^{3}$ And he cald to me, Knowest thou not what thew are $P$ mad I med, No, my lord. ${ }^{4}$ And be zud, Thow are the tro ${ }^{\circ}$ inomited ones that itand by the Lord of the whole eurth.
And I turned, and lifted ap mine ajes and looked and behold a fing achle. and bo End to mo. What meet thou P And I mad, I weo A Eying ackle, of the length of twenty cubuts and of the breadth of ten cubite and he ad to me.
The is the curve thet goee forth ovet the thee of the Thole emrth: ior overy thef winll be panuhtred mith death on thit mide, and every faluo ewetrer nluall be punimhed on that eide and 1 wull bring it forth, mith
the Lord Almighty, and it shall enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him that swears fulsely by my name: and it shall rest in the midst of his house, and shall consume it, and the timber of it, and the stones of it.
${ }^{s}$ And the angel that talked with me went forth, and said to me, Lift up thine eyey, and see this that goes forth. ${ }^{6}$ And $I$ said, What is it? And he said, This is the measure that goes forth. And he said, This is their iniquity in all the earth. $i$ And behold a talent of lead lifted up: and behold $\beta_{a}$ woman sat in the midst of the measure. ${ }^{8}$ And he said, This is iniquity. And he cast it into the midst of the neasure, and cast the weight of lead on the mouth of it. 9 And 1 lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, two wonen coming forth, and the wind, was in their wings: and they had stork's wings: and ther lifted up the measure betwoen the earth and the sky. ${ }^{10}$ And $I$ said to the angel that spoke with me, Whither do these curry away the measure? " And he said to me, To build it a house in the land of Brbylon, and to prepare a place for it; and they shall set it there on its own $y$ base.
And I turued, and lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and, behold, four chariots com: ing out from between two mountains; and the mountains were brazen mountaing. ${ }^{2}$ In the first chariot were red horses; and in the second chariot black horses; sand in the third chariot white horses; and in the fourth chariot piebald and ash-coloured horses. 4And I answered and said to the angel that talked with me, What are these, my lord?
${ }^{5}$ And the angel that talked with me ananered and said, These are the four winds of heuven, and they are going forth to stand before the Lord of all the earth. ${ }^{6}$ As for the chariot in which were the black horves, they went out to the land of the north; and the white went out after them; and the piebald went out to the land of the south. ${ }^{7}$ And the ash.coloured went out, and looked to go and compass the carth: and ${ }^{\delta}$ he suid, Go, and compass the carth. And they compassed the earth.
${ }^{3}$ and ho cried out and spoke to me, enying, Behold, these go out to the land of the north, and they have quieted nine anger in the land of the nort $h$.
9 And the word of the Lord came to me, earying, Thake the things of the caplivity from ' the cliief men, and from the useful men of it, and from them that hare under. stood it; and thou shalt enter in that day into the house of Josias the son of Sophonins that came out of Babylon. "And thou shalt take silver and gold, aud make crowns. and thou slanlt put them upon the head of Tesus the son of Josedec the high priest; sand thou shalt say to him, Thus saith the Lord Almighty;
Behold the man whose name is The Brameh; and lee shall spring up $\theta$ from his stem, aud build the house of the Lord. ${ }^{13}$ And ho shall receive $\lambda$ power, and shall sit and rule upou his throne; and there shall be a priest on his right hand, and u peaceable counsel shall be bet ween thein both.



































 Bop pía.






 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \iota$ K K'plos таıтокра́тшр.





${ }^{1}$ Or, one maid.
A Lit. virtue.














 in $\mu$ w̄.




















## Zacerarias VI. 14-VIII. 4.

MAnd the arow ahall bo to thera that wait petiontiy, and to the wseful men $\beta_{\text {of th }}$ ceptrivity and to them that have known itn and for the farour of the mon of sopluatias and for a pealra in the bouse of the Lord. sAnd they thot are fis from them thall come and build in the house of the tord, and ye shall know that the Lord Almighty has sent we to you: and thy shald corme to pach, if y 0 mil dalugenthy hearken to the voice of the Lord your God.

And it came to pare in the fourth year of Darius the ling, whet the Ford of tho Lord ceme to Zacharies on the fourth day of the nuth month, whach is Chaselon and Biarsar mind Arboeeer the kyes and his mon ent to Bethol, and that to propitente the Lord, ${ }^{3}$ apenting to the prests that wore in the honse of the Lord Armighty, and to the prophoth, esying, The holy offoring hae come in hither in the fifus month, as it hee done alrendy many yeark

4 And the word of the Lord of hoste came to mo, maying "Speat to the whole people of the land, and to the priente, mafing Though ye fasted or hamented in the ifth or weventh months (yes buhold, theep coventy yeara) laty ye at all fagted to me? "And if ye eat or drink, do ye not eat and dint for yourcolven ? ${ }^{3}$ Are not theo the worie which tho Lard epoke by the former prophete, whon Jorusalom wea mhabited and in prosperity and her atios round sbout her, and the hill country and the low country whty inhabited?
"And the word of the Lord came to Zacharas, esping Thus tath the Lord Almighty;
Judge righteom judgnonth, and deal mert cifully and compasaonstaly orery one with hio brothor: wend opprem not the widow, or the fatherlest, or the strangar, or the poor; and let not ont of you romember an fie heart the injury of his brother.
"But thoy refuond to attend, wad medly turned ther beck, and mode their enrt henve, oo that thoy nhould not hear. BAnd they mude thour heath dieobedient, bo we not to hearken to my isw, and the worde wheth the Lord Aimighty ront forth by bis Spirt by the former prophete: wo there whes gret Frath from the Lord Almighty. ${ }^{4}$ And it chatl come to peat, that as ho topoke, and they hearkenexl not, so thes ahall cry, and I whil not hearken, muth tho Lord Almighty. HAnd I Wial cast titeno out among al tho nation whom they lnow noti, and the land behind them shall bo mado utterly deatitute of why gover through or returning: yes they lave made the chotco land a demolation.
A ud the wond of the Lord Almighty came,
 Juve been jullous for Jorusalemand for fiom wath great jetlousy, nad I have boon jealous for her whth grent furg.
Thum mith tho Lord; I will returi to Sron, and dwell 10 the modet of Jerumalem: and derasalem ebati be called a true enty, and the mountaiu of the Lord Almighty holy mountain.
"Tbue enth the Lord Almighty; There mhall yot dwell old ruen and old women in the etreate of Jerualem, every ono holdins
his staff in his hand for age. 'And the broad places of the city shall be filled with boys and girls plasing in the streets thereof.

- Thus saith the Lord Almighty; If it shall be impossible in the sight of the remnant of this people in those days, shall it also be iunpossible in my sight? saith the Lord Almighty.
7 Thus saith the Lord Almighty; Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and the west country; ${ }^{8}$ and $I$ will bring them in, and cause them to dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: aud they shall be to me a people, and I will be to themu God, in truth and in righteousness.
${ }^{9} \mathrm{Thus}$ saith the Lord Almighty ; Let your hands be strong, ye that hear in these days these words out of the mouth of the prophets, from the day that the house of the Lord Almighty was founded, and from the tine that the temple was built. ${ }^{10}$ For before those days the wages of men could not be profitable, and there could be no hire of cattle, and there could be no peace by reason of the affliction to him that went out or to him that came in: for 1 would haye let luose all men, every one against his neighbour. II But now I eill not do to the remnant of this people according to the former days, saith the Lord Almighty, $\because$ But I will shew peace: the vine shali yield her fruit, and the land shall yield her produce, and the hearen shall give its dew : and I will give as an inheritance all these things to the remnant of my people. ${ }^{13}$ And it shall come to pass, as ye were a curse among the nations, $O$ house of Juda, and house of Israel; so will 1 save you, and ye shall be a blessing: be of good courage, und strengthen your liands.
${ }^{4}$ For thus snith the Lord Almights; As I twok counsel to aflict you when your fathers proroked me, saith the Lord AImighty, and 1 repented not: is so have I prepared and taken counsel in these days to do good to Jerusalem and to the house of Juda: be ye of good courage. 16 These are the things which ye shall do; speak truth every one with his neighbour; ; judge truth and peaceable judgnent in your gates: 17 and let none of you devise evil in his heart against his ueighbour; and love not a false oath: for all these things I hate, saith the Lord almighty.

> In And the word of the Lord Almighty came to me, saying,
${ }^{19}$ Thus saith the Lord Almighty, The fourth fast, and the fifth fast, and the serenth fast, and the tenth fast, shall be to the house of Juda for joy and gladuess, and for gooll feasts; and ye. shall rejoice; and lore ye the truth and peace.
${ }^{2}$ Thus saith the Lord Almighty; Yet shall many peoples corne, and the inbabitants of nany cities; ${ }^{21}$ and the inlabitants of five cities shall come together to one city, suring, Let us go to make supplication to the Lord, and to seck the fuce of the Lord Almighty; I will go also. And many peoples and many nations shall come to seet carnestly the face of the Lord Al-









 סıxatoorivy].


























 кри́тшр.













## ZAXAPIAZ.

 Kupiov.























 $\mu \mathrm{Hu}$.





 Folios

1










 6 oivov, mai mijoroves res quills as 0,4


## Zacharias VIII. 23-IX. 16.

## mighty in Jorn-alom, and to obtain fran

 of the Lond*Thus with the Lord Almighty; In those day n my word slidell be fulfilled it ten mon of all the languages of the nations mould tate hold-oven talk hold of the how of 3 Jew, saying, We mill to with thees for we have herd tint God us with you
The burden of the word of the Lord in the 'and of Sedrwoh, and hit $\gamma$ exchifice shall be fa l Damasked for the Loud look upon mon and upon all the tribe n of Impel, And in Emeth, ween in her costa, are Tyre and Sidon, bouse they were vary Finn Bad Irrupt built strongholds for herself, and heaped up silver an dunt, and mothered gold at the mire of the witt

And therefore the Lord will tale them for a pomension and will mite her pow tr in the get and oho shall be eonemmed with fire Aacalon wall sen, and fear: Ga us also, and shall be greatly paned, and Acesron; for she is ashamed tat her trespass: and the king shall peril from Goes, and Ascalon shall not be mhebited. And alan shall dwell in Axotus, and I will bring down the prude of the Philistines. 7 And I will take their blood out of thea mouth, and their abomination from between their teeth; and these ats shall be left to our God, and they sluali bo an e captain of a thousand in Judas and A charon abs debuate. "And I will aet up es defence $^{2}$ for mit hone, that they may not pase through, nor turn i bact; neither allyl there any mare come upon them one to drive them away : for now havel 1 seen with rune cyan

- Rejoice greatly $O$ daughter of Dion: prockinn is aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, the Kun is pomes to thee, just, and $A$ a saviour; ho in meet and idea on an and and a young foul 20 And he hall destroy' the chariot out of Ephraim, and the horse out of Jormualem, and the bow of why bal be utterly destroyed; and theme shall be sbundanos and peso out of tho nations; end ho thai rule over the waters
 of the earth.
HAnd thou by the blood of thy covenant hast wont forth thy provers out of the pit that ht no water. 19 Yo shall dwell in mangholds, $7 e$ preoncer of the congreve. tron: and for one day of thy "aspayity I will recompense thee double wo r have bens thee. O Judi, for myself of a bow, I have filled tiphrum and 1 will rato up thy children, 0 Aron, against the chaldron of the Greeter, and I Fill handle thee to the ford of E mirror. "And the Lond shall be over them, and his arrow shall go forth an lighting: and the Lord Almighty shall blow with the trumpet ; and anal proceed nth the tumult of his threatening. The Lord Almighty anal protect them, and ahoy hall destroy them, and overwhelm them with aling-tonesi, and they shall swallow them down we wite, and fill the bow le as the altar. HAnd the Lord that God shell emo them in that ding, coon hin

Alum ed her boga.
(Or. Valwatk. Bon \%mph E 14

pooplo as a Bock; for holy rtones are rolled upon hir lapd. ${ }^{17}$ For if he hare anything bood, and if ho late enything far, the yount tom whall hace corn, anl fherr shall os fruFratet wine to the virgulu

Ask fe of the Lord rin in menom, the early and the latter: the Lord hae civen brient ampas, and will gire them mbanclant ram, to every ene frass in the feld * Fur the openkers heve uttered srierous thinge, and the diviners have 7 acem falep ritiond, and they hare apoken filso dreams, thoy have riren min comfort: therefore hre they fallen awny like wheep, and teen allictod, because there wala no lesinge
: Mane anker was rindled matinst the aliepherde, and I wil s yat the hanbs and the Lord Ged Almiphty thall of vient his flock, the house of Juila end he ohail make them no line fooklly home in war. And from him the "looked, end from bum be oet the bafic in order, and from hum romu tho bow in cuper, dind from him ohall come forth erery oppressor tegether. "And they chall be we whrtors treadian olay in tho ways in wria and ther ghall elt the battle in arrey, becaura the Lond is with them, and the ridere on hores ehald bo put to mheme.
© And I will etrengthen the house of Juds, nnd ere the joime of Jopeph, and ) will evthle them; becture I lipre lovel themp : and stiey aliall be so if I lued not onet them of: for Iam tho Land thair God, and I will hear them. 7 and thoy ghall bo an the whenom of Ephraum, and ther heart thall rejoiee oa with wine: and their cluld. pon almonall mese it, end be glad; and their heart alall rejoice in the Lond. II will make sign to them, and ether thom in for I Fill redeem them, and thoy ohall by multiplied aocordunt to their number befors.
*And I will mow then amode the people ; and they that awe afar of slaft remember me: they alamil nourath thetr childrom, and they ahail return. Wand I wall bring them arent from tho lead of Ecypt, and I, will gather them om from emone the Aedrrinns; and 1 wall bring thom into the land of Galnad and to Libminues and there slaall not oren one of them beleft behind. $\mathrm{H} A \mathrm{ml}$ they whall pere through a narrow iem they that anite the wreas in the mes, end all the deep phece of the riera alaill lie dried up: and ell the pride of the Aeerriane diall bo tanken wwy, and the nouplre of Eyypt ehall be remored. ${ }^{4}$ And I will utrongthen them in tho land their God and they ahall boent in hia nawe, waith the torl.

Open thy doory, O Jibanas and let the give derour thy emilarn iset the pine powl, bocenve the oedar lia fallenp fur the mighty men have been ereatly anilnted: howl, y* once of the lind of Baren; for the thickly phated forest hes been torn down.

BThere is a roice of the ahepherda mours. Inf: for their preatuen us brought low : Foroe of monring lional for the tpride of Jordon is brought down.
 ri dyafòv aírov̂, sai ait rt kahòv aúroî, oitos veavíoross, 1












 MaXyrai *aroûrres mplòv by raís diois by modifç, mai tap
 inaßárat írwov.
 xai karommís aúroie, oirt tydryou ebrois, mal Erowne, 1

 "Eфpaí, кai Xapjo


 +oar raluoi.






 кбот üßps 'A







 фри́ayua той 'Iopóávov.

## 2AXAPIAX.








 aưrâo.







 aựroû.









 Kypion aic tò Xoweurippor.

 'I $\quad$ рай $\lambda$.



















## Zactialis XI. 4-XII. 8.

4 Than naith the Jow Almighty, Frod the whoeg of the nleughter b which their por mewors have ula in, and bave not ropented: and they that sold weme maid, Blemed bo the Lord, for we luve become rohz and their shapherds haye auflered no worrow for them, Therefore I will no longer hero marcy nopo the inhabitant of the hand, math the Lordis but, bolkold, I will deliver up the men erary ons into the hatd of hin zeighbour, and into tles band of bid king and thoy mhall dostroy the land and I will not mencue out of thour hatnd.
7 And I Fill tord the flocil of ulaughter in the land of Chanasnt and I will thle for rayself two rodet the one I ochlied Bewaty, and the othar I called Lines and I will tond the fioct ${ }^{3}$ and I will eut off three olhep: lierde in one month; nd my moul thit kriove over them, for thar mouls criod out aganmt me. $A$ Ad 1 eand, 1 will not tond rou; that wheh dien, lot it dio; and that Which rfall off, lot it full of: and let the reat ent every one the figet of bix neopghbour.
${ }^{W}$ And I will take my benutiful atafif, and enet it awny, that 1 mof breek my coronat Fhioh I made mith all the peoplo. ${ }^{1}$ And it shall be broken ta that doy; and tha Chanamtes, the slioep that Ame kept for men thall know that it it the word of the Laril. and I whll my to them, if it be rood in your syen, give memp price, or roftue it And thoy welghed for my proe thirty pioces of mulver. and the Lord matd to ma, Drop them into the furnoce, and I will roo if it in good nefal, ics I was proved for their mikes And I took the thipty piecon of alver, and cast them into the furneos in the house of tho Lomd.
${ }^{4}$ And $I$ wat amy my mesond mod, Line, that I might break the 5 pomomion betrien Juda and Iureel.
4 And the Lord lid to me Teke m to theo thepherd's implemont belongin to an unakiful mhepherd. ${ }^{*}$ For, behold, 1 sell rase ap a miepherd aginpt tho fand the abell not ruat that whoh, in peribhing, and he aball not noek that which to ecattered, and bo abull not beel that which is bruiwod, nor auide that which in Fhole: but he ehell derour the flemh of the cholce omer, and alanll dinlocate the jointe of their mock.
IAlan for the rain ahepherde that bave forsaken the gheepl the sword shall be upon Athe arms of auch ${ }^{\circ}$ one, and upon hio risht eyot him arm thatil bo complotely mithered, and bie right eye shall be utterly dartened.
The burden of the word of the Lord for lirael; muth the Lord, that itretchen out the kiy, and lays the foundation of the earth, and form the ppint of man within hims i Hehold, i will make Jerumelem at trembling edoor-pouth to all the nations round about, and in Judee therese chall bet mege agaunet Jarumbom in and it shall comes to paen in that day that I will mitto deruealem a trodden atone to all the nationa: every one that tremples on it whall uttorly mock at it, and all the nathona

[^103]of the mhabitants of derusaient，maj an＊ magnify themselves against Jude And it shall coma to pass in that diay，that the Inord ehall defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem： and the weak one among them in that day chall bo ea Derid and the house of David as the herien of God，ethe tongel of the Lord Whothen And to thall eome to pars in thet day ind I will qeot to deetroy all the metions thet comearaine Jerumatem．Whand I wid pour ropon the houte of Devid，add upon the inhebitrath of Jornallam the tinl of prow and oomparion：and fthey E．all loos upon mos beotice they have Foocrad mead they thall mete lamenta－ tom for hine a foe beloved frimd and ther then erieve intemaly，as for E but－ bay
ing thet diny the lomentation in Jerr． alem shall be very great，on the mournins tor the pomegranate grove cut down in the plain．Is And the lave ohall lament in 7 separsto frmilies，the famuy of the hone of Devid by itself，and therr wive by them－ telvee ；the famuly of the hotwe of JTethan by ataelf，and thers wave by themsolyen；
whe fnmily of the hou＊of Levi by itealf， and ther wiven by themselvea；the fanily of Symeon by iteelf，and their wive by themaelves： $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{s}}$ l the famulies that are left， eash faml＇y by itaelf，and therr wive by thamselves．

In that day every place shall bo opened to the honee of Dava and to the inhabitenta of derosalem for removal end for deoparar tion．${ }^{3}$ And it olaell mome to prave in that day，math the Lord of hosta，thaf I will utiterly dentrof the names of the idole from ofl＇the land，and tivere shall be no longer osy remerobrance of thena：and I will cut off the faleo prophete and the ovil epirit trom the lend and at shail come to Peren

дано，ка
＇Houda．
ข̀สѐp тüv aủrois ：y Otoi，©苟色p\％ike ${ }^{\prime}$ Iepongen， катонкоฑ゙า
 dre mutov

＂Ey $\boldsymbol{T} \boldsymbol{n}$ $\lambda ग \mu$ ，©甬 $\boldsymbol{\eta}^{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$ каті ail ${ }^{2}$ voain Tiv，Nai $c$ cautid，k maf davn frodelet мaft \＆avt
＂Ev 7 ̂ Anvid，$\kappa$ kai dis ： Kúplos 1
 Tas，wal Earas 〈à

## zaxapiaz.

## 1125



































 totas фй́s.












Zacharias XIII. 5-XIV. 11.
hoy ahall dothe thempolven with a perment of heip, beonue thoy heve hed. Hand ome ahall my I min jot prophets for I mos tillor of the groutd, for 5 man brought mo ap the from my youth. And I will my to hm, What ars theep wound between thine hands? and be ohall en, Thoon with which I wem wounded in $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{my}}$ boloved houes.
${ }^{7}$ A wake, O mord, agsinat my yhephond, and amanat the man wia ir my citition, asth the Lord Almaghty ; gmite the ghep; herde, and drew out the sheep: and I will bring mino hend upon the little onert SAnd it chall come to pede, that in all the ladd, mith the Lord, two parta theroof ohall be out off and perish but the third ohall be left therein. And I will bros the third pard through the flre, and I wall try tham at silver is cried, and 1 Fill prove theme an cold 15 proyed they shall call upon my nime, and I will hear them, and any, This is my peoplo: and they shall eny, The Lord is my God.
Behold, the daye of the Iord come, and thy epolif ghall be divided in thee. sand I will rether all the Gentile to Jermatom to wer, and the eity ahall be taten, and the hougen plundered, and the women ravahed: and haff of the eity ahall eo forth into eapturity, but the reat of my people chall bot be uttorly cut of from the city.

PAnd the Lord thall co forth, and Atht with thow Gentile ${ }^{4}$ when he forght in the day of war. 4and his foot obull atand in thet day on the mount of Oliven, whioh is before Joprialom on the onts, and the monnt of Oliven ahall deare equnder, half
 grect divion: and half tho mountan whal Iean to the north, ind lanlf of it to the nouth. And the ralley of my mounfana mall bo clowed up, and the villey of the mountana thall be joined on to Jasod, ind shall be blocked upes it wis blocted up in the daya of the earthquake, in the deye of Oz in lutie of Juds ; and the Lord my God ehnall come. and ell the minte Fith hme And it mali come to pasi in thet day that thore abill be no light 7and there ahall be for one day scold and frout, and that day shall bulnown to the Lord, and if thall not de day nor pughti but towards arenwe it alall bo Lght
-And in that day living whtor shall come forth out of Jarnialem thalf of it toward the former cea, and balf of it toward the latter mee: and too aball it be in cammer and Mprite And the Lond ohall bo kint over all the earth; in that day there ohall bo one Lord, and hin name ono companap ell the orth, and the wildarneta from Gabo unto Remmon oputh of Jerumem. And Ramestall remain in ate place. From the咀te of Bensamin to the place of the frot gete, to the gete of the corners, and to the tower of Anameel, thar ea the lunif wine premes, "thoy alhall dwell in the city, and there ahnll bo no more any curso, end Jernelem chall dwell securely.

ZAXAPIAZ.

${ }^{13}$ And this shall be the overtnrow with which the Lord will smite all the nations, as many as have fought against Jerusalem; their flesh shall consume away while they are atanding upon their feet, and their eyes shall melt out of their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth. ${ }^{13}$ And there shall be in that day a great $\beta$ panic from the Iord upon them; and they shall lay hold every man of the hand of his neighbour, and his hand shall be clasped with the hand of his neighbour. ${ }^{H}$ Juda also shall fight in Jerusalem; and God shall gather the strength of all the nations round about, gold, and silver, and apparel, in great abundance. ${ }^{15}$ And this shall be the overthrow of the horses, and mules, and camele, and asses, and ali the bensts that are in those camps, according to this overthrow.
${ }^{16}$ And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall be left of all the nations that came against Jerusalem, shall even come up every year to worship the king, the Lord Alwighty and to keep the feast of $\gamma$ tabernacles. $i$ And it shall come to pass, that whosoever of all the families of the earth shall not come up to Jerusalem to worship the king, the Lord Almighty, even these shall be alded to the others. is And if the fanily of Egypt shall not go up, nor come; theu upon them shall be the orerthrow with which the Lord shall smite all the nations, whichever of them shall not come un to keep the feast of tabernacles. 19 This shall be the sin of Egypt, and the sin of all the nations, whosoerer shall not come up to keep the feast of taberuacles.
${ }^{20}$ In that day there shall be upon the bridle of every horse Holiness to the Lord Alnighty; and the caldrons in the house of the Lord shall be as bowls before the altar. ${ }^{21}$ And erery pot in Jerusalem and in Juda shall be holy to the Lord Almighty : and all that sacritice shall come and take of them, and shall seethe meat in them: and in that day there shall be no more the Chananite in the house of the Lord Almighty.












 $\pi \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota \nu \tau a u ́ \tau \eta \nu$.


















 éxeívy.

#  






 4 б́́p




 'I $\sigma \rho a \dot{\eta} \lambda$.










 кра́тшр.











This burden of the word of the Lord to Israd by the hand of his messenger. Lay $i t$, I pray you, to heart.
${ }^{2}$ I have loved you, saith the Lord. And ye said, Wherein hast thon loved us? Was not Esau Jacob's brother? saith the Lord: yet $\beta$ I loved Jacob, ${ }^{2}$ and hated Esau, and $\gamma$ laid waste his borders, and mado his heritage as dwellings of the wilderness? ${ }^{4} \mathbf{B e}-$ cause one will say, Idumea has been overthrown, but let us return and rebuild the desolate places; thus saith the Lord AImighty, Iheg shall build, but I will throw down; and they shall be called The bordere of wickedness, and, The people against whom the Lord has set himself for ever. 'And your eyes shall see, and ye shall say, The Lord has been magnified $\delta$ upon the borders of Israel.

- A son honours his father, and a servant his master: if then I am a father, where is mine honour? and if I am a master, whore is my fear? saith the Lord Almighty. Ye the priests are they that despise my name: yet ye said, Wherein have we despised thy name? ${ }^{7}$ In that yo bring to mine altar polluted bread; and ye said, Wherein havo ye polluted it? In that ye sas. The table of the Lord is polluted, and that which was set thereon ye have despised. F For if ye bring a blind victim for sacrifices, is it not evil $p$ and if ye bring the lame or the sick is it not evil p offer it now to thy ruler, and seo if he will receive thee if he will socept thy person, saith the Lord Almighty.
9 And now Sintreat the face of your God, and make supplication to him. These things have been done by your hands; shall I accept you? saith the Lord Almighty ${ }^{20}$ Because even among you the doors shall be shut, and owe will not kindle the fire of mine altar for nothing, I have no pleasure in you, saith the Lord Almighty, and I will not accept a sacrifice at your hande. il For from the rising of the sun even to the going down thereof my name has been glorifed among the Gentiles; and in every place incense is offiered to my namo, and a pure offering: for my name is great among the Gentiles, saith the Lord Almighty.

Matachias I. 12-II. 13.
1128
MAAAXIAE
${ }^{12}$ But ye profane it, in that ye say. The table of the Lord is polluted and his meats sot thereon are despised. It And ye said, These services are troublesome: therefore I have $\beta$ utterly rejected them with scorn, saith the Lord Almighty: and ye brought in torn victims, and lame, and sick: if then ya should bring an offering, shall I accept them at your hands? saith the Lord A1mighty. ${ }^{4} 4$ And cursed $i s$ the man who had the power, and possessed a male in his flock, and whose vow is upon him, and who sacrifices a corrupt thing to the Lord: for I am a great King, saith the Loml Almighty, and my name is glorious anong the nations.

And now O priests, this commandment is to you. $\dot{z}$ If ye will not hearken, and if ye will not lay it to heart, to give glory to my name, saith the Lord Almighty, thon I will send forth the curse upon you, and I will bring a curse upon your blessing: yea, I will curse it, and 1 will scatter your blessing, and it shall not exist among you, be. cause ye lay not this to heart. ${ }^{3}$ Behold, $\gamma$ I turn my back upon you, and I will scatter dung upon your faces, the dung of your feasts, and I will carry you away at the same time. 4nd ye shall know that I have sent this commandment to you, that my covenant might be with the sons of Levi, saith the Lord Almighty.
${ }^{5}$ Mr covenant of life and peace was with him, and I gave $\delta_{i t}$ him that he might reverently fear me, and that he might be $s$ awe-btruck at my name. ${ }^{6}$ The law of truth was in his mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips: he walked before me directing his way in peace, and he lurned many, from unrighteousness. 7 For the priest's lips 0 should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of the Lord Almighty.
${ }^{5}$ But ye have turned aside from the way, and cansed many to fail in following the law : ye have corrupted the covenant of Levi, saith the Lord Almighty. And I have made you despised and cast out among all the people, because ye have not kept my waye, but have $\lambda$ been partial in the law.
${ }^{20}$ Have je not all one father? Did not one God create you? why have ye forsaken every man his brother, to profane the covenant of your fathers?
"Juda has been forsaken, and an abomination has been committed in Israel and in Jerusalem; for Juda has profaned the holy things of the Lord, which he delighted in, and has gone after other gods. ${ }^{12}$ 'Ihe Lord will utterly destroy the man that does these things, until he be even cast down from out of the tabernacles of lacoh, and from among them that offer eacrifice to the Lord Almighty. ${ }^{13}$ And these things which I hated, ye did : ye covered with tears the altar of the Lord, and with weeping and groaning because of troubles: is it meet for me to have respect to your sacrifice, or to receive anything from your hands as welcome?





 Kúpıos паvтокра́тшр. Kai éтıкатáparos, oss in סvvaròs, ка únท̂p

 тoís êt 0 éct.

















 крátopós éбтьv.










入o日






## MAAAXIAX.

1129


 (




 tyxaralítyre al mapafívartes tò Oear in sois $\lambda$ ópocs









 to depripuov, mail es to Xpuriov, mai nadapiact rois wiovs Acui,
 Tị̂ Kupip \#pooxáyoures turiny dy dunacoving.





 now

















${ }^{4}$ Yot 70 and, Wherofore? Becmose the Iond has botwo writnem betwere thoe eod the wife of thy youth, whom thou heet for.
 wif of thy eoverant thad did hemotdo vallif and there eare the meaidue of his pprato But $7 \%$ mid, Whet doe God mook but s mood? But tate yo heed to your epirit, and forvale nat the wife of thy youth But if thou shouldent bate thy wife asd put her awar, muth the Lond God of Iarcol, then ungodiuneso alall corer shy thoughte, with the Lord Alenubty: therpo fore thate gh heed to your apirit., end formso
 your worde but yo mand, Wheroun beve we provoted ham? In that re my, Kpery one that doos ovi ins pleming otyont ia the
 such; Fand where is the God of jumtion?
YBehold, I wand forth my movergeor and he thall eurrey the way before met and the Zord, whom $7 e$ eeth, hall euddenly 90 m into his tomplo, even the eopel of the covenant, whan 7n latry traimina bethold, he in oomines ath the Lord Aloighty. 3nd Who will ebude tha day of hu comina for Whe will whthetand at his appenan? for he in coming in ce the bre of furnion and
 molt and parfy en it were silyor, and an it Wrow eold t and he chall purify the cons of Levi, and profine them mold and siver, end they blatl offor to the Lodi as offering in righteomment
4And the morifloe of Juds and Jornolem ahall be pleerinf to the Lord, ecoordine to the former dayt, and pecording to the former years. And I will draw mell to
 Fatnen fernat the witolen, and agnit the edultaremes, ond manat them that awewr filaely by my mano, and aninet them that keep beek the hirelindemate, and them that opprees the widow, and Anfifict orphane, and that wotht tho judy. ment of the stringer, and foar not mo, thith the Lord Almishty. For 1 am the Lard your God, nod I arn not changed: 7 but 5e, the gons of Jecob, bave not refrained from the iniquitien of jour fithere 1 yo hat pur Ferted my atatutes, and have not lept them.
gloturn to me, and I will retura to you, Hith the Lord Alminhty. But 70 and, Whertin ahall we return Will a man iptult God ! for pe inault me. But ye my. Wherein havo wo inoulted theof in thet the ththen and frotifruto alp with you well. And yo do surely look of from me, and ye jncult mo
${ }^{-}$The year ic completed, and yo heve brought all the procuce into the atore houses but there ahall be the pluader thewed in it house: return now on thy behalf, math the Lord Almighty, an if I will notopen to gou the ptorreate of hes Ton and pour out my bleonni apon rou, untal To memided. a And I will ies point lood for youn and I mill not detroy the fruts of your kand and your fine 12 the feld shall not fal, math the ford Almighty.

12 And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a desirable land, saith the Lord Almighty.
${ }_{13}$ Ye have spoken gricrous words agningt me, saith the Lord. Yet ye said, Wherein have we spoken against thee? If Ye said, He that serves God $\beta$ labours in vain: and what have we gained in that we have kept his ordinances, and in that we have walked as suppliants before the face of the Lord Almighty? ${ }^{15}$ And now we pronounce strangers blessed; and all they who act unlawfully are built up; and they have resisted Goll, and yet have been delivered.
16 Thus spoke they that feared the Lord, every one to lis neighbour: and the Lord gavo heed, and hearkened, and he wrote a book of remembrance beforo him for them that feared the Lord and reverenced his name. ${ }^{17}$ And they shall be rmine, saith the Lord Almighty, in the day which I appoint for a peculiar possession; and I will muke choice of them, as a man makes choice of his son that serves him. 18 Then shall yo returu, and discern between tho righteous and the wicked, and between him that serves God, and him that serves him not.
For, behold, a day comes burning as an oven, and it shall consume them; and all the aliens, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that is coming shall set them on fire, suith the Lord Almighty, and thero shall not be left of them root or branch.
2 But to you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness urise, and healing shall be in his wings: and ye shall go fort $h$, and bound as joung calves let loose from bonds. ${ }^{3}$ And se shall trample tho wicked; for they shall bo ashes undernenth your feet in the day which I appoint, saith the Iord Almighty. ${ }^{\circ}$ and behold, I will send to you Elias the Thesbite, before the great and glorious day of the Lord comes; ${ }^{60}$ who shall turn again tho heart of tho father to the son, und the heart of a man to his neighbour, lest I come and sunite the carth grierously.

4 Reniember the law of my serfant Moses, accordingly as 1 charged him with it in Choreb for all Isriel, ecen the command. ments and ordinances.







 Өє̣̂, каi ${ }^{2} \sigma \dot{\omega} \theta \eta \eta a \nu$.








 $\mu \grave{~} \delta$ oudcíovtos.



 ờóè к $\lambda \bar{\mu} \mu a$.
 סıкato






 $\hat{\eta}^{2} \mathrm{a}$ ă $\mathrm{p} \eta \nu$.

 бккаєшдата.

# APPENDIX. 

II. Kings (II. Sam.) 5. 18.-Giants. Heb. DNDT. For some interesting remarks on this word, see the conclusion of Govett'e work on the book of the prophet Isaiah.

Job 25. 8. -In the New Testament rapouria is almort al ways translated proverb, but in John 10. 6 it is rendered parable, which seems to be the sense intended here. Probably $\pi$ pooifuov is a mistake of the transcriber.

Jos 39. 13.-repropíviw. The IXXX. seem to have caught at the meaning of 1 jubilavit, from which comes the word here used atruthiones. veilגaroa-Hebrew nosyy, part. niph, fem, of $0 \%$ letatus est, doixa veroa ${ }^{3}$ נ "The peacock's wing is proudly spread. Is the ostrich also, if it conceive, like the stork? For," de. The stork according to tradition being the pious bird, the oatrich the contrary. -C. Pridham.

Psalu 41. (42) 4.-There are eeveral difficulties connected with this passage. In the fixst place it seems evident that the LXX. read 7 , and the English translators '7DI, or momething similar. The Hebrew Text (to which no "pp is uppended) thus far favours the LXX; who, however, appear to have read Du't as a part of 775 , and made an adjective of it. Again, rómw has nothing immediately answering it in the Hebrew, and may be accounted for on the principle so often referred to of doublo branslation.

Proycrrs 8. 5.-It is frequeqy $y_{1}$ the case in Proverbe that axacos is uned in a ${ }^{\prime}$
anvoûpyos in a good one. For ananos see chap 1. 4, 22; 8. 5 ; 14.15; 21.11. For пavoûpyos, $12.16 ; 13.1,16 ; 14.8,15,18 ; 15.5 ; 21.11$; 22. 3; 27. 12; 28. 2.

Isaiar 2. 6.-Philistines. The LXX. generally render till about the middle of Judges, after which the word almost always used is ä $\lambda \lambda$ ó $\phi \nu \lambda o \mathrm{o}$. In this there wes probsbly some accommodation of sound to sense.

Jezekier 16. 44.-The most obvious meaning of жараßа入ो̀ вeems to be comparison. The word is so translated, Mark 4. 30 ; in Heb. 9.9 and 11. 19 it is rendered figure; in Luke 4. 23, proverb, which is the word employed by the English translators in this passage of Erekiel. In the other passages of the New Testament, amounting to upwards of forty, it is uniformly rendered parable. See note on Job 25. 2, above. For the more classical use of the word, see Aristotie's Rhetoric, book 3.

Exonus 28. The following verses are found neither in the Vatican nor Alexandrine copies, but appear thus in the Complutenaian text:
${ }^{2}$ And thou shalt make upon the oracle two golden rings, and thou shalt put the two golden rings on both the upper corners of the oracle. ${ }^{3}$ And thou thalt put the fringes and the chains of gold on the two rings on both the sides of the oracle. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ And thou shalt put two sides of the two fringes on the two heme, and thou shalt put the shoulders of the ephod oppoeite in front. ${ }^{5}$ And thou shalt make two golden rings, and shalt put them on the two elgese of thes oreche
on the top from the top of the back of the ephod within. ${ }^{27}$ And thou shalt make two golden rings, and shalt put them on both the shoulders of the ephod beneath it in front, to meet the coupling above of the woven work of the ephod.
${ }^{28}$ And thou shalt fasten the oracle by the riv upon it to the rings of the ephod joined w blue lace and attached to the woren work the ephod, that the oracle may not be loo from the ephod.

## the following passages are supplied from the ALEXANDRINE TEXT.

## KINGS I. (Sax. I.)

17. ${ }^{19}$ And David son of an Eplirathite said, this Ephrathite was of Bethleem Juda, and his name was Jesse, and he had eight sons. And the man passed for an old man among men in the days of Saul. ${ }^{13}$ And the three elder sons of Jesse went and followed Saul to the war, and the ${ }^{\circ}$ names of his sons that went to the war were, Elinb his first-born, and his second Aminadab, and his third son Samma. ${ }^{15}$ And David himself ${ }^{\gamma}$ was the younger son, and the three elder followed Saul. ${ }^{18}$ And David departed and returned from Saul, ${ }^{\circ}$ to feed his father's sheep in Bethleem. ${ }^{10}$ And the lhilistine advanced morning and evening, and stood up forty days. ${ }^{17}$ And Jessa said to David, Take now to thy brethren an ephah of this meal, and these ten loaves, and run to the camp and give them to thy brothers. ${ }^{19}$ And thou shalt carry to the captain of the thousand 5 these ten cheeses of milk, and thou shalt see how thy brethren fare, and learn what they want. ${ }^{19}$ And Saul himself and all the men of Israel were in the valley of the Oak, warring with the Philistines. ${ }^{\text {ov And David }}$ rose early in the morning, and left the sheep to a kerper, and took and went as Jesse commandell him, and he came to the trench and to the army as it was going out to fight, and they shouted for the battle. ${ }^{21}$ And lisiael and the Philistines formed their lines one opposite the other. ${ }^{*}$ And David deposited his burden in the hand of a keeper, and ran to the line, and went and asked his brethren how they were.
${ }^{23}$ And while he was speaking with them, beho the Amessæan advanced, Goliath by name, Philistine of Geth, of the armies of the Phi tines, and he spoke ${ }^{\theta}$ as before, and David hea ${ }^{24}$ And all the men of Israel when they s the man fled from before him, and they w greatly terrified. "And the men of Israel ss Have ye seen this man that comes up for has reproached Israel and has come up; and shall be that the man who shall smite him, king shall enrich him with great wealth, a shall give him his daughter, and shall make father's house free in Israel. © And Da spoke to the men who stood with him, sayi Shall it indeed be done thus to the man w shall smito that Philistine, and take away proach from Israel 3 for who is this uncircu cised Philistine that he has defied the army the living God? ${ }^{77}$ And the people spoke to according to this word, saying, Thus shall it done to the man who shall smite him. A Eliab his elder brother heard as he spoke to men, and Eliab was very angry with David said, Why hast thou thus come down, and w whom hast thou left those few sheep in the derness? I know thy pride and the naughtin of thine heart, for thou art come down to the battle. ${ }^{20}$ And David said, What har done now? $\lambda$ Have I no business here; NA he turned from him toward another, and spoke after the same manner; and the pee answered him ${ }^{\mu}$ after the former manner. a A the words which David spoke were heard, were reported fto Saul. And he took him himself.
[^104][^105]
## APPENDIX.

Verse 41. And the Philistine advanced and drew nigh to David, and a man bearing his shield went before him, and the Philistine looked on.

Verse 50. So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone, and smote the Philistine and slew him, and there was no sword in the hand of David.

Verse 55. And when Saul saw David going out to meet the Philistine, he said to Abener the captain of the host, Whose son is this youth? and Abener said, As thy soul lives, 0 king, I know not. ${ }^{50}$ And the king said, Do thou ask whose son this youth is. ${ }^{67}$ And as Devid returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abener took him and brought him in before Saul, and the head of the Philistine was in his hand. ${ }^{\text {ss }}$ And Saul said to him, Whose son art thou, young man? and David said, The son of thy servant Jessæ the Bethleemite.
18. And it came to pass when he hal fnished speaking to Saul, that the soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ as his own soul. ${ }^{2}$ And Slaul took him in that day, and did not suffer him to return to his father's house. 'And Jonathan and David made a covenant because he laved him as his own soul. ©And Jonathan stripped himself of his ${ }^{r}$ upper garment, and gave it to David, and his mantle and all he had upon him, even to his sword and to his bow, and to his girdle. ${ }^{6}$ And David went out whithersoever Saul sent him, and ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ acted wisely, and Saul set him over the men of war, and he was pleasing in the eyes of all the people, and also in the eyes of the servants of Saul.

Verse 8. (last part.) And what more can he have but the kingdon? ${ }^{9}$ And Saul eyed David from that day and onward. ${ }^{10}$ And it came to pass ${ }^{\zeta}$ on the morrow that an evil spirit from God fell upon Saul, and he prophesied in the midst of his house. And David was playing on the harp with his hand, according to his daily
custom. And Saul's spear was in his hand. ${ }^{11}$ And Saul took his spear and said, I will smite David even to the wall. But David escaped twice from his presence.
${ }^{17}$ And Saul said to David, Behold my elder daughter Merob, I will give her to thee to wife, only be thou to me a mighty man and fight the wars of the Lord. And Sanl said, Let not my hand be upon him, but the hand of the Philistines shall be upon him. ${ }^{18}$ And David said to Saul, Who am I, and what is the life of my father's family in Israel, that I should be the king's son-in-law if ${ }^{19}$ But it came to pass at the time when Merob Saul's daughter should have been given to David, that she was given to Israel the Mothulathite to wife.

Verse 30. And the chief of the Philistines went forth; and it came to pass that from ${ }^{9}$ the sufficiency of their expeditionDavid acted wisely above all the servants of Saul ; and his name was honoured exceedingly.

## KINGS III. (Kings I.)

2 ult. 3. verse 1. Considerable variation here rather than omission.
5. ${ }^{17}$ And the king commanded and they $\lambda$ brought great stones, precious stones for the foundation of the house, and unhewn stones.
6. ${ }^{11}$ And the word of the Lord came to Solomon, saying, ${ }^{18}$ As for this house which thou art building, if thou wilt walk in my ordinances and execate my judgments, and keep all my commandments to walk in them, I will establish my word with thee which I spoke to David thy father. ${ }^{13}$ And I will dwell in the midst of the children of Israel, and will not forsake my people Israel. ${ }^{14}$ So Solomon built the house, and finished it. ${ }^{22}$ And all inside the oracle he overlaid with gold.
7. Verse 1, etc. See the first 12 verses of this chapter placed at the end of it in the Vatican copy.
13. ${ }^{77}$ And he spoke to his sons, saying, Saddle me the ass, and they saddled it.
14. Ferses 1 to 20 . The sulstance of these verses is found in the Vatican copy after $v .24$, chap. 12.
15. ${ }^{33}$ And there was war betrieen Asa and Baasa king of Israel all their days.

## CHRONICLES I.

1. ${ }^{11}$ And Mesraim ${ }^{\beta}$ was father of the Lodiim, and the Anamiim, and the Labin, and the Nephthalim, ${ }^{12}$ and the Patrosoniim, and the Chasloniim, whence went forth Philistiim, and the Chaphoriim. ${ }^{13}$ And Chanaan was father of Sidon, his first-born, and the Chettite, and the Jebusite, ${ }^{14}$ and the Amorrhæan, and the Gergesite, ${ }^{15}$ and the Evite, and the Arucæan, and the Asennæan, ${ }^{16}$ and the Aradian, and the Samaræan, and the Amathite, ${ }^{17}$ and Arphaxad, and Lud and Aram. And the sons of Aram: Os and Ul, and Gather, and Mosoch. ${ }^{18}$ And Arphaxad begot Cainan, and Cainan begot Sala, and Sala begot Eber. ${ }^{10}$ And to Eber were born two sons, the name of the one Phalec, for in his days the earth was divided, and the name of his brother was Jectan. ${ }^{20}$ And Jectan begot Elmodad anil Saleph and Aramoth, ${ }^{21}$ and Keduran, and Exe, and Declam, ${ }^{2:}$ and Gemian, and Albimeel, and Saban, ${ }^{23}$ and Uphir, and Evi, ind Oram; all these were the sons of Jectan.

## CHRONICLES II.

3. ${ }^{12}$ And the wing of one cherub was five cubits touching the wall of the house, and the other wing was five cubits touching the wing of the other cherub.
4. ${ }^{8}$ And he reigned twenty-five ycars, and sixteen years he reigned in Jerusalem.

## PROVERBS.

1. ${ }^{16}$ For their feet run to clo evil, and swift to shed blood.
2. ${ }^{5}$ Get wisdom, get understanding, foi nut, nor dicli.se from the words of my moti:
3. ${ }^{99}$ When he set to the sea its bound, : the waters shall not pass his $r$ decree. ${ }^{2}$ blessed are they that keep my ways. ${ }^{33} \mathrm{H}$ wisdom and be wise, and be not strang to it.
4. ${ }^{8}$ The integrity of the upright shall $\mathrm{s}:$ them, but the overthrow of the rebellious sh spoil them. "Possessions will not profit ir day of wrath, but righteousness will deliver fn death.

Part of verses 10, 11.-but at the destr tion of the wicked there is exultation. ${ }^{n}$. the blessing of the upright a city shall exalted.
13. ${ }^{6}$ Righteousness preserves the simple the way, but sin makes worthless the ungod
16. (Alex. 15.) * The humble advances glory.
21. Ferses 16, 17, see Appendix, page $11:$ Note on II. Kings (II. Sam.) 5. 18.

## JEZEKIEL.

33. ${ }^{25}$ Therefore say to them, Thus saith $t$ Lord God : Ye will eat with the blood, and will lift up your eyes to your idols, and ye sh blood, and shall ye inherit the land $\%$ Fe sta upon your sword, ye have wrought abominatic and have defiled every one his neighbour, a shall ye inherit the land?





[^0]:    $\beta$ Lif, of living souls. $\quad$ O Or, probably any large Ath, or marine animals, whether cotaceous or not. $\$$ Gr. every soul of living reptiles. $\quad$ Gr. soul. OMat. 19.4 $\lambda$ Gr. woul. $\mu$ Or, order. See John 210.

    F IRb. \& 4 - Or, made in the beginning. Bee Acts 1.1. pOr, it took pises.

[^1]:    
    

[^2]:    $T$ Alex. + and Lot with him. $\checkmark$ Ales catcla.

[^3]:    

[^4]:    And Juden aid to hin brethren, What proft in it of we ala our brother a end connal his bland? Come, let ve bell hm to thew I miseritito, bus lef not our bawne ke mpon hum, beraye he in our brother nod our fleals 1 sud hie brethiren hearkened "And ithe ment the merchante of Hamish, wetit be, and tief drea and lifted Jomeph out of the pit, snd cold Joweph to the Prmeliter lue twont piecer of giti, mait they bmumbt Jomeph down into Egypts And Kuben returned to the pith und mese not Joseph in the gat; end hin rent lise mementa. And he returved to his bretbren and said, The boy in bots and I, what bee am I yet to eno? And lutilig tatern the coet of Jouph, they alew kid of the gnater, and atained the oome with tha blood and they ment the nowt of nimn nolours; and they brought it to therw father, wh med, Thil have wo found, know if it be thr won' cont of no. And be reongmined it ond mid, It is my tor's eonth an will wild beat hod doroared hum: owild beat her cured of Joweph band Jesob Foni hia clothes, sod put enlecioth oo hig loans, and monared for hy won miny days wavd all hy tooe and hy deachtere entbered them. pelvery topether, ard ceme to oomfort hum; but ho would bot be cevenforted, coputs I will so down to my mo mourming to Heden and hin Sether wept for prm SHyd the Medmaite wold Jooph into

[^5]:    4 A
    

[^6]:    昔

[^7]:    

[^8]:    A is the work, wr, Me, it a Alaron.
    y Or, him. $\delta$ Gr. little shielde. tie. lights and porfections.

[^9]:    

[^10]:    
    

[^11]:    A404
    

[^12]:    
    

[^13]:    雨

    

[^14]:    

[^15]:    7 Gr. any veroh or weapon.
    Or. by wilpetaer

[^16]:    -Now if yo will indeed bearken to all the coumands which I charte thees thu dey, to love the Lord thy God, and to werm him Fith wil thy beart, and writh all thy woul, $x_{\text {then }}$ be chall trive to thy lend the enty and letter remp in sty mewon, and thou thalt brip in thy corn, and thy wion, and thine on. And he uball sive food in thy felds to thy cottle and whon thou hats caten and art full, ${ }^{\text {ratalo }}$ heod to thyelr that thy

[^17]:    T Er. Gent the where. is. of the mok
    

[^18]:    
    
    
    

[^19]:    P Cromolmareision
    Y Gr．neck．Meb．tongue．
    $\delta$ So the Groek．There socms to have been a reading of the word TT07 as if part of 822

[^20]:    

[^21]:    ${ }^{2}$ And Joshua said to all the people, Thus says the Lord God of Israel, Your fathers at first sojourned beyond the river, even Thara, the father of A braam and the father of Nachor ; and they served other gods. ${ }^{3}$ And I took your father Abrasm from the other side of the river, and I guided him $\beta$ through all the land, and I multiplied his seed; ${ }^{4}$ and I gave to him Isaac, and to Isaac Jacob and Esau: and I gave to Esau mount Seir for him to inherit: and Jacob and his sons went down to Egypt, and became there a great and populous and mighty nation: and the Egyptians afflicted them. ${ }^{5}$ And I smote Egypt with the wonders that I wrought among them. © And afterwards God brought out our fathers from Egypt, and ye ontered into the Red Sea; and the Egyptians pursued after our fathers with chariots and porses into the Red Sea. 7 And we cried aloud to the Lord; and he y put a cloud and darkness between us and the Egyptians, and he brought the sea upon them, and covered them: and your eyes have seen all that the Lord did in the land of Egypt; and ye were in the wilderness many days.

[^22]:    And he brought us into the land of the Amorites that dwelt beyond Jordan, and the Lord delivered them into our hands; and ye inherited their land, and utterly destroyed them from before you.
    ${ }^{9}$ And Balac, king of Moab, son of Sepphor, rose up, and ${ }^{8}$ made war against Israel, and sont and called Balaam to curse us. ${ }^{10}$ But the Lord thy God would not destroy thee; and he greatly blessed us, and rescued us out of their hands, and delivered them to us. 11 And ye crossed over Jordan, and came to Jericho ; and the inhabitants of Jericho fought against us, the Amorite and the Chananite, and the Pherezite, and the Evite, and the Jebusite, and the Chettite and the Gergesite, and the Lord delivered them into our hands. 19 And he sent forth the hornet before you; and he drove them out from before you, even twelve kings of the Amorites, not with thy sword, nor with thy bow.
    ${ }^{13}$ And he gave you a land on which ye did not labour, and cities which ye did not build, and ye were settled in them; and yo $\zeta$ eat of vineyards and oliveyards which ye did not plant.

[^23]:    
    

[^24]:    
    
    
     \& Or, Hd. ©

[^25]:    And the Lord said to Bamuel，Fow lons dobt thou mourn for Saul，whereas I hape rejected him froma reigonge over I meal Fill thy horn with oil，and come，I will send thee to Jerser，to Betlicern ；for I hive ceon emong his ronse ling for me．SAnd Bamuel mad，How con I gof wherese Bual will hear of it，and alay me：and the Lord mad Tako a leifer in thine hand and thou stast em I am como to eserifice to tho Lord．iand thou uhalt call Jonet to the manafice，and I Fill mate known to thee what thon ahal dof and thou shalt anoint him whom I shall montion to theo．

[^26]:    MAnd Derid went in to ganl, and atood before ham; and be loved hum Ereatly; and be beceme his ermour-bearer. And *eud eent to dexim, emping. Lot Derid, I pray thee,

[^27]:    
     cooncenth

[^28]:    
    
    

[^29]:    1 The memelay of the Fich. io hate ervally obromed.
    TOr. wel livine
    
    $\lambda$ Or, mome $M$
    d 4 eorrodive if the rach
    

[^30]:    
    Mexa real aly

[^31]:    
    
    
    

[^32]:    

[^33]:    A Cr.dars
    Y Or, a Dotter againat the camp.
    d Gr. began to celebrate, or gave the precedence.
    $\zeta$ Gr. Warring, or matan warred. Meb. and Alex. +'an angel of God.' $\lambda$ Gr. and let there be light upon you.

[^34]:    ${ }^{30}$ And it came to pres, when they were in the way, that a report came to Darid, saying, A bessalom has slain all the king's sons, and there is not one of them left. ${ }^{31}$ Then

[^35]:    

[^36]:    ${ }^{24}$ And David passed over to Manain : and Abessalom crossed over Jordan, he and all the men of Israel with him. ${ }^{2 j}$ And Abessalom appointed Anessai in the room of Joab over the host. And Amessai was the son of a man $\lambda$ whose name was Jether of Jezrael: he went in to Abigaia the daughter of Naas, the sister of Saruia the mother of Joab. ${ }_{20}$ And all Israel and Abessalom encamped in the land of Galaad.
    ${ }^{2}$ And it came to pass when David came to Manaim, that Uesbi the son of Neas of Rabbath of the sons of Ammon, and Machir son of Amiel of Lodabar, and Berzelli the Grlaadite of Rogellim, $2 \mathrm{a}^{\text {b }}$ brought ten em-

[^37]:     0 Gr.an for my cnemies, thou hast given me the back. $\lambda$ Gr. is. $\mu$ A. V. 'my people.' f Gr. at the heariage of the eane. - Gr. the keeper of my salration.

[^38]:    
    Y Gr thlagi are very ancof ip me
    4. 2h. drater turn.

    C Gri Eunat
    

[^39]:    ${ }^{22}$ And behold while she was yet talking with the king, Nathan the prophet came. And it was reported to the king, ${ }^{23}$ Behold, Nathan the prophet is here: and he came in to the king's presence, and did obeisance to the king with his face to the ground. ${ }^{21}$ And Nathan said, My lord, 0 king, didst thou say, Adonias shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne? ${ }^{2}$ For he has gone down to-day, and has sacrificed calves and lambs and sheep in abundance, and has called all the king's sons, and the chiefs of the army, and Abiathar the priest; and, behold, they are eating and drinking before him, and they said, Long live king Adonias. ${ }^{2}$ But he has not invited me thy servant. and Sadoc the priest, and Banmas the son of Jodae, and Solomon thy servant. ${ }^{2} \gamma \mathrm{Has}$ this matter happened by the authority of my lord the king, and hast thou not made known to thy servant who shall sit upon the throne of my lord the king after him?

[^40]:     M Or. I I llas matem greet

[^41]:    
    
    

    - Ot. firn the tip of lle witer to the tip of hio wing

[^42]:    
    $\zeta$ Gr.handa Or.in.
    $\lambda$ Gr. thetr hande and thetr beoke. $\mu$ Or. was opened. E Gr. gallone. The Gr. word scems to have this meaning, but the Eich word moans more. F Gr. on the shoulder-plece of the bouse on the right. p Or. neth.

[^43]:    
    
    Or, befort the thent
    \% Gri ${ }^{4}$ terond bway; but probuly mot
    1 Er,
    4Orypon fordin

[^44]:    
    

[^45]:    
    
    ( © Pr Meth
    
    

[^46]:    And king Aen charged all Jude without exception: and they tale up the otones of Rame and ite turobero with Which paneat net building : and hing, Asa built with them upon the " whale bill of Benjumin, and tho

[^47]:    $\gamma$ Gr. engage in the war. $\lambda$ Gr. intin. for imper.
    d Or, reviewed. $\mu$ G̈r. change.

[^48]:    A Or. Prees 7 Or. the honce of the chamber.
    whith anowers rymety to the $H e b$.
    Cr, the army of war.

    Gr. kings of merey.
    $\lambda$ Gr. upon or to.
    $\zeta$ Gr.moul. Or, poured libations, but some read éfreveuv.
    $\mu$ Gr. one man. $\quad \&$ Gr. having smitten.
    Gr. coul. G Gr. be was not. TGr.slain.

[^49]:    $\beta$ Gr. reigned. $\gamma$ Lif in the rising up. $\lambda$ Gr. and wo will. $\&$ Gr. Is it that

[^50]:    A Or．light armend．the
    

[^51]:    
    
    

[^52]:    
    

[^53]:    
    T Whandin or.
    
    COp trat the late ef.
    © Mr. an lavion tmepol.
    

[^54]:    i Or, cuptoms. $\quad \gamma$ Gr. clonked matters.

[^55]:    Crimatis
    
    
     - Err linul

[^56]:    $\delta$ Gr. returned and buile.
    $\lambda$ Alex. Hednrip.

[^57]:    
    A L. F. Matanins
    
    

[^58]:     $\mu$ Gr．over the keys．$\quad$ Gr．shall earry．$\quad$ Gr．in nnmber．$\rho$ Gr．apothecaries of perfumo，tha． －Gr．works of the sacribces，etc．T Lit．dny and night wore appointed to them in their worke．

[^59]:    A Gr. bank. y Gr. by, or aceording to Iteelf.
    $\lambda$ The $\delta$ Gr. not in truth of hand. $\zeta$ Gr. elothed. Or 0 Eich. bere differs eoniderally. $\mu$ Or, with might. $\quad G$ Gr. to Aarod. $\quad$ Gr. thoir fachers' monllime

[^60]:     Jnin 18 Mebraicme $\lambda$ Gr. Tlumaa. $\mu$ Sec Acts 24. 27. "sucoosior.' $\xi$ Gr. oxecute meroy with.

    - Gr. comfort him concerning. $\rho$ Gr.comforting ones.

[^61]:    

[^62]:    
    Y ©
    －0r．was．
    
    © Or．not la grate
    H Or，Mationmen

[^63]:    
    7 Expluod tome Citas．
    
    8 OH the
    ＊ 4 icz Anerine．

[^64]:    fedtionmis
    
    $50_{r}+\lim _{2}$
    
    4 En. vatas.
    

[^65]:    
    7 ©
    
    40 Oncill
    
    $\lambda$ © 0 , ©

[^66]:    B Gr. apon me. I Gr. shall. \& Gr. from. $\lambda \&$ a. Artaxerxes the klog. $\mu$ Gr. cxercise.
    $\zeta$ Gr. set, or placed to them. See Heb. 0 a. $\alpha$ fruits of labour. E Gr. there. Or, there wes no apirit left in them. See I Xingy 10. 3.

[^67]:    
    
    ( Or, Andron.

[^68]:    
    

[^69]:    - Gr. amplify.
    $\lambda$ Alex. diejfec ee, i. a. will he reprove thce because be takes account of theo?
    a Grear raxiathoa from tias ilide

[^70]:    
    
    
    

[^71]:    
    T Or, has erady maleted ber poung omen.
    
    

[^72]:    

[^73]:    
    
    $\lambda$ Cr.inat.
    $\mu$ Gr. in dark moon, or little moonlight, q. ditems ming.

[^74]:    7 ©
    
    5 Agorent - Or, to gry raghroou plet, ete

[^75]:    ${ }^{9}$ But the sons of men are vain the sons of men are false, so no to be deceitrul in the bulences; they are sall allye formed out of vandty. ${ }^{10}$ Trast not in unrghteousness, and lust not after robberien: if wealth should flow in set not your heart upon it. HGod hoe spoken once, and I have heard theat two things, that power is of God; ${ }^{15}$ and meray is thine, 0 Lord; for thou wilt recompense every one 'according to his [0mk

[^76]:    $\beta$ Gr. 日oasth trime monated
    Y Or, amone him holy wase
    8 Eec PL 41 then
    COr. peld 5ot, or , 7ando wive

    - John it li ale Bom IE.

[^77]:    
    
    
    
    

[^78]:    －Set Fed
    M Gr．propare

[^79]:    $\zeta$ Alex. + For behold thise enomine, 0 Ient, an fint
    $\lambda$ Gr.fint.

[^80]:    $\beta$ lices the cabbath-der.
    $y$ Alex. t the floode will lif up thoir waves. Bee Heb. d q. din answer ta,
    
    $\zeta$ Gr. to leagth of daje.

    - Gr. plural, ble

[^81]:    $\beta$ See Pet. 5. \&.
    $\gamma$ see 4 pp.
    $\delta$ Lit. dig a trench about her, see Heb.
    $\theta$ Or. order itcelf aright. . $\lambda$ Or, bealing.

[^82]:    $\zeta$ Gr. wheel-tracks, see chap. 2. 18. Heb. 12. 13.
    $\mu$ Heb. omits.

[^83]:    * 

[^84]:    d i. a the Ieraclites.
    $\zeta L$ e. the Geutilee.
    $\lambda$ see chap. 8.25.

[^85]:    ＇Oגо入ígut
    
    vevin＇titin oi

[^86]:    Pr1sen
    

    > a Or. On ont

[^87]:    
    

[^88]:    
    

[^89]:    y Gr.give. \& Alex. reads cis to migav, to the comntry begond the sea.
    
    $\lambda$ Gr. One oried ont as by a common erier. $\mu$ Lil. 0 obhepherda.
    ${ }^{5}$ Eiflh end Alome 'min:

    - Heb, and Ales. 'trom.'
    - Sec Hebreto.

[^90]:    
    5 Or，the sumbing eno at Joda
    

[^91]:    © Or．palverlon．
    4 Sce Eph 4，B A．F．trargin． －dext．＋＂for allthey dill for me．${ }^{4}$

[^92]:    
    

[^93]:    

[^94]:    - Gr. plaral.

    1 Aless my bread.
    
    $\zeta$ Alex. + ' no dhall
    

[^95]:    

[^96]:    AOr. mintisemernt.
    

[^97]:    © Or Mande
    
    

[^98]:    Y Gr.inhopen
    A Alex pity tha uapltied
    

[^99]:    s. And they said to him, Tell us $\gamma$ what is thine occupation, and whence comest thon, and of what conntry and what people art thou? 9 And he said to them, I am aser. vant of the Lori ; and I worship the Loril God of heaven, who made the sea, and the dry land. 10 Then the men feared exceedingly, and said to him. What is this that thou hast done? for the men knew that he was Heeing from the face of the Lord, because he had told them. "And they said to him. What slaill we do to thee, that the sca may be calm to us? for the sea ${ }^{\delta}$ rose,

[^100]:    
    

[^101]:    
    

[^102]:    7 And God commanded a worm the next morning, and it smote the gourd, and it withered away. 8 And it came to pass at the rising of the sun that God commanded a burning east wind; and the sun smote on the head of Jonas, and he fainted, and despaired of his life, and said, It is bettor for me to die than to live. 'And God said to Jonas, Art thou very much grieved for the gourd? And he said, I am very much grieved, even to death.
    ${ }^{10}$ And the Lord said, Thou hadst pity on the gourd, for which thou hast not suffered, neither didst thou rear it ; which came up ${ }^{8}$ before night, and perished before another night: " ${ }^{11}$ and shall not I spare Nineve, the great city, in which dwell more than twelve myriads of human beings, Who do not know their right hand or their left hand; and aloo much cattle?

[^103]:    

[^104]:    $\beta$ (ir. name.
    Y Gr. is d Gr. feeding.
    A Grr. is there not a word?

[^105]:    CLif. the ten cheeses of thin milk. Gr. acoording to theme verith sea ren. $\mu$ Lit. according to the word of the frat.
    $f$ Gr. bohimat 8 men

